padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

November 19, 2020
Project No. 0802-1353

MEMORANDUM

Attention: **Mr. Chandrashekar Basavalinganadoddi, P.E.**
California State Lands Commission
301 E. Ocean Blvd. Ste. 350
Long Beach, CA 90802-4331

Subject: **Santa Barbara Channel Coastal Hazards Removal Program – Progress of Work Activities and Documentation of Environmental Compliance: 2020 Removal Season – Removal Activities on November 16, 2020: Site No. 5 (Ellwood East).**

Dear Mr. Basavalinganadoddi:

The following memorandum provides a progress report of work activities to date and documentation of environmental compliance provided by Padre Associates, Inc. (Padre) in support of ongoing hazard removal activities conducted on November 16, 2020 on behalf of the California State Lands Commission (CSLC) Santa Barbara Channel Hazards Removal Program (Project). Removal efforts were focused at Site No. 5 (Ellwood East) (Attachment 1 – Site Location Map).

Background

The Project's Initial Study (IS) / Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) (Padre, 2002) originally identified 128, 6-inch "H" piles, 20 wood piles, 2, 12-inch well casings, and a 40-foot stretch of wood sheet piles at Site No. 5 (Ellwood East); Previous hazard removal efforts in 2011, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 removed various hazards from this area (including some not previously identified); including a 14-inch pipeline, remnant pier structure, 6-inch pipeline [2011] and 6-inch H-piles, railroad irons, steel tie-back rods, various remnant steel pipelines, and wood piles [2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019] from locations west of the emergency access road terminus (Bacara staging area) to as far as approximately 3,400 feet (ft.) east of the two Ellwood Beach Piers (Oil and Gas Lease No. PRC 421), known as the 421 Piers (formerly referred to as Venoco's 421 Piers).

The hazards exposed in November 2020 consisted of one (1) H-pile, one (1) wood pile, and various pipeline sections (Attachment 2 - Photodocumentation). As reported earlier, as part of a separate, but related task for CSLC Padre conducted an inventory of remaining hazards at all the Santa Barbara Channel Hazards Removal Program sites as recent as 2019, including Site No. 5. The goal of the survey work was to identify and delineate exposed hazards with a Global Positioning System (GPS) device to provide an accurate inventory of remaining hazards located at each site. The inventory was limited to features exposed at the time of the survey. Due to the fact that there have not been any significant storms to cause scouring of beach sands that have

accumulated through the summer months, only two (2) hazards (previously identified) were exposed and observed at Site No. 5. However, within the existing coastal terrace bluff face at Site No. 5, a total of 15 pipeline segments were exposed and targeted for removal (some cut during previous removal efforts). As the bluff continues to retreat from erosion caused by storm surge and wave action additional lengths of pipelines have become re-exposed.

Accordingly, Cushman Contracting Corporation (Cushman) was contracted by CSLC to provide a workplan to remove exposed hazards at Site Nos. 5. The workplan included use of rubber tracked heavy equipment (one 10,000-pound [lb] mini-excavator, one 10,000-lb skid-steer loader, and one 4x4 gator utility vehicle to excavate and remove exposed hazards with minimal use of hand tools (oxygen/acetylene torch) to cut pipelines where total removal was not feasible.

Permitting/Site Access Agreements

Prior to commencing work, all appropriate notifications were made by CSLC to the Department of the Army Corps of Engineers (in accordance with General Condition No. 2) and the State Water Resources Control Board (in accordance with Condition J[3]). Notifications to adjacent property owners including the Ritz-Carlton Bacara Resort were also made to coordinate Project site access prior to work.

Pre-Project Biological Surveys

In accordance with the Project's Mitigation Measure TBio-1 of the IS/MND, Padre conducted a pre-construction biological survey at Site No. 5 prior to the work activities on November 16, 2020. No biological concerns were noted that would preclude the start of work as planned. Regardless, mitigation measures included within the Project's Mitigation Monitoring Plan (MMP) for protection of biological resources were implemented throughout Project activities.

It was noted during the pre-Project biological survey that Tecolote Canyon Creek was closed off with no observed surface flow to the ocean. Therefore, no additional mitigation measures were required to cross in front of this estuary with Project equipment. Please refer to Attachment 3 for additional detail.

