

APPENDIX K

Mitigation Monitoring Program

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

As the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the California State Lands Commission (CSLC) is required to adopt a program for reporting or monitoring regarding the implementation of mitigation measures (MMs). As proponent for the Rincon Phase 2 Decommissioning Project (Project), CSLC shall also ensure the implementation of the adopted MMs defined in this Environmental Impact Report (EIR). This lead agency responsibility originates in Public Resources Code section 21081.6, subdivision (a) (Findings), and the State Guidelines for Implementing CEQA sections 15091, subdivision (d) (Findings), and 15097 (Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting).

1.1 MONITORING AUTHORITY

The purpose of a Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) is to ensure that measures adopted to mitigate or avoid significant impacts are implemented. A MMP can be a working guide to facilitate the implementation of the MMs and associated monitoring, compliance, and reporting activities. CSLC staff may delegate duties and responsibilities for monitoring to environmental monitors or consultants as deemed necessary, and some monitoring responsibilities may be assumed by responsible agencies, such as affected jurisdictions and cities. The number of construction monitors assigned to the Project shall depend on the number of concurrent construction activities and their locations. CSLC staff shall ensure that appropriate agency reviews and approvals are obtained, that each person delegated any duties or responsibilities is qualified to monitor compliance, and that it is aware of and has approved any deviation from the MMP.

1.2 ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

CSLC, as lead agency, is responsible for enforcing the procedures adopted for monitoring through the environmental monitor. Any assigned environmental monitor shall note problems with monitoring, notify appropriate agencies or individuals about any problems, and report the problems to CSLC staff or its designee.

1.3 MITIGATION COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY

CSLC is responsible for successfully implementing all the MMs in the MMP and shall ensure that these requirements are met by all construction contractors and field personnel. Standards for successful mitigation also are implicit in many MMs

that include such requirements as obtaining permits or avoiding a specific impact entirely. Other MMs include detailed success criteria. Additional mitigation success thresholds may be established by applicable agencies with jurisdiction through the permit process and through the review and approval of specific plans for the implementation of MMs.

1.4 MONITORING PROCEDURES

CSLC staff may delegate duties and responsibilities for monitoring to other environmental monitors or consultants as necessary. Some monitoring responsibilities may be assumed by other agencies, such as affected jurisdictions (i.e., Ventura County or California Coastal Commission). CSLC or its designee shall ensure that qualified environmental monitors are assigned to the Project.

Environmental Monitors. To confirm implementation and success of the MMs, an environmental monitor must be on-site during all Project activities with the potential to create significant environmental impacts or impacts for which mitigation is required. Along with CSLC staff, the environmental monitor(s) are responsible for:

- Confirming that CSLC has obtained all applicable agency reviews and approvals
- Coordinating with CSLC to integrate the mitigation monitoring procedures during Project implementation
- Confirming that the MMP is followed

The environmental monitor shall immediately report any deviation from the procedures identified in this MMP to CSLC staff or its designee. CSLC staff or its designee shall approve any deviation and its correction.

Workforce Personnel. Implementation of the MMP requires the full cooperation of Project personnel and supervisors. Many of the MMs require action from site supervisors and their crews. To facilitate successful implementation, relevant mitigation procedures shall be written into contracts between CSLC and the demolition contractors.

General Reporting Procedures. A monitoring record form shall be submitted to CSLC, and once the Project is complete, a compilation of all the logs shall be submitted to CSLC staff. CSLC staff or CSLC's designated environmental monitor shall develop a checklist to track all procedures required for each MM and shall confirm that the timing specified for the procedures is followed. The

environmental monitor shall note any issues that may occur and take appropriate action to resolve them.

Public Access to Records. Records and reports are open to the public and are to be provided upon request.

1.5 MITIGATION MONITORING SUMMARY

This section presents the mitigation monitoring summary for each environmental discipline that requires MMs. Impacts that do not require mitigation are not included (see Executive Summary for summary description of all Project impacts). Abbreviations and acronyms used in this section are defined at the end of the section. The MMP includes the following information:

- Potential Impact
- Mitigation Measure (full text of the measure)
- Location (where impact occurs and where MM should be applied)
- Monitoring/Reporting Action (action to be taken by monitor or lead agency)
- Timing (before, during, or after construction, during operation, etc.)
- Responsible Party (entity responsible to ensure MM compliance)
- Effectiveness Criteria (how the agency can know if the measure is effective)

1.5.1 Aesthetics

Potential Impact AES-1: Temporary Effects on Public Views from Decommissioning Activities
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MM AES-1a: Overnight Storage of Equipment. Equipment used for Project activities shall be returned to the staging areas at the end of each workday, both for public safety and aesthetic considerations.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Observe equipment returned to laydown areas

Effectiveness Criteria: Obstructed views minimized

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Following completion of each workday

Potential Impact AES-1: Temporary Effects on Public Views from Decommissioning Activities

MM AES-1b: Material Removal at Construction Completion. All materials, equipment, and debris shall be removed from each Project site upon completion of decommissioning activities.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Observe all materials and equipment removed from Project work areas

