

AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT

DATE: **July 23, 2020**

TIME: **Regular Session - 7:00 P.M.**

PLACE: Join Zoom Meeting
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/3432860852>

Meeting ID: 343 286 0852
One tap mobile
(669) 900-9128, 343 286 0852# US

1. Call to Order Regular Session at 7:00 P.M. and Roll Call

2. Pledge of Allegiance

3. Public Comment

Note: This portion of the Agenda allows the public to speak to the Board on the various issues not itemized on this Agenda. A member of the public may also request that a matter appearing on the Consent Calendar be pulled and discussed separately. Pursuant to the Brown Act, the Board may not take action on any item that does not appear on the Agenda. Each speaker is limited to speak for a period of three (3) minutes regarding each item on the Agenda. Each speaker is limited to speak for a period of three (3) minutes during the PUBLIC COMMENT portion of the Agenda regarding items of special interest to the public not appearing on the Agenda that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners. The three (3) minute time limit may not be transferred to other speakers. The three (3) minute time limit for each speaker may be extended by the President of the Board of Commissioners or the Presiding Member of the Board of Commissioners at the regular meeting of the District. The three (3) minute time limit for each speaker may be enforced by the President of the Board of Commissioners or the Presiding Member of the Board of Commissioners at the regular meeting of the District.

4. Consent Calendar

- a) Adopt Minutes for June 25, 2020 Regular Board Meeting
- b) Adopt Minutes for July 16, 2020 Special Board Meeting
- c) Approve audit contract for one-year extension with Harshawal & Company, LLP

5. Communications and Reports

- a) Executive Director's Report
- b) Staff Reports
- c) District Counsel and District Treasurer Reports
- d) Commissioner and Committee Reports
- e) Others

6. Unfinished Business

- a) Consider Adopting Amendment NO. 7 to Ordinance 6, An Ordinance Establishing Procedures for the Conduct of Meetings, Elections of Officers and the Passage or Approval of Ordinances and Resolutions for the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District and Adopting Resolution 2020-09 Business Matters

Recommendation: Staff recommends the Board:

- 1) Adopt Amendment NO. 7 to Ordinance 6, An Ordinance Establishing Procedures for the Conduct of Meetings, Elections of Officers and the Passage or Approval of Ordinances and Resolutions for the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, and consent to read by title only.
- 2) Adopt Resolution 2020-09 Business Matters.

Summary: The District currently meets on the 4th Thursday at 7:00 pm. Ordinance 6 has been amended 6 times since 1976 and has shifted from two meetings per month to one meeting per month and the meeting dates have changed from the 2nd and 4th Thursdays to 1st and 3rd Thursdays and back to the 4th Thursday only. The meeting

times have also varied from 7:00 pm to 7:30 pm and back to 7:00 pm. The meeting format requirements have also changed over the years going from a rough outline to the current detailed agenda format requirements. There are no specific requirements outlined in the Harbors and Navigation Code or other State law which requires a specific meeting date, time, or agenda format. The requirements for open meetings are outlined in the Brown Act with other specific noticing requirements in other State Laws specific actions of the District.

7. New Business

a) Consider Approving the Collective Bargaining Agreement Between the District and the Operating Engineers Local Union NO. 3, AFL-CIO

Recommendation: Staff recommends the Board:

- 1) Authorize the Board President to sign the Collective Bargaining Agreement.
- 2) Direct Staff to prepare a similar merit-based step system for management employees similar to what is included in the classified employees Collective Bargaining Agreement and to bring it back for Board consideration.

Summary: The District's classified employees are currently represented by the Operating Engineers Local Union NO. 3 (OE-3). Under the previous Bargaining Agreement, the employees were represented by the Longshoreman's Union, however the employees petitioned the State and voted to become members of OE-3. The District's Labor relations committee met weekly with the employees and OE-3 representatives weekly for the last several months and are happy to report that we have reached agreement.

8. Permits

a) Consider Approving Resolution 2020-08 Adopting an Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Establishing Findings Relative to the Permit Application for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project and Approve Permit 2019-02

Recommendation: Staff recommends the Board:

- 1) Approve Resolution No. 2020-08 Adopting an Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration, Adopt a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Establish Findings Relative to the Permit Application for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project.
- 2) Approve Permit 2019-02 for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project.

Summary: Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) filed an application with the Harbor District for the proposed PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project on April 25, 2019. As a result of ongoing coordination between PG&E, landowners and agencies, the project design was refined and an application amendment with project description and design revisions was submitted on May 1, 2020. The Project includes pipeline maintenance at three separate locations (identified by PG&E as R-354, R-519, and RT-102) along the eastern boundary of the City of Eureka, California within Humboldt County. The R-354 Project site is located furthest north along Freshwater Slough approximately 0.5 miles upstream from its confluence with Eureka Slough. The R-519 Project site crosses Ryan Slough, just north of the Myrtle Avenue Bridge. The RT-102 Project site is located west of Mitchell Road along Ryan Creek within the McKay Community Forest; this site is outside the Harbor District Management Plan Area, however, it is included in the application as part of the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Projects and is included in the CEQA review for the Project.

9. Adjournment

DRAFT MINUTES
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT

June 25, 2020

The Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District met in Regular Session on the above date, Closed Session met at 5:00 P.M., Regular Session met at 7:00 P.M. by video conference with an option for teleconference.

CLOSED SESSION – 5:10 P.M.

PUBLIC COMMENT: The following individuals addressed the Commission regarding subject matters on the closed session meeting agenda: Kent Sawatsky.

- a) CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS.** Agency designated representatives: Larry Oetker, Executive Director. Employee organization: Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3, AFL-CIO.
- b) CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS.** Terms of potential purchase of real property with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 401-011-001, 401-011-010, 401-011-012, 401-011-018, 401-011-020, 401-011-023, 401-021-011, 401-021-018, 401-021-027, 401-011-028, 401-021-029, and 401-031-045 on the Samoa Peninsula, Humboldt County, California pursuant to California Government Code § 54956.8. District negotiators: Larry Oetker, Executive Director and Ryan Plotz, District Counsel. Negotiating party: Security National. Under negotiation: price and payment terms.
- c) CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS.** Terms of potential purchase of real property with Assessor's Parcel Number 401-031-056-000 on the Samoa Peninsula, Humboldt County, California pursuant to California Government Code § 54956.8. District negotiators: Larry Oetker, Executive Director and Ryan Plotz, District Counsel. Negotiating party Timber Heritage Association. Under negotiation: price and payment terms.
- d) CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS.** Terms of potential lease of real property adjacent and northeast of APN 506-121-001-000 in Arcata Bay, Humboldt County, California pursuant to California Government Code § 54956.8. District negotiators: Larry Oetker, Executive Director and Ryan Plotz, District Counsel. Negotiating party Hog Island Oyster Company and Humboldt Bay Oyster Company. Under negotiation: price and payment terms.

REGULAR SESSION - 7:00 P.M.

ROLL CALL:

PRESENT: DALE
KULLMANN
DOSS
MARKS

ABSENT: HIGGINS – Arrived at 7:10 P.M.
QUORUM: YES

REPORT ON EXECUTIVE CLOSED SESSION – No reportable action.

PUBLIC COMMENT: The following individuals addressed the Commission regarding subject matters not on this meeting's agenda: Uri Driscoll, Kent Sawatsky, and Scott Frazier (asked to remove item 7b from Consent Calendar).

COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS

- a) Executive Director's Report**
 - I. Executive Director presented Executive Director's Report.
- b) Staff Reports**
 - I. Staff presented on recent District activities.
- c) District Counsel and District Treasurer Reports**
 - I. No report.

- d) Commissioner and Committee Reports
 - I. Commissioners reported on their recent activities.
- e) Others
 - I. No report.

CONSENT CALENDAR

- a) Receive District Financial Reports for March 2020
- b) Receive District Financial Reports for April 2020
- c) Receive District Financial Reports for May 2020
- d) Adopt Minutes for April 23, 2020 Regular Board Meeting
- e) Adopt Minutes for April 29, 2020 Special Board Meeting
- f) Adopt Minutes for May 14, 2020 Special Board Meeting
- g) Adopt Minutes for May 28, 2020 Regular Board Meeting
- h) Adopt Minutes for June 11, 2020 Special Board Meeting
- i) Approval of Permit and Agreement Renewal to Operate a Charter Service Business with Pat Burns, dba Comet Fisheries/North Coast River Adventures.
- j) Approve salary schedules for CalPERS audit compliance

I. COMMISSIONER MARKS MOVED TO APPROVE CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS A and C-J.
COMMISSIONER DOSS SECONDED.

II. Chair Kullmann opened the item to the public comment. No one commented.

III. Chair Kullmann moved the discussion back to the Commission.

ROLL CALL VOTE WAS CALLED, MOTION CARRIED WITHOUT DISSENT.

Ayes: DALE, DOSS, HIGGINS, KULLMANN, MARKS

Noes: NONE

Absent: NONE

Abstain: NONE

I. COMMISSIONER DOSS MOVED TO APPROVE CONSENT CALENDAR ITEM B.
COMMISSIONER MARKS SECONDED.

II. Chair Kullmann opened the item to the public comment. Scott Frazier commented.

III. Chair Kullmann moved the discussion back to the Commission.

ROLL CALL VOTE WAS CALLED, MOTION CARRIED WITHOUT DISSENT.

Ayes: DALE, DOSS, HIGGINS, KULLMANN, MARKS

Noes: NONE

Absent: NONE

Abstain: NONE

NEW BUSINESS

- a) **Consider Adopting Resolution No. 2020-07, A Resolution Adopting the Final Fiscal Year 2020-21 Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District Budget and Goals**
 - I. Executive Director presented the item.
 - II. The Commission discussed the item.
 - III. Chair Kullmann opened the item to public comment. Kent Sawatsky commented.
 - IV. Chair Kullmann moved the discussion back to the Commission.
 - V. COMMISSIONER DALE MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUITON NO. 2020-07, A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE FINAL FISCAL YEAR 2020-21 HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT BUDGET AND GOALS.
COMMISSIONER HIGGINS SECONDED.

ROLL CALL VOTE WAS CALLED, MOTION CARRIED WITHOUT DISSENT.

Ayes: DALE, DOSS, HIGGINS, KULLMANN, MARKS

Noes: NONE

Absent: NONE

Abstain: NONE

b) Consider Amending Ordinance 6, An Ordinance Establishing Procedures for the Conduct of Meetings, Elections of Officers and the Passage or Approval of Ordinances and Resolutions for the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District

- I. Executive Director presented the item.
- II. The Commission discussed the item.
- III. Chair Kullmann opened the item to public comment. Kent Sawatsky commented.
- IV. Chair Kullmann moved the discussion back to the Commission.
- V. COMMISSIONER HIGGINS MOVED TO AMEND ORDINANCE 6.
COMMISSIONER DALE SECONDED.
- VI. No formal action taken, motion was rescinded, and Board of Commissioners directed Executive Director to draft an Amendment to Ordinance 6.

c) Report on Draft Redwood Marine Terminal II Ocean Outfall Rate Study

- I. Executive Director presented the item.
- II. The Commission discussed the item.
- III. Chair Kullmann opened the item to public comment. Kent Sawatsky and Chris Watt commented.
- IV. Chair Kullmann moved the discussion back to the Commission.
- V. Report only, no formal action was taken.

d) Humboldt Bay Oyster Company Lease Amendment and Approval of Sublease from Humboldt Bay Oyster Company to Hog Island Oyster Company

- I. District staff presented the item.
- II. The Commission discussed the item.
- III. Chair Kullmann opened the item to public comment. Kent Sawatsky and Scott Frazier commented.
- IV. Chair Kullmann moved the discussion back to the Commission.
- V. COMMISSIONER HIGGINS MOVED APPROVE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HUMBOLDT BAY OYSTER COMPANY PARCEL A TIDELAND LEASE AND PARCEL B TIDELAND LEASE AND TO APPROVE A SUBLEASE FROM HUMBOLDT BAY OYSTER COMPANY TO HOG ISLAND OYSTER COMPANY WITHIN THE AREA OF HUMBOLDT BAY OYSTER COMPANY'S PARCEL A TIDELAND LEASE AND PARCEL B TIDELAND LEASE.
COMMISSIONER MARKS SECONDED.
ROLL CALL VOTE WAS CALLED, MOTION CARRIED WITHOUT DISSENT.
Ayes: DALE, DOSS, HIGGINS, KULLMANN, MARKS
Noes: NONE
Absent: NONE

PERMITS – NONE

ADJOURNMENT – 8:28 P.M.

APPROVED BY:

Patrick Higgins
Secretary of the Board of Commissioners

RECORDED BY:

Mindy Hiley
Director of Administrative Services

DRAFT MINUTES
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT

July 16, 2020

The Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District met in special session on the above date, Closed Session met at 5:00 P.M. Special Session met at 6:00 P.M via video conference with a teleconference option.

CLOSED SESSION – 5:00 PM

PUBLIC COMMENT: The following individuals addressed the Commission regarding subject matters on the closed session meeting agenda: Kent Sawatsky and Felix Huerta.

- a) CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS. Agency designated representatives: Larry Oetker, Executive Director. Employee organization: Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3, AFL-CIO.
- b) CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS. Terms of potential purchase of real property with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 401-011-001, 401-011-010, 401-011-012, 401-011-018, 401-011-020, 401-011-023, 401-021-011, 401-021-018, 401-021-027, 401-011-028, 401-021-029, and 401-031-045 on the Samoa Peninsula, Humboldt County, California pursuant to California Government Code § 54956.8. District negotiators: Larry Oetker, Executive Director and Ryan Plotz, District Counsel. Negotiating party: Security National. Under negotiation: price and payment terms.
- c) CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS. Terms of potential sale / lease of the dredge Nehalem located at Fields Landing, California pursuant to California Government Code § 54956.8. District negotiators: Larry Oetker, Executive Director and Ryan Plotz, District Counsel. Under negotiation: price and payment terms.

SPECIAL SESSION – 6:02 P.M.

ROLL CALL:

PRESENT: DALE
DOSS
MARKS
HIGGINS
KULLMANN

ABSENT: NONE
QUORUM: YES

REPORT ON EXECUTIVE CLOSED SESSION: The Board of Commissions met on above items A & B, no reportable action.

PUBLIC COMMENT: The following individuals addressed the Commission regarding subject matters not on this meeting's agenda: None

BUSINESS

a) Woodley Island Marina 2020 Dredging Contract

- I. District Staff presented the item.
- II. The Commission discussed the item.
- III. The Commission discussed a letter from FFC submitted before the meeting (Attachment A).
- IV. Chair Kullmann opened the item to public comment. Scott Frazier, Kent Sawatsky, Corey Allbritton, Danny Roles and Jeff Hunterlock commented.

- IV. Chair Kullmann moved the discussion back to the Commission.

COMMISSIONER HIGGINS MOVED TO FOLLOW THE STAFF RECOMMENDATION AND ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH FIGAS CONSTRUCTION FOR EXECUTION OF THE BASE BID FOR DREDGING OF 7,192 CUBIC YARDS (CY) OF MATERIAL FROM WOODLEY ISLAND MARINA FOR A COST NOT TO EXCEED \$377,680, ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH FIGAS CONSTRUCTION FOR EXECUTION OF THE FULL OPTION BID FOR DREDGING OF 4,308 CY OF MATERIAL FROM

WOODLEY ISLAND MARINA FOR A COST NOT TO EXCEED \$172,320 AND APPROVE ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES FROM THE DISTRICT DREDGING FUND UP TO 10% OF THE AWARDED BASE AND OPTION BID FOR UNFORSEEN COSTS NOT TO EXCEED \$55,000. COMMISSIONER DOSS SECONDED.

ROLL CALL VOTE WAS CALLED, MOTION CARRIED.

Ayes: DALE, DOSS, HIGGINS, KULLMANN

Noes: MARKS

Absent: NONE

Abstain: NONE

b) Nehalem Dredge Lease and/or Sale

I. Executive Director presented the item.

II. The Commission discussed the item.

III. Chair Kullmann opened the item to public comment. Kent Sawatsky commented.

IV. Chair Kullmann moved the discussion back to the Commission.

COMMISSIONER MARKS MOVED TO AUTHORIZE STAFF TO RELEASE AN RFP TO LEASE OR SELL THE NEHALEM DREDGE.

COMMISSIONER HIGGINS SECONDED.

ROLL CALL VOTE WAS CALLED, MOTION CARRIED WITH NO DISSENT.

Ayes: DALE, DOSS, HIGGINS, KULLMANN, MARKS

Noes: NONE

Absent: NONE

Abstain: NONE

PERMITS - NONE

ADJOURNMENT – 7:52 P.M.

APPROVED BY:

RECORDED BY:

Patrick Higgins
Secretary of the Board of Commissioners

Mindy Hiley
Director of Administrative Services



VIA EMAIL – loetker@humboldtbay.org

July 15, 2020

Larry Oetker
Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation & Conservation District
601 Startare Drive
Eureka, CA 95501

RE: BID ADVISORY
BIDDER: FIGAS CONSTRUCTION
AWARDING AGENCY: HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION &
CONSERVATION DISTRICT
PROJECT: 2020 MAINTENANCE DREDGING-WOODLEY ISLAND
MARINA
FFC CASE NO.: 761RP

Dear Mr. Oetker:

Please enter this formal bid advisory against the above-noted contractor as a matter of public record and circulate to the District Commissioners. We respectfully request that Figas Construction's (Figas) bid be rejected.

The bid provided to your offices by Figas signifies that the contractor would not be able to successfully perform its duties on the above project, while fulfilling its obligations with the Rules and Regulations Governing the Payment of Prevailing Wages, at the bid amount provided due to the following:

- Figas' bid is significantly lower than the other bidders on this project which indicates a failure to account for the proper prevailing wage rate and include all items in the bid packet. **Most notably, the surveying and mobilization were not accounted for at the proper prevailing wage rate.** If awarded the project, this contractor would need to submit multiple costly change orders to complete the project in accordance with the specifications **and/or** compromise prevailing wage laws/standards. This gives Figas an unfair advantage in its bidding practices against its competitors and puts the District in a compromised legal position.
- Item number nine of the contract documents requires competency from each bidder. Upon investigation, FFC has determined that **Figas has not had any public works dredging experience.** Therefore, does not have the technical ability, project references, nor experience to execute this contract.
- Figas has not made a good faith effort to participate and invest in Local Workforce Development, nor have they participated in local hiring of workers in the community through formal and recognized pre-apprenticeship programs and formal apprenticeship programs. Figas has failed to request, employ, train, graduate, and pay the proper prevailing wages to apprentices.

Larry Oetker
Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation & Conservation District
July 15, 2020
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Please contact our office with questions, comments, or clarifications.

Sincerely,



Bryan Berthiaume
Executive Director

Case: 761RP

cc: Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation & Conservation District – Commissioners
Larry Doss – Email: larryo@mingtree.com
Greg Dale – Email: gdale574@gmail.com
Stephen Kullmann – Email: swkullmann@gmail.com
Richard Marks – Email: samoafog@aol.com
Patrick Higgins – Email: phiggin@sonic.net



June 23, 2020

To the Board of Commissioners
 Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District
 601 Startare Drive,
 Eureka, CA 95501.

We are pleased to confirm our understanding of the services we are to provide Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2020. We will audit the financial statements of the business-type activities including the related notes to the financial statements which, collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District as of and for the ended June 30, 2020. Accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI), such as management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), to supplement the District's basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. As part of our engagement, we will apply certain limited procedures to the District's RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. These limited procedures will consist of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We will not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The following RSI is required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and will be subjected to certain limited procedures, but will not be audited:

1. Management's Discussion and Analysis.
2. Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension & OPEB Liability
3. Schedule of Plan Contribution - Pension & OPEB

We have also been engaged to report on supplementary information other than RSI that accompanies the District's financial statements. We will subject the following supplementary information to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and we will provide an opinion on it in relation to the financial statements as a whole in a report combined with our auditor's report on the financial statements:

1. Statement of Revenues and Expenses

Audit Objectives

The objective of our audit is the expression of opinions as to whether your financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and to report on the fairness of the supplementary information referred to in the second paragraph when considered in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit will be conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and will include tests of the accounting records of the District and other procedures we consider necessary to enable us to express such opinions. We will issue a written report upon completion of our audit of the District's financial statements. Our report will be addressed to the Board of Commissioners of the District. We cannot provide assurance that unmodified opinions will be expressed. Circumstances may arise in which it is necessary for us to modify our opinions or add emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraphs. If our opinions are other than unmodified, we will discuss the reasons with you in advance. If, for any reason, we are unable to complete the audit or are unable to form or have not formed opinions, we may decline to express opinions or issue reports, or may withdraw from this engagement.

We will also provide a report (that does not include an opinion) on internal control related to the financial statements and compliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the financial statements as required by *Government Auditing Standards*. The report on internal control and on compliance and other matters will include a paragraph that states (1) that the purpose of the report is solely to describe the scope of testing of internal control and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control on compliance, and (2) that the report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. The paragraph will also state that the report is not suitable for any other purpose. If during our audit we become aware that the District is subject to an audit requirement that is not encompassed in the terms of this engagement, we will communicate to management and those charged with governance that an audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* may not satisfy the relevant legal, regulatory, or contractual requirements.

Audit Procedures - General

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; therefore, our audit will involve judgment about the number of transactions to be examined and the areas to be tested. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We will plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the government or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the government. Because the determination of waste and abuse is subjective, *Government Auditing Standards* do not expect auditors to perform specific procedures to detect waste or abuse in financial audits nor do they expect auditors to provide reasonable assurance of detecting waste and abuse.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, combined with the inherent limitations of internal control, and because we will not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, an unavoidable risk exists that some material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*. In addition, an audit is not designed to detect immaterial misstatements or violations of laws or governmental regulations that do not have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, we will inform the appropriate level of management of any material errors, fraudulent financial reporting, or misappropriation of assets that comes to our attention. We will also inform the appropriate level of management of any violations of laws or governmental regulations that come to our attention, unless clearly inconsequential. Our responsibility as auditors is limited to the period covered by our audit and does not extend to later periods for which we are not engaged as auditors.

Our procedures will include tests of documentary evidence supporting the transactions recorded in the accounts, and may include tests of the physical existence of inventories, and direct confirmation of receivables and certain other assets and liabilities by correspondence with selected individuals, funding sources, creditors, and financial institutions. We will request written representations from your attorneys as part of the engagement, and they may bill you for responding to this inquiry. At the conclusion of our audit, we will require certain written representations from you about your responsibilities for the financial statements; compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements; and other responsibilities required by generally accepted auditing standards.

Audit Procedures - Internal Control

Our audit will include obtaining an understanding of the government and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. Tests of controls may be performed to test the effectiveness of certain controls that we consider relevant to preventing and detecting errors and fraud that are material to the financial statements and to preventing and detecting misstatements resulting from illegal acts and other noncompliance matters that have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. Our tests, if performed, will be less in scope than would be necessary to render an opinion on internal control and, accordingly, no opinion will be expressed in our report on internal control issued pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit is not designed to provide assurance on internal control or to identify significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Accordingly, we will express no such opinion. However, during the audit, we will communicate to management and those charged with governance internal control related matters that are required to be communicated under AICPA professional standards and *Government Auditing Standards*.

Audit Procedures - Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we will perform tests of the District's compliance with the provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, agreements, and grants. However, the objective of our audit will not be to provide an opinion on overall compliance and we will not express such an opinion in our report on compliance issued pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards*.

Other Services

We will also assist in preparing the financial statements and related notes of the District in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles based on information provided by you. These nonaudit services do not constitute an audit under *Government Auditing Standards* and such services will not be conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We will perform the services in accordance with applicable professional standards. The other services are limited to the financial statement services previously defined. We, in our sole professional judgment, reserve the right to refuse to perform any procedure or take any action that could be construed as assuming management responsibilities.

Management Responsibilities

Management is responsible for designing, implementing, establishing, and maintaining effective internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and for evaluating and monitoring ongoing activities to help ensure that appropriate goals and objectives are met; following laws and regulations; and ensuring that management and financial information is reliable and properly reported. Management is also responsible for implementing systems designed to achieve compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

You are also responsible for the selection and application of accounting principles, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and all accompanying information in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements.

Management is also responsible for making all financial records and related information available to us and for the accuracy and completeness of that information. You are also responsible for providing us with (1) access to all information of which you are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, including identification of all related parties and all related-party relationships and transactions, (2) additional information that we may request for the purpose of the audit, and (3) unrestricted access to persons within the government from whom we determine it necessary to obtain audit evidence. Your responsibilities include adjusting the financial statements to correct material misstatements and for confirming to us in the written representation letter that the effects of any uncorrected misstatements aggregated by us during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements of each opinion unit taken as a whole.

You are responsible for the design and implementation of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud, and for informing us about all known or suspected fraud affecting the government involving (1) management, (2) employees who have significant roles in internal control, and (3) others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements. Your responsibilities include informing us of your knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the government received in communications from employees, former employees, grantors, regulators, or others. In addition, you are responsible for identifying and ensuring that the government complies with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, agreements, and grants and for taking timely and appropriate steps to remedy fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, or contracts or grant agreements that we report.

You are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information, which we have been engaged to report on, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. You agree to include our report on the supplementary information in any document that contains and indicates that we have reported on the supplementary information. You also agree to include the audited financial statements with any presentation of the supplementary information that includes our report thereon OR make the audited financial statements readily available to users of the supplementary information no later than the date the supplementary information is issued with our report thereon. Your responsibilities include acknowledging to us in the written representation letter that (1) you are responsible for presentation of the supplementary information in accordance with GAAP; (2) you believe the supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with GAAP; (3) the methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period (or, if they have changed, the reasons for such changes); and (4) you have disclosed to us any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the supplementary information.

As per Federal and State Laws, we don't require, nor do we request, demand, collect, or desire any Personal Identifying Information ("PII"). PII includes but is not limited to individual's first name (or first initial) and last name combined with other types of personal information, such as Social Security Number; home addresses; online identifiers; passport numbers; bank or credit card numbers; clearances; biometrics; date of birth; birth place; age; mother's maiden name; medical, criminal, and financial records; educational transcripts; email addresses, phone numbers; birth marks, professional designation, employment history, social media account information; driver's license numbers, any other similar and unique personal identifiers, etc. As such, do not provide our firm, staff, employees, consultants, contractors, managers, admin staff, third-party service providers with any of the aforementioned PII as we will not be perusing the records provided to us to identify and purge such records.

By your signature below, you acknowledge and agree that Harshawal & Company LLP is not responsible for “sanitizing” or “scrubbing” its workpapers in an attempt to identify and delete PII, and as such is not liable were such information to be retained by us or inadvertently accessed by third parties.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a process for tracking the status of audit findings and recommendations. Management is also responsible for identifying and providing report copies of previous financial audits, attestation engagements, performance audits or other studies related to the objectives discussed in the Audit Objectives section of this letter. This responsibility includes relaying to us corrective actions taken to address significant findings and recommendations resulting from those audits, attestation engagements, performance audits, or other studies. You are also responsible for providing management’s views on our current findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as your planned corrective actions, for the report, and for the timing and format for providing that information.

You agree to assume all management responsibilities relating to the financial statements and related notes and any other nonaudit services we provide. You will be required to acknowledge in the management representation letter our assistance with preparation of the financial statements and related notes and that you have reviewed and approved the financial statements and related notes prior to their issuance and have accepted responsibility for them. Further, you agree to oversee the nonaudit services by designating an individual, preferably from senior management, with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience; evaluate the adequacy and results of those services; and accept responsibility for them.

Engagement Administration, Fees, and Other

We have our technical resources and audit software in the cloud. We may from time to time, and depending on the circumstances, use third-party service providers within and outside of the United States in serving your account. As required by Section 54.1 (b) of the California Code of Regulations, Title 16, confidential information provided by you to our firm, may be disclosed to persons, outside of the United States in connection with the services provided. We may share confidential information about you with these service providers, but remain committed to maintaining the confidentiality and security of your information. Accordingly, we maintain internal policies, procedures, and safeguards to protect the confidentiality of your personal information. In addition, we will secure confidentiality agreements with all service providers to maintain the confidentiality of your information and we will take reasonable precautions to determine that they have appropriate procedures in place to prevent the unauthorized release of your confidential information to others. In the event that we are unable to secure an appropriate confidentiality agreement, you will be asked to provide your consent prior to the sharing of your confidential information with the third-party service provider. Furthermore, we will remain responsible for the work provided by any such third-party service providers. We understand that your employees will prepare all cash, accounts receivable, and other confirmations we request and will locate any documents selected by us for testing.

We will provide copies of our reports to the Organization; however, management is responsible for distribution of the reports and the financial statements. Unless restricted by law or regulation, or containing privileged and confidential information, copies of our reports are to be made available for public inspection.

The audit documentation for this engagement is the property of Harshawal & Company LLP and constitutes confidential information. However, subject to applicable laws and regulations, audit documentation and appropriate individuals will be made available upon request and in a timely manner to grantor agency or its designee, a federal agency providing direct or indirect funding, or the U.S. Government Accountability Office for purposes of a quality review of the audit, to resolve audit findings, or to carry out oversight responsibilities. We will notify you of any such request. If requested, access to such audit documentation will be provided under the supervision of Harshawal & Company LLP's personnel.

Furthermore, upon request, we may provide copies of selected audit documentation to the aforementioned parties. These parties may intend, or decide, to distribute the copies or information contained therein to others, including other governmental agencies. The audit documentation for this engagement will be retained for a minimum of seven years after the report release date or for any additional period requested by the grantor agency. If we are aware that a federal awarding agency, or auditee is contesting an audit finding, we will contact the party(ies) contesting the audit finding for guidance prior to destroying the audit documentation.

Mr. Sanwar Harshwal is the engagement partner and is responsible for supervising the engagement and signing the report or authorizing another individual to sign it. We expect to begin our audit on a date when we are notified that all requested information is ready and available, and issue our reports to meet the deadline in accordance with timeline identified.

We estimate that our fee for the services will be \$11,844 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The fee estimate is based on anticipated cooperation from your personnel and the assumption that unexpected circumstances will not be encountered during the audit. If significant additional time is necessary, we will discuss it with you to arrive at a new fee estimate before we incur the additional costs. Our standard hourly rates vary according to the degree of responsibility involved and the experience level of the personnel assigned to your audit. Our invoices for these fees will be rendered each month as work progresses and are payable on presentation. In accordance with our firm policies, work may be suspended if your account becomes thirty (30) days or more overdue and may not be resumed until your account is paid in full.