Environmental Compliance Training/Cultural and Archaeological Resources Training

Prior to initiation of work on November 16, 2020 all Project-related personnel were given a pre-Project environmental compliance and cultural/archaeological resources training during the first tailgate meetings on behalf of the Project. Training was conducted by Padre and included representatives from Cushman as well as the City of Goleta (Storrer Environmental Services [SES]). Please refer to Attachment 5 (Environmental Compliance Training Documentation) for a copy of the environmental compliance training attendance log.

Summary of Removal and Environmental Compliance Activities

Hazard removal activities were conducted during the low tide cycle occurring on November 16, 2020. Prior to the start of work, Cushman arrived onsite to mobilize equipment to the Project staging area (the emergency access road owned by the Ritz-Carlton Bacara). Access to the Project site from the staging area was gained from a sand ramp leading from the asphalt emergency access road to the beach below. No new grading of the coastal terrace (existing bluff) was necessary to access the beach. Padre was present to monitor the mobilization of the heavy

equipment while accessing the pathway from the coastal terrace to the shoreline. In accordance with the Project's IS/MND, Mitigation Measures Cul-A,B,D-1, Cul-A,B,D-2, Cul-A,B,D-3, and Cul-A,B,D-4 were strictly followed. No impacts to existing known cultural or archaeological resources occurred.

Throughout removal activities, an environmental monitor from Padre was present onsite to provide biological clearance prior to Project equipment accessing the Project site and remained onsite for the duration of work activities to oversee environmental compliance and adherence to the Project's MMP and Permit conditions of approval. Additionally, the City of Goleta's Monitoring and Compliance Program (MCP) Monitor (Storrer Environmental Services) was also onsite at various times to observe the hazard removal activities. A summary of environmental compliance was provided to CSLC following the work activities.

On November 16, 2020, Cushman removed 1, 6-inch H-pile and 14 pipeline segments (varying from 1-inch diameter to 10-inch diameter and varying in length from 1-foot to approximately 20 feet) at Site No. 5 during the one day of removal activities. See updated inventory map(s) included in Attachment 1 for detail.

All removed hazards were taken from the beach, transported to the staging area, and loaded for proper disposal and/or recycling. Throughout Project removal activities no disturbance to any wildlife or special-status wildlife was observed. Please see Attachment 4 (Environmental Compliance Checklist) for additional detail.

Remaining Hazards

As noted within the current Project inventory maps (Attachment 1), additional H-piles, railroad irons, pipeline sections, wood piles, wood pier structure, and well casings remain at the Project site. Specifically, one remaining 12-inch pipeline protruding approximately 10-feet from the bluff face that was originally scoped for removal during this season was not addressed, as the pipeline is not open-ended and is capped with a flange; and will therefore require additional planning to address the appropriate removal procedure. Further hazard removal activities will be planned by CSLC and carried out during future efforts.

If you have any questions regarding the information provided above, please contact me at (805) 644-2220, ext. 29.

Sincerely,

PADRE ASSOCIATES, INC.

Patrick Crooks
Staff Biologist

Jennifer Leighton
Project Manager

Attachments

Attachment 1 – Site Location Maps (Updated Inventory Maps)

Attachment 2 – Site Photographs During Hazard Removal on November 16, 2020

Attachment 3 – Pre-Construction Biological Survey Memorandum

Attachment 4 – Environmental Compliance Checklist

Attachment 5 – Environmental/Cultural Awareness Training Sign-In Sheet

Attachment 1 – Site Location Maps (Updated Inventory Maps)

LEGEND:

CSLC Jurisdiction: Mean High Water Mark (MHWM)

Approximate Site Boundary Limit

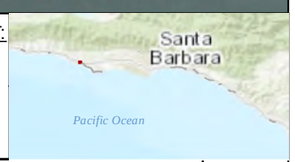
Hazards Features *Feature - Status*

H-Pile - Existing/Confirmed

Pipe - Existing/Confirmed

Other - Existing/Confirmed

MAP EXTENT:



0 50 100
FEET

Hazard Inventory based on visible hazards & available data collected during summer 2020 season. Additional hazards may be present and will be inventoried as exposure conditions present themselves.