Effectiveness Criteria: Project areas restored

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Following completion of construction at each Project worksite

Potential Impact AES-1: Temporary Effects on Public Views from Decommissioning Activities

MM AES-1c: Minimize Night Lighting. If required, lighting shall use the minimum number of fixtures and intensity needed for decommissioning activities. Fixtures shall be focused on work areas and fully shielded to minimize visibility from public viewing areas, wildlife habitats, migration routes, and other sensitive receptors.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Observe nighttime lighting for compliance

Effectiveness Criteria: Lighting glare minimized

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: During any nighttime work

Potential Impact AES-3: Potential for Cumulative Aesthetic Impacts to Public Views

Implement MM AES-1a: Overnight Storage of Equipment (see above)

Implement MM AES-1b: Material Removal at Construction Completion (see above)

Implement MM AES-1c: Minimize Night Lighting (see above)

1.5.2 Air Quality

Potential Impact AQ-1: Decommissioning-related Air Pollutant Emissions

MM AQ-1: Standard Ventura County Air Pollution Control District Construction Emissions Reduction Measures. Air pollutant emissions reduction measures recommended by the VCAPCD shall be implemented, including:

- The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations shall be minimized to prevent excessive amounts of dust.
- Pre-grading/excavation activities shall include watering the area to be graded or excavated before commencement of grading or excavation operations. Application of water (preferably reclaimed, if available) should penetrate sufficiently to minimize fugitive dust during grading activities.
- All trucks shall be required to cover their loads as required by California Vehicle Code §23114.
- All graded and excavated material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, shall be treated to prevent fugitive dust. Treatment shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, periodic watering, application of environmentally safe soil stabilization materials, or roll-compaction as appropriate. Watering shall be done as often as necessary and reclaimed water shall be used whenever possible.
- Graded or excavated inactive areas of the construction site shall be monitored at least weekly for dust stabilization. Soil stabilization methods, such as water and roll-compaction, and environmentally safe dust control materials, shall be periodically applied to portions of the construction site that are inactive for over 4 days. If no further grading or excavation operations are planned for the area, the area shall be seeded and watered until plant growth is evident, or periodically treated with environmentally safe dust suppressants, to prevent excessive fugitive dust.
- Signs shall be posted on site limiting traffic to 15 miles per hour or less.

- During periods of high winds (i.e., wind speed sufficient to cause fugitive dust to impact adjacent properties), all clearing, grading, earth moving, and excavation operations shall be curtailed to the degree necessary to prevent fugitive dust created by on site activities and operations from being a nuisance or hazard, either off site or on site. The site superintendent/supervisor shall use his/her discretion in conjunction with the VCAPCD in determining when winds are excessive.
- Adjacent streets and roads shall be swept at least once per day, preferably at the end of the day, if visible soil material is carried over to adjacent streets and roads.
- Personnel involved in grading operations, including contractors and subcontractors, shall be advised to wear respiratory protection in accordance with California Division of Occupational Safety and Health regulations.
- Material stockpiles shall be enclosed, covered, stabilized, or otherwise treated as needed to prevent blowing fugitive dust off site.
- All Project construction and site preparation operations shall be conducted in compliance with all applicable VCAPCD Rules and Regulations with emphasis on Rule 50 (Opacity), Rule 51 (Nuisance), Rule 55 (Fugitive Dust) and Rule 10 (Permits Required).
- Signs displaying the VCAPCD complaint line telephone number (805-303-3700 ~~after~~ during business hours; 805-303-3708 ~~after~~ during business hours) shall be posted in a prominent location visible to the public.
- Off-road construction equipment shall utilize engines certified to the Federal Emissions Standard Category of Tier 3 or Tier 4, if available. Based on Federal exhaust emission standards, using Tier 3 certified engines instead of Tier 2 certified engines would reduce NO_x and non-methane hydrocarbon emissions by 39 percent.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Documentation in compliance monitoring sheets

Effectiveness Criteria: Reduction in fugitive dust and pollutants

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact AQ-2: Cumulative Air Quality Impacts

Implement MM AQ-1: Standard Ventura County Air Pollution Control District Construction Emissions Reduction Measures (see above)

1.5.3 Biological Resources

Potential Impact BIO-1: Temporary Disturbance to Foraging, Roosting, and Nesting Birds, Including California Brown Pelican, Osprey, and Double-Crested Cormorant

MM BIO-1a: Onshore Facility Nesting Season Avoidance or Pre-Construction Surveys. Project-related ground-disturbing activities would be scheduled at the Onshore Facility outside of the February 15 to August 1 nesting season; however, if activities must be scheduled within that timeframe, then pre-construction surveys of bird nesting habitat shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the planned start of construction within 500 feet of work areas to identify raptor and passerine nest sites. If an active raptor or passerine bird nest is identified, an appropriate species-specific nest protection buffer shall be delineated by a CSLC-qualified biologist in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). A pre-construction nesting survey report shall be prepared and submitted to CDFW and CSLC prior to the start of construction that outlines the surveys conducted, nest locations identified, and recommended nest protection buffers. Construction activities shall be prohibited within the established buffers until the young have fledged or the nest is abandoned. If a lapse in Project-related activities occurs for 14 days or longer, another focused survey is required before Project activities can be reinitiated.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Documentation of season avoidance or survey report