If we elect to terminate our services for nonpayment, our engagement will be deemed to have been completed upon written notification of termination, even if we have not completed our report(s). You will be obligated to compensate us for all time expended and to reimburse us for all out of pocket costs through the date of termination. The above fee is based on anticipated cooperation from your personnel and the assumption that unexpected circumstances will not be encountered during the audit. Any invoices left unpaid beyond 30 days will be charged a 1.50% late fee per month, added to the then outstanding balance. Unexpected circumstances are defined as fire, destruction or disappearance of records, discovery of fraud, discovery of accounts or funds not reconciled, or similar situations beyond our control or knowledge. The proposed fee estimate is contingent upon Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District having performed the following functions and sending us copies to review at least two weeks prior to us performing the audit fieldwork:

1. Submitting trial balances and general ledger to us in an electronic format.
2. Completing all steps and sending us copies of the requested information on the audit preparation guide, which we will provide.
3. All material balance sheet accounts need to be reconciled and scheduled. Prepare reconciliations of all checking (payroll and accounts payable, etc.) accounts, savings accounts and investment accounts on a monthly basis and send us copies of the year end reconciliations.
4. Providing us electronic copies of your payroll and accounts payable check registers for the fiscal year under audit.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the District and believe this letter accurately summarizes the significant terms of our engagement. If you have any questions, please let us know. If you agree with the terms of our engagement as described in this letter, please sign the enclosed copy and return it to us.

Very truly yours,

Harshawal & Company LLP



Sanwar Harshawal
(Managing Partner)

RESPONSE:

This letter correctly sets forth the understanding of Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District.

Management signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Governance signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____



STAFF REPORT – HARBOR DISTRICT MEETING

July 23, 2020

TO: Honorable Board President and Harbor District Board Members

FROM: Larry Oetker, Executive Director

DATE: July 17, 2020

TITLE: **Consider Adopting Amendment NO. 7 to Ordinance 6, An Ordinance Establishing Procedures for the Conduct of Meetings, Elections of Officers and the Passage or Approval of Ordinances and Resolutions for the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District and Adopting Resolution 2020-09 Business Matters.**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the Board:

- 1) Adopt Amendment NO. 7 to Ordinance 6, An Ordinance Establishing Procedures for the Conduct of Meetings, Elections of Officers and the Passage or Approval of Ordinances and Resolutions for the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, and consent to read by title only.
- 2) Adopt Resolution 2020-09 Business Matters

BACKGROUND: The District currently meets on the 4th Thursday at 7:00 pm. Ordinance 6 has been amended 6 times since 1976 and has shifted from two meetings per month to one meeting per month and the meeting dates have changed from the 2nd and 4th Thursdays to 1st and 3rd Thursdays and back to the 4th Thursday only. The meeting times have also varied from 7:00 pm to 7:30 pm and back to 7:00 pm. The meeting format requirements have also changed over the years going from a rough outline to the current detailed agenda format requirements. There are no specific requirements outlined in the Harbors and Navigation Code or other State law which requires a specific meeting date, time, or agenda format. The requirements for open meetings are outlined in the Brown Act with other specific noticing requirements in other State Laws specific actions of the District.

DISCUSSION: On June 25th, the board received a staff report and directed Staff to draft amendments to Ordinance NO 6. Ordinance 6 would defer the details of meeting structure and procedures to the Resolution designating business matters which is reviewed, updated, and adopted each January. To assist the Board and public the revision to Resolution 2020-09 are in redline/strike-out format and highlighted. The final version will not include redline/strikeout or highlighting. The Primary changes requested by the board were to change:

1. Meeting Date: Regular Board meeting date from the 4th Thursday to the 2nd Thursday.
2. Meeting Time: Closed Session from 6:00 pm to 5:00 PM and the Regular Session time from 7:00 pm to 6:00 pm. (Note Board also discussed a potential 5:30 pm / 6:30pm time)
3. Agenda Structure: Simplify required structure and provide flexibility to modify agenda at the discretion of the Board President

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Draft Amendment 7 to Ordinance 6
- B. Draft Resolution 2020-09

AMENDMENT NO. 7 TO ORDINANCE 6

ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR THE CONDUCT OF MEETINGS, ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND THE PASSAGE OR APPROVAL OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS FOR THE HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District (“District”) passed and adopted District Ordinance No. 6, which, among other things, established procedures for the conduct of meetings;

WHEREAS, over time, the Board of Commissioners has amended Ordinance No. 6 by further ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners, by way of this Ordinance, desires to further amend Ordinance No. 6, as set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Amendment to Article III, Section 2 of Ordinance No. 6. The following words are hereby deleted from Article III, Meetings, Section 2:

“Regular meetings shall be held on the 4th Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Office of the District, until otherwise provided by Ordinance or Resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the District. In the event a regular meeting day shall be a legal holiday, a special meeting of the Board of Commissioners may be called to conduct time -sensitive business.”

AND the following words inserted:

“Regular meetings shall be held on the 2nd Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Office of the District, until otherwise provided by Ordinance or Resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the District. Special meetings of the Board of Commissioners shall be called as provided by the laws of the State of California.

In the event said Office of the District shall be determined by the Board President to be too small to conveniently accommodate the persons in attendance at any meeting or another venue is more appropriate to accomplish the Boards objectives, the Board President may schedule

such meeting to be held at a place within the boundaries of the District or as otherwise allowed by law. The Board President may cancel any meeting of the Board provided that at least 24 hour advance notice of said meeting is posted outside the Office of the District and posted on the District website.

Section 2. Amendment to Article III, Section 6:

The following words are hereby deleted from Article III, Meetings, Section 6:

1. Call to Order at 6:00 P.M.
- a. Move to Executive Session pursuant to paragraph 12 of the Agenda, Executive Closed Session involving the provisions of the California Government Code Sections 54956.5, 54953 et seq., 54956.8, 54956.9, 54956.95, 54957, 54957.1, 54957.6 and 54957.7 as set forth in the Executive Closed Session of paragraph 12 hereafter.

2. Call to Order Regular Session at 7:00 P.M. and Roll Call

3. Pledge of Allegiance

4. Report on Executive Session

5. Public Comment

Note: This portion of the Agenda allows the public to speak to the Board on the various issues not itemized on this Agenda. A member of the public may also request that a matter appearing on the Consent Calendar be pulled and discussed separately. Pursuant to the Brown Act, the Board may not take action on any item that does not appear on the Agenda. Each speaker is limited to speak for a period of three (3) minutes regarding each item on the Agenda. Each speaker is limited to speak for a period of three (3) minutes during the PUBLIC COMMENT portion of the Agenda regarding items of special interest to the public not appearing on the Agenda that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners. The three (3) minute time limit may not be transferred to other speakers. The three (3) minute time limit for each speaker may be extended by the President of the Board of Commissioners or the Presiding Member of the Board of Commissioners at the regular meeting of the District. The three (3) minute time limit for each speaker may be enforced by the President of the Board of Commissioners or the Presiding Member of the Board of Commissioners at the regular meeting of the District.

6. Consent Calendar

7. Communications and Reports

- a. Chief Executive Officer Report
- b. Staff Reports
- c. District Counsel and District Treasurer Reports
- d. Commissioner and Committee Reports
- e. Others

8. Non Agenda

9. Unfinished Business

10. New Business

11. Administrative and Emergency Permits

12. Adjournment

AND the following words inserted:

“The order of business shall be as established by Resolution.”

Section 3. Publication. The Clerk of the Board shall publish, within 15 days from the passage, at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation that is printed and published within the District. The publication must also include the names of the members voting for and against.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be effective upon expiration of 30 days from its publication.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 23rd DAY OF JULY, 2020 BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT BY THE FOLLOWING POLLED VOTE:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

STEPHEN KULLMANN, PRESIDENT
Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

PATRICK HIGGINS, SECRETARY
Board of Commissioners

HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-09

A RESOLUTION DESIGNATING BUSINESS MATTERS, APPOINTMENT AND AUTHORIZATION FOR THE HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2020

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Board of Commissioners for the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District hereby appoints and/or authorizes the following Business Matters for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2020 and ending December 31, 2020 for all divisions of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District. This Resolution supersedes Resolution 2020-02.

OFFICERS FOR THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

President -	Stephen Kullmann
Vice President -	Larry Doss
Secretary -	Patrick Higgins
Commissioner -	Greg Dale
Commissioner -	Richard Marks

ENABLING LEGISLATION:

Appendix II of the State of California Harbors and Navigation Code: Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District.

FINANCIAL:

1. Auditors- As approved by the Board.
2. District Treasurer – Mark Wetzel, CPA; David L. Moonie & Co., LLP; 325 Second Street, Suite 301; Eureka, CA 95501
3. Budget Officer – District Treasurer and Executive Director
4. Custodians of Funds – District Treasurer and Executive Director
5. Authorized to Open Accounts – District Treasurer and Executive Director
6. Investment of Surplus Funds – Custodians of Funds
7. Custodians of State, Federal and other funds, whether loans or grants, to make application for, receive and expend – Custodians of Funds and Executive Director
8. Expenditures:
 - a. Checks require any two signatures from the following: Current Commissioner or Executive Director.

- b. Expenditures over \$5,000 shall follow § 36 of Appendix II of the State of California Harbors and Navigation Code: Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District
- c. Purchase Order for non-recurring, single expenditures over \$300.00
- d. Board approval of any expenditure over \$5,000.00

9. Authorized Revenue Facilities:

- a. Local Bank Checking, Money Market & Savings Accounts – Trico unties Bank, Eureka Branch
- b. Remote Bank Checking, Money Market/Savings Accounts – BBVA Compass Bank
- c. Humboldt County Treasurer to receive Humboldt County imposed tax revenues and other collected revenues for disbursement to the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District

10. Grants

- a. The Board President and/or Executive Director are authorized to sign grant agreements

11. Contracts

- a. The Board President and/or Executive Director are authorized to sign contracts and expenditures over \$5,000.00 which have been approved by the Board

LEGAL NOTICE DESIGNATIONS:

- 1. Official Notice posting sites:
 - a. District Conference Room – aside main door on outside wall
 - b. District website: www.humboldtbay.org
- 2. The Times-Standard (newspaper of general circulation) as the newspaper for legal publications
- 3. Email notification to News Media: The Times-Standard, North Coast Journal, Ferndale Enterprise, Mad River Union, KEET-TV, KIEM-TV, KMUD Radio, and KHUM Radio.
- 4. Email notification to:
 - a. Cities: Eureka, Fortuna, Arcata
 - b. Counties: Humboldt
 - c. Chambers of Commerce: Eureka, Arcata
 - d. Interested parties list

REGULAR MONTHLY BOARD MEETINGS:

- 1. Location: Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District; 601 Startare Drive; Eureka, CA
- 2. Time: Closed Session: 6:00 p.m. 5:00 pm PST; Regular Session: 7:00 p.m. 6:00 pm PST
- 3. When: 4th 2nd Thursdays of each month. Exceptions only if regular meeting dates conflict with November and December holidays.
- 4. Notices posted a minimum of 72 hours prior to the meeting.

5. The general order of business shall be as outlined below. The Board President may add presentations and other special agenda topics to the order of business prior to noticing of said meeting as may be appropriate.

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Report on Executive Session
4. Public Comment for items not on Agenda
5. Consent Calendar
6. Communications and Reports
7. Unfinished Business
8. New Business
9. Future Agenda Items
10. Adjournment

SPECIAL BOARD MEETINGS:

1. Location: Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District; 601 Startare Drive; Eureka, CA
2. When: As needed.
3. Notices posted a minimum of 24 hours prior to the meeting.

OTHER BUSINESS:

1. Election Officer – Executive Director
2. Filing of Bonds - Executive Director
3. Authorized to contract as necessary- Executive Director
4. Legal Counsel – Ryan Plotz of Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze, LLC, 814 7th St. Eureka, CA 95501
5. District Planner – George Williamson; Planwest Partners Inc.; 1125 16th Street; Arcata, CA 95521
6. District Engineer- Mike Foget; SHN Engineers, 812 W. Wabash Ave, Eureka, CA 95501
7. District Treasurer- Mark Wetzell; DLM & Co. LLP, 325 2nd St., Ste 301, Eureka, CA 95501
8. Insurance Agent of Record – Special Districts Risk Management Authority (Property, Liability, Workers Compensation, Marina Operators Liability)
9. Recognize the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District as an equal opportunity employer.
10. Designation of registered office and agent:
Office: 601 Startare Drive; Eureka, CA 95501
Agent: Executive Director
11. Custodian of Public Records: Executive Director

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Commissioners of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District at a duly called meeting held on the 23rd day of July 2020, by the following polled vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

STEPHEN KULLMANN, President
Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

PATRICK HIGGINS, Secretary
Board of Commissioners

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

The undersigned, duly qualified and acting Secretary of the HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT, does hereby certify that the attached Resolution is a true and correct copy of RESOLUTION NO. 2020-09 entitled,

**A RESOLUTION DESIGNATING BUSINESS MATTERS,
APPOINTMENT AND AUTHORIZATION FOR THE HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR,
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2020**

as regularly adopted at a legally convened meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT, duly held on the 23rd day of July 2020; and further, that such Resolution has been fully recorded in the Journal of Proceedings in my office, and is in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 23rd day of July 2020.

PATRICK HIGGINS, Secretary
Board of Commissioners



STAFF REPORT – HARBOR DISTRICT MEETING

July 23, 2020

TO: Honorable Board President and Harbor District Board Members
FROM: Larry Oetker, Executive Director
DATE: July 17, 2020

TITLE: Consider Approving the Collective Bargaining Agreement Between the District and the Operating Engineers Local Union NO. 3, AFL-CIO

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the Board:

1. Authorize the Board President to sign the Collective Bargaining Agreement.
2. Direct Staff to prepare a similar merit based step system for management employees similar to what is included in the classified employees Collective Bargaining Agreement and to bring it back for Board consideration.

BACKGROUND: The District's classified employees are currently represented by the Operating Engineers Local Union NO. 3 (OE-3). Under the previous Bargaining Agreement, the employees were represented by the Longshoreman's Union, however the employees petitioned the State and voted to become members of OE-3. The District's Labor relations committee met weekly with the employees and OE-3 representatives weekly for the last several months and are happy to report that we have reached agreement.

DISCUSSION: The complete Collective Bargaining Agreement is included as Attachment A. The primary items which have changed from the previous agreement are:

- Removal of annual CPI increase of wages.
- Across the board salary increase of \$2 per job class.
- Go to a step system-based merit system with 5% increase between steps instead of current range system with 2.5% increase.
- Formed a Health insurance task force to study ways to reduce costs (reopener clause).
- Formed a Social Security task force see what it would cost to amend CalPERS contract to include Social Security in the District's pension plan (reopener clause).
- Modified Grievance procedure to go from mediation to binding arbitration.
- Modified sick and vacation leave accrual based on hours worked instead of lump sum
- Several other narrative modifications.

Staff would like to thank the employees, OE-3, and the Board's Labor Relations Committee for the respectful and productive working relationship that has culminated in the agreement being presented to the Board.

Attachments

- A. Collective Bargaining Agreement

HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT
And
OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO. 3, AFL-CIO
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT

Effective July 1, 2020

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This Collective Bargaining Agreement effective, retro-active to July 1, 2020 (hereinafter Agreement), is made and entered into between the HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT, a California Public Entity, P O Box 1030, Eureka, California 95502-1030, hereinafter called "District", and the OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO. 3 AFL-CIO 1620 South Loop Road, Alameda CA 94502, hereinafter referred to as "Union", for the purpose of setting forth the general rules and regulations between the parties concerning terms of employment, working conditions, compensation and benefits. This Agreement and Exhibits serve as the exclusive Agreement in entirety between the above parties; dissolving all previous agreements, amendments, extensions and ordinances previously agreed to.

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

CHAPTER 1 TERM AND RENEWAL

1.01 Term of Agreement

This Agreement shall take effect as of July 1, 2020 and shall remain in full force and effect for a period of three (3) years through June 30, 2023.

1.02 Agreement Renewal

After June 30, 2023 this Agreement shall automatically renew from year to year unless either Party provides a written "notice of intent to negotiate" a new Agreement no later than the first business day in March.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

The following terms as used in this agreement shall have the following meanings:

2.01 Personnel Policy

Personnel Policy means the District policy revised by the Board of Commissioners on October 9, 2014. All employees of the District whether subject to the Union rules or not shall comply with these Personnel Policies. However, should the District Personnel Policies differ from the Union Contract pertaining to Classified personnel, the Union Contract shall prevail. Each classified employee shall review the Personnel Policies and shall sign an acknowledgement of receipt and review of the policies and shall similarly sign acknowledgments of any subsequent revisions to the Personnel Policies. The District shall meet and confer with the Union about changes in Personnel Policies.

2.02 Employee Positions

- a)** Permanent position: A position with the District whose duties would require an incumbent for six (6) months or longer and is a regularly established or planned position in the District. The first six months of full time employment (or 1,040 hours) is

considered an orientation and training period for all classified employees. During this period, the employee's work performance is evaluated. At the end of this period if the performance is satisfactory, the employee becomes a permanent employee. For employee's hired prior to 7/1/13, the employee's anniversary date is their anniversary date of hire. For employees hired between 7/1/13 and 7/1/20, the employee's anniversary date shall be the date the employee becomes a permanent employee. For employee's hired after 7/1/20, the employee's anniversary date is their anniversary date of hire. For employees who are promoted into a higher classification, their anniversary date shall be six months after the date of promotion. Promotion into a higher class is also considered orientation and training period described above.

- b) Temporary position: A position having duties assigned to it which are not expected to become a regular part of the workload and which can be formed in an estimated period of less than six (6) months.
- c) Part-time position: Employees employed less than 32 hours per week.
- d) Classified employees are subject to the Union Agreement.
- e) Unclassified employees are exempt from the Union Agreement.

2.03 Union Agent or Representative

The business agent and/or other representatives of the Union shall be authorized by the Union and recognized by the District in writing. The Union Agent shall have reasonable access to the District's facilities for the purpose of participating in dispute resolution, investigating working conditions and safety conditions, and ascertaining compliance with this agreement. The Union will furnish the District with an up-to-date list of authorized representatives as changes occur in Union representation.

2.04 Labor Relations Committee

A Labor Relations Committee is composed of two members of the District Harbor Commission and CEO and two members of the Union's Employee Liaison Committee if any member is unavailable, non-existent, or dissolved, such representatives shall be appointed within 15 days of the filing of a Grievance Form.

CHAPTER 3 SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

3.01 Recognition

The District recognizes the Union as the sole collective bargaining agent for the employees employed by the District in the job classifications covered by this Agreement for the purpose of negotiations with respect to jurisdiction, hours of work, rates of pay, and working conditions as hereinafter specified. The bargaining unit will

include employees designed in this paragraph 3.02 Employees Included (Classified) in the Agreement.

3.02 Employees Included (Classified) in this Agreement:

HARBOR MAINTENANCE

Harbor Maintenance Worker III (Foreman) (Salary Scale M)
Harbor Maintenance Worker II (Salary Scale G)
Harbor Maintenance Worker I (Salary Scale C)

MARINA, HARBOR and PROPERTY OPERATIONS

(Dock Master) Job Description and Salary Schedule to be determined
Marina Assistant (Salary Scale B)
Harbor Specialist I (Salary Scale G)
Harbor Specialist II (Salary Scale K)
Harbor Specialist III (Salary Scale O)

BOATYARD OPERATIONS

Travel Lift Operator (Salary Scale G)
Boat Yard Assistant (non-operator) (Salary Scale B)

OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

District Bookkeeper (Salary Scale M)
Office Assistant I (Salary Scale C)
Office Assistant II (Salary Scale I)

DREDGE OPERATIONS

Dredge Captain (Salary Scale T)
Leverman (Salary Scale Q)
Tender Operator/Crew (Salary Scale N)

3.03 Changes in Job

In the event the job title of job classification set forth in paragraph 3.02 above is changed and the work description and duties under said classification remain the same, the new job classification will be included in said 3.02. All future or reclassified job titles shall not be subject to this Agreement without the written mutual agreement of District and Union.

3.04 Management Rights

The District reserves all its management rights except as limited by the expressed provisions of this Agreement. Past practices and working conditions shall remain the same under this agreement and shall not be changed or altered without mutual agreement. The District shall retain the right to exercise the customary functions of management, including but not limited to directing the activities of the District, determining the levels of service and methods of operation, including the introduction of

new equipment, determine work schedules, assign work, determine and assign needed training. In addition, the District shall retain the right to hire, layoff, transfer, reorganize, promote, discipline, and discharge with written notification provided to the Union if required by this agreement or applicable law.

The District and the Union recognize that delivery of services in the most efficient, effective and courteous manner is of paramount importance to the District and therefore maximized performance is an obligation of employees covered by this Agreement. To achieve this goal, the parties recognize the District's right to determine the methods, processes, and means of providing services to increase, diminish, or change equipment, including the introduction of any and all new, improved, or automated methods or equipment, and the assignment of employees to specific jobs within the bargaining unit. Further, it is the District's right to establish, revise, and implement standards for performance, discipline, quality of work, safety, materials, equipment, uniforms, appearances, methods and procedures. It is recognized that the District must retain broad authority to fulfill its responsibilities and may do so by oral or written work rules, existing or future. The District will meet and confer with the Union over any changes in wages, benefits and conditions of employment.

3.05 Union Security

Employees of District whose positions are subject to this agreement have the right to become a member of the union. Such Employees are not required to be a member of the Union.

3.06 Pay Deductions for Union Dues

Upon written notification by the Union, the District shall deduct from the pay of each employee who executes a written authorization therefore, any dues, assessments, and/or initiation fees owed by such employee as adopted by the Union. Such deductions shall be made from two paychecks each month following the receipt of the authorization to the District. The District will forward the aggregate amount of deducted funds to the financial secretary of the Union by the end of the month in which the deductions are made, along with a list of employees. The Unions shall notify the District of any changes in the dues, assessments and/or initiation fees prior to the effective date of the change. The District shall not deduct or make any changes to the dues, assessments and/or initiation fees without written notification from the union that they have provided the employee at least 30 days advance notice.

3.07 Right to Hire, Suspend, Terminate or Discipline

The District shall have the right to hire employees and shall have the right, with just cause, to suspend, terminate, or discipline any employee according to the provisions of this contract. All employees shall have the opportunity to grieve such suspension, termination, or discipline under the provisions of this Agreement.

CHAPTER 4 HOURS OF WORK

4.01 Full time classified employees

Full time classified employees shall work a minimum of 32 hours per week. The work hours shall be from 8am to 5pm local time unless otherwise authorized by the Chief Executive Officer. Overtime shall be paid in the following instances:

- a) Time worked on a regular day off for those employees who normally work a 5 day week.
- b) Time worked on a holiday.
- c) Time worked in excess of 8 hours in a day.
- d) Time worked in excess of 40 hours in a week.

In the event a classified employee is required to go to a Harbor District facility or attend a meeting, seminar, or function on behalf of the Harbor District on a work day, but not during normal working hours, the employee shall be paid a minimum of two (2) hours overtime even if the time required for the employee is less than two (2) hours. In the event the classified employee's time exceeds two (2) hours, the employee shall be paid overtime for actual time required for the employee.

In the event a classified employee is required to go to a Harbor District facility or attend a meeting, seminar, or function on behalf of the Harbor District on a day off, the employee shall be paid a minimum of three (3) hours overtime even if the time required for the employee is less than three (3) hours. In the event the classified employee's time exceeds three (3) hours, the employee shall be paid overtime for actual time required for the employee.

4.02 Lunch and Relief Period

Employees shall receive, at a minimum, a $\frac{1}{2}$ hour unpaid lunch break taken during the middle of the work day in compliance with State law. Employees are required to take a fifteen (15) minute relief period around the mid-point of each work period before and after the mid-shift meal, to be taken in designated areas.

CHAPTER 5 TIME OFF

5.01 Holidays

- a) Paid holidays shall be set forth as follows: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, President's Day Observed, Easter Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day Observed, Thanksgiving Day and the day after, and Christmas Day.

- b) A holiday falling within a vacation period shall not constitute a vacation day. A holiday occurring while an employee is on sick leave shall not count against the employee's sick leave credits.
- c) Annually, two (2) personal holidays in lieu of Admission's Day and Columbus Day are given and may be taken at any time during the fiscal year, upon mutual agreement of the employee and CEO.
- d) Every effort shall be made to ensure that personal holidays are used in the year in which they are earned. Employees who fail to take the personal holiday prior to the end of the fiscal year forfeit said holiday as per Personnel Policy Section 2026.
- e) In addition, the District shall observe floating holidays. A floating holiday shall be provided in the event a holiday falls on the regular day off for the employee and the employee is unpaid by reason of his/her regular schedule. The employee shall receive an equivalent day off within sixty (60) days of the holiday with approval of CEO. Employees required to work on observed holidays shall be paid for that day at the overtime rate for the hours worked and receive holiday pay.

5.02 Vacations

- a) Vacation with pay shall accumulate to permanent employees, as defined by Section 202.a, as follows:

First through third years	10 days/year maximum
Fourth through tenth years	15 days/year maximum
Eleventh through fifteen years	20 days/year maximum
Sixteenth year and thereafter	25 days/year maximum

- b) Vacation shall accrue as of the employee's date of hire and accrual shall be prorated each pay period.
- c) At each employee's anniversary date there can be no accrual beyond two year's vacation hours at the level the employee is accumulating vacation. An employee shall be permitted to sell back up to one-half the accumulated vacation hours at the level the employee is accumulating vacation each year.
- d) Employees shall be able to take vacations with the Division Director's approval. Vacations shall be taken in one-quarter hour increments. Vacation will be scheduled by the Division Director so as to meet the operating requirements of the District, and, when possible, the preference of the employee.

5.03 Miscellaneous Time Off

Refer to District Personnel Policy Chapter 2 for a complete description of various types of employee time away from the job.

CHAPTER 6 HEALTH AND WELFARE

6.01 Medical Coverage

For the term of this agreement, District and employee or qualifying retiree shall contribute for each employee or qualifying retiree's Health Care Plan the following sums of money to pay the cost of his/her enrollment, including the enrollment of family members, plus administrative fees and contingency reserve fund assessments, in a health benefits plan or plans provided by the District, as hereinafter set forth. The District and the Union shall create a Health and Social Security Benefits Task Force to address the rising cost of Health Insurance as-soon-as-possible. At the conclusion of the task force Section 6 Health and Welfare will be reopened.

a) CATEGORY A, EMPLOYEE ALONE

The District's contribution for each employee shall be the amount necessary to pay the full cost of his/her enrollment, plus administrative fees and contingency reserve fund assessments, in a health plan or plans provided by the District from which the employee may choose, up to a maximum one hundred percent (100%) of the single party Basic/Supplemental District Health Insurance Coverage premium with respect to employee's enrollment for self alone.

b) CATEGORY B, EMPLOYEE AND ONE DEPENDENT

The District's contribution for each employee shall be the full amount necessary to pay the full cost of his/her enrollment, including the enrollment of family members plus administrative fees and contingency reserve fund assessments in a health benefits plan or plans provided by the District from which the employee may choose, of one hundred percent (100%) of the two-party Basic/Supplemental District Health Insurance Coverage Plan premium less \$84.56 for an employee enrolled for self and one (1) family member. Employee shall pay monthly the additional premium for one family member.

c) CATEGORY C, EMPLOYEE AND MORE THAN ONE DEPENDENT

The District's contribution for each employee shall be the full amount necessary to pay the full cost of his/her enrollment, including the enrollment of family members plus administrative fees and contingency reserve fund assessments in a health benefits plan or plans provided by the District from which the employee may choose, of one hundred percent (100%) of the 3+ party Basic/Supplemental District Health Insurance Coverage Plan premium less \$189.04 for an employee for self and two (2) or more family members. Employee shall pay monthly the additional premium for two or more family members.

d) **CATEGORY D, RETIREE HEALTH AND WELFARE**

Employees who have worked full time for the District a minimum of ten years and have reached a minimum age of 55 years old, and who otherwise qualify as a retiree under the District's CalPERS retirement program and who retire during the term of this contract shall be entitled to District paid health insurance coverage under the District's health insurance program up until age 65 or when the retired employee is first eligible for Medicare, whichever is later. Any spouse on a qualifying retiree's health insurance will be required to pay 50% of the spouse's premium for medical, dental and vision coverage charged to the District and must enroll in Medicare Part A & B if eligible. Any employee hired after July 1, 2010 will not be eligible for retiree health insurance.

e) An employee may voluntarily opt out of the District's medical coverage due to having other non-District coverage. Employees who voluntarily opt out shall receive three hundred dollars (\$300) per month. In order to be eligible to receive the opt-out payment, the employee must provide annual proof (as determined by the District) of other medical coverage, and sign an agreement holding the District harmless. If at any time during this contract, the District's health plan(s) changes or limits participation requirements or prohibits an opt-out payment, or such payment otherwise negatively impacts the District directly or its participation in the Plan(s), such payment shall be discontinued at that time. Discontinuance of such payment shall not be required to be offset or substituted by the District with any other pay or benefit.

6.02 Dental and Vision Coverage

District agrees to provide dental and vision coverage for the employees and dependents as is currently in effect on the effective date of this agreement at the sole cost and expense of the District for the term of this agreement. At age 65, or when first eligible for Medicare, whichever is later, retiree and spouse will no longer be eligible for dental or vision insurance.

6.03 Life Insurance

District will maintain a \$20,000.00 per active employee group life, accident, death and dismemberment insurance policy covering each employee as is currently being provided at the sole cost and expense of the District for the term of this agreement.

6.04 Sick Leave

- a) Employees while employed by the District shall be entitled to sick leave pursuant to the provisions of Section 2028 of the District Personnel Policies.
- b) Sick leave shall be prorated each pay period.
- c) In addition to the provisions as set forth in the Personnel Policies, the employee may use sick leave for time off for care of a minor child residing in the home of the employee, whether related by blood or not.

- d) Sick Leave incentive Additional Vacation. In each of the calendar years following his/her employment date, an employee who has used four days (32 hours) or less of paid sick leave in the preceding calendar year shall be entitled to one day (8) hours of additional vacation. Any employee who has used two days (16 hours) or less of paid sick leave in the preceding calendar year shall be entitled to two days (16 hours) of additional vacation. Said additional vacation shall be in addition to any vacation allowance the employee is entitled. An employee must complete one year of service to be eligible for such additional sick leave. The sick leave additional incentive, as herein provided, vests on the first day of each calendar year following the year in which an employee qualifies for said additional vacation and must be taken in that calendar year. An employee acquires no right to all or any part of the additional vacations unless said employee works in the calendar year in which it is granted. Upon separation between the employee and District, the accrued additional vacation days will be added to the total vacation days earned. The employee will then be compensated for total accrued vacation days.
- e) Employee shall be allowed to donate sick time up to 6 days per fiscal year to a fellow employee in need of sick leave hours. The hours donated shall be based upon the donee's rate of pay, dollar for dollar.
Example: Donor earns \$5.00 per hour and donated 40 hours (equivalent to \$200.00 worth of time) to employee who earns \$10.00 per hour. Receiving employee actually receives 20 hours of sick time (equivalent to \$200.00 worth of time) and vise-versa.
- f) District shall buy, at employee's option, up to one-half (1/2) of the employee's unused sick leave hours above 240 hours when employee's employment is terminated with the District.