Source: Esri Online Imagery Basemap, County of Santa Barbara
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
Notes: CSLC = California State Lands Commission
MHWM assumed to be shoreline as defined by NOAA
This map was created for informational and display purposes only.

padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

PROJECT NAME: CSLC - SANTA BARBARA CHANNEL HAZARDS REMOVAL PROGRAM SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: 0802-1354

DATE: November 2020

HAZARDS INVENTORY
SITE NO. 4
ELLWOOD WEST

FIGURE 6

Z:\GIS Projects\GIS Maps\Map Project\CSLC_SB Hazards\Debris Location Maps - All Site Locations.mxd 11/19/2020

LEGEND:

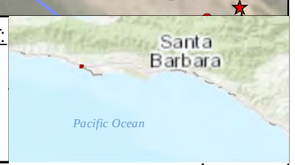
CSLC Jurisdiction: Mean High Water Mark (MHWM)

Hazards Features

Feature - Status

- H beam - Existing/Confirmed
- H beam - Removed
- H-Pile - Existing/Confirmed
- H-Pile - Removed
- Pipe - Existing/Confirmed
- Pipe - Partially Removed
- Pipe - Removed
- Railroad Iron - Removed
- Wood Pile - Existing/Confirmed
- Wood Pile - Removed
- Wood post - Existing/Confirmed
- Other - Existing/Confirmed

MAP EXTENT:



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FEET

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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
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PROJECT NUMBER: 0802-1354

DATE: November 2020

HAZARDS INVENTORY
SITE NO. 5
ELLWOOD EAST

FIGURE 7

Z:\GIS Projects\GIS Maps\Map Projects\CSLC - SB Hazards\Debris Location Maps - All Site Locations.mxd 11/19/2020

LEGEND:

CSLC Jurisdiction: Mean High Water Mark (MHWM)

Hazards Features

Feature - Status

- H-Pile - Existing/Confirmed
- H-Pile - Removed
- Pipe - Existing/Confirmed
- Pipe - Removed
- Railroad Iron - Existing/Confirmed
- Railroad Iron - Removed
- Wood Pile - Existing/Confirmed
- Wood Pile - Partially Removed
- Wood Pile - Removed
- Wood post - Existing/Confirmed
- Wood post - Removed
- Other - Existing/Confirmed
- Other - Partially Removed
- Other - Removed

MAP EXTENT:

0 50 100
FEET

Hazard Inventory based on visible hazards & available data collected during summer 2020 season. Additional hazards may be present and will be inventoried as exposure conditions present themselves.

Source: Esri Online Imagery Basemap, County of Santa Barbara
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PROJECT NUMBER: 0802-1354

DATE: November 2020

HAZARDS INVENTORY
SITE NO. 5
ELLWOOD EAST

FIGURE 8

Z:\GIS Projects\GIS Mans\Map Projects\CSLC - SB Hazards\Debris Location Maps - All Site Locations.mxd 11/19/2020

LEGEND:

CSLC Jurisdiction: Mean High Water Mark (MHWM)

Hazards Features

Feature - Status

- H-Pile - Existing/Confirmed
- H-Pile - Removed
- Pipe - Existing/Confirmed
- Pipe - Removed
- Railroad Iron - Existing/Confirmed
- Wood Pile - Existing/Confirmed
- Wood Pile - Partially Removed

MAP EXTENT:

0 50 100
FEET

Hazard Inventory based on visible hazards & available data collected during summer 2020 season. Additional hazards may be present and will be inventoried as exposure conditions present themselves.

Source: Esri Online Imagery Basemap, County of Santa Barbara
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
Notes: CSLC = California State Lands Commission
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PROJECT NAME: CSLC - SANTA BARBARA CHANNEL HAZARDS REMOVAL PROGRAM SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: 0802-1354

DATE: November 2020

HAZARDS INVENTORY SITE NO. 5 ELLWOOD EAST

FIGURE 9

Z:\GIS Projects\GIS Maps\Map Project\CSLC - SB Hazards\Debris Location Maps - All Site Locations mxd 11/10/2020

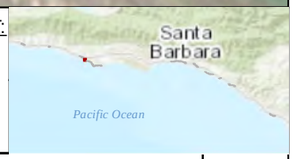
LEGEND:

CSLC Jurisdiction: Mean High Water Mark (MHWM)

Hazards Features *Feature - Status*

- H beam - Existing/Confirmed
- H-Pile - Existing/Confirmed
- H-Pile - Removed
- Wood Pile - Removed

MAP EXTENT:



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FEET

Hazard Inventory based on visible hazards & available data collected during summer 2020 season. Additional hazards may be present and will be inventoried as exposure conditions present themselves.