Effectiveness Criteria: Avoidance of impacts to Roosting or Nesting Birds

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact BIO-1: Temporary Disturbance to Foraging, Roosting and Nesting Birds, Including California Brown Pelican, Osprey, and Double-Crested Cormorant

MM BIO-1b: Environmental Awareness Training. A CSLC-approved biologist shall conduct environmental awareness training for all Project personnel to familiarize workers with potential special status species and their habitat, applicable regulatory requirements, and measures that must be implemented to avoid or minimize potential impacts to sensitive habitat. Training materials shall be approved by CSLC staff 2 weeks prior to implementation.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Training documentation

Effectiveness Criteria: Avoidance of impacts to sensitive species and habitat

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to decommissioning activities

Potential Impact BIO-3: Temporary Impacts to Monarch Butterflies at the Onshore Facility

Implement MM BIO-1b: Environmental Awareness Training (see above)

Potential Impact BIO-3: Temporary Impacts to Monarch Butterflies at the Onshore Facility

MM BIO-3: Monarch Butterfly Avoidance. Prior to any Project-related activities at the Onshore Facility scheduled between October and February, a CSLC-qualified biologist shall survey for monarch butterfly aggregations 2 weeks prior to the start of construction. If monarch butterfly aggregations are observed, a protection buffer shall be delineated by a CSLC-qualified biologist in coordination with the CDFW around the roosting area. The protection buffer will remain in place and the aggregation will continue to be monitored every 2 weeks until it has determined the aggregation has dispersed. If an over-wintering population becomes established, indicated by the presence of monarch butterflies in December through February, then the qualified biologist shall document the extent of the roosting area and coordinate with CDFW to establish an appropriate buffer for potential over-wintering and breeding activities.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Documentation of season avoidance or survey report

Effectiveness Criteria: Avoidance of impacts to Monarch Butterflies

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to decommissioning activities at Onshore Facility

Potential Impact BIO-4: Temporary Impacts to Western Snowy Plover at the SCC Parcel

Implement MM BIO-1b: Environmental Awareness Training (see above)

Potential Impact BIO-4: Temporary Impacts to Western Snowy Plover at the SCC Parcel

MM BIO-4: Pre-activity Western Snowy Plover Survey. A CSLC-approved biologist shall survey the SCC Parcel work area and 100-foot buffer for western snowy plover no more than 24 hours prior to and/or just before the commencement of Project activities on the beach portion of the SCC Parcel. If this species is observed, work shall be postponed until the approved biologist, in coordination with the CDFW, has determined that western snowy plover have left the area.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Survey report

Effectiveness Criteria: Avoidance of impacts to Western Snowy Plover

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact BIO-6: Cumulative Impacts to Biological Resources

Implement MM BIO-1a: Onshore Facility Nesting Season Avoidance or Pre-Construction Surveys (see above)

Implement MM BIO-1b: Environmental Awareness Training (see above)

Implement MM BIO-3: Monarch Butterfly Avoidance (see above)

Implement MM BIO-4: Pre-activity Western Snowy Plover Survey (see above)

1.5.4 Cultural and Historic Resources

Potential Impact CR-2: Substantial Adverse Change to Previously Undiscovered Cultural Resources During Project Implementation
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MM CUL-1/TCR-1: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Management and

Treatment Plan. Prior to implementation of the Project, the Project contractor shall develop a comprehensive Cultural Resources Management and Treatment Plan (CRMTP) for review and concurrence by CSLC staff and the consulting Tribe(s). The purpose of the CRMTP is to describe the procedures and requirements for protection and treatment of both non-Native American archaeological or historic resources and tribal cultural resources in the event that they are discovered during Project implementation. The CRMTP shall be provided to representatives from the consulting Tribe(s) for review and concurrence at least 45 days before the start of construction. CSLC shall fully carry out, implement, and comply with the CRMTP throughout decommissioning activities within the SCC Parcel, OPC, and Onshore Facility areas.