6.05 Medical Appointments

The District shall permit an employee time off, with pay, for the employee's scheduled medical, dental, or vision appointments. This time off shall not be charged against an employee's sick leave.

6.06 Bereavement Leave

An employee shall be entitled to paid leave for acute bereavement; "acute bereavement" shall be interpreted to mean loss by death of persons in immediate family. For the purpose of this section "immediate family" shall be defined by Personnel Policy Section 2028(c). Not more than five (5) days of paid bereavement leave may be taken for each bereavement in connection with loss of spouse, or child, domestic partner or three (3) days for other immediate family. If more time is necessary, the employee may use accumulated sick leave as additional bereavement leave.

6.07 Family Care and Medical Leave

The District will follow the Federal Family Medical Leave Act as required by Federal Law, and the California Family Relief Act, which are available from the Director of Administrative Services and as outlined in the District Personnel Policy Section 235.2.

6.08 Drug and Alcohol Testing

In accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990, the District and the Union are committed to providing a drug-free workplace for District employees and the Union's members. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of controlled substances is prohibited in the workplace. The use of controlled substances is inconsistent with the behavior expected of District employees and Union members, subjects all employees (including Union members) and the public to unacceptable safety risks, and undermines the District's ability to operate effectively and efficiently. Employees violating any of these prohibitions will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. Each District employee, as a condition of employment, shall agree to abide by the terms of this policy statement.

CHAPTER 7 PENSION PLAN

7.01 Pension

The District has entered into a contract providing for the participation of the District in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which is in effect on the date of the execution of this agreement and will continue coverage under this plan for the term of this agreement. Any change initiated by the District or Union of the retirement plan during the term of this Agreement shall be by mutual agreement. The District and the Union will explore adding the Social Security option into the PERS contract as part of the Health and Social Security Benefits Task Force. At the conclusion of the task force Section 7.01 Pension will be reopened.

7.02 Deferred Compensation Match

The District shall match the Classified employees deferred income participation up to a maximum of \$25 per week.

CHAPTER 8 SAFETY

8.01 Commitment to Safety

The District and the Union are committed to maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for all employees, and the District and Union members intend to fully comply with all laws regarding worker and workplace safety. The District has a comprehensive Workplace Illness and Injury Prevention Program (WIIP) as well as a number of other safety policies, procedures and practices. A copy of the WIIP and other information is available from the Director of Administrative Services and is included as Exhibit B of this Agreement. The employees shall perform work as ordered by the District in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. If a dispute arises concerning the manner in

which this work is to be carried on, it shall be in accordance with the orders of the District, except in those cases where the employees in good faith believe that to do so is to immediately endanger the health and safety of the employee. In those such cases, a State inspection shall determine whether or not the conditions are safe.

CHAPTER 9 STRIKES, LOCKOUTS AND WORK STOPPAGES

9.01 – Strikes, Lockouts and Work Stoppages

The District agrees that while this agreement is in effect, it will not engage in any lockout of its employees. The Union agrees that while the agreement is in effect, it will not engage in, or in any way encourage or sanction any strike, sit-down, boycott, slowdown, secondary boycott or picketing. However, no employee will be reprimanded for failure to cross a bona fide primary picket line (i.e. not being secondary boycott picket line).

CHAPTER 10 GRIEVANCE PROCESS

- a) The purpose of this Grievance Policy is to provide a process for the resolution of grievances arising under this MOU and employment-related complaints. In particular, this Grievance Policy is intended to (i) provide an informal process for the expeditious resolution of grievances at the lowest level and (ii) to provide an orderly process for reviewing and resolving grievances that are not resolved through the informal process.
- b) This Grievance Policy is not intended to govern or provide a process for resolving collective bargaining negotiations or any impasses in such negotiations, including, without limitation, negotiations concerning amendments or extensions of this MOU. All such negotiations shall be governed by the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (MMBA).

10.02 Definitions

- a) Executive Director. “Executive Director” means the Executive Director of the District.
- b) Grievance. A “Grievance” is a dispute of one or more employees or a dispute between the Union and the District involving the interpretation, application or enforcement of the provisions of this MOU, or involving a law, policy or procedure concerning employment-related matters not covered in this Agreement.
- c) Grievant. “Grievant” means a represented employee of the Union or the Union in representing the employee.
- d) Labor Relations Committee. The “Labor Relations Committee” means the committee comprised of two (2) members of the District’s Board of Commissioners, as appointed

by the Board of Commissioners; the Executive Director; and two members of the Union's Employee Liaison Committee.

- e) Working Days. "Working days" for the purpose of the Grievance Policy shall be Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.
- f) Written Grievance. A "written grievance" means a writing signed by the Grievant that includes each of the following:
 1. A description and date of the circumstance that led up to or is the cause for the Grievance;
 2. A citation of the contract provision(s), personnel policy(ies), law(s), or regulation(s) that has allegedly been violated and a factual description of why the Grievant believes this to be true;
 3. The date and explanation of any informal attempts to resolve the problem; and
 4. A description of the remedy sought for the resolution of the Grievance.

10.03 Employee Representative

Employees shall have the right to have a Union Representative present at all Grievance proceedings.

10.04 Informal Attempt to Reach Resolution.

Employees are encouraged to try to resolve dispute early and informally by speaking with their immediate supervisor, or the Executive Director if the dispute involves the employee's immediate supervisor. Employees who are unable to resolve the dispute may elect to proceed with a Grievance in accordance with the process outlined below in Section 10.05.

10.05 Grievance Procedure.

-Step One: Timely Submission of Written Grievance. Within not more than sixty (60) calendar days following the day when the Grievant knew, or the day when it is reasonable to conclude that the Grievant was aware or should have been aware, of the act or condition which is the basis of the Grievance, the Grievant may initiate a Grievance by submitting a Written Grievance to the Executive Director or, if the dispute directly concerns the Executive Director, to the President of the District's Board of Commissioners.

-Step Two: Initial Discussion and Review by Executive Director. The Grievant, Union Representative (if the Grievant so chooses), and Executive Director shall have seven (7) working days to review and attempt to resolve the Grievance. The Executive Director shall issue a written decision proposing a resolution to the Grievance within fifteen (15) working days of the

submission of the Written Grievance. In the event the Grievance directly concerns the Executive Director, the Grievant may skip this Step Two and proceed directly to Step Three.

-Step Three: Review by Labor Relations Committee. If the Grievance remains unresolved after Step Two or in the event Step Two is not utilized, as permitted, the Grievant may submit his or her Written Grievance and any such evidence in support of the Written Grievance to the Labor Relations Committee. The Labor Relations Committee shall hold a non-public hearing to review and attempt to resolve the Grievance within fifteen (15) working days of the submission of the Written Grievance to the Labor Relations Committee. In the event the Grievance directly concerns the Executive Director, the Executive Director shall recuse himself from the Labor Relations Committee for the particular Grievance. At the hearing, the Grievant may be represented by counsel and/or a Union Representative, and shall have the right to present evidence (including documentary and live witness testimony). The District may also retain counsel and present evidence (including documentary and live witness testimony). Within ten (10) working days following the hearing, the Labor Relations Committee shall propose a written resolution to the Grievance or multiple proposals to resolve the Grievance in the event the Labor Relations Committee cannot find consensus as to a particular proposal. The proposal(s) of the Labor Relations Committee shall not be binding on the Grievant or the District.

-Step Four: Optional Mediation. If the Grievant is dissatisfied with the written decision of the Labor Relations Committee or if the District does not agree to any proposal, the Grievant may request that the District mediate the Grievance before a mediator mutually agreeable to the parties, provided that the Grievant or Union agrees to pay one-half of the mediation costs. The District is not obligated to agree to mediation.

-Step Five: Arbitration. If the Grievance remains unresolved after Step Three or Four, as applicable, the Grievant and the Union shall submit a joint demand for arbitration of the Grievance to the Executive Director. The demand for arbitration shall be submitted to the Executive Director in writing within thirty (30) days of the date the hearing was held before the Labor Relations Committee pursuant to Step Three or fifteen (15) days following the date of mediation, whichever is greater. An arbitrator may be selected by mutual agreement between the Union and the Executive Director. Should the representatives fail to mutually agree on an arbitrator, they shall make a joint request to the State Conciliation and Mediation Service for a list of five (5) qualified arbitrators. The parties shall each strike two (2) names from the list and the remaining person shall be accepted as their arbitrator. The first party to strike will be determined by the flip of a coin. It is understood that the arbitrator will only interpret this MOU and will in no instance add to, delete from, or amend any part thereof. The arbitrator's decision shall be final and binding on the District, the Grievant, and the Union. The fees of the arbitrator and the court reporter, if used, will be borne equally by the Union and the District.

10.06 No Reprisals.

No reprisals whatsoever shall be invoked against any employee for processing a grievance or participating in any way in the grievance procedure.

10.07 Time is of the Essence.

Failure by Grievant to comply with any of the time limit requirements specified in this Grievance Policy shall bar the grievant from proceeding to the next step, and the Grievance shall be dismissed. The parties may mutually agree in a signed writing to extend any deadlines set forth in this Grievance Policy.

CHAPTER 11 GRADE AND WAGE STRUCTURE

11.01 Description, Salary Schedules and Salary Increases

Job Classifications, set forth in section 3.02, and salary steps are set forth in Salary Schedule, Exhibit "A" of this agreement. The salary steps listed in Exhibit "A" shall not limit an employee's salary. New schedule could have minor exceptions which will adjust after the first year of contract.

11.02 Employee Evaluation

At least 30 days prior to an employee's anniversary, management shall complete an evaluation using the "Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District's "Report of Employee Performance, attach as Exhibit "B". Employees shall have the right to discuss their evaluations with their supervisor and the District CEO, who may modify the evaluation. If the employee and management cannot reach agreement on the evaluation, the employee may file a grievance over the evaluation. In such grievance, the employee must demonstrate that the District supervisorial personnel responsible for the evaluation abused their discretion. An employee receiving an average score of 2.0 or greater on his/her evaluation, shall advance to the next step-in the job classification set forth in Exhibit "A" of this agreement effective on their anniversary date. The calculation of the evaluation score shall be based on the following scale for various categories related to job performance:

<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Value</u>
Outstanding	4
Above Average	3
Average	2
Below Average	1
Unsatisfactory	0

11.03 Cost of Living Increase

Effective July 1, 2020 and each July 1st thereafter during the term of this agreement, the District shall keep track of the cost of living increase for monitoring purposes. This cost of living increase shall be based on the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, West – B/C (Dec 1996=00) (hereinafter CPI). The percentage

change in the CPI shall be measured from April in the current year to April of the previous year.

11.04 Educational and Certification Incentive

An employee who received a passing grade from an educational course that benefits the District and approved by the CEO in writing and in advance of the course shall receive a wage increase of \$0.25 for each unit completed. The decision as to whether a course benefits the District within the meaning of this section is within the sole discretion of the CEO and cannot be the subject of a grievance. Where the unit value of a course is not specified it shall be calculated based on one (1) unit for ever (10) hours of classroom time, or equivalent. Courses approved by the CEO shall be paid for by the district.

11.05 Employee Advancement (Orientation and Training Period)

Employees shall be advanced only upon recommendation of the Division Director and upon approval of the Chief Executive Officer (See Personnel Policy Section 2011). Employees who are promoted to a higher classification shall receive a minimum of a step at least 5% per hour wage increase. If prior to six months probationary period on the new job the employee's work is not satisfactory, or the employee chooses, he/she shall return to his/her former position.

11.06 Longevity Bonus Pay

Upon completion of 10 years of continuous employment with the District, the employee shall receive an additional two and one-half percent (2.5%) of base salary as longevity pay. Upon completion of 15 years of continuous employment with the District, the employee shall receive an additional two and one-half percent (2.5%) of base salary as longevity pay. Upon completion of 20 years of continuous employment with the District, the employee shall receive an additional two and one-half percent (2.5%) of base salary as longevity pay. Upon completion of 25 years of continuous employment with the District, the employee shall receive an additional fifty (\$50) dollars per month as longevity.

11.07 Working Out of Classification

An employee assigned to work out of his/her classification shall be paid a minimum of four (4) hours at the higher classification. The rate of the higher classification the employee is paid shall be at the step of the higher classification which is at least 10% above the employees current classification, not to exceed the highest step in the new classification.

CHAPTER 12 GENERAL PROVISIONS

12.01 Review Changes of Law

The Harbor District Director of Administrative Services, Chief Executive Officer and District Counsel shall periodically review the District Personnel Policies during the term

of this Agreement for changes in the law that require Personnel Policies to be amended to comply with the law. Any changes impacting employees in the Bargaining Unit shall be met and conferred over with the Union.

12.02 Nondiscrimination

District and Union agree that they shall not discriminate against any employee because of race, color, sex, age, national origin, political or religious opinions or affiliations, physical or mental disability or sexual orientation. Use of the masculine gender in the language of this agreement is intended to apply to both sexes.

12.03 Good Faith Guarantee

The District and Union agree to deal with each other in good faith and to observe their respective commitments and obligations without resort of gimmick or subterfuge.

12.04 Validity of Agreement

Should any part or provision of this agreement be rendered or declared invalid by reason of any existing or subsequently enacted legislation or by any decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidation of such part or portion of this Agreement shall not invalidate the remaining portion hereof, and they shall remain in full force and effect.

12.05 Layoff

Should there ever be the need to lay off employees, the district shall meet and confer with the Union over the impact and effect of the proposed layoff.

12.06 Other Agreements

This Collective Bargaining Agreement serves as the exclusive Agreement between the District and the Union. It supersedes all other agreements, amendments, and extensions beginning from July 1, 2013 to the date of signing this Agreement.

This Agreement and the Salary Schedule hereto attached as Exhibit A; the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District's "Report of Employee Performance" attached as Exhibit B; the Grievance Form, attached as Exhibit C; the Districts Workplace Illness and Injury Prevention Program (WIIP) hereto attached as Exhibit D; and the District Personnel Policies dated effective October 9, 2014 hereto attached as Exhibit E constitute the "Agreement" in its entirety.

Signed and executed this _____ day of _____ 2020 by the following parties:

FOR THE HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT

President

Attest: Secretary

FOR THE OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO.3, AFL-CIO

Business Representative

Bargaining Team Member

Exhibit A

**HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION
AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

EXHIBIT A Salary Schedule

**Class and Pay
FOR CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES**

Classification	Percent between salary steps						5%
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
A	Annual	24,960.00	25,708.80	26,480.06	27,274.47	28,092.70	28,935.48
	Bi-Weekly	960.00	988.80	1,018.46	1,049.02	1,080.49	1,112.90
	Hourly	12.00	12.60	13.23	13.89	14.59	15.32
B	Annual	27,040.00	27,851.20	28,686.74	29,547.34	30,433.76	31,346.77
	Bi-Weekly	1,040.00	1,071.20	1,103.34	1,136.44	1,170.53	1,205.65
	Hourly	13.00	13.65	14.33	15.05	15.80	16.59
C	Annual	29,120.00	29,993.60	30,893.41	31,820.21	32,774.82	33,758.06
	Bi-Weekly	1,120.00	1,153.60	1,188.21	1,223.85	1,260.57	1,298.39
	Hourly	14.00	14.70	15.44	16.21	17.02	17.87
D	Annual	31,200.00	32,136.00	33,100.08	34,093.08	35,115.87	36,169.35
	Bi-Weekly	1,200.00	1,236.00	1,273.08	1,311.27	1,350.61	1,391.13
	Hourly	15.00	15.75	16.54	17.36	18.23	19.14
E	Annual	33,280.00	34,278.40	35,306.75	36,365.95	37,456.93	38,580.64
	Bi-Weekly	1,280.00	1,318.40	1,357.95	1,398.69	1,440.65	1,483.87
	Hourly	16.00	16.80	17.64	18.52	19.45	20.42
F	Annual	35,360.00	36,420.80	37,513.42	38,638.83	39,797.99	40,991.93
	Bi-Weekly	1,360.00	1,400.80	1,442.82	1,486.11	1,530.69	1,576.61
	Hourly	17.00	17.85	18.74	19.68	20.66	21.70
G	Annual	37,440.00	38,563.20	39,720.10	40,911.70	42,139.05	43,403.22
	Bi-Weekly	1,440.00	1,483.20	1,527.70	1,573.53	1,620.73	1,669.35
	Hourly	18.00	18.90	19.85	20.84	21.88	22.97
H	Annual	39,520.00	40,705.60	41,926.77	43,184.57	44,480.11	45,814.51
	Bi-Weekly	1,520.00	1,565.60	1,612.57	1,660.95	1,710.77	1,762.10
	Hourly	19.00	19.95	20.95	21.99	23.09	24.25
I	Annual	41,600.00	42,848.00	44,133.44	45,457.44	46,821.17	48,225.80
	Bi-Weekly	1,600.00	1,648.00	1,697.44	1,748.36	1,800.81	1,854.84
	Hourly	20.00	21.00	22.05	23.15	24.31	25.53

Classification	Salary Steps					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
J	Annual	43,680.00	44,990.40	46,340.11	47,730.32	49,162.22
	Bi-Weekly	1,680.00	1,730.40	1,782.31	1,835.78	1,890.85
	Hourly	21.00	22.05	23.15	24.31	25.53
K	Annual	45,760.00	47,132.80	48,546.78	50,003.19	51,503.28
	Bi-Weekly	1,760.00	1,812.80	1,867.18	1,923.20	1,980.90
	Hourly	22.00	23.10	24.26	25.47	26.74
L	Annual	47,840.00	49,275.20	50,753.46	52,276.06	53,844.34
	Bi-Weekly	1,840.00	1,895.20	1,952.06	2,010.62	2,070.94
	Hourly	23.00	24.15	25.36	26.63	27.96
M	Annual	49,920.00	51,417.60	52,960.13	54,548.93	56,185.40
	Bi-Weekly	1,920.00	1,977.60	2,036.93	2,098.04	2,160.98
	Hourly	24.00	25.20	26.46	27.78	29.17
N	Annual	52,000.00	53,560.00	55,166.80	56,821.80	58,526.46
	Bi-Weekly	2,000.00	2,060.00	2,121.80	2,185.45	2,251.02
	Hourly	25.00	26.25	27.56	28.94	30.39
O	Annual	54,080.00	55,702.40	57,373.47	59,094.68	60,867.52
	Bi-Weekly	2,080.00	2,142.40	2,206.67	2,272.87	2,341.06
	Hourly	26.00	27.30	28.67	30.10	31.60
P	Annual	56,160.00	57,844.80	59,580.14	61,367.55	63,208.57
	Bi-Weekly	2,160.00	2,224.80	2,291.54	2,360.29	2,431.10
	Hourly	27.00	28.35	29.77	31.26	32.82
Q	Annual	58,240.00	59,987.20	61,786.82	63,640.42	65,549.63
	Bi-Weekly	2,240.00	2,307.20	2,376.42	2,447.71	2,521.14
	Hourly	28.00	29.40	30.87	32.41	34.03
R	Annual	60,320.00	62,129.60	63,993.49	65,913.29	67,890.69
	Bi-Weekly	2,320.00	2,389.60	2,461.29	2,535.13	2,611.18
	Hourly	29.00	30.45	31.97	33.57	35.25
S	Annual	62,400.00	64,272.00	66,200.16	68,186.16	70,231.75
	Bi-Weekly	2,400.00	2,472.00	2,546.16	2,622.54	2,701.22
	Hourly	30.00	31.50	33.08	34.73	36.47
T	Annual	64,480.00	66,414.40	68,406.83	70,459.04	72,572.81
	Bi-Weekly	2,480.00	2,554.40	2,631.03	2,709.96	2,791.26
	Hourly	31.00	32.55	34.18	35.89	37.68

Exhibit B

HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT
REPORT OF EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE

(Revised July 23, 2020)



Name: _____

Period covered by report: _____

To the best of my judgment, the ratings checked on this report indicate how well you have been learning and performing your work duties.

PERFORMANCE FACTORS -- RATE AT LEAST 10 OR MORE FACTORS, BUT ONLY THOSE RELATED TO THE JOB

	OUT-STANDING (4 pts)	ABOVE AVERAGE (3 pts)	AVERAGE Acceptable (2 pt)	BELOW AVERAGE Need to Improve (1 pt)	UNSATISFACTORY (0 pt)
1. SKILL - Acceptability of work performed; accuracy; precision; completeness; neatness; ability to accept and carry out responsibilities.					
2. QUANTITY OF WORK - Amount of work performed by employee in relation to standards for position.					
3. KNOWLEDGE - Extent of knowledge of methods, materials, tools, equipment; technical expressions and other fundamental subject matter.					
4. DEPENDABILITY - Ability to do job without undue supervision; complete work within reasonable time to meet deadlines.					
5. WORK HABITS - Extent employee uses care in performing duties; organization of work; observance of safety procedures; care of equipment.					
6. ATTENDANCE - Tardiness, use of sick leave, time taken for coffee breaks and rest periods.					
7. RELATIONSHIPS WITH PEOPLE - Ability to get along with others; effectiveness in dealing with public and other employees.					
8. LEARNING ABILITY - Speed and thoroughness in learning procedures, laws, rules and other details.					
9. INITIATIVE AND ATTITUDE - Self-reliance, resourcefulness; enthusiasm for work; willingness to conform to job requirements and to accept suggestions for work improvements; adaptability.					
10. PERSONAL FITNESS - Integrity; sobriety; emotional stability; physical condition; appearance and habits.					
11. ABILITY AS SUPERVISOR - Proficiency in training employees and in planning, organizing, laying out and getting out work; leadership.					
12. ADMINISTRATIVE ABILITY - Promptness of action; soundness of decision; application of good management principles.					

	OUT-STANDING (3 pts)	ABOVE AVERAGE (2 pts)	AVERAGE Acceptable (1 pt)	BELOW AVERAGE Need to Improve	UNSATISFACTORY
13. FACTORS NOT LISTED ABOVE - (Indicate factor graded)					
OVERALL RATING - The overall rating must be consistent with factor ratings and comments. (Indicate one factor)					

SUPERVISOR'S COMMENTS TO EMPLOYEE - Supervisors must make written comments on overall rating even if the ratings are Average. Written suggestions as to how work performance can be improved must also be made.

Signature of Rater:

Date:

EMPLOYEE COMMENT TO SUPERVISOR In signing this report, I do not necessarily agree with the conclusions of the rater.

I have the following comments on this evaluation.

I wish to discuss the with the CEO _____. (Yes or No).

Signature of Employee:

Date:

CEO REVIEW

I have reviewed this evaluation and approve a merit increase as per Section 11.02 of the Collective Bargaining Agreement: _____. (Yes or No).

Signature of CEO:

Date:

Exhibit C

**HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION
AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCE FORM

Employee's Name: _____ Date: _____

Statement of grievance, including specific reference to any law, policy, rule, regulation and/or instruction deemed to be violated, misapplied or misinterpreted:

Circumstances involved:

Decision rendered by the informal conference:

Specific remedy sought:

Employee Name

Date

Exhibit D

HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT

WORKPLACE INJURY & ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

Safety Policy

No function at the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District is so critical as to require or justify a compromise of safety and health.

We believe that everyone benefits from a safe and healthy work environment. We are committed to maintaining a safe workplace and to complying with applicable laws and regulations governing safety.

To achieve this goal, the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District has adopted an **Injury & Illness Prevention Program** (the Program). This program is designed and intended to complement the District's Personnel Policies. In the event of any conflict between the Program and the Personnel Policies, the terms of the Personnel Policies prevail.

This program is everyone's responsibility as we work together to identify and eliminate conditions, practices, policies and procedures that compromise safety.

To this end, each and every manager, supervisor and employee have the authority to take action to prevent mishaps.

It takes positive and genuine effort to assure a safe work environment. The alternative is wasted money and wasted time due to occupational injuries and illnesses and their associated pain and suffering.

Our expectations are that everyone will:

1. Do the right thing the first time.
2. Seek to integrate safety into all tasks.
3. Avoid taking short cuts.
4. Take time to assure a safe workplace.
5. Have a safe and healthy work experience here at the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District.

Please join me in striving to achieve our ultimate goal of an injury-free organization.

Signature on File
Chief Executive Officer

Date

Responsibilities

1. Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for overseeing that the IIPP is implemented.

Duties include, but are not limited to:

- a. Ensuring all Management staff actively support the IIPP.
- b. Providing the funding necessary to maintain an effective and compliant safety program.

2. Management Staff

Management Staff have the responsibility of providing a safe place to work including facilities, equipment, standards and procedures, adequate supervision and recognition for a job done properly. They are responsible for training all of their employees to perform their jobs properly and safely. They teach, demonstrate, observe, and enforce compliance with established safety standards.

3. IIPP Administrators/Director of Administrative Services and the Director of Facilities Maintenance

The IIPP Administrators have the responsibility for the implementation, maintenance, and update of the Program.

4. Employees

Employees have the responsibility of performing their tasks properly and safely. They are to assure themselves that they know how to do the job properly, and ask for additional training or assistance when they feel there is a gap in their ability, knowledge, or training. They should never undertake any task, job, or operation unless they are able to perform it safely.

Compliance

1. Management Responsibility

Management is responsible for ensuring that organizational safety and health policies are clearly communicated and understood by employees. Management staff is expected to enforce the rules fairly and uniformly.

2. Employee Responsibility

All employees are responsible for using safe work practices, for following directives, policies and procedures, and for assisting in maintaining a safe work environment.

3. Performance Evaluations

- a.** As part of Management staff regular performance evaluations, they are evaluated on what they have done to ensure a safe workplace for their respective employees. They are also evaluated on their positive or negative loss results.
- b.** As part of employee regular performance reviews, they are evaluated on their compliance with safe work practices.

4. Recognition

Management staff and employees who make a significant contribution to the maintenance of a safe workplace, as determined by their superiors, receive written acknowledgment that is maintained in their personnel files.

5. Employee Training

Employees who are unaware of correct safety and health procedures are trained or retrained.

6. Employee Correction

Employees who fail to follow safe work practices and/or procedures, or who violate organizational rules or directives, are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination in accordance with the Harbor District's Personnel Policies.

Managers and supervisors correct safety violations in a manner considered appropriate by organizational management.

As outlined in the District's Personnel Policies, correction will take place as follows:

- a. First Offense - The employee is given verbal counseling.
- b. Second Offense - The employee is given a written warning. The documentation outlines the nature of the offense, what action the employee must take to correct the problem, and warns the employee that another violation will result in suspension.
- c. Third Offense - The employee is given a one working day suspension without pay for the purpose of considering whether s/he truly wants to be part of the organization. If yes, upon return, the employee completes an action plan for correcting their behavior and working with the organization within a positive safety culture.
- d. Termination - When an employee is terminated, specific and documented communication as outlined above must have occurred.

Not notwithstanding the above, the District reserves the right to correct in any fashion it deems appropriate, including the right to terminate immediately an employee for a safety violation.

Communication

1. Two-Way Communication

Management recognizes that open, two-way communication between management and staff on health and safety issues is essential to an injury-free, productive workplace.

2. The Organization's System of Communication

The following system of communication is designed to facilitate a continuous flow of safety and health information between management and staff in a form that is readily understandable.

- a. An orientation program is given to all new employees and includes a review of the **Injury & Illness Prevention Program** and a discussion of policy and procedures that the employee is expected to follow.
- b. The organization has safety meetings where safety is freely and openly discussed by all present. Such meetings are held monthly and all employees are expected to attend and are encouraged to participate in discussion.
- c. From time to time, written safety notifications are included with paychecks or are posted on organization bulletin boards.
- d. Other methods of communicating pertinent health and safety information are used as they are identified.

3. Safety Suggestions and Hazard Reporting

- a. All employees are encouraged to inform their supervisors, or other management personnel of any matter which they perceive to be a workplace hazard, or a potential workplace hazard. They are also encouraged to report suggestions for safety improvement.

This reporting can be done orally or preferably in writing. If done in writing, the notification may be given directly to the supervisor, the IIPP Administrator or other management personnel, or placed in a suggestion box.

- b. If an employee wishes to report anonymously, a hazard, safety suggestion, or other safety problem he or she can complete a **Safety Suggestion Form**, not filling in their name.
- c. **No employee shall be retaliated against for reporting hazards or potential hazards, or for making suggestions related to safety.**
- d. Management reviews all suggestions and hazard reports.
- e. If employees provide their names in regard to the notification, they are informed of what is being done - within 5 working days of receipt.

Hazard Identification & Evaluation

Inspection of the workplace is our primary tool used to identify unsafe conditions and practices. While we encourage all employees to continuously identify and correct hazards and poor safety practices, certain situations require formal evaluation and documentation.

1. Safety Inspections

Internal safety inspections are conducted on a monthly basis for all shop and maintenance facilities. Safety inspections are conducted for all office areas at least annually. Hazards found are corrected on the spot or recommendations are submitted for future corrections.

2. Additional Inspections

Inspections are also conducted in accordance with Cal-OSHA requirements:

- a. Whenever new substances, processes, procedures or equipment present a new safety or health hazard.
- b. Whenever management/supervision become aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard, either independently or by receipt of information from an employee.
- c. Whenever it is appropriate to conduct an unannounced inspection.

Injury/Illness Investigation

1. Investigation

All accidents resulting in injury or property damage, however slight, including "near-misses," are investigated to determine the primary and contributing causes within seven working days of the initial report. This information is documented and analyzed to assist in obtaining corrective actions to prevent similar accidents from occurring in the future. The responsibility to see that this investigation is performed rests with the IIPP Administrator.

2. Reporting

All facts, findings, and recommendations are documented on an accident investigation report. Management reviews accident investigation reports with a view towards determining adequacy of corrective action.

Correction of Hazards

When a hazard exists it is corrected on a timely basis based on the severity of the hazard. If imminent danger exists to any employees, management and supervision remove these employees from the danger at once, and personnel who are provided with the necessary safeguards correct the hazard.

Training

1. Orientation - New Employees

The *IIPP Administrators* conduct the initial orientation on general safety within the first two days that the new employee is on the job. All employees are provided with a copy of the IIPP.