Source: Esri Online Imagery Basemap, County of Santa Barbara
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PROJECT NAME: CSLC - SANTA BARBARA CHANNEL HAZARDS REMOVAL PROGRAM SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: 0802-1354

DATE: November 2020

HAZARDS INVENTORY SITE NO. 5 ELLWOOD EAST

FIGURE 10

Z:\GIS Projects\GIS Maps\Map Projects\CSLC - SB Hazards\Debris Location Maps - All Site Locations.mxd 11/19/2020

LEGEND:

CSLC Jurisdiction: Mean High Water Mark (MHWM)

Hazards Features

Feature - Status

- H beam - Existing/Confirmed
- H beam - Partially Removed
- H beam - Removed
- H-Pile - Existing/Confirmed
- H-Pile - Partially Removed
- H-Pile - Removed
- I beam - Existing/Confirmed
- I beam - Removed
- Pipe - Existing/Confirmed
- Pipe - Removed
- Railroad Iron - Existing/Confirmed
- Railroad Iron - Partially Removed
- Railroad Iron - Removed
- Wood Pile - Existing/Confirmed
- Wood Pile - Partially Removed
- Wood Pile - Removed
- Other - Existing/Confirmed
- Other - Removed

MAP EXTENT:

0 50 100
FEET

Hazard Inventory based on visible hazards & available data collected during summer 2020 season. Additional hazards may be present and will be inventoried as exposure conditions present themselves.

Source: Esri Online Imagery Basemap, County of Santa Barbara
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
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PROJECT NUMBER: 0802-1354

DATE: November 2020

HAZARDS INVENTORY
SITE NO. 5
ELLWOOD EAST

FIGURE 11

Z:\GIS Projects\GIS Maps\Map Project\CSLC_SB Hazards\Debris Location Maps - All Site Locations.mxd 11/19/2020

LEGEND:

- CSLC Jurisdiction: Mean High Water Mark (MHWM)
- Approximate Site Boundary Limit

Hazards Features

Feature - Status

- H beam - Existing/Confirmed
- H beam - Partially Removed
- H beam - Removed
- H-Pile - Existing/Confirmed
- H-Pile - Removed
- I beam - Existing/Confirmed
- I beam - Removed
- Pipe - Existing/Confirmed
- Railroad Iron - Existing/Confirmed
- Railroad Iron - Removed
- Wood Pile - Existing/Confirmed
- Other - Existing/Confirmed

MAP EXTENT:

0 50 100
FEET

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padre associates, inc.
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PROJECT NAME: CSLC - SANTA BARBARA CHANNEL HAZARDS REMOVAL PROGRAM SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: 0802-1354

DATE: November 2020

HAZARDS INVENTORY SITE NO. 5 ELLWOOD EAST

FIGURE 12

Z:\GIS Projects\GIS Maps\Map Project\CSLC - SB Hazards\Debris Location Maps - All Site Locations.mxd 11/19/2020

Attachment 2 – Site Photographs

Photo 1. (11/16/20) View of beach access immediately south from the asphalt emergency access road at the Bacara staging area prior to accessing with heavy equipment and subsequent removal activities (view to the northeast).

Photo 2. (11/16/20) View of the exposed hazardous pipelines (note red circles) immediately east of the beach access ramp.

Photo 3. (11/16/20) View of the easternmost exposed pipeline hazard with capped flange. Remains in place as investigation and further assessment must take place prior to attempting removal (view to the northwest).

Photo 4. (11/16/20) View of exposed pipelines within the coastal terrace immediately west of the "Beach House" at Site No. 5, immediately east of Tecolote Creek (view to the northwest).

Attachment 2

Photo 5. (11/16/20) View of equipment and Cushman personnel utilizing oxygen/acetylene torch to remove exposed segment of pipeline (view to the northwest).

Photo 6. (11/16/20) View of exposed H-pile (with GPS unit for scale) from Site No. 5 (view to the west).