The CRMTP shall include at a minimum:

- A description of the roles and responsibilities of cultural resources personnel, including CSLC, Project archaeologist, and Tribal Representatives, and the reporting relationships with Project construction management, including lines of communication and notification procedures
- Description of what resources may be inadvertently encountered
- Description of procedures for halting work on the site, establishment of buffer zones around potential finds, and notification procedures
- Description of the respective authorities of CSLC, the Project archaeologist, and Tribal Representative(s) to evaluate and determine significance of discoveries, and authority to determine appropriate treatment, depending on whether the discovery is Native American in nature
- In the event of a discovery, a description of when monitoring is needed, the frequency of monitoring, and how the monitoring shall occur, consistent with the recommendations submitted by the consulting Tribe during consultation on the Project (pursuant

to Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.2 and 21082.3) and reflected in the criteria listed in these measures

- Provisions for the treatment of tribal cultural resources and the recommended treatment protocols submitted by the consulting Tribe during consultation on the Project (pursuant to Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.2 and 21082.3)
- Provisions for the culturally appropriate handling of tribal cultural resources, if avoidance is infeasible, including procedures for temporary custody, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural materials, and development of a reburial plan and agreement for returning materials to a suitable location in the Project site where they would not be subject to future disturbance
- Procedures for the appropriate treatment of human remains, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 7050.5 and California Public Resources Code section 5097.98, which include procedures for determination of a most likely descendant by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)
- A description of reporting procedures including the requirement that reports resulting from the Project be filed with the South Central Coastal Information Center and copies provided to CSLC and the consulting Tribe(s) within 1 year of Project completion

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Development and approval of Plan

Effectiveness Criteria: Avoidance of impacts to Cultural/Tribal Cultural Resources

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact CR-2: Substantial Adverse Change to Previously Undiscovered Cultural Resources During Project Implementation
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MM CUL-2/TCR-2: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Monitoring. CSLC shall provide monitoring during implementation of the Project at the SCC Parcel, OPC, and Onshore Facility as specified in the CRMTP required by **MM CUL-1/TCR-1**. CSLC shall also retain a Tribal Representative, if one is available, who shall monitor all Project construction areas. The Tribal Representative(s) and archaeologist shall each have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect construction in

the event that potentially significant cultural resources or tribal cultural resources are discovered during Project related activities. The work stoppage or redirection shall occur to an extent sufficient to ensure that the resource is protected from further impacts. Detailed monitoring procedures, including criteria for increasing or decreasing monitoring and the location and scope of monitoring activities agreed to by both the Applicant designated onsite archaeologist and Tribal Representative, shall be outlined in the CRMP identified in **MM CUL-1/TCR-1**. CSLC shall provide a minimum 2-week notice to the onsite archaeologist and designated Tribal Representative from the consulting Tribes prior to all activities requiring monitoring and shall provide safe and reasonable access to the Project site. The onsite archaeologist and designated Tribal Representative(s) shall work in collaboration with the Project managers, and other consultants hired/employed by CSLC or their contractor.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Monitoring contract and presence onsite

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimization of impacts to cultural resources

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Throughout decommissioning activities at Onshore Facility

Potential Impact CR-2: Substantial Adverse Change to Previously Undiscovered Cultural Resources During Project Implementation
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MM CUL-3/TCR-3: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Awareness

Training. Prior to Project implementation, a construction-worker cultural and tribal cultural resources awareness training program for all personnel involved in Project implementation shall be developed in coordination with the Project archaeologist and consulting Native American Tribes. The training shall be conducted by the Project archaeologist and Tribal Representative(s) and must be provided to all Project employees, contractors, subcontractors, and other workers prior to their involvement in any ground-disturbing activities, with subsequent training sessions to accommodate new personnel becoming involved in the Project. Evidence of compliance with this mitigation measure shall be documented within pre-Project compliance documentation materials and submitted to CSLC prior to Project mobilization.

The purpose of the training shall be to educate onsite construction personnel as to the sensitivity of archaeological and tribal cultural resources within the Project sites, including understanding the difference between non-Native American archaeological resources (cultural resources) and resources that are Native American in nature (tribal cultural resources). The training shall also cover the requirements of the CRMP including the possibility of exposing cultural or tribal cultural resources, guidance on recognizing such resources, and direction on procedures if a potential resource is encountered. CSLC and the Project contractor shall instruct all Project personnel that touching, collecting, or removing cultural materials from the property is strictly prohibited. The program shall also underscore the requirement for confidentiality and culturally appropriate treatment of any find of significance to Native Americans, consistent with Native American tribal values and customs.

The training shall include, at a minimum:

- A brief overview of the cultural sensitivity of the Project site and surrounding area
- What resources could potentially be identified during ground disturbance
- The protocols that apply in the event unanticipated cultural or tribal cultural resources are identified, including who to contact and appropriate avoidance measures until the find(s) can be properly evaluated
- Consequences in the event of noncompliance
- Safety procedures when working with the onsite archaeologist and designated Tribal Representative(s)

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Documentation of training

Effectiveness Criteria: Avoidance of cultural resources

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to Project implementation

Potential Impact CR-2: Substantial Adverse Change to Previously Undiscovered Cultural Resources During Project Implementation
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MM CUL-4/TCR-4: Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources. If any potential tribal cultural resources,

archaeological resources, other cultural resources, or articulated or disarticulated human remains are discovered by Project personnel during construction activities, all work shall cease within 100 feet of the find, or an agreed upon distance based on the Project sites and nature of the find. The work stoppage shall remain in place until CSLC, the Project archaeologist, and Tribal Representative(s) have jointly determined the nature of the discovery, and the significance of the discovery has been determined by either the Project archaeologist and CSLC (for cultural resources) or the Tribal Representative(s) (for tribal cultural resources), as detailed in the CRMTP. Tribal cultural resources shall not be photographed nor be subjected to any studies beyond such inspection as may be necessary to determine the nature and significance of the discovery. If the discovery is confirmed as potentially significant or a tribal cultural resource, an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) shall be established using fencing or other suitable material to protect the discovery during subsequent investigation. No ground-disturbing activities shall be permitted within the ESA until the area has been cleared for construction by CSLC, Project archeologist, and Tribal Representative(s). The exact location of the resources within the ESA must be kept confidential and measures shall be taken to secure the area from site disturbance and potential vandalism.