2. Initial On-The-Job Training

When an employee first starts to work, a manager/supervisor trains the employee in all aspects of safety for the purpose of educating the new employee on the hazards of the work environment and the required safety procedures to mitigate those hazards.

The manager/supervisor conducts this training and documents it by using the **New Employee Training Checklist**. The manager/supervisor and the employee sign the Checklist when the training is completed. The Checklist then becomes a permanent part of the employee's personnel file.

All new hires are given a copy of the organization's **Injury & Illness Prevention Program** and those rules and regulations (Code of Safe Practices) that apply to their work environment. The **New Employee Training Checklist** is filled out during the employee's initial on-the-job training.

3. Specific Organization-Wide Training

a. Disaster Preparedness

This training includes the organization's disaster preparation structure and how the employee fits into the structure, i.e., what the employee is to do under specific circumstances, such as fire, earthquake, medical emergency, and bomb threat.

b. First Aid, CPR, and Bloodborne Pathogen Training

Designated employees receive first aid, CPR, and bloodborne pathogen training in accordance with the American Red Cross and/or American Heart Association requirements.

c. Defensive Driver Training

All employees who may drive on organization business receive defensive driver training not less than every three years. Driving on organization business includes driving organization vehicles as well as personal vehicles.

d. Ergonomics

All employees receive ergonomic training for their specific jobs. As a minimum, each employee receives training on proper lifting techniques and, if necessary, computer workstation design.

4. Retraining

Reasons for retraining include change of job assignment, change of operations or materials, observation of poor work habits, or update of training methods. Managers, supervisors, and the IIPP Administrator perform retraining:

- a. When an existing employee changes job functions.
- b. On at least an annual basis as a refresher program.

Such training includes general workplace safety, job-specific hazards, and/or hazardous materials, as applicable.

5. Specialized Training

- a. Supervisors are trained in their responsibilities for the safety and health of their employees. Such training includes both safety management and technical subjects.

Supervisors are trained in the hazards and risks faced by the employees under their immediate direction.

- b. Managers, supervisors and the IIPP Administrators:

- 1) Determine safety-training needs
- 2) Implement new training programs.
- 3) Evaluate the effectiveness of these programs.

- c. In addition, training is provided whenever:

- 1) New substances, processes, procedures or equipment pose a new hazard and there is a lack of skill or knowledge to deal with the situation.
- 2) Management, supervisors, and the IIPP Administrators become aware of a previously unrecognized hazard and there is a lack of skill or knowledge to deal with the hazard.

Exhibit E

HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT

PERSONNEL POLICIES

Chapter 1 General Provisions.

1000. Introduction.

These Personnel Policies are a guide to the policies, practices and benefits relating to employment at the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District (the District). These policies, procedures and benefits outline the obligations, rights, privileges, benefits, and prohibitions which are placed on all employees of the District. Each employee should read and retain these Personnel Policies for future reference.

Communication is the most important aspect of the employment relationship. These Policies are designed as part of the District's effort to improve employees' understanding of the District's expectations of employees. It also outlines what the District offers employees in return.

The Executive Director is available to answer any questions employees may have regarding employment or these Policies. Furthermore, the District has an "open door" policy, and as such, employees' immediate supervisor and the Executive Director are open to questions, concerns, and any suggestions employees have for improving the District.

1001. Overview of the District.

Humboldt Bay is the only deep-water port on California's North Coast, serving as a major transportation and shipping link between the Pacific Northwest and the world. As California's second largest natural bay, Humboldt Bay also overflows with a wide range of natural resources, recreational activities, commercial fishing opportunities, and conservation programs.

The District was created by the California State Legislature in 1970 to create a public agency charged with the oversight and development of the harbors and ports of Humboldt County for "multiple purpose use and for the benefit of the people". Formation of the District was ratified by the electorate of Humboldt County in 1973. The District is a California "specially created district", and the basic enabling legislation is set forth in the Appendix 2 to the California Harbors and Navigation Code. The District is

governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County of Humboldt.

Reflecting its name and multiple use mandate, the District has divided its functions into three operational divisions: The Port of Humboldt Bay; Woodley Island Marina; and Resource Conservation.

1002. Positions Covered.

The policies and procedures contained in these policies pertain to all District employees, but they do not apply to the elected Commissioners or independent contractors working for the District.

1003. Employment Definitions.

The District has certain categories of employees. These include:

“UNCLASSIFIED”: Pertaining to an employee whose job title or description is covered under Section 73(b) of Appendix 2 of the Harbors and Navigations Code.

“CLASSIFIED”: Pertaining to an employee whose job title or description is not specifically included in Section 73(b) of Appendix 2 of the Harbors and Navigations Code.

“FULL TIME EMPLOYEE”: An employee who works 32.0 hours or more per week in a position with the District whose duties are anticipated to require and incumbent for six (6) months or longer and is a regularly established or planned position in the District. An employee in a full time position is eligible for employee benefits offered by the District for Full Time Employees, described in these Personnel Policies.

“PART TIME EMPLOYEE”: An employee who works less than 32.0 hours per week. Part time Employees are not eligible for employee benefits offered by the District for Full Time Employees.

“TEMPORARY POSITION”: A position having duties assigned to it which can be performed in an estimated period of less than six (6) months. A temporary position may be full time or part time. An employee in a temporary position is not eligible for employee benefits offered by the District for Full Time Employees.

“SEASONAL POSITION”: Any position which requires the services of an employee during certain parts of each year, or recurring annually. Seasonal positions may be full time or part time. An employee in a seasonal position is not eligible for employee benefits offered by the District for Full Time Employees.

1004. At-Will Employment Status.

These personnel policies and procedures are not a contract guaranteeing employment for any District employee for any specific duration of time or a guarantee that an employee can only be terminated for cause. Employment at the District is employment at-will. Employment at-will may be terminated with or without cause and with or without notice at any time by the employee or the District. Although it is hoped that the employee's relationship with the District will be long-term, either the employee or the District may terminate the employment relationship at any time, for any reason, with or without cause or notice.

Nothing in these policies shall limit the right to terminate employment at-will, and nothing in these policies, or in any other personnel documents or communications, creates or is intended to create a promise, implied promise, or representation of continued employment for any employee. Factors including but not limited to the length of time an employee has worked for the District, favorable employee evaluations or commendations, promotions, raises, and assurances of continued employment by a supervisor may not be used to imply an agreement or contract for employment for a specified period of time or an agreement or contract to terminate an employee only for cause. No supervisor, or any other employee of the District, has any authority to enter into an agreement for employment for any specified period of time or to make an agreement for employment other than at-will. The only exception to this is an express written contract approved by the Commission and signed by the President of the Commission or the Executive Director that expressly creates an employment term for a definite period of time and/or provides that an employee can only be terminated for cause.

1005. Equal Employment Opportunity.

The District is an equal opportunity employer and makes employment decisions on the basis of merit. District policy prohibits unlawful discrimination based on race, color, creed, sex, religion, marital status, age, national origin or ancestry, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, medical condition including genetic characteristics, participation in employee organization or union activities, or any other consideration made unlawful by federal, state or local laws.

The District is committed to complying with all applicable laws providing equal employment opportunities. This commitment applies to all persons involved in the operations of the District and prohibits unlawful discrimination by any employee of the District.

To comply with applicable laws ensuring equal employment opportunities to qualified individuals with a disability, the District will make reasonable accommodations for the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a

disability who is an applicant or an employee unless undue hardship would result. Any applicant or employee who requires an accommodation in order to perform the essential functions of the job should contact his or her Division Director and request such an accommodation. The individual with the disability should specify what accommodation he or she needs to perform the job. The District will then conduct an investigation to identify the barriers that make it difficult for the applicant or employee to have an equal opportunity to perform his or her job. The District will identify possible accommodations, if any, that will help eliminate the limitation. If the accommodation is reasonable and will not impose an undue hardship, the District will make the accommodation.

If an employee believes he or she has been subjected to any form of unlawful discrimination, they should provide a written complaint to his or her Division Director or the Executive Director. Division Directors must immediately refer all discrimination complaints to the Executive Director. The complaint must be specific and must include the names of the individuals involved and the names of any witnesses. The District will immediately undertake an effective, thorough, and objective investigation and attempt to resolve the situation. If the District determines that unlawful discrimination has occurred, effective remedial action will be taken commensurate with the severity of the offense. Appropriate action will also be taken to deter any future discrimination. The District will not retaliate against an employee for filing a complaint and will not knowingly permit retaliation by management employees or co-workers.

1006. Unlawful Harassment.

The District is committed to providing a work environment free of unlawful harassment for all employees and contractors. District policy prohibits sexual harassment, and harassment based on pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, race, religious creed, color, national origin or ancestry, physical or mental disability, medical condition, marital status, age, sexual orientation or any other basis protected by federal, state or local law or ordinance. The District's anti-harassment policy applies to all persons involved in the operation of the District and prohibits unlawful harassment by any employee of the District.

Prohibited unlawful harassment includes, but is not limited to, the following behavior:

- a.) Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory jokes or comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments;
- b.) Visual conduct such as derogatory or sexually-oriented posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;

- c.) Physical conduct such as assault, unwanted touching, blocking normal movement, or interfering with work because of sex, race or any other protected basis;
- d.) Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests as a condition of employment, or to avoid some other loss, or offer of benefit in return for sexual favors; and
- e.) Retaliation for having reported or threatened to report harassment.

If an employee believes that he or she has been unlawfully harassed, the employee shall provide a written complaint to the Division Director or the Executive Director as soon as possible after the incident. If the complaint involves actions of the Executive Director, the complaint shall be directed to the President of the Board of Commissioners. The complaint must include details of the incident(s), names of the individuals involved and names of any witnesses. Division Directors must immediately refer all harassment complaints to the Executive Director. The District will immediately undertake a thorough and objective investigation of the harassment allegations.

If the District determines that unlawful harassment has occurred, effective remedial action will be taken in accordance with the circumstances involved. Any employee determined by the District to be responsible for unlawful harassment will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination. A District representative will advise all parties concerned of the results of the investigation. The District will not retaliate against an employee for filing a complaint and will not tolerate nor permit retaliation by management employees or co-workers.

The District encourages all employees to report any incidents of harassment forbidden by this policy immediately so that complaints can be quickly and fairly resolved. Employees also should be aware that the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing investigate and prosecute complaints of prohibited harassment in employment. If an employee thinks he or she has been harassed or that he or she has been retaliated against for resisting or complaining, he or she may file a complaint with the appropriate agency.

1007. Integration Clause, Right to Revise, and Severability.

These Personnel Policies contain the employment policies and practices of the District in effect at the time of publication. All previously issued employee handbooks and any inconsistent policy statements or memoranda are superseded. The District's prior personnel policies included the District's Ordinance No. 1, which has been rescinded. These policies set forth the entire agreement between the District and its

employees as to the duration of employment and the circumstances under which employment may be terminated. No oral statements or representations can in any way change or alter the provisions of these policies.

The District reserves the right to revise, modify, delete or add to any and all policies, procedures, work rules or benefits stated in these policies, subject to meet and confer requirements, if any, with any union or collective bargaining unit that may represent District employees. No one other than the Board of Commissioners may add to or modify any of these policies. Any changes to these policies will be made in writing and will be distributed to all employees so that they will be aware of the new policies or procedures.

Should any provision in these policies be found to be unenforceable and invalid, such finding does not invalidate the remainder of these policies, but only the subject provision.

Chapter 2 **Employment, Compensation and Benefits.**

2000. Classification Plan.

All offices and positions in the District shall be classified on the basis of their duties and responsibilities.

This classification provides a complete inventory of all positions within the District and a description of the duties and responsibilities associated with each. All positions which are substantially similar with respect to duties, responsibilities, authority, and nature of work are included in the same class. The same salary range shall apply to all positions in the same class.

Each position shall be allocated to its appropriate class on the basis of duties and responsibilities. The classification consists of the following: (1) a grouping of positions into classes, similar with respect to duties, responsibilities, authority, character of work, and which require substantially the same qualifications for employment, (2) position descriptions for each class which describe areas of responsibility, typical duties, and other requirements, and (3) a listing of positions showing the class title. Included in "***Exhibit A***" is a list of the District's current position classes and associated position descriptions.

It shall be the responsibility of the Executive Director to administer the District classification of positions so that it reflects all positions within the District fairly and accurately. The Executive Director shall review the classifications periodically, and, if necessary, recommend appropriate changes to the District Board of Commissioners. The Executive Director may reclassify an already created position to a different classification

when the duties of that position have changed materially enough to warrant such reclassification, with such change subject to Commission approval.

2001. Qualifications of Employees.

It is the District's intention to only hire those workers who are authorized to work in the United States, pursuant to federal law. Any person offered employment with the District will be required to verify their eligibility to work in the United States. This will include requiring the completion of the employment eligibility verification forms and submission of all required documents providing proof of identification. Employees appointed may be required to possess the educational and experience requirements prescribed in the class specifications.

2002. Hiring Procedure.

When a vacancy occurs, the District's preference is to promote a qualified person from within if available. However, current employment with the District does not provide an employee with specific rights to a promotion or lateral transfer. Such a personnel decision is in the sole discretion of the District. If the District does not elect to promote or transfer an existing employee for an open position, the District shall prepare and advertise a job announcement. The job announcement shall specify the classification title, the nature of the work to be performed, the pay range for the position, the minimum or desirable qualifications, and the period of time for the filing of applications. The Executive Director may include additional information as he or she deems necessary. Applications for employment shall be made on forms provided by the District or in such other format as directed by the District.

The Executive Director or his or her designee shall review all applications and other relevant supplemental application material, and shall select the candidate(s) possessing the best job-related qualifications for further consideration in an interview process. The interview process shall be consistently and impartially applied to all candidates. The interview process shall consist of a personal interview, and may also incorporate other steps which are relevant for the position, including but not limited to a written test, an aptitude test, a performance test, a physical agility test, or work samples from prior employment.

2003. Employment of Relatives or Household Members.

The Executive Director shall have the discretion to employ a father, mother, brother, sister, wife, husband, or child, or the wife, husband of such relative, or a domestic partner or child of the domestic partner of a current employee. The Board of Commissioners shall have the discretion to employ a father, mother, brother, sister, wife, husband, or child, or the wife,

husband or such relative or domestic partner or child of the domestic partner of the Executive Director.

2004. Conditions of Employment.

Prior to employment commencing, all employees will be required to pass a pre-employment physical exam to determine their fitness to carry out the duties of the position.

All employees in positions which are considered “safety sensitive” in nature are required to pass a pre-employment drug test in addition to the pre-employment physical exam. Safety sensitive positions are defined as:

- a.) Their duties involve a greater than normal level of trust, responsibility for or impact on the health and safety of others; and
- b.) Errors in judgment, inattentiveness or diminished coordination, dexterity or composure while performing their duties could clearly result in mistakes that would endanger the health and safety of others; and
- c.) Employees in these positions work with such independence, or, perform such tasks that it cannot be safely assumed that mistakes such as those described in (2) could be prevented by a Division Director or another employee.

Safety sensitive positions include but are not limited to the bar pilots and maintenance personnel. Administrative staff positions generally are not considered safety sensitive.

The District shall bear the expense of all such pre-employment testing and physical examination.

Any District employee that drives a District vehicle, or is authorized to drive their own vehicle in the course of their employment, shall be required to have a valid California driver's license of the appropriate class. If they are authorized to drive their own vehicle they shall also be required to provide proof of insurance. The employees' driving record must be free of multiple or serious traffic violations or accidents, and will be taken into consideration as a factor in the selection process and continued employment with the District.

Any employee who handles District funds must be bondable and will be required to meet the standards for a fidelity bond from a surety acceptable to the District.

2005. Appointment.

The Executive Director shall make all offers of employment in writing, stating the job title, pay rate, date of hire, that the position is at-will, and any other conditions of employment. Approval by the Board of Commissioners is required for all contracts. Once an offer of employment has been made and accepted, employment remains contingent upon passing the required pre-employment physical examination and drug screening.

2006. Transitional Hiring.

Upon recommendation of the Executive Director and approval by the Board of Commissioners, a person may be employed for a period of time adequate for training purposes prior to the termination of the services of the employee being replaced. The employment may be in the same position as the person being replaced.

2007. Promotions.

It is the District's intent to promote employees from within if the employee under consideration for promotion has the necessary interest, qualifications and experience. Promotions to vacancies in higher classifications shall be made available to employees whenever such promotions are in the best interest of the District. However, current employment with the District is not a guarantee of promotion into a vacant position; such a personnel decision is in the sole discretion of the District.

2008. Transfers.

Any position may be filled by transfer of an employee in the same or a comparable class, within the sole discretion of the District, upon the approval of the Division Director and concurrence of the Executive Director. An employee who is transferred between departments shall retain his accumulated vacation and sick leave credit for time of service in setting salary steps within the range and such other benefits as may accrue, providing the employee has continuous service.

2009. Compensation of Classified Employees

Except as otherwise provided in these policies, the compensation of classified employees shall be in accordance with the list of class titles and the salary range for each class title. The list of class titles and the salary range for each class title shall be established by order of the Board of Commissioners and may be amended by order of the Board of Commissioners. Except as may otherwise be bound by a current contract with an employee collective bargaining unit, the Board of Commissioners has, in its sole discretion, the authority and power to delay, suspend, eliminate or otherwise modify future wage increases, cost of

living increases, and all other issues relating to compensation. The current "Salary Range Schedule", which includes positions and salary range for each position is attached hereto, marked "**Exhibit B**", and by this reference is made a part hereof.

2010. Performance Evaluations.

In order to provide an effective means of evaluating individual employee performance, and to substantiate and justify the recommendation and approval of a merit pay increase, all employees will receive periodic performance evaluations. Performance evaluations shall be prepared on a form approved by the Executive Director.

The first six months of full time employment (or 1,040 hours) is considered an orientation and training period for all classified employees. During this period, the employee's work performance is evaluated in writing to confirm compatibility between the employee, the position and the District. The employee's anniversary date is established at the end of the orientation and training period. Thereafter, each such employee shall receive an annual written evaluation at the anniversary/evaluation date. Based upon that annual evaluation, employee may receive a pay increase. Employee evaluations should be completed in a timely manner. In the event employee evaluations are not being completed in a timely fashion, the Executive Director should be notified.

Employees shall be advanced only upon recommendation of the Division Director and upon approval of the Executive Director.

2011. Compensation for Regular and Seasonal Employees.

Regular and seasonal employees shall be compensated at an hourly, rate of pay as provided by the salary schedule.

2012. Compensation for a Portion of a Pay Period.

Any employee compensated at the hourly or biweekly rate working less than a full departmental pay period, except when on earned vacation or paid sick leave or paid holiday, shall be compensated at the applicable hourly rate provided in the salary schedule.

2013. Wages and Paychecks.

The amount of wages earned for a pay period or any portion thereof shall be computed by multiplying the number of hours worked by the hourly rate. Except as otherwise provided in these policies an employee shall not be paid in excess of the equivalent of ten (10) shifts in any pay period.

Employees shall receive paychecks on the first Friday following the end of each pay period. An employee may also receive their paycheck in advance of a payday at the discretion of the Executive Director. In any event, no pay will be advanced for hours not worked, unless approved by the Executive Director. When a payday falls on a legal holiday, employees shall receive their paychecks on the day preceding the normal payday.

2013.1 Automatic Deposit.

The Harbor District offers automatic payroll deposit for employees. An employee may begin and stop automatic payroll deposit at any time. To begin automatic payroll deposit, the direct deposit form (available from the Bookkeeper) must be completed and returned to the Bookkeeper at least 10 days before the pay period for which the employee would like the service to begin. Payroll deposit statements should be monitored after the service begins.

To stop automatic payroll deposit, complete the form available from the Bookkeeper and returned to the Bookkeeper at least 10 days before the pay period for which the employee would like the service to end. The employee will receive a regular payroll check on the first pay period after the receipt of the form, provided it is received no later than 10 days before the end of the pay period.

2013.2. Wage Garnishments.

A garnishment is a legal levy by a creditor against an employee's pay. The District expects all employees to manage their personal finances so as not to involve the District. All garnishments and other attachment orders that are required by law will be honored. An employee who suspects this may happen should review the situation with the Director of Administrative Services immediately.

2013.3. Deductions for Salaried Employees.

Employees paid on a "salary basis" regularly receive a predetermined amount of compensation each pay period. Subject to the exceptions listed below, a salaried employee will receive full salary for any workweek in which he/she performs any work, regardless of the number of days or hours worked. A salaried employee may not be paid for any workweek in which he/she performs no work, subject to the District's benefits programs and policies.

No deductions from salary may be made for time when work is not available, provided the salaried employee is ready, willing, and able to work. Deductions from pay are permissible when a salaried employee:

- a.) Is absent from work for one or more full days for personal reasons other than sickness or disability;
- b.) Is absent for one or more full days due to sickness or disability if the deduction is made in accordance with a plan, policy, or practice of providing compensation for salary lost due to illness;
- c.) Is absent for military duty and performs no work during the time off;
- d.) Works less than a full week during the initial or final week of employment;
- e.) Violates safety rules of major significance; or
- f.) Violates written workplace conduct rules applicable to all employees and is suspended without pay for one or more full days.

It is the District's policy to comply with these salary basis requirements. The District wants employees to be aware of this policy and know that the District does not allow deductions that violate federal or state law.

If a salaried employee believes that an improper deduction from their salary has been made, they should immediately report this information to the Director of Administrative Services.

Reports of improper deductions will be investigated promptly. If it is determined that an improper deduction has occurred, the employee will be promptly reimbursed for any improper deduction made.

Section 2014. Medical, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance.

The District currently provides a comprehensive health benefits insurance plan for eligible employees, retiree, and their dependents. Eligibility is determined by the policies of the District and the requirements of the insurance carrier. The District currently pays the full premium for full-time employees and retiree only (no dependents). The District will not pay insurance premiums for any employee who is in unpaid status for thirty (30) or more days (i.e. not at work and not using vacation or sick leave benefits), but such employees may continue benefit coverage at their own cost. If there are any questions regarding eligibility for any benefit programs, please see the Director of Administrative Services.

- a.) Medical Coverage – Medical insurance coverage shall be provided for full-time employees and their dependents pursuant to employer's participation in a health benefit plan or plans as specified below.

CATEGORY A: EMPLOYEE ALONE

The District's contribution for each employee shall be the amount necessary to pay the cost of his/her enrollment in a health benefit plan or plans up to a maximum one hundred percent (100%) of the single party premium and associated costs with respect to employee or retiree enrolled for self alone.

CATEGORY B: EMPLOYEE AND ONE DEPENDENT (TWO-PARTY PLAN)

The District's contribution in a two-party plan shall be the amount necessary to pay the cost of the employee's premium and associated costs in a health benefits plan or plans up to a maximum of one hundred percent (100%) plus an amount set by resolution by the Board of Commissioners towards the additional premium and associated costs for the additional family member. The employee or retiree shall pay monthly, if necessary, the balance of the premium and associated costs for the two-party plan.

CATEGORY C: EMPLOYEE AND MORE THAN ONE DEPENDENT (FAMILY PLAN)

The District's contribution in a "family" plan shall be the amount necessary to pay the cost of the employee's premium and associated costs in a health benefits plan or plans up to a maximum of one hundred percent (100%) plus an amount set by resolution by the Board of Commissioners towards the additional premium and associated costs for the additional family members. The employee or retiree shall pay monthly, if necessary, the balance of the premium and associated costs for the "family" plan.

- b.) Dental and Vision Coverage – Dental and vision insurance coverage for full-time employees and their dependents will be provided. District shall pay 100% of the monthly premium for both employee and dependents.
- c.) Life Insurance – District will maintain a \$20,000 per employee group life, accident, death and dismemberment insurance policy covering all employees at the sole cost of the District. Dependent coverage or increased coverage will not be available.

CATEGORY D: RETIREE

Employees who have worked full time for the District a minimum of ten (10) years and have reached a minimum age of 55 years old, and who otherwise qualify as a retiree under the District's CalPERS retirement program shall be entitled to District paid health insurance coverage under the District's health insurance program up until age 65 or when the retired employee is first eligible for Medicare, whichever is later. Any spouse on a qualifying retiree's health insurance will be required to pay 50% of the spouse's premium for medical, dental and vision coverage charged to the District and must enroll in Medicare part A & B if eligible. Any employee hired after December 1, 2011 will not be eligible for retiree health insurance.

It should be noted that the cost of these insurance benefits are a major item of expense to the District, and is largely beyond the control of the District. The fact that such insurance is currently provided at employee current participation levels does not necessarily guarantee that such coverage will be maintained permanently at the current participation cost to the employee. The District reserves the right to modify the insurance benefits package, subject to meet and confer requirements as to those employees represented by a union or collective bargaining unit.

2015. COBRA.

At the employee's expense, the employee and his or her dependents may be eligible for continuation of health, dental and vision insurance coverage in the event the employee loses District coverage due to termination of employment, reduction in work hours or certain other qualifying events. The District will assess an administrative fee as allowed by law.

2016. Longevity Incentive Payments.

Each regular full time employee, upon completion of ten (10) consecutive years of regular full time employment, shall be paid a Longevity Incentive Payment of \$500.00. Thereafter, each such employee shall be paid a Longevity Incentive Payment of \$500.00 at the end of each additional five-year period of consecutive regular full time employment (e.g. eligible employee's 15th, 20th, 25th, 30th year, etc.).

2017. Educational Incentive Pay.

An employee who received a passing grade from an educational course that benefits the District and approved by the Executive Director in writing in advance of the course shall receive a wage increase of \$0.25 for each unit completed. The decision as to whether

a course benefits the District within the meaning of this section is within the sole discretion of the Executive Director. Where the unit value of the course is not specified, it shall be calculated based on one (1) unit for every ten (10) hours of classroom time, or equivalent. Courses approved by the Executive Director shall be paid for by the District.

2018. Normal Work Schedule.

All full-time classified employees except the Executive Director and other unclassified employees as designated by the Board shall work a minimum of 32.0 hours per week. The work hours shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. local time unless otherwise authorized by the Executive Director.

Employees are entitled to a fifteen (15) minute relief period around the midpoint of each work period before and after the mid-shift meal, to be taken in designated areas on District property.

In the event an hourly employee is required to go to a Harbor District facility or attend a meeting, seminar or function on behalf of the District on a work day, but not during the normal working hours, the employee shall be paid a minimum of two (2) hours overtime even if the time required for the employee is less than two (2) hours. In the event the hourly employee's time exceeds two (2) hours, the employee shall be paid overtime for actual time required for the employee.

In the event an hourly employee is required to go to a Harbor District facility or attend a meeting, seminar or function on behalf of the District on a day off, the employee shall be paid a minimum of three (3) hours overtime even if the time required for the employee is less than three (3) hours. In the event the hourly employee's time exceeds three (3) hours, the employee shall be paid overtime for actual time required for the employee.

All overtime resulting either from an emergency call or otherwise must be approved in advance by the Executive Director or a designee.

2019. Overtime Pay and Procedures.

It is the policy of the District that overtime is to be discouraged. However, when overtime work is necessary, the District pays overtime to classified employees according to applicable state and federal laws. Overtime hours will be paid at 1.5 or 2.0 times the regular hourly rate, in accordance with applicable law.

Overtime shall be paid in the following instances:

- a. Time worked on a regular day off for those employees who normally work a five-day week.

- b. Time worked on a holiday.
- c. Time worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day.
- d. Time worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a week.

It is the employee's responsibility to plan and carry out assigned duties within the work schedule assigned by the Division Director. If assigned work cannot be accomplished within scheduled work hours, the employee must so inform the Division Director. Any additional hours of work required must be approved in advance by the Division Director or the Executive Director.

If possible, Division Directors should obtain advance approval from the Executive Director before authorizing overtime. In situations where prior approval is not possible, Division Directors may authorize overtime, but must notify the Executive Director of overtime worked as soon after as possible.

Under certain circumstances, and when mutually agreeable to the employee and the District, equivalent amounts of compensatory time off may be granted in lieu of paid overtime. Compensatory time off must be approved in advance and cannot exceed the amount prescribed by state and federal law.

Overtime shall not be accumulated by exempt employees. It is the intention of the Board of Commissioners that employees not eligible for overtime shall devote as much time to their positions, beyond the normal work week as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the District.

2020. Holidays.

The District observes the following holidays: New Years' Day, Martin Luther King's Day, President's Day Observed, Easter Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and the day after, and Christmas Day. A holiday falling within a vacation period shall not constitute a vacation day. A holiday occurring while an employee is on sick leave shall not count against the employee's sick leave credits. A floating holiday shall be provided in the event a holiday falls on the regular day off for the employee, and the employee is unpaid by reason of his/her regular schedule. The employee would then receive an equivalent other day off within (60) days of the day the holiday with approval of Division Director. Employees required to work on observed holidays shall be paid for that day at the overtime rate as provided in section 2025.

If any holiday mentioned above falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be given as a holiday. If the holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be given as the holiday. Easter Sunday is the exception – a floating holiday will be given to employees to use within 60 days of the holiday.

Annually, two (2) personal holidays are given and may be taken at any time during the fiscal year, upon mutual agreement of the employee and the employee's director. Every effort shall be made to ensure that personal holidays are used in the year in which they are earned. Employees who fail to take the personal holiday prior to end of the fiscal year forfeit said holiday.

2021. Vacations.

Vacation hours based on the scale below will be given annually on the employee's date of hire.

1 st three years	10 days/year maximum
Fourth through tenth years	15 days/year maximum
Eleventh through fifteenth	20 days/year maximum
Sixteenth year and thereafter	25 days/year maximum

Vacation will be scheduled by the Division Director so as to meet the operating requirements of the District, and, when possible, the preference of the employee. Vacation for Division Directors must be approved in advance by the Executive Director.

An employee who terminates employment, takes a leave of absence, or is laid off, and who has earned vacation time to his credit, shall be paid for such accrued vacation in compliance with State law. Such payment may be made to the person entitled thereto in the event that an employee's services are terminated by death.

At each employee's anniversary date, there can be no accrual beyond two years vacation hours at the level the employee is accumulating vacation. An employee shall be permitted to cash out up to one-half the accumulated vacation hours at the level the employee is accumulating vacation each year.

No vacation with pay is earned by temporary or seasonal employees.

In the event an employee is absent from work, available sick/vacation leave must be used. Leave without pay when benefits are available will not be permitted unless authorized in advance by the Executive Director.

2022. Sick Leave.

Each regular employee shall be entitled to receive pay during unavoidable absence from duty due to sickness or accident on the basis of .046 hours/hours worked (excluding overtime hours) (maximum 12 days per year). Temporary and seasonal employees do not accrue sick leave benefits.