Photo 7. (11/16/20) View of the excavator removing approximately 15-foot length of 10-inch diameter pipeline immediately west of the “Beach House” (view to the west).

Photo 8. (11/16/20) View of the exposed pipelines (note red circles) within the coastal terrace immediately west of Tecolote Creek prior to removal (view to the north).

Attachment 3 – Pre-Construction Biological Survey Memorandum

padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

November 17, 2020
Project No. 0802-1353

MEMORANDUM

Attention: Mr. Chandrashekar Basavalinganadoddi, P.E.
California State Lands Commission
200 Oceangate, 12th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4331

Subject: Biological Survey Results for California State Lands Commission (CSLC) Santa Barbara Channel Coastal Hazards Removal Program, Site Nos. 4 (Ellwood West), and 5 (Ellwood East).

Dear Mr. Basavalinganadoddi:

Padre Associates, Inc. (Padre) is pleased to provide this Memorandum describing biological survey activities conducted on November 13, 2020 for the subject Hazards Removal Project Site Nos. 4 (Ellwood West), and 5 (Ellwood East), as well as the associated access route from the Bacara staging area adjacent to Ellwood Beach, Santa Barbara County, California. The survey was completed in accordance with Mitigation Measure TBio-1 of the Project's Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Padre, 2002) and California Coastal Commission (CCC) Coastal Development Permit Amendment (Permit No. E-02-024-A4) Special Condition No. 11.

Survey methodologies were consistent with past survey activities, with special attention paid to the presence or absence of western snowy plover (*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*, a federal threatened species). Results for the pre-activity survey can be found below.

Survey Area, Timing, and Personnel

Biological survey activities were conducted within the respective Site area by Padre Biologist, Mr. Zachary Abbey, during the morning and midday and afternoon hours of November 13, 2020 during the daily low tide period. The survey was conducted from the Bacara Resort access route, west to the Venoco Ellwood Pier; then east through the Ellwood East Site (Site 5), approximately 1.25 miles.

Survey Results

Site and Vegetation Characterization

Vegetation characteristics were largely unchanged from surveys conducted in previous years at these locations. The beach substrate composition exhibited largely sandy conditions indicating recent aggregation in areas where cobble and boulder substrates had been previously observed (re: February 12, 2019 survey).

At Sites 4, and 5 (Ellwood West, and Ellwood East) vegetation is absent on the beach but is present along the adjacent coastal bluffs and limited coastal foredune areas,

predominately consisting of mixed coastal bluff scrub. Dominant plant species observed in the coastal bluffs and limited coastal foredune areas consist of coast goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii var. vernonioides*), California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), California bush sunflower (*Encelia californica*), big saltbush (*Atriplex lentiformis*), giant coreopsis (*Coreopsis gigantea*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), silver beach bur (*Ambrosia chamissonis*), and non-native sea rocket (*Cakile edentula*), giant reed (*Arundo donax*), Hottentot fig (*Carpobrotus edulis*, [iceplant]), and black mustard (*Brassica nigra*).

Vegetation along the margins of the access road adjacent to the Bacara Resort consists of native plants installed as part of a restoration project creating a dense thicket of coastal sage scrub, mulefat scrub, and willow (*Salix sp.*) habitats. Other various native and ornamental trees and shrubs occur within the restoration areas. Adjacent stands of Monterey cypress and blue gum trees are present to the north and east of the survey area.

At the time of the survey, neither Bell Canyon Creek Estuary nor Tecolote Canyon Creek Estuary were open and flowing into the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, none of the project MND creek related minimization measures are applicable.

Wildlife Survey Results

Bird observations included black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), marbled godwit (*Limosa fedoa*), double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*), whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*), spotted sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*), black-bellied plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*), willet (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*), brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*), mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), sora (*Porzana carolina*), killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), Wilson's snipe (*Gallinago delicata*), snowy egret (Egretta thula), California scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*), wrentit (*Chamaea fasciata*), marsh wren (*Cistothorus palustris*), blue-gray gnatcatcher (*Polioptila caerulea*), scaly breasted munia (*Lonchura punctulata*), American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotricha leucophrys*), song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*), common yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*), yellow rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), and western gull (*Larus occidentalis*). No active bird nests or breeding bird behavior were observed.

Observations of mammals included frequent domestic dogs, raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), and California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*).