Impacts to previously unknown significant cultural and tribal cultural resources shall be avoided through preservation in place if feasible. If the Project archaeologist or Tribal Representative(s), as appropriate, determines that damaging effects on the cultural or tribal cultural resource can be avoided in place, then work in the area may resume provided the area of the discovery remains clearly marked for no disturbance.

Title to all archaeological sites, historic or cultural resources, and tribal cultural resources on or in the tide and submerged lands of California is vested in the State and under CSLC jurisdiction. The final disposition of archaeological, historical, and tribal cultural resources recovered on State lands under CSLC jurisdiction must be approved by CSLC.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Documentation of Notifications and Treatment Plan (if applicable)

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimization of impact to discovered resources

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact CR-2: Substantial Adverse Change to Previously Undiscovered Cultural Resources During Project Implementation

MM CUL-5/TCR-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains. If human remains or associated grave goods (e.g., non-human funerary objects, artifacts, animals, ash or other remnants of burning ceremonies) are encountered, all ground disturbing activities shall halt within 100 feet of the discovery or other agreed upon distance based on the Project sites and nature of the find; the remains shall be treated with respect and dignity and in keeping with all applicable laws including California Health and Safety Code section 7050.5 and California Public Resources Code section 5097.98. If representatives are not already on site when a discovery is made, the Project Archaeologist, Tribal Representative(s), and CSLC shall be notified immediately. The Project archaeologist shall contact the County Coroner within 24 hours. If human remains are determined by the County Coroner to be of Native American origin, the County Coroner shall notify the NAHC within 24 hours of this determination, and the NAHC shall identify a Most Likely Descendent. No work is to proceed in the discovery area until consultation is complete and procedures to avoid or recover the remains have been implemented. Unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act, Cal. Govt. Code § 6250 et seq. The reburial agreement described in the CRMTP shall include specific details about temporary custody of remains, reburial location, confidentiality, and recordation in the California Historic Resources Inventory System.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Documentation of Notifications

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimization of impacts to human remains

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact CR-3: Cumulative Impacts to Cultural Resources

Implement MM CUL-1/TCR-1: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Management and Treatment Plan (see above)

Implement MM CUL-2/TCR-2: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Monitoring (see above)

Implement MM CUL-3/TCR-3: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Awareness Training (see above)

Implement MM CUL-4/TCR-4: Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources (see above)

Implement MM CUL-5/TCR-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains (see above)

1.5.5 Cultural Resources – Tribal

Potential Impact TCR-1: Substantial Adverse Change to Previously Undiscovered Tribal Cultural Resources During Project Implementation
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Implement MM CUL-1/TCR-1: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Management and Treatment Plan (see above)

Implement MM CUL-2/TCR-2: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Monitoring (see above)

Implement MM CUL-3/TCR-3: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Awareness Training (see above)

Implement MM CUL-4/TCR-4: Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources (see above)

Implement MM CUL-5/TCR-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains (see above)

Potential Impact TCR-2: Cumulative Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources
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Implement MM CUL-1/TCR-1: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Management and Treatment Plan (see above)

Implement MM CUL-2/TCR-2: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Monitoring (see above)

Implement MM CUL-3/TCR-3: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Awareness Training (see above)

Implement MM CUL-4/TCR-4: Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources (see above)

Implement MM CUL-5/TCR-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains (see above)

1.5.6 Geology and Coastal Processes

Potential Impact GEO-1: Temporary Increase in Surface Erosion During Decommissioning and Soil Remediation Activities

MM GEO-1: Grading and Erosion Control Plan. CSLC and the Project contractor shall develop a Grading and Erosion Control Plan that shall include measures intended to reduce the potential for surface erosion to occur. These measures shall be consistent with those outlined in **MM AQ-1** regarding fugitive dust control and may also include, but not be limited to best management practices (BMPs) such as installation of silt barriers at the perimeter of the Project work area and rumble strips at worksite entrances to reduce tracking of loose soils onto adjacent roadways. The Grading and Erosion Control Plan shall be submitted to the Ventura County Building and Safety and Planning Divisions for review and approval at least 60 days prior to Project implementation.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Submittal and approval of Grading and Erosion Control Plan, Documentation on compliance sheets

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimization of surface erosion

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact GEO-1: Temporary Increase in Surface Erosion During Decommissioning and Soil Remediation Activities