The District shall permit an employee time off, with pay, for the employee's scheduled medical, dental or vision appointments with proof of such appointment. This time off shall not be charged against an employee's sick leave accrual.

Sick leave may be used for the following purposes:

- a.) Personal illness or injury, which incapacitates the employee for duty;
- b.) To undergo medical, dental or optical examination or treatment. Pregnancy shall be construed as a purpose for which sick leave may be utilized;
- c.) When an employee is compelled to be absent by reason of illness, injury, and pregnancy in his/her immediate family. (For the purposes of these policies, "immediate family" means spouse, parents, children, brother, sister, grandparents, father-in-law, mother-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, domestic partner as defined by California law or child of a domestic partner, or any other person who is a legal dependent of the employee or resides with the employee and are related by blood or marriage.)

Not more than one-half (1/2) the employee's annual accrual of sick leave may be used for the care and/or attendance of an immediate family member unless approved by the Executive Director. This amount is to be updated according to current law.

- d.) When an employee is quarantined;
- e.) When an employee is required to care for and attend an immediate member of his family, who is afflicted with a contagious disease, or when through exposure to contagious disease, the presence of the employee at his post would jeopardize the health of others.
- f) District shall provide for sick time of an employee to include time off for care of a minor child residing in the home of the employee, whether related by blood or not.

Limitations on Use of Sick Leave. The employee may charge off all or any part of accrued sick leave for eligible purposes as listed above, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- a.) To receive pay while absent on sick leave, the employee must notify the Executive Director or designee of the absence within the first two

working hours or conclusively establish that they were unable to do so because of reasons beyond his or her control. In addition, if the employee is absent on sick leave for more than one day, they shall keep the Executive Director or designee currently informed as to the date the employee expects to return to duty;

- b.) An employee who becomes ill on vacation and desired to claim sick leave rather than vacation leave must make such a request as soon as possible but no later than the end of the scheduled vacation;
- c.) Evidence pointing to the fact that sick leave is habitually taken for trivial indispositions shall be construed as sufficient cause for disciplinary action;
- d.) The Executive Director or Division Director may, within their sole discretion, require a doctor's certificate verifying an illness before approving use of sick leave.
- e.) Accumulation of sick leave to enable early retirement by an employee shall not be permitted.
- f.) Accumulated sick leave may not be "cashed out" for monetary compensation, either during employment or at separation of employment.
- g.) The amount received by an employee entitled to receive payments under the Workmen's Compensation Act, or under the State Disability Program, or other compensation from any accident insurance or similar source connected with the employee's employment by the District, will not be deducted from allowed sick pay. Sick leave may be used for any time off due to a Worker's Compensation injury or illness that is not covered by the Worker's Compensation policy (such as any waiting period).

Sick Leave Bonus Incentive. In each of the calendar years following his/her employment date, any full time regular classified employee who has used four days (32 hours) or less of paid sick leave in the preceding calendar year shall be entitled to one day (8 hours) of bonus vacation. Any employee who has used two days (16 hours) or less of paid sick leave in the preceding calendar year shall be entitled to two days (16 hours) of bonus vacation. Said bonus vacation leave shall be in addition to any vacation allowance the employee is entitled. An employee must complete one year of service to be eligible for such bonus sick leave. The sick leave bonus incentive, as herein provided, vests on the first day of the year following that year in which an employee qualifies for said bonus

vacation and must be taken in that following year. An employee acquires no right to all or any part of the bonus vacation unless said employee works in the calendar year in which it is granted. Upon separation between the employee and the District, the accrued bonus vacation days will be added to the total vacation days earned. The employee would then be compensated for total accrued vacation days.

Transfer of Sick Leave. Employee shall be allowed to donate sick leave time up to 40.0 hours per fiscal year to a fellow employee in need of sick leave hours. The hours donated shall be based upon the donee's rate of pay, dollar for dollar. (Example: Donor earns \$5.00 per hour and donates 40 hours (equivalent to \$200 worth of time) to employee who earns \$10.00 per hour. Receiving employee actually receives 20 hours of sick time (equivalent to \$200 worth of time) and visa-versa).

Purchase of Sick Leave. District shall buy, at employee's option, up to one-half (1/2) of the employee's unused sick leave hours above 240 hours when employee's employment is terminated with the District.

Bereavement Leave (separate from Sick Leave). When an employee is absent from duty on account of acute bereavement; "acute bereavement" shall be interpreted to mean loss by death of persons in immediate family. Not more than five days of paid leave may be used for each bereavement in connection with loss of spouse or child, domestic partner, or child of a domestic partner, or three days of paid leave for other immediate family. If more time is necessary, the employee may use accumulated sick leave as additional bereavement leave.

2023. General Leave Policy.

Except as otherwise herein provided, leaves of absence without pay up to a maximum of three months that are in the best interest of the District, may be granted by approval of the Executive Director. Requests for leaves of absence without pay shall be submitted in writing by the employee to their Division Director who shall forward a recommendation to the Executive Director for approval. When an employee is on an unpaid leave of absence they shall not accrue sick leave, vacation or holiday benefits. The Executive Director may determine that an employee's anniversary date, for the purposes of merit increase qualification, has changed if the unpaid leave of absence exceeds ten (10) working days.

2023.1. Returning from Leave.

When an employee is returning from an approved leave, the employee must notify the Division Director at least seven calendar days prior to the scheduled return date. The District, at its discretion and based on anticipated business needs and operational concerns, may or may not be able to hold an employee's position open during a leave of

absence. Employees taking a leave of absence are not guaranteed continued employment at the end of such leave, except for such leaves where the right to return to the position is provided by State or Federal law.

If the position held no longer exists upon an employee's return, placement in another position, if available, for which such employee may be reasonably qualified may be made within the sole discretion of the District. If placement in another position cannot be accomplished, such employee will be laid off. Reinstatement after leaves regulated by law will be in accordance with applicable state and federal laws in effect at that time.

2023.2 Termination During a Leave of Absence.

Employees may be replaced or terminated during a leave of absence for any of the following reasons at the sole discretion of the District:

- a.) Notice of intent to resign or demonstration of intentions not to return to work is given;
- b.) Employee fails to return to work within the time specified for the leave without having obtained a District approved extension of the original leave expiration date;
- c.) Employee fails to supply a doctor's certificate or other requested documentation to substantiate the need for, or an extension of, a leave;
- d.) Employee fails to accept their former position upon return, or if not available, another position for which they may be reasonably qualified;
- e.) Employee refuses to undergo a medical evaluation by an appointed doctor at District's expense when requested;
- f.) Employee accepts other employment at any time during the leave of absence; or
- g.) The District has Employee's position no longer exists at the conclusion of the leave, including but not limited to by reason of the District's need to fill such position during the leave of absence.

2024. Retirement and Deferred Compensation.

The District contracts with the Public Employees' Retirement System to provide retirement for full time employees under the Public Employees' Retirement System for the establishment of a retirement plan. Part time employees who work less than 20 hours per week and temporary, seasonal employees will be subject to Social Security withholding;

however once they work 1,000 hours in a fiscal year, the employee will participate in the PERS retirement plan.

The PERS contract is at the 2% @ 55 benefit for Full, Supplemental or Modified Formula for Local Miscellaneous Members for employees hired prior to January 1, 2013. For those employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 the PERS contract is 2% @ 62. The District is responsible for assuming those increased costs associated with an increase in the Employer Contribution Rate as determined by PERS. The employee is responsible for the 7% (or 6.25% for those employees hired on or after January 1, 2013) of reportable earnings contribution, which is deducted from each paycheck.

In addition, the District provides a PERS 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. Currently, the District will match the employee's contribution, up to a maximum \$25 per pay period, to the PERS 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

2025. Worker's Compensation: Work-Related Injury.

Workers' compensation insurance is paid by the District and protects employees who are injured while performing assigned duties on the job. All employees are covered by the District's Worker's Compensation Insurance. Employees must report any work-related injury or illness immediately to the Division Director. Work-related illness or injury will be treated in the manner prescribed by the Worker's Compensation Insurance carried by the District. This includes immediate diagnosis and treatment at a hospital or emergency room if necessary, and follow-up care with appropriate physicians.

An employee will be placed on a Workers' Compensation Leave if temporarily and completely disabled from work for more than five days. A doctor's written certificate of disability is required. While on Workers' Compensation leave, an employee is required to provide periodic updates on his or her medical condition to the Executive Director. Prior to returning to work, the employee must provide a written release from his or her doctor that permits a return to work and indicates any restrictions to full duty. As discussed above, Worker's Compensation benefits will be coordinated with the District's sick leave benefits.

California law makes it a crime to knowingly file a false or fraudulent claim for Workers' Compensation benefits, or to knowingly submit false or fraudulent information in connection with any Workers' Compensation claim. Violation of this law is punishable by imprisonment of up to five years, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. Filing a false or fraudulent Workers' Compensation claim is also a violation of the District's policy, and will result in corrective action, up to and including termination. The District's policy is to investigate all questionable Workers' Compensation claims and to take disciplinary and legal action as may be appropriate.

2026. Return to Work Policy.

In an effort to minimize serious disability due to on-the-job injuries and illnesses and to reduce workers' compensation costs, the District has developed a return to work program with its insurance provider. Implementing the program will be a team effort. The team will be comprised of your Division Director, the District's claims representative, the medical provider, the injured employee, and the Executive Director. All team members will be asked to take an active role in returning the injured/ill employee to a productive status.

Division Directors will assist by directing the employee to appropriate care and assisting in proper reporting of the injury or illness while maintaining a positive and frequent flow of communication with the injured worker. They will also assist in arranging work which meets "light duty" restrictions, as needed, to reduce lost time. The Executive Director will work with the claims representative to assist with the assessment of the employee's ability to return to work. Together they will encourage the treating physician to release the injured employee to work as soon as possible, with appropriate work limitations and restrictions. By this joint effort, the District will help the injured/ill worker recover at a more rapid rate, gain production for wages paid, minimize the employee's wage loss, and reduce workers' compensation costs.

If you are injured and subject to this policy, you will have certain responsibilities. After your first appointment with a physician, a Return to Work Recommendations Record (or other documents provided by the physician) should be provided to your Division Director. The District will provide you with work within your restrictions, if any, whenever possible. Once you are released to light duty, you should report to work immediately.

Once an employee is back at work, he or she is responsible for:

- a.) Working within the physical limitations set by the physician at all times and performing only those temporary duties assigned by the supervisor;
- b.) Letting the Division Director know if you are having any difficulties performing assigned tasks;
- c.) Telling the Division Director in advance if you must miss work for a medical appointment; and
- d.) Ensuring that the Division Director knows of any changes in your work restrictions you learn from your doctor.

If you do not report to work (light duty or regular work) when you are released, you may not be eligible for temporary disability payments or wages.

2027. State Disability Insurance (SDI).

The District is a member of the State Disability Insurance program which provides short-term weekly benefits in the event an employee is unable to work due to non-work related illness or injury. All employees are covered by SDI, the monthly premium for which is deducted in total from the employee's paycheck. As discussed above, SDI benefits will be coordinated with the District's sick leave benefits.

2028. Unemployment Insurance.

All employees of the District are covered by the State Unemployment Insurance Program. The District pays all costs of this coverage, which is available in the event of unemployment, by applying to the State Employment Development Department

2029. Family, Medical, Kin and Pregnancy Leaves.

2029.1. Pregnancy Disability Leave.

If you are disabled by pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, you are eligible to take a pregnancy disability leave (PDL). The PDL is for any period of actual disability caused by your pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition up to four months per pregnancy. You may be required to provide certification from your health care provider outlining the details of your disability.

You may elect to substitute accrued sick leave or accrued vacation before taking the remainder as an unpaid leave. You may also be eligible for state disability insurance for the unpaid portion of your leave. For the duration of the authorized PDL, the District shall maintain your health, dental and life insurance coverage consistent with the existing policy of the health insurance provider. Upon return, the District will reinstate you to your original or equivalent position.

2029.2. Family Care and Medical Leave.

The District shall grant eligible employees leave in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and the California Family Relief Act (CFRA). If you have more than 12 months of service with the District, and have worked at least 1,250 hours in the 12-month period before the date you want to begin your leave, you may take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave in a calendar year for the following reasons:

- a.) To care for your child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care;

- b.) To care for your spouse, parent, or son/daughter with a “serious health condition;”
- c.) For a “serious health condition” that makes you unable to perform your job.

The District may require medical certifications supporting the need for leave due to a “serious health condition” affecting you or your immediate family member.

You must provide the District with a written request for family care or medical leave. For foreseeable or planned events, such as birth or adoption of a child, or pre-scheduled medical treatment, you must provide at least 30 days advance notice of your requested leave. For other events, you must provide as much notice as possible.

Both District policy and employee choice shall govern whether paid time off is substituted for otherwise unpaid leave. To care for your child after birth, or placement for adoption/foster care, you may elect to substitute accrued paid vacation for unpaid leave. For your own serious health condition, or to care for an immediate family member who has a serious health condition, you must first use your accrued paid sick leave, and you may also elect to substitute accrued paid vacation before taking the remainder as an unpaid leave. For the duration of the authorized FMLA and/or CFRA leave, the District shall maintain your health, dental and life insurance coverage consistent with the existing policy of the insurance carrier providing such benefits. Upon return, the District will reinstate you to your original or equivalent position.

2029.3. Kin Care Leave.

Full-time employees may use a portion of their accrued sick leave as kin care leave to care for sick immediate family members. You may use up to half of the sick time accrued per calendar year (e.g. up to 6 days) to care for a sick family member, regardless of the seriousness of the illness. Family members covered include parents, children and spouses. Kin care leave time will not accumulate from year to year. You must provide as much notice as possible to request kin care leave, and if the leave lasts more than one day, you must keep your Division Director notified.

2029.4. Paid Family Leave Insurance Program.

Based on a law that went into effect on July 1, 2004, you are eligible to receive paid family leave to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent, domestic partner, or to bond with a new child. This benefit is another form of disability compensation, provided by the State, and is being funded by employee payroll deductions. Under the “family temporary disability insurance program,” an employee may take up to six weeks of wage replacement benefits during a twelve-month period. As with other disability compensation, employees will receive only a portion of their wages during their absence. This benefit is being administered by the State’s Employment Development Department (EDD). There are a number of program details and certain restrictions. If you are interested in learning more, please contact EDD or the District’s Director of Administrative Services.

2030. Miscellaneous Time Off.

2030.1. Jury Duty.

All employees should willingly accept ordered jury duty as one of the obligations of citizenship. If summoned for jury duty, you must immediately report to your Division Director when your jury service begins and when it ends. Given the size of the District, if it is determined that jury duty would significantly impact the proper operation of the District, you should notify the jury officials to request a postponement. Any full-time employee on jury duty will receive regular compensation less any amount of compensation received from the court, not including mileage reimbursement. Generally, use of District vehicles for jury duty is prohibited.

2030.2. Voting.

The District encourages its employees to take an active role in the federal, state and local election process. If you are a registered voter, you may take up to two hours of paid time off to vote if you do not have sufficient time outside of working hours to vote. Time off for voting shall be taken at the beginning or end of your regular work shift, whichever accommodates the most time for voting and the least time off from work. You must provide your Division Director with at least two days’ notice that time off is needed.

2030.3. Service as an Election Official.

You are eligible to take time off to serve as an election officer on Election Day. You will not be paid during this time off, unless you elect to use accrued

vacation. You must provide your Division Director with at least two days' notice that this time off is needed.

2030.4. Volunteer Firefighters.

You are eligible to take time off to perform emergency duty as a volunteer firefighter. You will not be paid during this time off, unless you elect to use accrued vacation. You must provide your Division Director with as much notice as possible that time off is needed.

2030.5. School Visits.

You are eligible to take time off to appear at school for suspended children or dependents. The District will also allow you to take up to 4 hours for school conferences each year per child or dependent. You will not be paid during this time off, unless you elect to use accrued vacation. You must provide your Division Director with at least two days' notice that this time off is needed.

2030.6. Military Leave.

You are eligible for a leave of absence to meet your military obligations. With respect to Reserve Duty, the District will pay the difference between your full salary and your military pay, for up to two weeks each year. Any additional time will be unpaid. With respect to Active Duty, you may take a leave of absence without pay to meet your active duty responsibilities. A copy of the military orders shall be provided to your Division Director at least five days prior to reporting for duty.

To be eligible for reinstatement to employment, you must return to work in accordance with the provisions of the Universal Military and Service Act. Your leave of absence will expire if you do not return within the time limits set by the Act.

2031. Separation from Employment.

Separation of employment can be either voluntary or involuntary and may be initiated either by the employee or District.

2031.1. Voluntary Separation.

When an employee resigns, the separation is considered voluntary. Employees are requested to give advance written notice, including all of the reasons

for the resignation, to their supervisor. Generally, at least two weeks' notice is required in order to reflect that the employment separation was in good standing.

2031.2. Involuntary Separation/Dismissal.

An involuntary separation/dismissal is one that is initiated by District for any reason other than a reduction in force.

2031.3. Job Abandonment.

An employee who has been absent for three (3) consecutive scheduled workdays without notification to the Division Director or the Director for Administrative Services, and without extraordinary extenuating circumstances that can be verified, will be considered to have abandoned his or her job and voluntarily terminated his or her employment without notice. The last day worked will be the date of separation.

Failure to return from an approved leave of absence or vacation within the time limits established also will be considered as a voluntary termination of employment without notice. The date of the expiration of the leave or vacation will be the separation date.

2031.4. Exit Interviews.

Whenever possible, exit interviews normally will be conducted for all separating employees. This interview allows employees to communicate their views on working at District as well as the job requirements, operations, and training needs of the position. At the time of the interview, or not later than the last day of employment, employees will be required to return all District property issued that is in his or her possession.

2031.5. Final Pay.

All accrued vested benefits that are due and payable will be paid upon separation of employment pursuant to California Labor Code requirements.

2031.6. Return of District Property.

It is the responsibility of any separating employee to return all property issued to them by District. All such property, including any keys, laptop computer, cell phone, manual, documents, and other items that the employee may have in his or her possession must be returned on or before the last day of work.

2031.7. Continuation of Group Health Insurance (Cal-COBRA).

Cal-COBRA is a state law that requires most employers sponsoring group health plans to offer covered employees and qualified beneficiaries the opportunity for a temporary extension of health coverage (called “continuation coverage”) in certain instances where coverage under the plan would otherwise end. A similar federal law is applicable to District. This extension of coverage is offered at group rates plus an administrative fee, the cost of which is fully borne by the employee or beneficiary. The District will provide the availability of group health insurance coverage continuation as required by the then-existing applicable law.

Employees and dependents covered by District’s health insurance plan may have the right to choose continuation coverage if they lose group health coverage for certain reasons. These may include termination of employment, reduction in hours or leave of absence, death, divorce or legal separation of an employee, employee’s entitlement to Medicare, or a dependent child who no longer meets eligibility requirements. In order to ensure rights to benefit continuation, it is the employee’s responsibility to notify District in writing within 60 days of certain qualifying events. Questions concerning COBRA qualifying events and eligibility requirements should be addressed to the Director of Administrative Services.

Chapter 3

Employment Records and Documents.

3000. Time Records.

Your time sheet is used to determine the number of hours for which you will be paid for a given pay period, and to keep track of your paid time off or other leaves. Therefore, it is essential that you keep an accurate record of hours worked, sick leave, vacation, or other absences. As noted previously, all overtime requires prior approval. Your time sheet must be signed by you and the Executive Director or designee.

3001. Personal Records.

The District wants to be sure that paychecks reflect the proper deductions and that employees and dependents are covered by all appropriate benefits. Therefore, to ensure the personal data in your file is accurate and up-to-date, please notify the Director of Administrative Services of any changes in your personal status as soon as possible. Important information includes:

- a.) Name, address, telephone number;
- b.) Marital status;
- c.) Number of dependents;

- d.) Person to be notified in case of emergency;
- e.) Beneficiaries for insurance.

3002. Personnel File.

Employees have a right to inspect documents in their personnel file in the presence of a District representative at a mutually convenient time. An employee may add his or her version of any disputed item to the file.

Personnel files are confidential and will be treated as such. The District will attempt to restrict disclosure of personnel files to authorized individuals within the District. Any request for information from personnel files must be directed to the Executive Director. Disclosure of personal information will not occur unless requested by authorized law enforcement or other governmental agencies conducting official investigations, or as otherwise legally required.

3003. Employment Verification.

All requests for employment verification should be directed to the Director of Administrative Services. No other District employee, other than the Executive Director, is authorized to release employment verification or reference information for current or former employees. The District's policy is to disclose the dates of employment, and titles of positions held. If an employee authorizes disclosure in writing, the District will also provide a prospective employer with the information on the amount of salary or wages last earned. Requests for any additional reference information shall be directed to the Executive Director. As a matter of policy, the District will not provide letters of reference.

Chapter 4

District Requirements, Standards and Discipline

4000. Standards of Conduct.

Working together at the District requires cooperation and mutual respect for the rights of all employees, persons using District facilities, and the general public. Therefore, the District has high expectations regarding the personal conduct of its employees. Employees of the District are expected to work in a positive, productive and self-disciplined manner. The District expects that employees will:

- a.) Use good judgment and work safely at all times;
- b.) Follow any applicable operations manuals and procedures, and other written or oral directives from supervisors;

- c.) Work competently and diligently to carry out and complete your assigned duties;
- d.) Keep informed so as to perform your job effectively; and
- e.) Work well with co-workers and be concerned and protective of their welfare

While continuation of employment is at the mutual consent of the employee and the District and the employment relationship may be terminated at any time without cause, the following are some examples of the types of conduct that are impermissible and may lead to various forms of discipline, up to and including immediate termination. Although it is not possible to provide an exhaustive list of all types of impermissible conduct and performance, the following are some examples:

- a.) Insubordination, including improper conduct toward, or refusal to perform tasks assigned by Division Director or Executive Director;
- b.) Drinking/intoxication while working or driving a District-owned vehicle;
- c.) For positions requiring a CDL, not maintaining an acceptable driving record. (Note – District defines acceptable as: no moving violation in a District vehicle, no at-fault accidents, and no more than two “points” from DMV within a 36 month period);
- d.) Possession, distribution, sale or use of illegal drugs while at work or on the property, or while driving a District-owned vehicle;
- e.) Theft or unauthorized removal or possession of property from the District, fellow employees or anyone on District property;
- f.) Fighting on District property or while on District business;
- g.) Violating safety or health rules, or engaging in conduct that creates a safety or health hazard;
- h.) Sexual or other unlawful harassment of another employee;
- i.) Bringing onto District property or in District vehicles, dangerous or unauthorized materials, such as explosives, firearms, hazardous materials or other similar items, except as otherwise provided for in these policies;
- j.) Conviction of a criminal offense that impacts on your employment;

- k.) Falsifying or making a material omission in an employment application, or in other information provided in personnel, timekeeping or other District records;
- l.) Committing a fraudulent act or a breach of trust under any circumstances;
- m.) Neglect in the care or use of District property;
- n.) Poor job performance;
- o.) Excessive absenteeism or tardiness;
- p.) Violation of District policies.

This list of prohibited conduct does not alter the District's policy of at-will employment. The employee and the District remain free to terminate the employment relationship at any time, with or without reason or advance notice. The District's potential use of progressive discipline, at its sole discretion, does not imply that an employee can only be terminated "for cause".

4001. Drug-Free Work Place.

In accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990, the District is committed to providing a drug-free workplace for District employees. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of controlled substances is prohibited in the workplace. Such conduct is also prohibited during non-work time to the extent that, in the opinion of the District, it impairs an employee's ability to perform on the job or threatens the reputation or integrity of the District. The use of controlled substances is inconsistent with the behavior expected of District employees, subjects all employees and the public to unacceptable safety risks, and undermines the District's ability to operate effectively and efficiently. Employees violating any of these prohibitions will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. Each District employee, as a condition of employment, shall agree to abide by the terms of this policy statement.

Any employee who has questions concerning this policy or wants information on the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, or is interested in available assistance programs, is encouraged to discuss this matter with the Executive Director.

Any District employee convicted of any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace, shall notify the District, in writing, no later than five calendar days after such conviction. The District upon receiving such notification will notify any federal agency from which it receives funds, within ten days.

The Federal Highway Administration of the Department of Transportation (DOT) has mandated urine drug testing and Breathalyzer alcohol testing for safety-sensitive positions, and prevents performance of safety-sensitive functions when there is a positive test result. In addition, DOT requires the establishment of drug free workplace policies and the reporting of certain drug-related offenses. The District applies the DOT Substance Abuse Policy, which can be found in 49 Federal Code of Regulations Part 40.

The DOT Substance Abuse Policy and the Drug-Free Work Place policy, above, are intended to comply with applicable Federal regulations governing workplace anti-drug programs in the transportation industry.

In addition to DOT testing requirements, the District requires drug and alcohol testing for any employee involved in an on-the-job accident involving significant personal injury, death, or significant property damage. The test shall be conducted as soon as practical following the incident as reasonably directed by the District. Any employee involved in such an accident who tests positive for alcohol or controlled substances shall be subject to discipline, which may include immediate suspension without pay or termination.

4002. Punctuality and Attendance.

Employees are expected to be punctual and regular in attendance. Any tardiness or absence causes problems for Division Directors and fellow employees. An unscheduled absence causes workloads to fall on others.

Excessive absenteeism or tardiness without legitimate reasons will not be tolerated. If you are unable to report for work on any day, you must call your Division Director (or if unavailable the Director of Administrative Services or the Executive Director) before the time you are scheduled to begin working that day. In all cases of absence or tardiness, you must provide your Division Director with an honest reason or explanation and the expected duration.

If you fail to report for work without notifying your Division Director (or if unavailable the Director of Administrative Services or the Executive Director) and your absence continues for a period of three days, the District will consider that you have abandoned your job and have voluntarily terminated your employment.

4003. Release of District Information and Media Contacts.

Improper use or disclosure of District information may result in liability for you and the District. If you have any doubt as to whether you should release information to anyone who does not have a clear right to that information, refer the matter to the Executive Director.

At times, you may be approached for interviews or comments by the news media. If approached, refrain from making any comment. You must refer all media questions to the Executive Director. This policy enables the District to coordinate replies to the news media.

4004. Ethics Policy and Personal Standards.

It is the policy of District to carry out its mission in accordance with the strictest ethical guidelines and to ensure that District members and employees conduct themselves in a manner that fosters public confidence in the integrity of District, its processes, and its accomplishments.

District and its employees must, at all times, comply with all applicable laws and regulations. District will not condone the activities of employees who achieve results through violation of the law or unethical business dealings. This includes any payments for illegal acts, indirect contributions, rebates and bribery. District does not permit any activity that fails to stand the closest possible public scrutiny.

All business conduct should be well above the minimum standards required by law. Accordingly, employees must ensure that their actions cannot be interpreted as being, in any way, in contravention of the laws and regulations governing District operations.

4004.1 Conducting Personal Business.

Employees are to conduct only District business while at work. Employees may not conduct personal business or business for another employer during their scheduled working hours.

4004.2 Conflicts of Interest.

All employees must avoid situations involving actual or potential conflict of interest. Personal or romantic involvement with a competitor, supplier, or subordinate employee of District, which impairs an employee's ability to exercise good judgment on behalf of District, creates an actual or potential conflict of interest. Supervisor-subordinate romantic or personal relationships also can lead to supervisory problems, possible claims of sexual harassment, and morale problems.

An employee involved in any of the types of relationships or situations described in this policy should immediately and fully disclose the relevant circumstances to his or her immediate supervisor, or any other appropriate supervisor, for a determination about whether a potential or actual conflict exists. If an actual or potential conflict is determined, District may take whatever corrective action appears appropriate according to the circumstances. Failure to disclose facts shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

4004.3. Relationship with Clients and Vendors.

Employees shall avoid investing in or acquiring a financial interest for their own accounts in any business organization that has a contractual relationship with District, or that provides goods or services, or both to District, if such investment or interest could influence or create the impression of influencing their decisions in the performance of their duties on behalf of District.

4004.4. Gifts, Entertainment or Favors.

Employees must not accept entertainment, gifts, or personal favors that could, in any way, influence, or appear to influence, business decisions in favor of any person or organization with whom or with which District has, or is likely to have, business dealings. Similarly, employees must not accept any other preferential treatment under these circumstances because their position with District might be inclined to, or be perceived to, place them under obligation.

4004.5. Kickbacks and Secret Commissions.

Regarding District's business activities, employees may not receive payment or compensation of any kind, except as authorized under District's remuneration policies. In particular, District strictly prohibits the acceptance of kickbacks and secret commissions from suppliers or others. Any breach of this rule will result in immediate termination and prosecution to the fullest extent of the law.

4004.6. Funds and Other Assets.

Employees who have access to District funds in any form must follow the prescribed procedures for recording, handling, and protecting money as detailed in the District's instructional manuals or other explanatory materials, or both. District imposes strict standards to prevent fraud and dishonesty. If an employee becomes aware of any evidence of fraud and dishonesty, they shall immediately advise their Division Director or the Executive Director so that District can promptly investigate further.

When an employee's position requires spending District funds or incurring any reimbursable personal expenses, that individual must use good judgment on District's behalf to ensure that good value is received for every expenditure.

District funds and all other assets of the District are for business purposes only and not for personal benefit. This includes the personal use of organizational assets, such as computers, fax machines, vehicles, tools, property and other equipment.

4004.7. Organization Records and Communications.

Accurate and reliable records of many kinds are necessary to meet the District's legal and financial obligations and to manage the affairs of the District. The District's books and records must reflect in an accurate and timely manner all business transactions. The employees responsible for accounting and record keeping must fully disclose and record all assets, liabilities, or both, and must exercise diligence in enforcing these requirements.

Employees must not make or engage in any false record or communication of any kind, whether internal or external, including but not limited to:

- a.) False expense, attendance, production, financial, or similar reports and statements; and
- b.) False advertising, deceptive marketing practices, or other misleading representation.

The District strictly and expressly prohibits the falsification of employment applications, personnel records, time keeping records, member account information, injury reports, or any other reports, documents or records pertaining to District employment, operations or compliance with any applicable laws. Any employee found to have engaged in this form of misconduct, shall be subject to immediate termination and possible prosecution.

4004.8. Confidentiality.

Each employee is responsible for safeguarding the confidential information obtained during employment. In the course of your work, you may have access to confidential information regarding District, its suppliers, its members, or perhaps even fellow employees. You have a responsibility to prevent revealing or divulging any such information unless it is necessary for you to do so in the performance of your duties. Access to confidential information should be on a "need-to-know" basis and must be authorized by your Division Director. Any breach of this policy will not be tolerated and legal action may be taken by District.