Reptiles and amphibians were limited to western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) on the coastal bluff above the beach.

No fish were observed during the survey.

Snowy Plover Nesting Survey Results

No snowy plover individuals were observed during the survey. There is limited and degraded suitable snowy plover nesting habitat throughout the entire survey area within Sites 4, and 5 (Ellwood West, and Ellwood East). Furthermore, heavy anthropogenic disturbances were observed within all areas during the survey, making nesting by snowy plovers unlikely.

Additionally, the timing of the planned activities outside of the typical nesting period for the species further reduces the likelihood for adverse impacts as a result of project activities. Therefore, given the lack of observational data within the planned work areas (Sites 4, and 5), the timing of the planned activities outside of the nesting period for the species, and the frequency and extent of anthropogenic disturbance within the surveyed sites, the species is not anticipated to nest within or be adversely impacted within the planned work areas during the duration of Project activities.

Grunion Survey Results

Due to project timing outside of the annual spawning period (March – August), a grunion survey was not conducted during the November 13, 2020 survey.

Conclusion

Based on the absence of special-status wildlife (e.g., snowy plover) within the planned work areas (Sites 4, and 5) and absence of any active bird nests, it is our opinion that impacts to sensitive biological resources are not likely to occur as a result of the proposed work at this time. Nonetheless, prior to and during Project activities the following protective measures will be implemented:

- Implementation of Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MMP) Mitigation Measure TBio-1 (Biological Survey and Monitoring) is recommended for the protection of potentially occurring sensitive species within the path of project activities. The monitors duties will include, but will not be limited to; 1) the completion of a pre-construction survey for special-status plant and wildlife species known or potentially existing within the work sites prior to the commencement of project activities; 2) the completion of an employee orientation program for all project personnel; and 3) monitoring of all construction activity within 100 feet of wetlands or other designated sensitive habitats.
- Implementation of MMP Mitigation Measure TBio-4 (Vehicle Access and Staging) is recommended to ensure that heavy equipment and vehicle mobilization routes and staging areas will be utilized and maintained during project activities.
- Implementation of MMP Mitigation Measure TBio-7 (Vehicle Refueling Area) is recommended to ensure the inadvertent release of fuel from construction areas to aquatic habitats does not occur. All refueling will occur only within designated refueling areas located at least 100 feet from known wetlands; and
- Implementation of MMP Mitigation Measure MBio-1 (Use of Rubber Tracked Vehicles) is recommended to ensure impacts to rocky substrate is avoided during project activities.

If you have any questions regarding the information provided above, please contact me at (805) 644-2220 ext. 33.

Sincerely,

PADRE ASSOCIATES, INC.

Zachary Abbey
Wildlife Biologist

Attachment 4 – Environmental Compliance Checklist

DAILY ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST: SB CHANNEL HAZARDS REMOVAL PROJECT - SITE NOS. 4 and 5 - ELLWOOD

Monitor: Patrick Crooks

Date: Monday, November 16, 2020

Description of weather conditions: Clear, warm, and calm.