MM AQ-1: Standard VCAPCD Construction Emissions Reduction Measures (Fugitive Dust Control) (see above)

MM HWQ-1: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (see below)

Potential Impact GEO-2: Paleontological Resources

- MM GEO-2: Paleontological Monitoring and Mitigation Plan.** Prior to issuance of grading permits for the Project from the County of Ventura, CSLC shall prepare a Paleontological Monitoring and Mitigation Plan to preserve and protect any fossil resources that may be uncovered during deep excavations at the Onshore Facility. The Plan shall be prepared by a paleontologist who meets professional qualification standards. The Plan shall include, at a minimum:
- o A worker education program that shall be provided to all Project personnel who may encounter paleontological resources, including construction supervisors and field personnel
 - o Provisions for paleontological monitoring during all excavation greater than 5 feet deep
 - o Specifications for stop work and proposed buffers in the event that fossils are encountered
 - o Descriptions of how salvage and preservation will be conducted if fossils are encountered
 - o Standards for recording fossil localities in the field, analyzing and preparing recovered remains in the laboratory, and reporting results
 - o Health and safety procedures to be implemented by monitors during work at the Project sites
 - o A curation agreement with qualified repositories for scientific research and public education

Monitoring shall entail the visual inspection of excavated or graded areas and trench sidewalls. In the event that a paleontological resource is discovered, the monitor shall have the authority to temporarily divert the construction equipment around the find until it is assessed for scientific significance and collected, if appropriate. Monitoring efforts may be reduced or eliminated at the discretion of the onsite paleontologist if, after 50 percent of the excavations are completed, no fossil resources are encountered.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Paleontological Monitoring and Mitigation Plan, Documentation of implementation within field compliance sheets

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimization of impacts to paleontological resources

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact GEO-5: Cumulative Impacts to Geology and Coastal Resources

MM GEO-1: Grading and Erosion Control Plan (see above)

MM AQ-1: Standard Ventura County Air Pollution Control District Construction Emissions Reduction Measures (Fugitive Dust Control) (see above)

MM HWQ-1: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (see below)

1.5.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Potential Impact HAZ-1: Release of Hazardous Materials During or Following Decommissioning Activities

MM HAZ-1a: Remedial Action Plan Implementation. The RAP shall be submitted to, and approved by, the VCEHD and LARWQCB prior to Project decommissioning activities. The RAP shall also be shared with CalGEM for review prior to final approval. Final approval of the RAP shall include the level of remediation to be implemented. Upon approval, contaminated materials shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with procedures described in the RAP. All soil sampling results shall be provided to the VCEHD immediately upon receiving results.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Remedial Action Plan Approvals

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimization of hazardous materials exposure

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact HAZ-1: Release of Hazardous Materials During or Following Decommissioning Activities

MM HAZ-1b: Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil Notification(s) and BMPs.

Prior to Project activities related to removal of contaminated soil, the VCAPCD must be notified as an Air Pollution Control District Permit would be required. In addition, the following measures shall be implemented:

- o Covers on storage piles shall be maintained in place at all times in areas not actively involved in soil addition or removal
- o Contaminated soil that is stockpiled or containerized shall be covered with at least 6 inches of packed uncontaminated soil or another TPH-non-permeable barrier such as plastic tarp. No headspace shall be allowed where vapors could accumulate
- o Covered piles shall be designed in such a way to eliminate erosion due to wind or water. No openings in the covers are permitted.
- o The air quality impacts from the excavation and haul trips associated with removing the contaminated soil must be evaluated through onsite monitoring during removal and mitigated through modification of activities (i.e., reduction of activity or equipment idling or watering of soil to minimize dust) if total emissions exceed the VCAPCD's construction phase thresholds
- o During soil excavation, odors shall not be evident to such a degree as to cause a public nuisance
- o Clean soil must be segregated from contaminated soil

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Notification to VCAPCD. Compliance documentation during construction

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimization of Air Quality impacts

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact HAZ-1: Release of Hazardous Materials During or Following Decommissioning Activities
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MM HAZ-1c: Oil Spill Contingency Plan Implementation. A Project-specific Oil Spill Contingency Plan (OSCP) shall be developed and implemented during all Project activities in the event of a release of oil or contaminants. The OSCP shall delineate prevention measures including daily inspection of equipment, refueling at designated stations, and secondary containment for equipment to prevent spills. Additionally, the onshore work sites shall maintain onsite response equipment to clean up minor spills. In the event of a major spill, the OSCP requires utilization of an independent oil spill response contractor (i.e., Marine Spill Response Corporation) to provide secondary cleanup.