4004.9. Outside Employment.

While employed by District, employees are expected to devote their energies to their jobs with District. The following types of employment elsewhere are strictly prohibited:

- a.) Additional employment that conflicts with an employee's work schedule, duties, and responsibilities at District;

- b.) Additional employment that creates a conflict of interest or is incompatible with the employee's position with District;
- c.) Additional employment that impairs or has a detrimental effect on the employee's work performance with District;
- d.) Additional employment that requires the employee to conduct work or related activities on District property during the employer's working hours or using District facilities and/or equipment; and
- e.) Additional employment that directly or indirectly competes with the business or the interests of the District.

Employees who wish to engage in additional employment that may create a real or apparent conflict of interest must submit a written notice to the Executive Director explaining the details of the additional employment and the Executive Director must approve in writing. The District shall not provide workers' compensation coverage or any other benefit for injuries occurring from or arising out of additional employment.

4004.10. Prohibited Conduct.

The following conduct is prohibited and will not be tolerated by District. This list of prohibited conduct is illustrative only; other types of conduct that threaten security, personal safety, employee welfare, work efficiency and District operations will not be tolerated and may lead to termination.

- a.) Falsifying employment records, employment information, or other District records;
- b.) Recording the work time of another employee or allowing any other employee to record your work time, or falsifying any time card, either your own or another employee's;
- c.) Theft and deliberate or careless damage or destruction of any District property, or the property of any employee or customer;
- d.) Removing or borrowing District property without prior authorization;
- e.) Unauthorized use of District equipment, time, materials, or facilities;
- f.) Provoking a fight or fighting during working hours or on District property;
- g.) Threatening violence or destruction of District property;

- h.) Participating in horseplay or practical jokes on District time or on District premises;
- i.) Carrying firearms or any other dangerous weapons on District premises at any time;
- j.) Engaging in criminal conduct whether or not related to job performance;
- k.) Causing, creating, or participating in a disruption of any kind during working hours on District property;
- l.) Insubordination, including but not limited to failure or refusal to obey the orders or instructions of a supervisor or member of management, or the use of abusive or threatening language toward a supervisor or member of management;
- m.) Using abusive language at any time on District premises;
- n.) Failing to notify a supervisor when unable to report to work;
- o.) Unreported absence of three (3) consecutive scheduled workdays;
- p.) Failing to obtain permission to leave work for any reason during normal working hours;
- q.) Failing to observe working schedules, including rest and lunch periods;
- r.) Failing to provide a physician's certificate when requested or required to do so;
- s.) Sleeping or malingering on the job;
- t.) Making or accepting personal telephone calls, including cell phone calls, of more than three minutes in duration during working hours, except in cases of emergency;
- u.) Working overtime without authorization or refusing to work assigned overtime;
- v.) Wearing disturbing, unprofessional or inappropriate styles of dress or hair while working;

- w.) Violating any safety, health, security or District policy, rule, or procedure;
- x.) Committing a fraudulent act or a breach of trust under any circumstances;
- y.) Committing or involvement in any act of unlawful harassment or discrimination of another individual; and
- z.) Discourteous or unprofessional treatment of others.

4004.11. Off-Duty Conduct.

While District does not seek to interfere with the off-duty and personal conduct of its employees, certain types of off-duty conduct may interfere with District's legitimate business interests. For this reason, employees are expected to conduct their personal affairs in a manner that does not adversely affect District's or their own integrity, reputation or credibility. Illegal off-duty conduct by an employee that adversely affects the District's legitimate business interests or the employee's ability to perform his or her job will not be tolerated.

4004.12. Investigations.

As conditions warrant, it may be necessary for District to conduct an investigation into an alleged or suspected form of misconduct by an employee or other person. In these cases employees should understand that District has a legal obligation to conduct, or have conducted, such investigations to ensure that the workplace remains efficient, safe, honest, respectful, ethical, legally compliant and in other ways professional at all times. Therefore, District has made the reporting of any suspected inappropriate act by any person, and cooperation with any resulting investigation, both an expectation and condition of employment.

Any employee who has information concerning an act of misconduct, or believes that such an act may have occurred, is required to report all known information about the incident to their supervisor or the Executive Director promptly. Thereafter, employees should refrain from discussing the matter reported or under investigation with other persons. Under most circumstances, the results and outcomes of most investigations reported or affected by an act of misconduct shall be informed when the matter is resolved.

Failure to report a known or suspected violation of District's policies, practices, procedures, or administrative directives, or violations of any law, is

considered an act of dishonesty and will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

4004.13. Customer Relations.

Employees are expected to be polite, courteous, prompt, and attentive to every customer and member of the public. Never regard a customer's or citizen's question or concern as an interruption or an annoyance. All employees must make every effort to achieve complete, accurate, and timely communications - responding promptly and courteously to all proper requests for information and to all complaints.

Never place a telephone caller on hold for an extended period. Direct incoming calls to the appropriate person and make sure the call is received. Through your conduct, show your desire to assist the customer or member of the public in obtaining the help he or she needs. If you are unable to help a member, find someone who can.

All correspondence and documents, whether to customers, members of the public, or others, must be neatly prepared and error-free. Attention to accuracy and detail in all paperwork demonstrates your commitment to those with whom we do business.

When an employee encounters an uncomfortable situation that he or she does not feel capable of handling, your Division Director or the Director of Administrative Services should be called immediately. Never argue with a customer or member of the public. If a problem develops or if a customer or member of the public remains dissatisfied, ask your Division Director or the Executive Director to assist in a resolution.

4004.14. Housekeeping.

All employees are expected to keep not only their work areas clean and organized but also assist in maintaining an overall clean work environment. People using common areas such as lunch rooms and restrooms are expected to keep them sanitary. Please clean up after meals and dispose of trash properly.

4004.15. Personal Possessions.

Each employee is responsible to safeguard their own items of value including wallets, purses, etc. District does not reimburse employees for items lost/stolen at work.

An employee's personal property, including but not limited to packages, purses, and backpacks, may be inspected upon reasonable suspicion of unauthorized possession of District property or violation of District property.

4004.16. Grooming and Dress.

At the District, professional image is important and is maintained, in part, by the image that employees present to members, visitors, vendors, and others in our business. No one has a second chance at a first impression. In choosing appropriate work attire, employees should consider tastefulness, public contact, the nature of the job, and working conditions.

The District expects all employees to use good judgment and taste in matters of personal grooming and dress. Good judgment includes consideration of the District, its customers, and members of the public. Attire should be in keeping with the dignity of a professional office. Employees should always be neat and clean in appearance, dressed in reasonably conservative attire, and conduct themselves in a business-like manner. Visible piercings must be limited to earrings. Visible tattoos that may be offensive and extreme hair styles are prohibited.

Division Directors and the Executive Director will help employees determine what is considered appropriate attire for the particular situation. The following is offered as a general guideline:

- a.) Business Casual Attire (Monday through Friday): (No exposed midriffs, low cut tops showing cleavage, tops with spaghetti straps, tube-tops, halter tops, sweats, shorts, flip flops, or other inappropriate attire).
- b.) Business Attire (Board & Special Meetings): Generally will include dresses, skirts and blouse, pants suits, business suits, sport coats, dress shirt and tie and dress slacks, etc. (not flamboyant and not overly casual).
- c.) Maintenance Personnel: Maintenance personnel should dress appropriately in keeping with the general nature of the position and the specific tasks to be performed. Appropriate work clothing and footwear should be clean and in good repair. Bulky or loose clothing should not be worn when working with or near equipment that poses a danger of catching in machinery and causing personal injury.

Employees who report for work and are inappropriately dressed may be sent home and directed to return to work in proper attire. Non-exempt employees will not be compensated for the time away from work. Employees who violate District's dress code policy and/or grooming standards will be subject to corrective action, up to and including termination.

4005. Property.

Employees are expected to use and handle with care District property (e.g. equipment, supplies, tools, furniture, software, documents, etc.). District property, including the shops and tools, are not to be used for personal purposes, nor removed from the District, without prior approval of the Executive Director.

When using equipment or tools in performing tasks, employees are expected to exercise care and follow all operating and maintenance instructions, safety standards, and guidelines. No employee is to attempt to repair any equipment without the express authorization of the employee's Division Director or the Executive Director. Use equipment and tools only for the purpose for which they were designed. Do not attempt to operate any equipment or machine until properly trained on the correct use.

If any District equipment, machine, or tool is broken, malfunctioning, damaged, defective, or in need of repair, notify the employee responsible for the equipment, your Division Director, or management. Prompt reporting of damage, defects, and need for repairs could prevent deterioration of equipment and possible injury to employees or others.

The improper, careless, negligent, destructive, or unsafe use or operation of tools or equipment, including their removal from District premises, can result in corrective action up to and including termination.

4006. Tobacco Policy.

California Labor Code section 6404.5 prohibits smoking in all enclosed places of employment in the state unless there is a specific statutory exemption (none of the exemptions apply to District). In addition, research has repeatedly demonstrated the health hazards of the use of tobacco products, including smoking and the breathing of second-hand smoke. Therefore, in the best interest of the health and safety of employees and the general public, the smoking of tobacco products is banned completely within District buildings, facilities, or within 20 feet of such buildings or facilities, or in confined spaces. Those who smoke are requested to do so outdoors in designated smoking areas during regularly scheduled rest and meal periods. Extra care should be taken when working around combustible materials. Chewing and spitting tobacco is not allowed in or around any District building or facility.

4007. Use of Telephone.

Employees are entitled to use a District telephone for personal calls in case of emergency. It is also recognized that occasionally personal calls may have to be made or taken during scheduled working hours, using either District telephones or personal cell phones. These calls must be kept to a minimum and should be interrupted to handle incoming calls or other District business. Personal cell phones, pages, and text messaging otherwise should not be used except during breaks or the lunch period.

4008. Use of Computers, E-mail, Internet, Voicemail, and FAX.

District computers, E-mail, Internet, voicemail and FAX machines are provided to District employees for the purpose of conducting District business and are not intended for personal use, whether such use is during the employees working hours or on non-working time. All computer hardware, software and data are the property of the District.

No use of the District's computers, E-mail, Internet, voicemail and FAX machines shall impair the District's business or the employee's performance, commit any illegal act, violate the District's anti-harassment policy, or result in private gain or advantage for the employee (such as conducting business related to economic interests outside of District employment).

Each employee with access to the District's computers, E-mail, Internet, voicemail, and FAX machines is responsible for understanding and following these guidelines. Unauthorized or improper use of the District's computers, E-mail, Internet, voicemail or FAX machines may result in terminating access to it; and depending upon the severity of the outcome of unauthorized or improper use, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Employees may have a uniquely assigned user name and password for security purposes. While this cannot guarantee privacy, confidentiality or data security, it is an important component of the District's overall system protection. Employees are responsible for all computer and Internet use under their user name, and shall maintain the confidentiality of their password. Upon request by the Division Director, the Director of Administrative Services, or the Executive Director, and employee will provide information about all passwords and data stored on District computers used by the employee.

All electronic storage media, data files, logs and programs used on District owned computer or telephone equipment (including anything sent to or created by the employee) is the property of the District and is subject to inspection by the Division Director, Division Director for Administrative Services and Executive Director. No employee has

a personal right to, or any reasonable expectation of privacy or rights of privacy, to any information stored or created on the District's computer or telephone systems, including but not limited to e-mail messages. Under no circumstances shall employees create personal files on District information technology equipment, or create personal passwords to block access to data on District equipment.

4008.1. Technology Usage & Protection Policy.

When using District 's technology resources, employees must take care to reduce risk to these resources and to the confidentiality of District 's information. Following are some examples of behavior that reduces risk:

- a.) Always consider the confidentiality of documents and information transmitted over outside services. This involves faxing, use of e-mail, cellular calls, diskettes, and other technology options. Substantial damage can be done by routing documents to the wrong person or organization, exposing documents or messages to interceptions and theft, inadvertently sending information on dirty diskettes, transmitting confidential information during cellular calls, etc.;
- b.) Change passwords frequently to avoid unauthorized access. Close e-mail windows when the computer is unattended;
- c.) Always verify addresses such as e-mail and fax numbers before sending information so that it does not fall into the wrong hands;
- d.) Be aware of the rights of others to their own copyrighted information. Do not download and pass on copyrighted materials where the copyright owner has expressly forbidden it. Do not "publish" another person's messages to a larger audience without securing their permission first;
- e.) Remember, when you send e-mail or contribute to any public forum such as an Internet newsgroup while using District 's Technology Resources, what you say may be interpreted as the opinion of District. Be courteous and businesslike in your communications;
- f.) Keep in mind that all information stored on District 's Technology Resources may someday be disclosed to outside parties in connection with an investigation or litigation. Accordingly, make sure your communications are professional in tone and content;

- g.) Always use appropriate fax cover pages that contain all the information necessary to see that delivery is made to the proper person;
- h.) When you receive misdirected e-mail or faxes, promptly contact the sender and inform them of the mistake and ask that they redirect their communication. Do not forward the message or fax unless you are authorized to do so. If you cannot contact the sender, forward the communication to the CFO;
- i.) When transferring documents outside District, use "clean" diskettes or blank CDs. Documents deleted from diskettes may leave residual data that can be "scavenged." To prevent this, use new diskettes or blank CDs.

4009. Health and Safety.

The District is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for all employees, and intends to fully comply with all laws regarding worker and workplace safety. The District has a comprehensive Workplace Illness and Injury Prevention Program (WIIP) as well as a number of other safety policies, procedures and practices. A copy of the WIIP and other information is available from the Director of Administrative Services.

Employees are expected to work safely and obey all safety-related rules and regulations on the job at all times. If an employee sustains an injury or occupational illness at work, he or she must immediately notify the Division Director, the Division Director for Administrative Services, or the Executive Director. Additionally, employees shall report any accidents or "near misses" even if they do not result in injury, thereby helping sustain a safe environment.

4010. Workplace Security and Workplace Violence.

4010.1. Monitoring and Vigilance.

Employees should always pay attention to their surroundings, and be on the lookout for any abnormal or suspicious behavior or situation in and around the workplace, or at any District facility. Any abnormal or suspicious behavior or situation should immediately be reported to your Division Director or the Executive Director.

4010.2. Workplace Violence.

The District is committed to providing a safe and violence-free workplace and strictly prohibits employees, consultants, members of the public using District facilities, or visitors from behaving in a violent or threatening manner. The District seeks to prevent workplace violence before it begins, and reserves the right to deal with behavior that suggests a propensity toward violence even prior to any violent behavior occurring. The District believes that prevention of workplace violence begins with recognition and awareness of potential early warning signs, and has established procedures for reporting and investigating the possibility of violence.

Workplace violence includes but is not limited to:

- a.) Threats of any kind, or threatening, aggressive, or violent behavior;
- b.) Other behavior that suggests an inclination or propensity toward violence. This could include belligerent speech, aggressive arguing or swearing, sabotage or threats of sabotage, or a pattern of refusing to follow policies and procedures;
- c.) Defacing property or causing physical damage; or
- d.) Bringing weapons or firearms on District premises, in District vehicles, or while conducting District business, except that persons otherwise lawfully entitled to do so may have legal weapons stored in their vehicle parked on District property, so long as such weapon is not removed from the vehicle while on District property.

Any employee who observes or becomes aware of any of the above-listed actions, or similar behavior, by an employee, customer, consultant, contractor, or visitor should notify their Division Director or the Executive Director immediately. Further, employees should notify and provide a copy of any restraining order that is in effect. Employees must also notify their Division Director or the Executive Director of any potentially violent non-work-related situation that could result in violence in the workplace (for example a domestic dispute). All reports of workplace violence or threats of such violence will be taken seriously and will be investigated promptly and thoroughly. The District will not tolerate retaliation against any employee who reports workplace violence.

If the District determines that workplace violence or threat of violence has occurred, the District will take appropriate corrective action and will impose discipline on the offending employee. While the nature of discipline will depend on the circumstances involved, the District reserves the right to take other

appropriate action, as it deems appropriate, in its sole discretion, including without limitation initiation of civil and/or criminal proceedings. If the violent behavior is that of a non-employee, the District will take appropriate action in an attempt to ensure that such behavior is not repeated.

4011. District/Personal Vehicle Use.

Use of District-owned vehicles is limited strictly to work-related assignments, and only District employees are authorized to operate District-owned vehicles. Use of District vehicles for personal business is strictly prohibited. Any employee driving a District vehicle must have an appropriate un-expired driver's license. Use of personal vehicles on District business must be approved in advance except in emergencies. Such use will be reimbursed pursuant to District travel policy.

Consistent with California law, the use of cellular phones without a hands-free device while driving on District business is prohibited, whether driving a District vehicle or your personal vehicle on District business. If you keep your cell phone on while driving, you must use a hands-free device. If you do not have a hands-free device, you must safely pull off the road to use your cellular phone. Under no circumstances, may a driver initiate a personal cellular phone call while driving a vehicle during the course of business.

4011.1. Personal Vehicles.

Employees of District will be reimbursed for costs associated with driving their personal automobile on District business based on the rate established by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at that time, which contemplates expenses such as wear and tear on the vehicle, gas, insurance, etc. While driving on District business, the employee's personal auto insurance is to provide the primary insurance coverage. Employees who operate their own vehicles on District business must be approved by Division Director or Executive Director:

- a) Employees who have their driver's license suspended or revoked are required to report these conditions to their Division Director promptly;
- b) District accepts no responsibility for citations issued to an employee by any law enforcement agency while driving a vehicle on District business under any circumstance. All liabilities created by any citation will be the responsibility of employees who receive them.

PERSONAL AUTO INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.

All employees who use their personal vehicle for business travel are required to maintain general automobile liability insurance of at least the minimum amounts required by the State of California and such insurance shall not exclude business use. Employees must provide proof of adequate insurance coverage to District. Any employee who does not maintain the required insurance coverage will not be authorized to drive his or her personal vehicle on District business.

District does not provide primary liability or comprehensive/collision coverage for use of a personal vehicle – the mileage reimbursement paid by District covers the employees' costs for such coverage. Notwithstanding the above, the use of personal and/or rental vehicles by employees may create an exposure for District. Therefore, District may obtain excess liability coverage that could be applicable in the event a loss exceeds the limits of the employees' personal liability coverage. In the event of an accident where the employee is determined to be at fault while on approved District business and the loss exceeds the personal auto policy limits of liability, then the District's coverage will become secondary to the personal auto policy.

RENTAL VEHICLE INSURANCE.

The District's "company" credit cards provide comp/collision coverage for most "non-exotic" vehicles, as long as the vehicle was rented using the District credit card. Therefore, when renting a car for District business, employees should decline the optional physical damage and supplemental liability coverages – if purchased; they must be at the employees' expense.

If the employee does not have a company credit card, District's Business Office Package policy will provide comp/collision coverage for rental vehicles, so again, when renting a car, employees should decline the optional physical damage and supplemental liability coverages – if purchased; they must be at the employees' expense. Any comp/collision deductible under this option will be covered by District.

4011.2. Accident Reporting.

If an employee sustains damage to or loss to their private vehicle or approved rental vehicle or is involved in an accident while on District business they must immediately notify their Division Director or the Executive Director.

Accident reports will be promptly handled by the Director of Administrative Services.

4012. Travel.

All business travel must be authorized in advance by the Executive Director. An employee required to travel on District business will be reimbursed all reasonable expenses of doing so. This includes meals, lodging, transportation, tolls, parking, etc. Travel should be accomplished on the basis of least cost to the District.

Reimbursement for travel expenses must be documented and include submission of acceptable receipts. If a District credit card is used for travel or other expenses, personal expenses shall not be charged to the District card, even if those charges are later reimbursed. Certain travel expenses, such as lodging or common carrier travel, may be paid in advance by the District directly to the company invoicing such costs. Use of a personal vehicle for authorized District travel will be reimbursed at the IRS-approved mileage reimbursement rate. Entertainment (including in-room movies), alcohol and personal bar, and meals of third parties are not reimbursable expenses.

Any accompaniment by non-district personnel (including an employee's family member), whether the travel is by private car, common carrier, or District vehicle, must be approved in advance by the Executive Director. No expenses associated with travel of the non-employee or meals for the non-employee shall be reimbursed by the District. If a third party travels with staff, the lodging reimbursement shall be limited to one-half of the total lodging expense.

4013. Discipline.

Circumstances may occur which necessitate disciplinary action by the District. Disciplinary methods and actions are at the sole discretion of the District. Use of discipline, including progressive discipline, does not affect the District's at-will employment status.

Summary discipline may be taken in cases including but not limited to criminal conduct, drunkenness or drug abuse on the job, insubordination and similar employee conduct which requires imposition of the immediate discipline. Where summary discipline is not required, a system of progressive discipline may be implemented, at the sole discretion of the District, and may include any or all of the following steps: Oral Reprimand, Written Reprimand, Suspension Without Pay or Discharge.

The Executive Director shall review and approve all disciplinary actions involving suspensions, and only the Executive Director has the authority to discharge or terminate employees.

If the employee is covered by a collective bargaining agreement, and such agreement includes different procedures or rights concerning discipline, the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement shall apply

4014. Issue Resolution.

If an employee has an issue, problem or complaint about his or her job, working conditions, the treatment he or she is receiving, or other issues related to employment, including but not limited to any disciplinary action, the District wants to address the situation in a prompt and fair manner.

The employee shall bring the issue, problem or concern to the attention of his or her Division Director in a prompt and timely manner. The Division Director will investigate and attempt to provide a solution or explanation. If the issue, problem or concern relates to the conduct of the Division Director, the employee should bring the matter to the attention of the Executive Director. If the issue, problem or concern relates to the conduct of the Executive Director, it should be communicated in writing to the President of the Board of Commissioners.

If the Division Director does not adequately address the problem, or if it persists, the employee shall bring the problem to the attention of the Executive Director. This should be done as soon as possible after the employee believes the Division Director has failed to resolve it. The Executive Director will then investigate and attempt to provide a solution or explanation.

Except for issues directly involving the conduct of the Executive Director, it is District policy that the Executive Director's decision will be reviewed and countermanded by the Commission only in very unusual circumstances. However, an employee may request the Commission, in writing directed to the President of the Commission, to review a decision of the Executive Director. The Commission, in its sole discretion, shall either initiate its own review or decline to review the Executive Director's decision.

Issues directly involving the conduct of the Executive Director shall be reviewed in such a manner as deemed appropriate by the Commission in its sole discretion.

This procedure cannot possibly result in every problem being resolved to the employee's satisfaction. However, the District values input by employees and employees should feel free to raise issues or concerns, in good faith, without the fear of retaliation.

If the employee is covered by a collective bargaining agreement, and such agreement includes different procedures or rights concerning discipline, the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement shall apply.

These procedures for dispute resolution are intended to provide an administrative remedy for resolution of employment issues and, except as otherwise provided by statute or law, must be exhausted prior to seeking other remedies.

4015. Whistleblower Policy.

The District encourages reports about illegal practices or serious violations of the District's policies from anyone. The District prohibits retaliation against anyone that makes any such report. All such reports shall be directed to the Executive Director, or if the Executive Director is implicated in such report, to the President of the Board of Commissioners. Any such report may be made confidentially at the request of the person making the report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT:

I hereby acknowledge that I have received a copy of the DISTRICT EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL POLICIES. I understand that I am to promptly read its contents, then sign, date and return this page to my supervisor within two (2) weeks of receipt. I understand that if I have any questions about these Policies or its contents, I am to discuss them with my Division Director or the Executive Director. I acknowledge that I am expected to read, understand, and adhere to District's policies documented in these Policies.

I recognize that these Policies supersedes and replaces any previous handbooks, and to the extent that provisions of these Policies conflict with previously issued policies or practices, whether or not such policies and practices were contained in an employee handbook, these Policies shall prevail. I agree that changes in the policies set out in these Policies are not valid unless made and approved, in writing, by the Board of Commissioners.

Employee's Name (print or type)

Date: _____

Employee signature

(Exhibits follow.)



STAFF REPORT – HARBOR DISTRICT MEETING

July 23, 2020

TO: Honorable Board President and Harbor District Board Members

FROM: Larry Oetker, Executive Director

DATE: July 17, 2020

TITLE: **Consider Approving Resolution 2020-08 Adopting an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Establish Findings Relative to the Permit Application for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project and Approve Permit 2019-02.**

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Board:

- Approve Resolution No. 2020-08 Adopting an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, Adopt a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and Establish Findings Relative to the Permit Application for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project.
- Approve Permit 2019-02 for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project.

BACKGROUND:

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) filed an application with the Harbor District for the proposed PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project on April 25, 2019. As a result of ongoing coordination between PG&E, landowners and agencies, the project design was refined and an application amendment with project description and design revisions was submitted on May 1, 2020. The Project includes pipeline maintenance at three separate locations (identified by PG&E as R-354, R-519, and RT-102) along the eastern boundary of the City of Eureka, California within Humboldt County. The R-354 Project site is located furthest north along Freshwater Slough approximately 0.5 miles upstream from its confluence with Eureka Slough. The R-519 Project site crosses Ryan Slough, just north of the Myrtle Avenue Bridge. The RT-102 Project site is located west of Mitchell Road along Ryan Creek within the McKay Community Forest; this site is outside the Harbor District Management Plan Area, however, it is included in the application as part of the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Projects and is included in the CEQA review for the Project.

DISCUSSION:

The Project objectives are maintenance of three pipeline areas by either permanently decommissioning and replacing previously retired pipelines and/or reducing pipeline exposure due to erosion; thereby improving the operating condition and safety of the system in each area. PG&E intends to decommission the previously retired 8-inch diameter Line 137B Freshwater Slough crossing under the slough bed (R-

354), replace and decommission the existing 4-inch diameter Line 137C (L-137C) Ryan Slough crossing that is currently exposed in the slough bed (R-519), and to remediate the erosion issues resulting from water flowing across an earth berm that runs along the west side of Ryan Creek (RT-102). Following is a summary of activities proposed at each pipeline maintenance site.

R-354 Pipeline Decommissioning and Removal at Freshwater Slough

The proposed activities at this site involve the removal of a segment of pipeline and remnant of a seepage wall that is exposed on the north bank of Freshwater Slough and bank stabilization and erosion protection of the existing levee on the north side of Freshwater Slough. The use of ECOConcrete eco mats will be used to meet the bank stabilization objectives at this site.

R-519 Pipeline Replacement at Ryan Slough

The proposed activities at this site involve the replacement of a four-inch gas line at the Ryan Slough crossing of L-137C using the pilot tube method (trenchless). After completion of the pipeline replacement, the currently exposed pipeline will be removed from Ryan Slough.

RT-102 Sinkhole Repair at Ryan Creek

The proposed activities at this site involve the excavation and repair of erosional sinkholes currently exposing a gas pipeline adjacent to Ryan Creek. For repair of the sinkholes and improved drainage at this site the project proposes to replace an undersized and damaged culvert with a new concrete box culvert.

An Initial Study (IS)/Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been prepared for the project, as required by CEQA. The proposed IS/MND was made available for the public's review and comment via a Notice of Intent, with the comment period beginning May 22, 2020 and ending June 22, 2020. Prior to and during the public review period the District provided notice and consulted with the Tribes (Wiyot, Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, and Blue Lake Rancheria). The District received one written comment in response to the IS/MND from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC comment letter and responses are attached to the IS/MND and do not alter any conclusions reached in the Draft IS/MND or provide new information of substantial importance relative to the draft document. Mitigation measures have been developed for affected environmental factors, reducing potential impacts to less than significant. Therefore, the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration determine that the project's impacts will be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Resolution No. 2020-08
- B. Permit 2019-02
- C. PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration
(Appendices A – C available on the District's website (<http://humboldtbay.org/documents>) or by request)
- D. Protocols for Inadvertent Archaeological Discoveries - with updated contact information
- E. Mitigation Monitoring Program
- F. Response to Comments

**HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION
AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-08

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING AN INITIAL STUDY/ MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION,
ADOPTING A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM, AND
ESTABLISHING FINDINGS RELATIVE TO THE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE PG&E
PIPELINE MAINTENANCE PROJECT**

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District is empowered by Appendix II of the Harbors and Navigation Code, and its own ordinances and resolutions, to grant permits, leases, rights, and privileges; and,

WHEREAS, no permits, rights, leases, and privileges may be granted without first having considered certain potential impacts and without first having made findings relative to said impacts; and,

WHEREAS, Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) has applied to the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project (R-354, R-519, and RT-102) "Project"; and

WHEREAS, the Project was subject of an Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059035) prepared for the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District as the lead agency under CEQA and circulated pursuant to CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, at their July 23, 2020 meeting, the Board of Commissioners for the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District heard public comment on the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, on July 23, 2020, the Board of Commissioners for the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, after due consideration of all evidence and reports offered for review, does find and determine the following:

The Board of Commissioners for the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District has considered the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration together with any comments received during the public review process, and finds, on the basis of the whole record before it, that:

- (1) There is no substantial evidence the project will have a significant effect on the environment, and
- (2) The negative declaration reflects the lead agency's independent judgment and analysis; and

WHEREAS, the documents and materials on which this decision is based are on file with at the office of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District at 601 Startare Drive, Eureka, CA.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District as follows:

That after careful consideration of maps, facts, exhibits, correspondence, public and agency comments and testimony, and other evidence submitted in this matter, and, in consideration of the findings, the Board of Commissioners for the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District hereby adopts the Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration and adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Commissioners of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District has found the following to be true and adopts the following findings with respect to the proposed maintenance contemplated by Pacific Gas & Electric in the Permit (2019-02) application for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project:

1. The proposed use is necessary to promote public safety, health, comfort, and convenience;
2. The proposed use is required by the public convenience and necessity;
3. The proposed use, as conditioned by the adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration is consistent with CEQA and there is no substantial evidence the project will have a significant effect on the environment; and
4. The proposed use is consistent with the Humboldt Bay Management Plan; and
5. The proposed use is reasonably required to promote growth, and to meet area demands, and does not adversely affect the environment or ecology of the area to any substantial degree; and,
6. The proposed use will not produce an unreasonable burden on the natural resources and aesthetics of the area, on the public health and safety, and air and water quality in the vicinity of Humboldt Bay, or on the parks, recreation and scenic area, historic sites and buildings, or archeological sites in the area.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District Board of Commissioners at a duly called meeting held on the 23rd day of July 2020 by the following polled vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

STEPHEN KULLMANN, Chair
Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

PATRICK HIGGINS, Secretary
Board of Commissioners

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

The undersigned, duly qualified and acting Secretary of the HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT, does hereby certify that the attached Resolution is a true and correct copy of RESOLUTION NO. 2020-08 entitled,

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING AN INITIAL STUDY/ MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION,
ADOPTING A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM, AND
ESTABLISHING FINDINGS RELATIVE TO THE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE PG&E
PIPELINE MAINTENANCE PROJECT**

as regularly adopted at a legally convened meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT, duly held on the 23rd day of July 2020; and further, that such Resolution has been fully recorded in the Journal of Proceedings in my office, and is in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 23rd day of July 2020.