Permit Condition #	Mitigation Measure, Condition, or Compliance Issue	Yes	No	N/A
CSLC – MND – TBIO – 4	To the extent feasible, the use of heavy equipment and vehicles shall be limited to existing roadways and defined staging areas/access points. The boundaries of each work area shall be clearly defined and marked with visible flagging or fencing.	X		
CSLC – MND – TBIO – 6	All project related equipment shall adhere to a 15 mph speed limit on-site.			X
CSLC – MND – TBIO – 7	To reduce inadvertent release of fuel from construction areas to aquatic habitats, all refueling will occur only within designated refueling areas located at least 100 feet from known wetlands. All nearshore, *i.e.,* within 100 ft of high tide line or within 100 ft of a coastal drainage, refueling and storage areas will be covered with an impervious material and surrounded by an earthen berm.	X		
CSLC – MND – TBIO – 9	Erosion control measures shall be implemented as necessary to prevent sediment runoff in all disturbed areas. Measures may include installation of jute-netting, erosion control logs, and silt-fencing.			X
CSLC – MND – MBIO – 1	Minimize the use of tracked vehicles; rubber tire vehicles should be used wherever possible.	X		
CSLC – MND – MBIO – 2	Keep all vehicles above the highest high tide line and on dry sand wherever possible. At no time during project operations will vehicles be allowed to traverse identified coastal foredune habitat areas; traversing ice plant is acceptable, but minimize the area of impact by creating a temporary, minimal-width access route.	X		
CSLC – MND – MBIO – 3	Minimize the need to cross rock or boulder areas by planning beach access sites as close to the hazard site as possible and in areas where sand is present along the route from access point to hazard site.	X		
CSLC – MND – MBIO – 4	Complete mid- and low-intertidal (from +0.0 to –1.0 ft, MLLW) hazard removal during winter low tide periods and avoid disturbance of surf grass and rock habitat areas by minimizing the width of the work area corridor.	X		
CSLC – MND – MBIO – 5	Access site by traversing the beach in a straight line from the highest high tide line to the lowest; do not "cut across" the beach, particularly in rocky habitat areas.	X		
CSLC – MND – MBIO – 6	"Sidecast" and store excavated sand inshore (higher on the beach) and above the highest predicted tide for the day. Refill holes with excavated material and remove all material and vehicles at the end of each day.	X		
CSLC – MND – MBIO – 7	If vehicles traveling from the access point to the site(s) cannot avoid rocky intertidal habitats, use temporary wooden or steel sheets to "ramp" the rocks. Sediment/sand should not be used to cover the rocky habitat. Onsite sand can be used to cover cobble (rocks 1 ft or less in diameter) habitats along the access to site corridor. Restrict the width of the route to the widest vehicle.			X
CSLC – MND – MBIO – 8	Locate access sites away from coastal streams wherever possible and utilize existing bridges to cross. Avoid crossing or damming coastal streams that are flowing across the beach and prevent project-related discharges or trash to enter coastal streams.	X		
CSLC – MND –	Avoid conducting work activities within or adjacent to designated	X		

Permit Condition #	Mitigation Measure, Condition, or Compliance Issue	Yes	No	N/A
MBIO – 9	marine mammal rookeries and beach-area bird nesting sites during active breeding periods. Schedule removal activities during periods of non-use by these species. No removal activities will occur in such areas until the biologist has determined that snowy plovers are no longer present in identified nesting areas. To the extent feasible, establish a 500ft buffer area around work areas in marine mammal haul out areas (removal activities should cease if marine mammals are observed within the buffer area).			
CSLC – MND – CUL – A,B,D–1	As the California Central Coast is a significant archaeological resource for the state, environmental monitors will exercise increased awareness with respect to archaeological materials at all hazard removal sites.	X		
CSLC – MND – CUL – A,B,D–5	At all hazard removal sites, if buried cultural resources, such as lithic debitage or groundstone, shell midden, historic debris, building foundations, or human bone, are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, work will stop in area and within 100 feet of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures in accordance with CSLC, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and other appropriate agencies. Any non-burial cultural resource artifacts recovered will become the property of the Native Americans, with the disposition of the artifacts carried out as per the approved County Guidelines.	X		
CSLC – MND – CUL – A,B,D–7	If Native American human remains are discovered during project construction at any hazard removal site, the Project Archaeologist shall be notified and state laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials, which fall within the jurisdiction of the NAHC (Pub. Res. Code Sec. 5097), shall be followed. The coordination of the procedures outlined in the Proposed Native American Burial Protection Plan is the responsibility and under the authority of the California State Lands Commission.	X		
CSLC – MND – GEO – 2	All beach excavations shall be backfilled with native materials to the extent feasible	X		
CSLC – MND – HAZ – 1	Equipment staging areas shall be identified which are located at least 100 feet from any water body or wetlands. All staging, fueling, and maintenance of vehicles shall be conducted in designated staging areas. Equipment shall be provided with drip pans nightly to prevent soil contamination during periods of inactivity. The contractor shall maintain spill containment and clean-up materials on-site during the construction activities. Any soil contaminated by fuels or petroleum-based products shall be immediately removed and placed in DOT-approved drums and properly disposed in accordance with state and federal regulations.	X		
CSLC – MND – HAZ – 2	All heavy equipment and supplies shall be removed from the beach each day. When equipment must be left on the beach overnight, it must be stored above the tide and will not block public use of the beach.	X		
CSLC – MND – N – 1	Use of heavy equipment or other high noise producing tools, e.g., concrete breakers, and concrete saw, at the project site will be limited to the hours of 7:00 am to 5:00 pm. and will be restricted to Monday through Friday unless otherwise agreed to by the	X		

DAILY ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST: SB CHANNEL HAZARDS REMOVAL PROJECT - SITE NOS. 4 and 5 - ELLWOOD

Monitor: Patrick Crooks

Date: Monday, November 16, 2020

Description of weather conditions: Clear, warm, and calm.