Additionally, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) shall be notified immediately in the event of a reportable quantity (as defined by OES) accidental spill to ensure proper notification, clean up, and disposal of waste.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Copy of Oil Spill Contingency Plan

Effectiveness Criteria: Spill avoidance and response (if required)

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact HAZ-1: Release of Hazardous Materials During or Following Decommissioning Activities
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MM HAZ-1d: Hazardous Materials Management and Contingency Plan. A Hazardous Materials Management and Contingency Plan shall be developed prior to Project implementation. Measures shall include, but not be limited to:

- o Identification of appropriate fueling and maintenance areas for equipment
- o Daily equipment inspection schedule
- o Reference to spill response supplies to be maintained onsite
- o Weather and timing contingencies/restrictions
- o Truck speeds no greater than 5 mph on the Rincon Island Causeway and no greater than 15 mph in the Mussel Shoals residential community
- o Covered truck loads
- o Reference to Recreational Site Access and Traffic Management Plan measures

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Copy of Hazardous Materials Management and Contingency Plan. Compliance documentation during construction

Effectiveness Criteria: Avoidance of hazardous materials exposure to the environment

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact HAZ-1: Release of Hazardous Materials During or Following Decommissioning Activities

MM HAZ-1e: Asbestos Abatement Workplan. Approximately 60 days prior to work at Rincon Island, an Asbestos Abatement Workplan will be prepared by a Cal/OSHA-Certified Asbestos Consultant for review and approval by Ventura County. The workplan shall include procedures for removal and handling of ACM, waste labeling and waste manifest requirements, transportation requirements, and acceptable disposal facilities prior to removal of these materials.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Copy of Asbestos Abatement Workplan.
Compliance documentation during construction

Effectiveness Criteria: Avoidance of hazardous materials exposure to people or the environment

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to Project activities

Potential Impact HAZ-1: Release of Hazardous Materials During or Following Decommissioning Activities

Implement MM HWQ-1: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (see below)

Potential Impact HAZ-2: Release of Hazardous Materials from Project Equipment and Machinery During Decommissioning Activities

Implement MM HAZ-1c: Oil Spill Contingency Plan Implementation (see above)

Implement MM HAZ-1d: Hazardous Materials Management and Contingency Plan (see above)

Potential Impact HAZ-3: Potential Cumulative Hazardous Materials Impacts

Implement MM HAZ-1a: Remedial Action Plan Implementation (see above)

Implement MM HAZ-1b: Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil Notification(s) and BMPs (see above)

Implement MM HAZ-1c: Oil Spill Contingency Plan Implementation (see above)

Implement MM HAZ-1d: Hazardous Materials Management and Contingency Plan (see above)

Implement MM HAZ-1e: Asbestos Abatement Workplan (see above)

Implement MM HWQ-1: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (see below)

1.5.8 Hydrology and Water Quality

Potential Impact HWQ-1: Construction-related Erosion and Sedimentation Impacts to Marine and Onshore Water Quality

MM HWQ-1: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. CSLC shall prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), including:

- All fueling and maintenance of vehicles and heavy equipment shall occur in designated areas at least 50 feet from waterways. Designated areas shall include spill containment devices (e.g., drain pans) and absorbent materials to clean up spills
- Vehicles and equipment shall be maintained properly to prevent leakage of hydrocarbons and other fluids
- Any accidental spill of hydrocarbons or other fluids that may occur at the work site shall be cleaned immediately. Spill containment devices and absorbent materials shall be maintained on the work site for this purpose. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services shall be notified immediately in the event of a reportable quantity accidental spill to ensure proper notification, clean up, and disposal of waste
- Waste and debris generated during construction shall be stored in designated waste collection areas and containers away from drainage features, and shall be disposed of regularly
- Storm water pollution prevention best management practices such as installation of rumble strips at entrances and exits to remove tracked dirt and placement of sandbags to direct runoff around any established drainages shall be used around the construction area perimeters during construction and around any construction operations that could potentially degrade water quality

- Erosion and sedimentation best management practices (e.g., silt fences straw wattles, mulching, and hydroseeding) shall be installed properly and maintained regularly. Other best management practices will be implemented as necessary and as required by Project permits
- Runoff shall be conveyed to prevent erosion from slopes and channels and directed to engineered drainage facilities
- Disturbed slopes shall be re-vegetated with appropriate native vegetation, when feasible

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Contractor submittal of SWPPP to CSLC, observation reports

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimize erosion, siltation, and turbidity

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact HWQ-4: Potential for Cumulative Water Quality Impacts

Implement MM HWQ-1: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (see above)

1.5.9 Land Use

Potential Impact LU-1: Temporary Conflicts with State and Local Policies

Implement MM AES-1a: Overnight Storage of Equipment (see above)

Implement MM AES-1b: Material Removal at Construction Completion (see above)

Implement MM AES-1c: Minimize Night Lighting (see above)

Implement MM AQ-1: Standard Ventura County Air Pollution Control District Construction Emissions Reduction Measures (see above)

Implement MM BIO-1a: Onshore Facility Nesting Season Avoidance or Pre-Construction Surveys (see above)

Implement MM BIO 1b: Environmental Awareness Training (see above)

Implement MM BIO-3: Monarch Butterfly Avoidance (see above)