Patrick Higgins, Secretary
Board of Commissioners

**HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION
AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

PERMIT

Permit No. 2019-02

**601 Startare Drive
Woodley Island Marina
P.O. Box 1030
Eureka, CA 95502-1030**

Permittee:

Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E)
Contact: Sean Poirier, Senior Land Planner
4040 West Lane, Building #9 (113C)
Stockton, California 95204

The Board of Commissioners of the **Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District** hereinafter referred to as "**District**", having considered the Application herein, number 2019-02, filed by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), hereinafter referred to as "**Permittee**", and the **Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District (HBHRC)** as the lead agency, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended, having made a determination certifying the Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2020059035) and the Board of Commissioners of the **District** having on July 23, 2020, passed Resolution No. 2020-08 establishing findings relative to the Application by **Permittee** for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project (R-354, R-519, and RT-102) as provided for in this Permit, the **Permittee** is hereby authorized to perform the work as more particularly described in the Application filed with the **District** (as amended) and the mitigated negative declaration referred to above.

You are hereby authorized to conduct that activity described in the Permit Application (as amended) of **Permittee** consisting of:

PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project (R-354, R-519, and RT-102) – maintenance of three pipeline areas by either permanently decommissioning and replacing previously retired pipelines and/or reducing pipeline exposure due to erosion; thereby improving the operating condition and safety of the system in each area more particularly described in the Application as amended filed by **Permittee**.

The Project includes proposed pipeline maintenance at three separate locations (identified by PG&E as R-354, R-519, and RT-102) along the eastern boundary of the City of Eureka, California within Humboldt County. The project area is located in Section 30 of Township 5 North, Range 1 East, of the Eureka, California, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle at approximate longitude 124° 7' 8.62" N and latitude 40° 47' 7.96" W. The R-354 Project site is located furthest north along Freshwater Slough approximately 0.5 miles upstream from its confluence with Eureka Slough. The R-519

Project site crosses Ryan Slough, just north of the Myrtle Avenue Bridge. The RT-102 Project site is located west of Mitchell Road along Ryan Creek within the McKay Community Forest.

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

1. If the **Permittee** materially changes the activity plan and scope, it will be necessary to request a permit revision.
2. That all work authorized by this Permit shall further be subject to the approval of the following public agencies as applicable:
 - A. United States Army Corps of Engineers
 - B. North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
 - C. California Coastal Commission
 - D. California Department of Fish and Wildlife

and **Permittee** shall fully comply with all regulations and conditions affecting such work as imposed by the above agencies.

3. That the mitigation measures described in the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project are made conditions of this permit by reference.
4. That this Permit, if not previously revoked or specifically extended, shall cease and be null and void and terminate on July 24, 2021. If **Permittee** cannot complete the work within the time granted by this Permit, an application for extension must be filed prior to the Permit termination date.
5. Any in-water work requires a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan. Spill kits with appropriate contents will be maintained at the project site. Kits shall be equipped with enough material to provide preliminary containment for a volume of material that can reasonably be expected to spill. Booms will be available to contain spilled materials.
6. All construction debris shall be removed from the site and disposed of only at an authorized disposal site. Sidecasting of such material or placement of any such material within Humboldt Bay or any wetland area is prohibited.
7. If archeological or cultural features or materials are unearthed during any phase of project activity, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall halt until the **Permittee** has contacted the Wiyot Tribe's Cultural Department, and the significance of the resource has been evaluated, to the satisfaction of the Wiyot Tribe. Any mitigation measures that may be deemed necessary will be provided to the Wiyot Cultural Director for review and input to ensure they are consistent with the standards for cultural resource mitigation particularly in cooperation with Native American tribal representatives and the California

State Native American Heritage Commission. Mitigation measures shall be implemented by a qualified archeologist representing the **Permittee** prior to resumption of construction activities. If human remains are exposed by project related activity, the **Permittee** shall comply with California State Health and Safety Code, §7050.5, which states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code, §5097.98.

8. That there shall be no unreasonable interference with navigation by the work herein authorized.
9. That no attempt shall be made by the **Permittee** to interfere or forbid the full and free use by the public of all navigable waters at or adjacent to the work.
10. That the **District**, its Commissioners, or any officer or employee of the **District** shall in no case be liable for any damages or injury of the work herein authorized which may be caused by or result from future operations undertaken by the **District** for the conservation or improvement of navigation, or for other purposes, and no claim or right to compensation shall accrue from any such damage.
11. That neither the **District**, nor its Board of Commissioners, nor any officer of the **District** shall be liable to any extent for any such injury or damage to any person or property or for the death of any person arising out of or connected with the work authorized by this Permit.
12. That the Board of Commissioners of the **District** may revoke this Permit at any time upon a finding by the **District** of a violation by the **Permittee** of any condition of this Permit.
13. That the **Permittee** shall comply with any regulations, condition, or instructions affecting the work hereby authorized if and when issued by the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration and/or the State of California Water Resources Control Agency having jurisdiction to abate or prevent water pollution. Such regulations, conditions, or instruction in effect or prescribed by Federal or State Agencies are hereby made a condition of this Permit.
14. That as a condition to the issuance of this Permit, **Permittee** agrees to indemnify and hold harmless **District** from and against any and all liability, loss, or damage **District** may suffer from claims and demands for attorneys' fees, costs of suit, and costs of administrative records made against **District** by any and all third parties as a result of third party environmental actions against **District** arising out of the subject matter of this Permit, including, but not limited to attorneys' fees, costs of suit, and costs of administrative records pursuant to the California Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5 or any other

applicable local, state or federal laws, whether such attorneys' fees, costs of suit, and costs of administrative records are direct or indirect, or incurred in the compromise, attempted compromise, trial appeal or arbitration of claims for attorneys' fees, costs of suit, and costs of administrative records in connection with the subject matter of this Permit.

15. That this Permit is valid as of July 23, 2020 and is made subject to the **Permittee** approving and agreeing to the conditions above set forth and executing said approval as hereinafter provided.

EXECUTED on this 23rd day of July 2020, by authority of the Board of Commissioners of the **Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District**.

STEPHEN KULLMANN, Chair
Board of Commissioners
Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and
Conservation District

Pacific Gas & Electric, **Permittee**, in the above Permit, hereby accepts and agrees to all of the conditions hereinabove set forth. **Permittee** shall indemnify and hold harmless the **District**, its Board of Commissioners, officers and employees from any and all claims of any nature arising from the performance of and work of improvement contained in the Application for injury, death or damage to any person or property.

Pacific Gas & Electric, **Permittee**, in the above Permit, agrees to indemnify and hold harmless **District**, its Board of Commissioners, officers and employees from and against any and all liability, loss or damage **District** may suffer from claims and demands from attorneys' fees; costs of suit and costs of administrative records made against **District** by any and all third parties as a result of third party environmental actions against **District** arising out of the subject matter of this Permit including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, costs of suit and costs of administrative records pursuant to the California Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5 or any other applicable local, state or federal laws, whether such attorney's fees, costs of suit and costs of administrative records are direct or indirect, or incurred in the compromise, attempted compromise, trial, appeal or arbitration of claims for attorneys' fees, costs of suit and costs of administrative records in connection with the subject matter of this Permit.

Dated: _____

Pacific Gas & Electric

DRAFT INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

PG&E PIPELINE MAINTENANCE PROJECTS EUREKA, CALIFORNIA

R-354 FRESHWATER SLOUGH 8" PIPELINE DECOMMISSIONING

**R-519 RYAN SLOUGH 4" PIPELINE CROSSING REPLACEMENT AND
DECOMMISSIONING**

RT-102 RYAN CREEK 12" PIPELINE EXPOSURE REMEDIATION

PROJECT NO. 1702-2341

Prepared for:

Humboldt Bay Harbor Recreation and Conservation District
601 Startare Drive
Eureka, California 95501

Prepared by:

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APRIL 2020

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ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS &
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

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- Appendix C. Biological Technical Report
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- Appendix E. Mitigation Monitoring Program

LIST OF ACRONYMS

°C	Degrees Celsius
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
AB	Assembly Bill
ACOE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
ACM	Asbestos containing materials
AE	Agricultural Exclusive
AG	Agricultural Grazing
AMM	Applicant Proposed Minimization Measure
A/P	Alquist-Priolo
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BSA	Biological Study Area
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CBC	California Building Code
CCC	California Coastal Commission
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CDP	Coastal Development Permit
CEMA	California Emergency Management Authority
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CGS	California Geologic Society
CH ₄	Methane
CNDDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNEL	Community Noise Level Equivalent
CNG	Compressed natural gas
CNPPA	California Native Plant Protection Act

CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CRHR	California Register of Historic Resources
CRPR	California Rare Plant Rank
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalents
County	Humboldt County
CWPP	Humboldt County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
dB	Decibel
DBH	Diameter at breast height
DMV	Department of Motor Vehicles
DOGGR	Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPM	Diesel particulate matter
DPS	Distinct Population Segment
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
eDNA	Environmental DNA
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
ESU	Evolutionary Significant Unit
F&G Code	California Fish and Game Code
FC	Federal Candidate Species
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FE	Federally Endangered
FP	Fully Protected
FRAP	Fire and Resource Assessment Program
FT	Federally Threatened
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
GHG	Greenhouse Gasses
GVWR	Gross vehicle weight rating

H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulfide
HBF	Humboldt Bay Fire
HBHRCD	Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District
HDVIP	Heavy Duty Vehicle Inspection Program
HHLA	Healthy Heart and Lung Act
HWMA	Humboldt Waste Management Authority
HWY 101	U.S. Highway 101
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IS	Initial Study
ITP	Incidental Take Permit
JPA	Joint Powers Authority
L123	Longitude, 123 (Project Contractor)
Leq	Energy Equivalent Sound Level
Ldn	Day-Night Average Sound Level
Lmax	Maximum Sound Level
LNG	Liquified natural gas
LOS	Level of Service
LSAA	Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MM	Mitigation Measure
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MP	milepost
MTCO ₂ e	Metric Tons of CO ₂ equivalent
MTCO ₂ e/yr	Metric Tons of CO ₂ equivalent per year
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NCAB	North Coast Air Basin
NCRWQCB	North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
NCUAQMD	North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
N ₂ O	Nitrous oxide

NO	Nitric Oxide
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOx	Oxides of Nitrogen
NR	Natural Resources
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRLF	Northern Red-Legged Frog
NSA	National Stocks Assessment
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
NWIC	Northwestern Information Center
NWP	Nationwide Permit
NWPRR	Northwestern Pacific Railroad
O ₃	Ozone
OHWM	Ordinary High Water Mark
OSCRP	Oil Spill Contingency and Response Plan
PFE	Proposed for Listing as Endangered
PFT	Proposed for Listing as Threatened
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than ten microns in size
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less
PPM	parts per million
ppt	parts per thousand
ppv	peak particle velocity
psi	pounds per square inch gauge
PT	Pilot tube
RCEA	Redwood Coast Energy Authority
RCNM	Roadway Construction Noise Model
RL	Residential Low Density
ROC	Reactive Organic Compounds
ROG	Reactive Organic Gases
ROW	Right-of-Way

RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
SCE	Candidate-Endangered Species
SCT	Candidate-Threatened Species
SE	State Endangered Species
SRA	State Responsibility Areas
SSC	Species of Special Concern
ST	State Threatened Species
TAC	Toxic air contaminants
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TNW	Traditional Navigable Waters
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon
UCMP	UC Museum of Paleontology
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Society
µPa	microPascals
vdB	Vibration decibels
VMT	Vehicles miles traveled
WEAP	Worker Education Awareness Program
WPT	Western Pond Turtle

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Title: PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project - R-354, R-519, and RT-102 (Project)

Lead Agency:

Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District (HBHRCD)
601 Startare Drive
Eureka, California 95501

Contact Person:

Name: Adam Wagschal
Title: Deputy Director
Phone: 707-443-0801
e-mail: awagschal@humboldtbay.org

Project Applicant:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E)
4040 West Lane, Building #9 (113C)
Stockton, California 95204

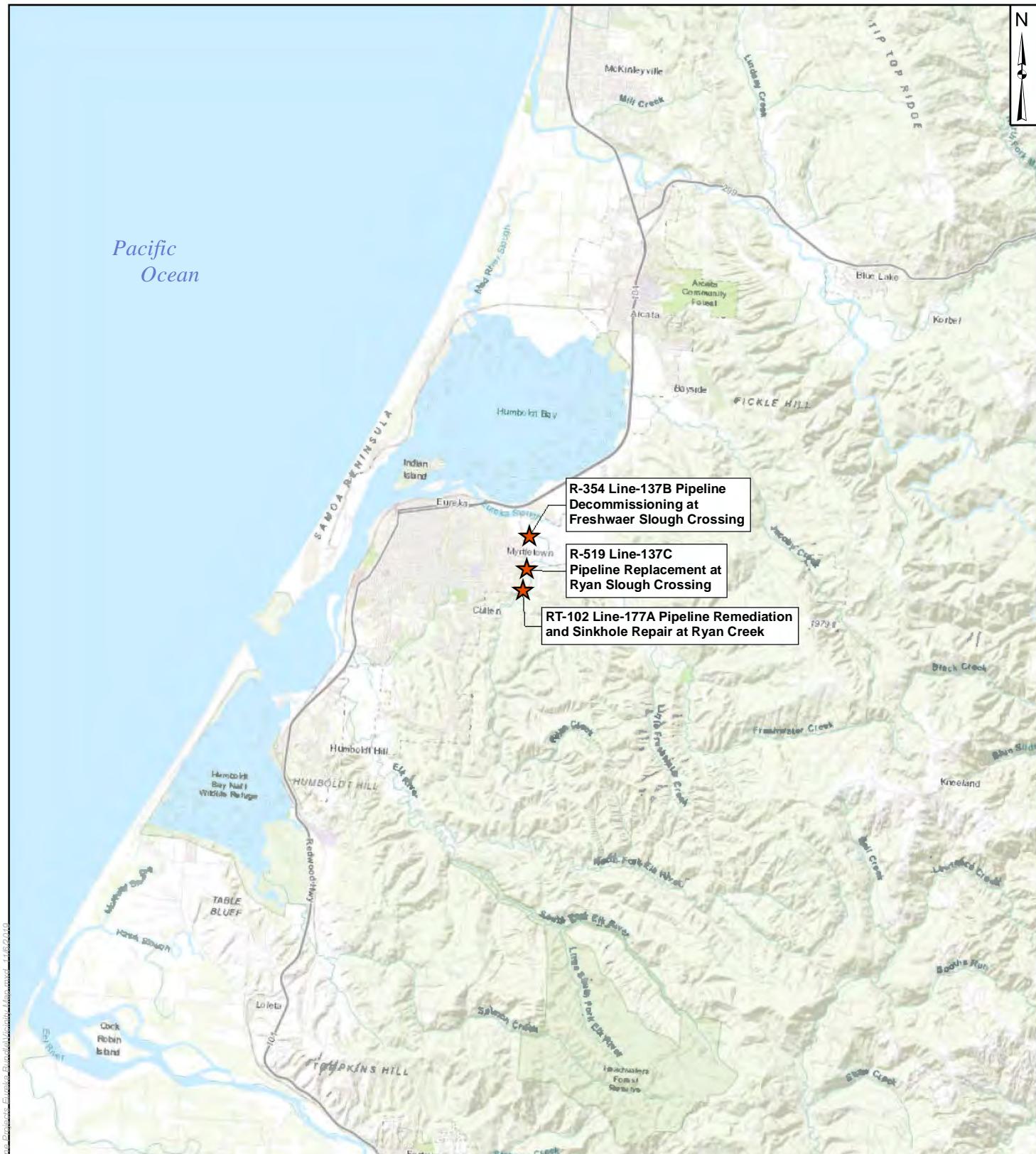
Contact Person:

Sean Poirier
Senior Land Planner
(209) 942-1627
SMPX@pge.com

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The Project includes proposed pipeline maintenance at three separate locations (identified by PG&E as R-354, R-519, and RT-102) along the eastern boundary of the City of Eureka, California within Humboldt County (Figure 1.2-1). The R-354 Project site is located furthest north along Freshwater Slough approximately 0.5 miles upstream from its confluence with Eureka Slough. The R-519 Project site crosses Ryan Slough, just north of the Myrtle Avenue Bridge. The RT-102 Project site is located west of Mitchell Road along Ryan Creek within the McKay Community Forest. Figure 1.2-2 identifies the three individual Project sites.

Surrounding land uses include concentrated residential development generally to the west within the City of Eureka, and undeveloped agricultural/forest land generally to the east within Humboldt County.



LEGEND:

★ Project Site Location

0 1.5 3
MILES

Source: Esri Online Topo Basemap
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
Notes: This map was created for informational and display purposes only.



Source: Esri Online Imagery Basemap, County of Humboldt
Notes: This map was created for informational and display purposes only.



PROJECT NAME:
PG&E PIPELINE MAINTENANCE PROJECTS
EUREKA, CALIFORNIA
PROJECT NUMBER: 1702-2341 DATE: November 2019

PROJECT SITE LOCATIONS

FIGURE
1.2-2

1.3 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The Project objectives are maintenance of three pipeline areas by either permanently decommissioning and replacing previously retired natural gas pipelines and/or reducing pipeline exposure due to erosion; thereby improving the operating condition and safety of the system in each area.

1.4 PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines sections 15072 and 15073, a lead agency must issue an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) in draft form for a minimum 30-day public review period. Agencies and the public have the opportunity to review and comment on the draft document. Responses to written comments received by the HBHRCD during the public review period would be incorporated into the Final MND. In accordance with State CEQA Guidelines section 15074, subdivision (b), the HBHRCD would review and consider the proposed Final MND, together with any comments received during the public review process, prior to taking action on the MND and Project.

1.5 APPROVALS AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The following approvals and regulatory requirements (Table 1.5-1) are necessary for the implementation of the proposed Project:

Table 1.5-1. Anticipated Regulatory Requirements for PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Projects

Agency	Permit/Approval	R-354	R-519	RT-102
Federal Agencies				
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)	Section 404 Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act	NWP-12 (Utility Line Activities) NWP 13 (Bank Stabilization)	NWP-12 (Utility Line Activities)	NWP-7 (Outfall Structures) NWP-12 (Utility Line Activities) NWP-33 (Temp Construction, Access, Dewatering)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Federal Endangered Species Act	Section 7 Consultation	Section 7 Consultation	Section 7 Consultation
National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Federal Endangered Species Act / Essential Fish Habitat Review (Magnuson-Stevens Act)	Section 7 Consultation / Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Review	Section 7 Consultation / EFH Review	Section 7 Consultation / EFH Review
State Agencies				
California Coastal Commission (CCC)	Coastal Zone Management Act	Coastal Development Permit	Coastal Development Permit	Coastal Development Permit
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	Section 1600 California Fish and Game Code	Streambed Alteration Agreement	Streambed Alteration Agreement	Streambed Alteration Agreement
Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	Section 401 Clean Water Act / Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act	Water Quality Certification	Water Quality Certification/Surface Water Discharge Permit	Water Quality Certification
Local Agencies				
Humboldt Bay Harbor Recreation and Conservation District (HBHRCD)	California Harbors and Navigation Code	Harbor District Permit	Harbor District Permit	N/A (located outside of regulatory jurisdiction)

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2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project includes work activities at three separate locations as outlined below:

- R-354 (Line 137B) Freshwater Slough Crossing Decommissioning
- R-519 (Line 137C) Ryan Slough Crossing Replacement
- RT-102 (Line 177A) Ryan Creek Erosion Remediation

Table 2.0-1 provides a summary of the proposed pipeline maintenance projects. Preliminary design reports prepared by the Project design and construction contractor (Longitude 123, 2019) for each of the Project maintenance sites are included as Appendix A.

Table 2.0-1. Project Component Summary

	R-354 Pipeline Crossing Decommissioning	R-519 Pipeline Crossing Replacement	RT-102 Erosion Remediation
Current Site Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8-inch Pipeline • Original 2008 Crossing Retired In-Place • Pipeline Exposed • Northern Crossing Eroding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4-inch Pipeline • Exposed on Slough Bed Where It Crosses Ryan Slough 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12-inch Pipeline • Pipeline Located Within Earthen Berm in Retired Railroad Right-of-Way (ROW) • Pipeline Exposed by Stormwater
Project Location	Freshwater Slough - Upstream from Eureka Slough Confluence	Ryan Slough - North Side of Myrtle Avenue	Ryan Creek - (No Water Crossing)
Project Coordinates	Latitude 40.795669° W Longitude 124.120192° N	Latitude 40.785448° W Longitude 124.119062° N	Latitude 40.77828° W Longitude 124.1211° N
Proposed Project Repairs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Slurry Existing Pipeline 2. Abandon South Landing In-Place 3. Abandon In-Place Slough Crossing Portions of Pipeline Buried Greater than 5-Feet Below Slough Bed 4. Remove North Landing Down to 5-Feet Below Slough Bed 5. Abandon North Landing Through Levee and Into Adjacent Field 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace 4-inch Pipeline Across Ryan Slough (>10-Feet Beneath Slough Bed) 2. Existing Pipeline Crossing to be Decommissioned and Removed in its Entirety 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excavate Berm 2. Cut/Remove Redwood Road Foundation from Under Pipeline 3. Install Concrete Box Culvert Under Pipeline 4. Backfill with Engineered Fill and Native Soils 5. Reconstruct Berm Over Pipeline to Match Adjacent Contours

Table 2.0-1. Project Component Summary

	R-354 Pipeline Crossing Decommissioning	R-519 Pipeline Crossing Replacement	RT-102 Erosion Remediation
	6. Shoreline Stabilization Mats (ECOncrete) Added to Northern Levee Bank		

2.1 R-354 (LINE 137B) MAINTENANCE PROJECT

PG&E intends to decommission the previously retired 8-inch diameter Line 137B Freshwater Slough crossing under the slough bed. A summary of the R-354 Project site and proposed repair methodology is provided in the following sections.

2.1.1 Project Setting/Background

2.1.1.1 Physical Setting

The R-354 Project site is located in Humboldt County where the retired PG&E Line L-137B gas transmission pipeline crosses underneath Freshwater Slough approximately 25 feet east (or upstream) of Christie Bridge (Figure 2.1-1). The Project site is in a rural setting at the termination of Park Street, a partially paved, two-lane road. The nearest home is located approximately 150 feet south of the planned southern worksite.

The northern shoreline at the Project site is bordered by an earthen levee which has experienced significant erosion of the waterside slope. The southern shoreline has no levee and consists of a mud bank. The slough is approximately 125 feet in width at this location and its maximum water depth is approximately 6 feet at mean high water.

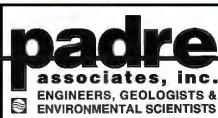
2.1.1.2 Existing Facilities Description

The retired L-137B crossing is comprised of 8-inch diameter (nominal), 0.188-inch wall, steel pipe coated with approximately 0.5-inch of somastic anti-corrosive coating. The construction of this crossing began in April 1957, became operational in December 1958, and with final construction was completed in January 1960. The pipeline crossing was retired in 2008 when it was replaced by a new horizontally directionally bored crossing located upstream of the original crossing.

The retired crossing passes underneath the southern shoreline at a depth of approximately 8 to 12 feet and is buried across the slough to a depth of approximately 9 to 13 feet. At the northern shoreline the pipeline turns vertically and rises up through the slough bed and lays on the eroded waterside slope of the levee. During the 2008 crossing retirement work, a section of pipe approximately 4 feet in length was cut out of the pipeline above the waterline on the northern shoreline. The lower end of the crossing was terminated at the water line and capped with a steel plate fitted with a 2-inch capped port. The upper end of the crossing, protruding out of the levee wall, was also capped with a steel plate fitted with a 2-inch capped port.



Source: Longline 123, Inc.
Notes: This map was created for informational and display purposes only.



PROJECT NAME:
PG&E PIPELINE MAINTENANCE PROJECTS
EUREKA, CALIFORNIA
PROJECT NUMBER: 1702-2341 DATE: June 2019

R-354 PROJECT SITE LOCATION

FIGURE
2.1-1

The remnants of a reinforced concrete cutoff wall (anti-seepage wall) that at one time was located in the centerline of the crown of the levee is now laying on the eroded bank of the waterside slope of the northern levee. At the northern shoreline, the upper end of the exposed pipeline passes through the crown of the levee at a depth of approximately 1 foot, then turns down at an angle following the landside slope of the levee to a depth of approximately 9 feet below the levee crown, then turns horizontally at a depth of approximately 5 feet below the field behind the levee.

Christie Bridge is located approximately 25 feet downstream of the pipeline crossing. The bridge is wooden with eight sets of three wooden piers and spans approximately 134 feet across the slough, roughly perpendicular to the river flow. A composite wood and reinforced concrete bridge abutment support the northern landing of the bridge and the abutment is protected with reinforced concrete wingwalls on either side. A sinkhole measuring approximately 1 foot in diameter is visible directly behind the approximate center of the reinforced concrete abutment. A coniferous tree is growing behind the east wingwall and leaning towards the slough and over the wingwall.

The southern landing of the bridge is supported by a reinforced concrete abutment and the shoreline upstream, beneath and downstream of the south abutment is protected with riprap and placed rubble. The north levee has no revetment or erosion protection and appears to be approximately 50 percent the size of its original prism profile due to severe scour of the waterside slope of the levee. Figure 2.1-2 provides a photographic representation of current site conditions at the R-354 Project site.



Figure 2.1-2. Photograph of R-354 Project Site

Southern Worksite. The southern worksite would be located where the retired crossing is currently terminated. This area consists of a relatively flat dirt lot that borders the east side of Park Street just south of the bridge. This dirt lot measures approximately 100 feet by 120 feet (12,000 square feet) in size and has been heavily disturbed by the landowner. The equipment laydown area supporting the work at this southern worksite would be located within this lot. Within the worksite, the pipeline appears to be buried approximately 12 feet deep at the access point.

The retired pipeline crossing terminates at this location where the existing pipeline was cut to tie-in to the new horizontal directionally drilled crossing. Construction vehicle access to the worksite is directly from Park Street and there is sufficient space for vehicle turnaround or pull-through without disturbance to neighboring roads, drives and structures.

Northern Worksite. The northern worksite would consist of several irregularly shaped areas totaling approximately 15,000 square feet. This worksite would start underwater at the waterside toe of the levee and cover approximately 150 linear feet of the waterside slope and crown of the levee and include a portion of the pasture behind the levee, bordered by the access road and excluding the wetlands located directly behind the levee. Activities within this work area would include staging of mobile equipment to support pigging/flushing and cementing of the retired crossing, underwater pipeline excavation and removal, excavation and removal of the pipeline through the levee and pasture, placement of shoreline stabilization mats (ECOncrete) on the northern levee bank, and support of the abutment sinkhole remediation. Heavy equipment and vehicle traffic will not use the Christie Bridge over Freshwater Slough. Any equipment required in the northern worksite will use the northern access route.

Freshwater Slough Underwater Worksite. The planned in-water work at the shoreline worksite would take place just offshore of the shoreline in the slough bank and bed in approximately 6 feet of water. The underwater operation at the northern shoreline would be supported from the crown of the levee at the northern worksite. Working from the northern levee, the vertical pipeline riser would be excavated to a depth of approximately 7 feet below the slough bed and the pipe riser cut and removed at an elevation 5 feet or greater below the slough bed elevation. The pipeline would have been filled with cement prior to this operation so the submerged pipe end would not be capped. The slough bed composition is assumed to consist of mud and silt. Underwater crews can access the water at this worksite by walking down the northern or southern shoreline into the water and returning to land by the same method. All in-water work, including slough bed excavation and underwater cutting of the pipeline, would be performed by divers using underwater tools.

2.1.2 Project Work Activities

The R-354 Project would be conducted in the following primary steps as further described in Sections 2.1.2.1 through 2.1.2.3.

- **Preliminary Work Activities:** Field surveys including baseline pre-Project geophysical debris survey of the Freshwater Slough bed and pre-Project biological surveys.

- **Decommission Retired Crossing:** Pig and flush pipeline and grout with cement.
- **Pipeline Removal:** Removal of exposed pipe riser protruding up from the slough bed at the northern shoreline and removal of the pipeline segment running through the northern levee.
- **Levee Bank Armor Repair:** Removal of the concrete cutoff remnants and installation of shoreline stabilization mats on the northern bank and backfill of the pothole behind the northern bridge abutment.

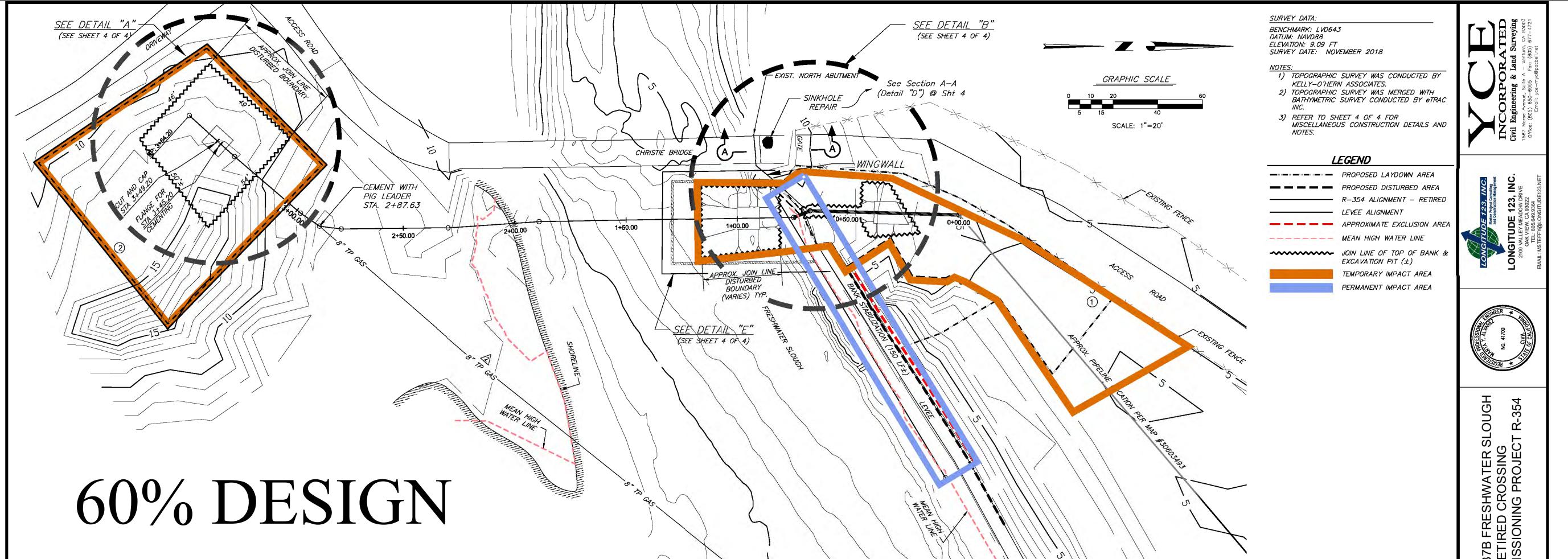
Figure 2.1-3 provides a Site Plan and Profile for the R-354 maintenance Project. The R-354 Project repairs are partially based upon an Engineering Report prepared by Kleinfelder, 2017 including a hydrology, hydraulics, and stream bed loading analysis that is included as an attachment to the R-354 Project design plans (Longitude 123, 2019 – Appendix A).