Permit Condition #	Mitigation Measure, Condition, or Compliance Issue	Yes	No	N/A
	affected neighbors (It may be desirable to have longer construction hours if it would reduce the overall construction period duration).			
CSLC – MND – N – 3	Noise producing stationary equipment, e.g., generators, shall be shielded and located as far as possible from residences.	X		
CSLC – MND – REC – 1	All work areas will be clearly delineated by safety fencing and/or an on-site monitor will be present to direct individuals around the work area. Staging areas shall be located away from major recreation paths and clearly fenced during non-work hours.	X		
CCC – 7 (CDP E-02-024)	At onshore project sites, equipment and vehicles shall be fueled away from the beach at staging areas over paved or impervious surfaces, and any fuel or petroleum products used for project equipment and vehicles shall be stored way from beach areas and within the staging area paved or impervious surfaces. Equipment and vehicles shall be inspected daily for fuel or fluid leaks, and leaking equipment or vehicles shall be repaired or replaced immediately. The Permittee shall have available at each staging area adequate spill containment equipment (e.g. absorbent materials, containment booms, etc) to respond to any fuel or oil spills or leaks from project-related vehicles and equipment.	X		
ACOE – General Conditions- 3	If you discover any previously unknown historic or archaeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and state coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.			X
ACOE – Special Conditions - 1	Your use of the permitted activity must not interfere with the public's right to free navigation on all navigable water of the United States.	X		
ACOE – Special Condition - 4	The permittee shall utilize erosion and sedimentation control measures (e.g., silt fences, straw bales or wattles, jute netting, erosion matting, hydroseeding, or other appropriate means) in all areas where disturbed substrate may potentially wash into waters via rainfall or runoff, particularly around stockpiled material, at the bottom of exposed slopes, and (if flows permit) at the downstream end of each project reach.			X
ACOE – Special Condition - 11	In order to minimize the potential for adverse water quality impacts associated with the removal of the structures themselves, the permittee shall perform the following at all project sites: a. Use proper transportation and disposal procedures such as wrapping contaminated materials in plastic, or storing the material in plastic-lined bins. b. Used fuel or lubricants from equipment shall be	X		

Permit Condition #	Mitigation Measure, Condition, or Compliance Issue	Yes	No	N/A
	transported and disposed of in sealed containers. All fuels, hydraulic fluids, and oils supplied for onshore activities will be stored in proper containment devices at the designated (onshore) staging areas, and fueling operations shall occur at each designated staging area. Further, onshore staging and storage areas shall be located upon previously disturbed areas (e.g., cul-de-sacs, road shoulders) a minimum of 100 feet from water bodies.			
SWRCB – D. Construction Conditions - Hazardous Materials - 7	If soil contamination or toxic materials are found or suspected, and a responsible party is not identified, or the responsible party fails to promptly take the appropriate action, the Applicant shall implement the proper public safety measures. The Applicant shall notify the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies when contaminated soils or toxic materials are found at Project site(s), and will notify the State Water Board and the appropriate Regional Water Board.			

Notes:

Attachment 5 – Environmental/Cultural Awareness Training Sign-In Sheet

REPORT OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

Job No.: 0802-1353	Date: 11.16.2020 (M) T W T F S S
Client: CSLC	Project: SB CHANNEL HAZARDS
Location: ELLWOOD HASKELLS	Weather: CLEAR. WARM. CALM
Observer: PATRICK CROOKS (PC)	Observation Period Start: 000 Stop:

Description: ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING

RICKY	CRAIG	CSLC
NEIL	CUSHMAN	CUSHMAN (CCC)
JOHN	STORRER	CITY OF GOLETA REP
DALE	CUSHMAN	CUSHMAN (CCC)
JESSE	WILLS	CUSHMAN (CCC)

Mileage: _____ miles

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