- Implement MM BIO-4: Pre-Activity Western Snowy Plover Survey (see above)
- Implement MM CUL-1/TCR-1: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Management and Treatment Plan (see above)
- Implement MM CUL-2/TCR-2: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Monitoring (see above)
- Implement MM CUL-3/TCR-3: Cultural and Tribal Resources Awareness Training (see above)
- Implement MM CUL-4/TCR-4: Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources (see above)
- Implement MM CUL-5/TCR-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains (see above)
- Implement MM GEO-1: Grading and Erosion Control Plan (see above)
- Implement MM GEO-2: Paleontological Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (see above)
- Implement MM HAZ-1a: Remedial Action Plan Implementation (see above)
- Implement MM HAZ-1b: Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil Notification(s) and BMPs (see above)
- Implement MM HAZ-1c: Oil Spill Contingency Plan Implementation (see above)
- Implement MM HAZ-1d: Hazardous Materials Management and Contingency Plan (see above)
- Implement MM HAZ-1e: Asbestos Abatement Workplan (see above)
- Implement MM HWQ-1: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (see above)
- Implement MM REC-1: Recreational Site Access and Traffic Management Plan (see below)
- Implement MM WIL-1a: Fire Management and Prevention Plan (see below)
- Implement MM WIL-1b: Ventura County Noticing Requirements (see below)

Potential Impact LU-2: Cumulative Impacts of Project Construction

Same as above

1.5.10 Noise

Potential Impact N-1: Noise Impacts to Sensitive Receptors

Implement MM REC-1: Recreational Site Access and Traffic Management Plan (see below)

1.5.11 Recreation

Potential Impact REC-2: Temporary Interference with Recreational Traffic on Ventura Coastal Trail

MM REC-1: Recreational Site Access and Traffic Management Plan. A

Recreational Site Access and Traffic Management Plan shall be prepared prior to commencement of Project activities. The Recreational Site Access and Traffic Management Plan shall specify that carpooling will be encouraged to limit the volume of traffic to the extent feasible. It shall include measures such as appropriate signage, flagging personnel, detour routes, and lane closure to reduce potential hazards to public trail users, motorists, and workers during the Project. In addition, the Recreational Site Access and Traffic Management Plan shall include measures to allow emergency vehicle access, reduce impacts to circulation, and address potential hazards to motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians, and workers during the Project. Measures intended to reduce unnecessary idling time and stacking of transport vehicles shall also be included.

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Copy of Recreational Site Access and Traffic Management Plan

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimize impacts to Ventura Coastal Trail during construction

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact REC-4: Cumulative Recreational Impacts

Implement MM REC-1: Recreational Site Access and Traffic Management Plan (see above)

1.5.12 Transportation and Traffic

Potential Impact T-1: Decommissioning Vehicle Trip Generation and VMT

Implement MM REC-1: Recreational Site Access and Traffic Management Plan (see above)

1.5.13 Wildfire

Potential Impact WF-1: Temporary Increase in Risk to Wildfire During Decommissioning Activities Within an Area Designated as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone by CAL FIRE

MM WIL-1a: Fire Management and Prevention Plan. CSLC (and its subcontractor) shall develop a Fire Management and Prevention Plan prior to implementation of decommissioning activities at the Onshore Facility and OPC work sites. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following practices:

- o All trucks and equipment shall have a fire extinguisher present during use
- o Procedures for minimizing potential ignition, including, but not limited to, vegetation clearing, parking requirements/restrictions, idling restrictions, smoking restrictions, proper use of gas-powered equipment, and hot work restrictions
- o Daily monitoring of weather conditions and implementing work restrictions during Red Flag Warnings and High to Extreme Fire Danger days

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Fire Management and Prevention Plan

Effectiveness Criteria: Minimize potential for wildfire to occur

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to and throughout decommissioning activities

Potential Impact WF-1: Temporary Increase in Risk to Wildfire During Decommissioning Activities Within an Area Designated as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone by CAL FIRE

MM WIL-1b: Ventura County Noticing Requirements. In accordance with Ventura County Policy HAZ-1.4, CSLC shall file a Notice of Fire Hazard with the County Recorder prior to Project implementation. This is required for Projects requiring discretionary permits within areas designated as Hazardous Fire Areas by the Ventura County Fire Department or High Fire Hazard Severity Zones by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE).

Monitoring/Reporting Action: Copy of notice

Effectiveness Criteria: Coordination with responsible agencies for prevention of wildfire

Responsible Party: CSLC, contractors

Timing: Prior to decommissioning activities

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACM	Asbestos-Containing Materials
BMP	Best Management Practices
CalGEM	California Geologic and Energy Management Division
Cal/OSHA	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CSLC	California State Lands Commission
CRMTP	Cultural Resources Management and Treatment Plan
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
MMs	Mitigation Measure
MMP	Mitigation and Monitoring Program
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
OES	Governor’s Office of Emergency Services
OPC	Onshore Pipeline Connections Project Site
OSCP	Oil Spill Contingency Plan
RAP	Remedial Action Plan

LARWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board – Los Angeles Region
SCC	State Coastal Conservancy
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
VCAPCD	Ventura County Air Pollution Control District
VCEHD	Ventura County Environmental Health Division