2.1.2.1 Decommission Retired Crossing

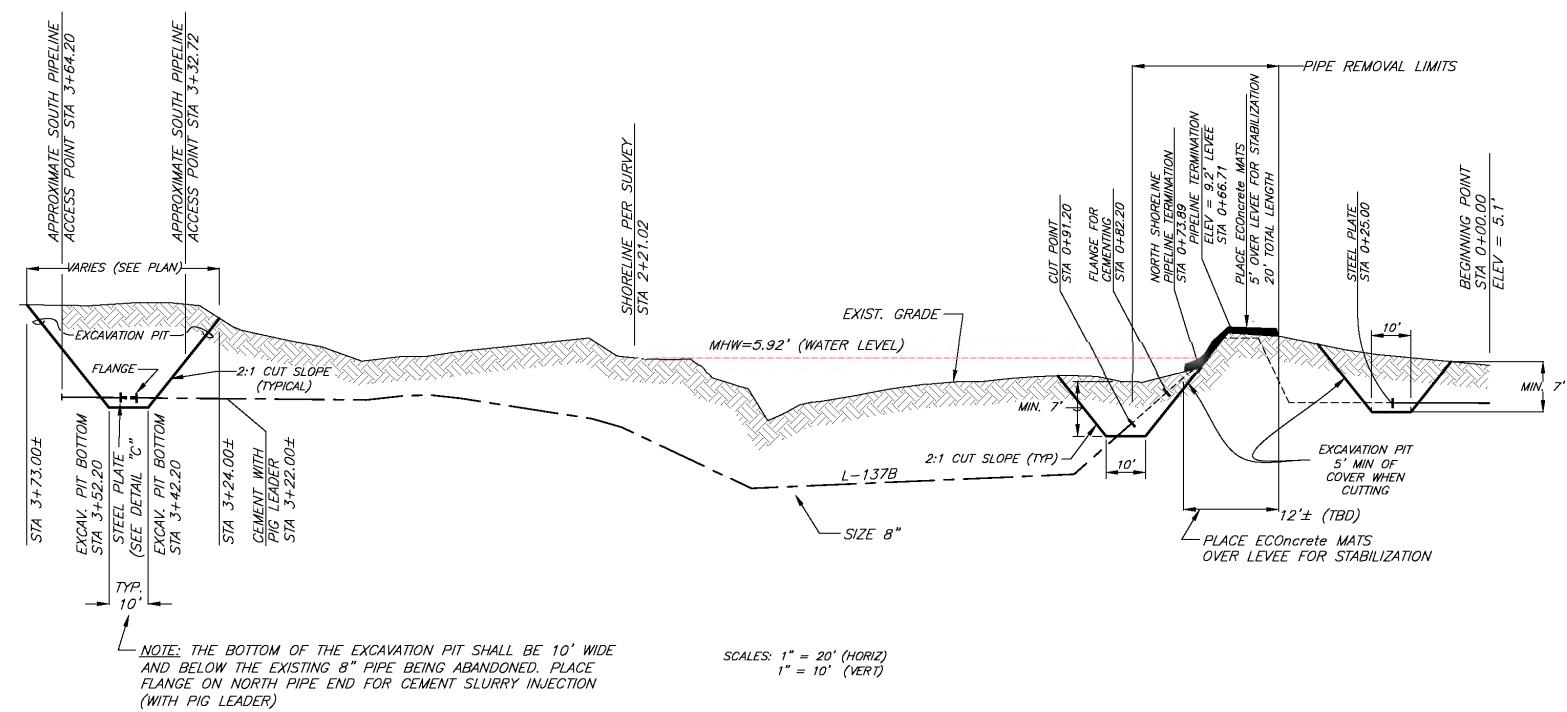
Pigging and Flushing. Before the southern pipeline portion can be opened to the slough it must be pigged and flushed to ensure that total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) levels in the pipeline are less than 15 parts per million (PPM). This would be accomplished by pressing a medium density polyethylene pig through the pipeline segment from the southern end of the pipeline segment to the northern end of the pipeline segment. The polyethylene pig would be pressed through the pipeline segment with approximately 900 gallons of freshwater supplied by truck at the southern worksite. Once the pig has been pressed through the pipeline crossing, the crossing would be flushed with additional freshwater as needed to ensure that the TPH level of the water is found to be less than 15 PPM (certified by a licensed State laboratory). The wastewater would be captured by a vacuum truck at the northern worksite and transported to an approved offsite treatment and disposal facility.

The pigging and flushing operations are conducted at low pressures; therefore, the risk of release of flush water to the waterway is minimal. The maximum allowable operating pressure of the deactivated 8-inch nominal diameter pipeline to be pigged and flushed is 350 pounds per square inch gauge (psi). The maximum pressure for pigging and flushing operations is estimated to be approximately 90 psi.

Cementing. Once the pipeline segment flush water has been certified at less than 15 PPM, the pipeline segment would be filled with cement slurry. Approximately 5 cubic yards (one Ready-Mix truckload) would be required.



60% DESIGN



AREA FOR IMPACT LIMITS	
PERMANENT IMPACT AREA	3000 SQ. FT.
① TEMPORARY IMPACT AREA	7869 SQ. FT.
② TEMPORARY IMPACT AREA	8376 SQ. FT.

R-354 ORDER OF COMPLETION

PIG AND FLUSH 8" PIPE FROM STA 3+45.20 TO STA 0+82.20.
CEMENT 8" PIPE FROM STA 3+45.20 TO STA 0+82.20, INSTALL STEEL PLATES ON REMAINING ENDS, BACKFILL WITH SPOILS AND NATIVE SOILS.
EXCAVATE SLOUGH BED, CUT AND REMOVE 8" PIPE FROM STA 0+91.20 TO STA 0+82.20, BACKFILL WITH CRUSHED ROCK.
SLIT TRENCH LEVEE CROWN FROM STA 0+73.89 TO STA 0+40.00 AND EXCAVATE WORKING AREA FROM STA 0+40.00 TO STA 0+10.00.
CUT AND REMOVE 8" PIPE FROM STA 0+73.89 TO STA 0+25.00, INSTALL STEEL PLATE ON REMAINING END, BACKFILL WITH SPOILS AND NATIVE SOILS.

APPROVED:	CREATED:	DRAWN:	DESCRIPTION	NO.:	DATE:
SA	TRC	TRC	PRELIMINARY - MSS. REVISION	△	01/25/19
JEQ	TRC	TRC	ADDED PROPOSED 6' X 10' MAN-PIECE BUILT ON FILE B-MAC00191154	△	03/09/19
JEQ	CM	CM	REPLACED RICK LEVEE WITH ECONOMIC MATS	△	05/17/19
JEQ	CM	CM	UPDATE PERMANENT & TEMPORARY IMPACT AREAS	△	06/13/19
JEQ	CR	CR	UPDATE ECONOMIC DESIGN	△	07/15/19
CMF	CMF	CMF	REVISIONS TO IMPACT AREAS AND COVER SHEET	△	10/16/19
DRAWING NO. 1018-08					
SHEET NAME: PLAN AND PROFILE					
Sheet No. D-1 Of 4					

R-354 PROJECT SITE PLAN AND PROFILE

The cementing operations are conducted at low pressures; therefore, the risk of release of cement to the waterway is minimal. The maximum allowable operating pressure of the deactivated 8-inch nominal diameter pipeline to be pigged, flushed and cemented is 350 psi. The pump used for cementing the pipeline would be limited to a maximum of 150 psi, though the pressure on the pipeline during cementing would be much less.

Once the cement slurry in the pipeline segment has cured sufficiently (approximately 48 hours), the southern flanged pipe end would be cut off by oxy-acetylene torch. The end would be capped with a welded 0.5-inch A36 steel plate. The excavations at the southern end of the pipeline segment would be backfilled, compacted, and returned to pre-Project contours and the crossing would be abandoned in-place.

2.1.2.2 Pipeline Removal

Pipeline removal would begin once the pipeline crossing has been cleaned and cemented. The focus of this phase would be the removal of the exposed pipe riser protruding up from the slough bed at the northern shoreline and the removal of the pipeline segment running through the northern levee.

Underwater Pipeline Riser Removal. Once the cementing of the southern pipeline segment is complete, the exposed pipeline riser protruding up from the slough bed at the northern shoreline would be removed in the following primary steps:

- A dive spread (personnel and equipment) will be setup at the southern worksite along the slough shoreline.
- An excavator working from the north bank of the slough would excavate the riverbed around the vertical pipe riser to a point approximately 7 feet below the surface of the slough bed to allow divers to cut the pipeline at least five feet below the mudline (Figure 2.1-4).
- Once the excavation around the pipeline has been established, the divers would remove a ring of weight coating from the pipeline at an elevation approximately 1 to 2 feet above the bottom of the trench floor. The divers would cut the steel pipe at this location using underwater cutting equipment. Approximately 120 cubic yards of ¾-inch crushed, washed rock will be placed at the bottom of the excavation to cover the segment of pipeline to be retired in place and promote restoration of the contours to pre-project condition. The upper portion of the underwater excavation will be allowed to backfill by natural hydrogeomorphic processes to maintain a natural substrate on the bottom of the slough.

Onshore, construction equipment located on the northern bank above the exposed pipeline segment would support the pipeline section above the cut during cutting operations and recover it to the bank upon completion (Figure 2.1-4). The cut segment would be set on the upper bank and transported by truck to approved offsite disposal.

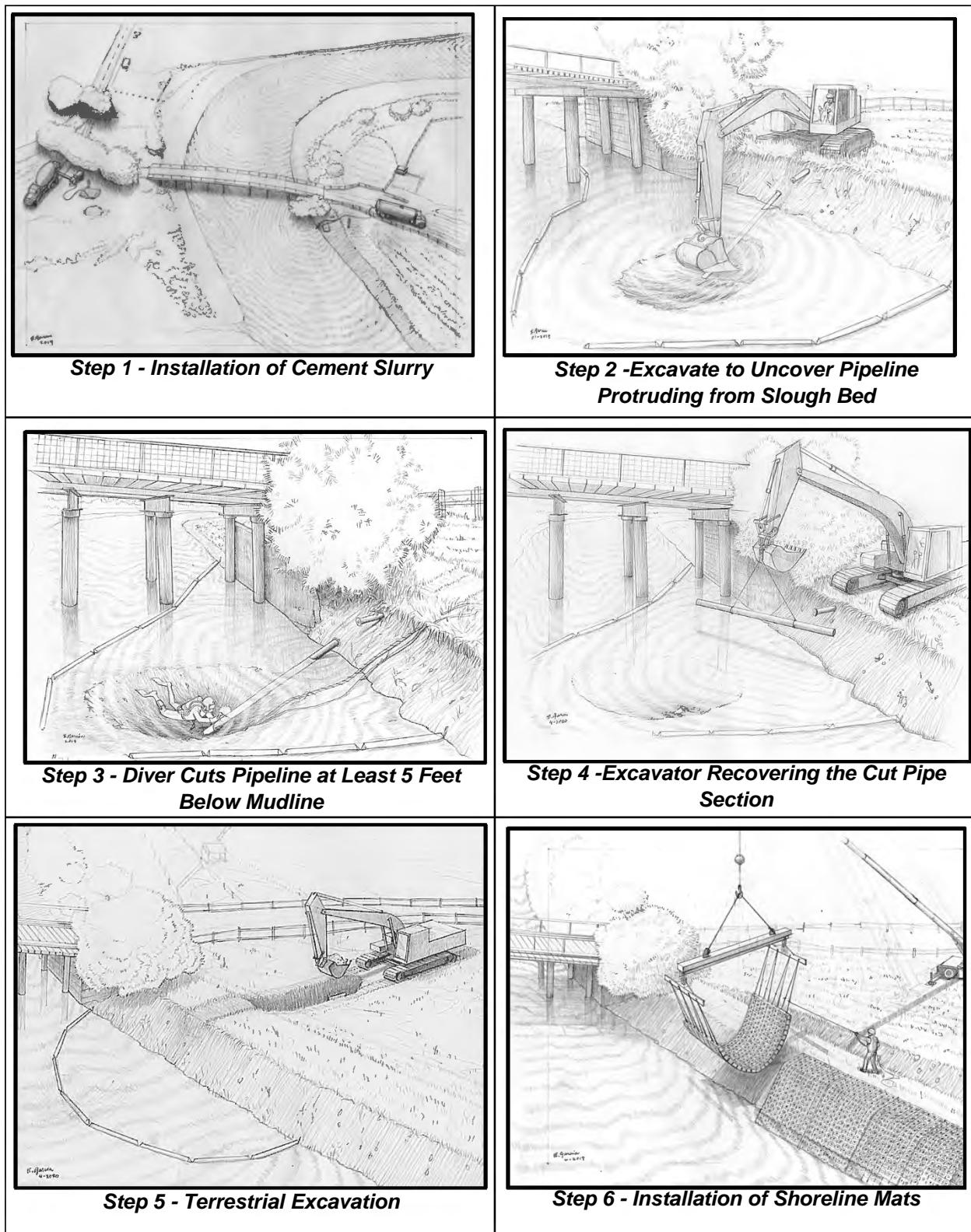


Figure 2.1-4. Decommissioning and Removal - Construction Depiction
(Longitude 123, 2019)

Northern Pipeline Segment Removal. Once the removal of the exposed underwater riser segment is complete, the northern pipeline segment running through the northern levee would be removed as follows:

- Excavate a slit trench approximately 50 feet long through the crown of the northern levee and adjacent pasture to uncover the pipeline segment (Figure 2.1-4).
- At the northern end of the slit trench, excavate a bell hole and cut the pipeline segment. Remove the 50-foot section of pipeline from the crown of the levee, cut into truckable sections and transport by truck to an approved offsite disposal facility. A 0.5-inch A36 steel plate cap would be welded on the end of the remaining pipeline running north.

The slit trench would be backfilled across the crown of the levee and the bell hole in 6-inch lifts using the spoils from the trench excavation and compacted to 90 percent. Additional native backfill would be trucked in if needed to augment the original excavation spoils. The top six inches of topsoil will be stockpiled separately and replaced on top after backfill of the excavation and excavation area will be returned to pre-removal contours.

2.1.2.3 Levee Bank Armor Repair

This phase would begin upon completion of the decommissioning and pipeline segments removal. The focus of this phase would be the removal of the concrete cutoff remnants, installation of the shoreline stabilization mats on the northern bank, and the backfill of the pothole behind the northern bridge abutment.

Shoreline Stabilization Mats Installation. Shoreline stabilization mats (ECOncrete) would be installed on the waterside slope and over the crown of the northern levee (refer to Figure 2.1-5 for an example of these stabilization mats). The mats have been designed with chemical and physical properties to enhance the ability of the mattress to encourage growth of marine flora and fauna, increase species richness, and reduce the dominance of invasive species to elevate biodiversity. The mats are expected to extend approximately 150 feet from the eastern edge of the bridge abutment wing-wall. The ECOncrete mats are 8 feet wide by 18.75 feet long and would be placed side by side over the 150-foot length of the 2,850 square feet repair area (Figure 2.1-4). The mats are articulated and would generally contour to the as-found waterside slope. The mats would lay over the crown of the levee to reduce terrestrial erosion and secure the mats in-place.



Source: ECOConcrete webpage, 2019

Figure 2.1-5. Shoreline Stabilization Mat (Example)

Abutment Backfill. Once the shoreline stabilization mats are installed, the existing void behind the northern bridge abutment would be filled with concrete slurry in accordance with the approved backfill design (Figure 2.1-3).

2.1.3 Equipment/Personnel Requirements

Repair activities at the R-354 Project site are anticipated to be completed within approximately 42 days as follows:

• Pre-Construction Surveys:	5 Days
• Site Mobilization:	10 Days
• Pigging/Flushing Activities:	4 Days
• Cementing:	2 Days
• Crossing Removal:	9 Days
• Northern Shoreline Remediation:	8 Days
• Demobilization:	1 Day
• Post-Project Surveys:	3 Days
TOTAL - 42 Days	

Equipment. The primary equipment requirements for the R-354 maintenance Project are summarized in Table 2.1-1. Refer to Appendix A for Equipment Specifications Information.

Table 2.1-1. R-354 Primary Project Equipment List

Equipment Type	Horsepower	Hours/Day	# of Days
Pigging/Flushing			
Excavator	310	12 Hours	4
Wheel Loader	150	12 Hours	4
Flushing Pump	17	12 Hours	2
Vacuum Truck	225	12 Hours	2
Diving Spread	90	12 Hours	2
Cementing			
Cement Truck	300	12 Hours	2
Cement Pump	85	12 Hours	2
Crossing Removal			
Excavator	310	12 Hours	9
Diving Spread	90	12 Hours	3
Northern Shoreline Remediation			
Excavator	310	12 Hours	10
Mat Delivery Truck	260	12 Hours	5
Crane	220	12 Hours	10
Cement Truck	300	12 Hours	1
Dump Truck	475	12 Hours	1

Personnel. It is estimated that a maximum of approximately ten persons would be required for the proposed work activities as detailed in Table 2.1-2.

Table 2.1-2. Personnel Requirements

Title	Number
Construction Manager	1
Equipment Operator	2
Laborer	2
Diving Supervisor	1
Diver	2
Diver Tender	2
TOTAL	10

2.2 R-519 (LINE 137C) MAINTENANCE PROJECT

As part of the collective Project, PG&E also intends to replace and decommission the existing 4-inch diameter Line 137C (L-137C) Ryan Slough crossing that is currently exposed in the slough bed. A summary of the R-519 Project site and proposed repair methodology is provided in the following sections.

2.2.1 Project Setting/Background

2.2.1.1 Physical Setting

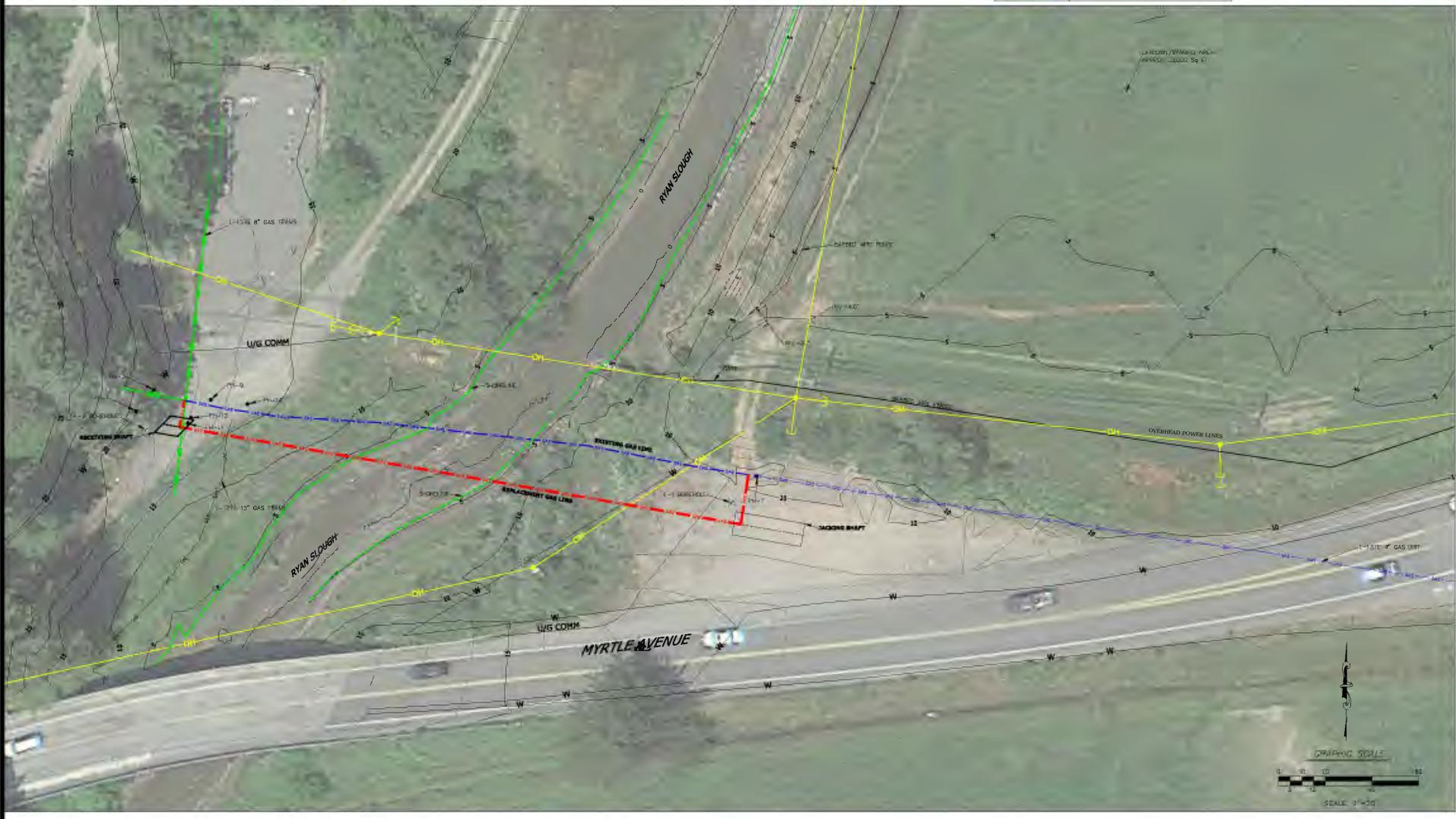
The R-519 Project site is located in Humboldt County where L-137C crosses the Ryan Slough, just to the north of the Myrtle Avenue Bridge (Figure 2.2-1). The Project site is located approximately 1.32 miles south of Humboldt Bay and along the north side of Myrtle Avenue. The general worksite is in a rural setting alongside Myrtle Avenue, a relatively busy, paved two lane highway that runs in an east-west direction. The nearest residence is located approximately 150 feet west of the planned west worksite and is relatively hidden from the worksite by mature trees and vegetation.

2.2.1.2 Existing Facilities Description

East Worksite. The planned worksite on the east side of the slough consists of a relatively flat, triangularly shaped gravel area that borders the north side of Myrtle Avenue. This east worksite would serve as the site of a 10 foot by 30 foot by 30-foot-deep jacking shaft that would be constructed and utilized to install the new crossing. This gravel area measures approximately 7,000 square feet in size. The available work area in this turnoff is, apparently, frequently impacted by the dumping of trash and yard waste on the turnoff where it borders the top bank of Ryan Slough. These large mounds of debris would need to be hauled off by the contractor to provide access to the eastern shoreline of the slough during the decommissioning of the retired pipeline crossing.

60% DESIGN

ZIGIS Project/GIS Maps/Map Projects/PG&E Pipeline Projects/Eureka Bundle/MAP/R-519 Project Site Location, Landscape.mxd 6/26/2019



Source: Longitude 123, Inc.
Notes: This map was created for informational and display purposes only.



PROJECT NAME:
PG&E PIPELINE MAINTENANCE PROJECTS
EUREKA, CALIFORNIA
PROJECT NUMBER: 1702-2341 DATE: June 2019

**R-519 PROJECT
SITE LOCATION**

**FIGURE
2.2-1**

Utilities passing under or over this gravel area consist of the existing Line 137C on the north edge of the gravel area, a water line that runs parallel to Myrtle Avenue on the south side of the gravel area, a telecommunications line that runs roughly parallel to the slough within the western section of the gravel area, and an overhead electric line that clips the northwest corner of the gravel triangle.

West Worksite. The west end of the proposed crossing is located on a narrow access road that runs from Myrtle Avenue, north to PG&E's valve lot and connects to Oakridge Terrace to the north. This west worksite would serve as the site of an approximately 10 foot by 10 foot by 38-foot-deep receiving shaft that would be constructed and utilized to install the new crossing. There is another unnamed access road that proceeds northeast from the clearing in front of the valve lot that appears to provide access to a structure. The access road and a small clearing are located at the top of a steep bluff 15 to 20 feet above and to the west of Ryan Slough.

There are numerous existing utilities on the west end of the proposed crossing. These include a set of overhead electrical lines that cross the slough toward the north end of the clearing as well as the southern tip of the valve lot. There are also several active gas transmission lines and a water line that cross the west end of the proposed crossing. Underground, the clearing is impacted by Line 137C, Line 177A, a 12-inch pipeline, a waterline aligned on the western edge of the clearing, and an unknown 0.5-inch line that runs at an angle through the south side of the clearing and the northeast corner of the shaft. Due to these existing utility restrictions at the Project site, the smaller of the two shafts, the receiving shaft, would be constructed at the western worksite.

East Meadow Laydown Site. An approximately 30,000 square feet laydown area may be established in the meadow bordering the north side of the east worksite. This meadow is accessed through a gated entrance at the north side of the east worksite.

Ryan Slough and Shorelines. According to PG&E survey data, the L-137C crossing at Ryan Slough is approximately 50 feet in width, shoreline to shoreline, and water depth of approximately 3 to 5 feet deep at its deepest point. The existing L-137C crossing is exposed intermittently on the slough bed across the slough. On the east shoreline the bank rises to approximately 8 feet in elevation above the waterline. On the west shoreline the bank rises on a relatively steep grade to an elevation of approximately 13 feet above the waterline.

As shown in Figure 2.2-2, both banks are covered with vegetation from waterline to the top of the sloped banks. The water in the slough is typically extremely muddy with zero feet of underwater visibility. Ryan Slough drains into Humboldt Bay and is driven by local rain, drainages, creeks, ditches and tidal influences. In periods of extreme high tide, brackish water enters Ryan Slough and water flow in the slough may be reversed. Water current velocities in the slough are unknown but believed to be minimal.



Figure 2.2-2. R-519 Retired Pipeline Crossing Across Ryan Slough

Existing Crossing Alignment. The horizontal alignment of the pipeline on the eastern approach generally runs along the boundary of the gravel area and the fence lined boundary of the meadow at the east side of Ryan Slough and north of Myrtle Avenue. Burial depth through this area runs between 3 to 9 feet deep with the deepest point where the crossing passes under the east bank of Ryan Slough.

The pipeline decreases in cover as it passes underneath the east bank until it becomes exposed near the underwater toe at the east bank. Across the slough, the pipeline is intermittently exposed on the slough bed before entering the west bank of the slough near its underwater toe and rising underneath the sharply graded bank. Burial depth as it passes underneath the west bank of the slough range up to approximately 7 feet deep. As the pipeline passes underneath the access road and clearing on the westside, the depth of cover over the pipeline is reduced to approximately 3 to 4 feet of cover. The composition of the coating of the existing crossing is unknown at the time of this writing and it is not known if there is any weight coating, somatic coating, or other pipe coating.

2.2.1.3 Feasibility Evaluation

Geotechnical Investigation (Kleinfelder, 2013). The R-519 Project repairs are partially based upon a Geotechnical Investigation Report prepared by Kleinfelder that is included as an attachment to the R-519 Project design plans (Longitude 123, 2019 – Appendix A). The purpose of the study was to evaluate the subsurface conditions near the Project alignment in order to characterize the subsurface materials likely to be encountered during a trenchless installation.

Two geotechnical borings were drilled to evaluate the ground conditions to be expected along the trenchless crossing beneath Ryan Slough. Overall, based on the findings from the two geotechnical borings, the vertical alignment of the new crossing should be located at the -17-foot elevation. This elevation places the crossing within dense silty/clayey sand and medium stiff fat clay, ideal conditions for pilot tube installations, while avoiding the potentially challenging clayey sand with gravel layer that was encountered in boring K-2 at elevation -19.5 feet.

Based on the Kleinfelder geotechnical report, the anticipated groundwater elevation is approximately +5 feet, which is the surveyed water level in the slough at the time the borings were drilled. With the bore profile located at elevation -17 feet, it is anticipated that there would be approximately 23 feet of groundwater head above the bore.

It was concluded in this investigation based upon field investigation, laboratory testing, and review of surface topography that a trenchless crossing is technically feasible at the proposed R-519 Project site.

2.2.2 Project Work Activities

The R-519 maintenance Project would be conducted in the following primary steps as further described in Sections 2.2.2.1 through 2.2.2.2.

- **Preliminary Work Activities:** Field surveys including baseline pre-Project topographic, geophysical debris survey of Ryan Slough bed, and pre-Project biological surveys would be conducted.
- **Construct New Crossing:** Vertical shafts would be constructed on either side of Ryan Slough and the new crossing would be installed under the slough from the east to the west shaft using the pilot tube (PT) method. The crossing would then be tied into the existing pipeline on either side of the Slough. This phase would also involve backfill and decommissioning of the two trenches, dewatering, and site restoration activities. Section 2.3.2.1 provides a detailed summary of the steps required for pipeline construction activities.
- **Decommission Retired Crossing:** The pipeline would be pigged and flushed and grouted with cement. Section 2.3.2.2 provides a detailed summary of the steps required for decommissioning of the retired pipeline crossing.

Figure 2.2-3 provides a Site Plan and Profile for the R-519 maintenance Project. The R-519 Project repairs are partially based upon an Engineering report prepared by Kleinfelder (2013) including a hydrology, hydraulics, and stream bed loading analysis and evaluation of trenchless methodology prepared by Bennett Trenchless (2017) that are included as an attachment to the R-519 Project design plans (Longitude 123, 2019 - Appendix A).

2.2.2.1 New Crossing Construction

In this phase, vertical shafts would be constructed on either side of the slough. The new crossing would be installed under the slough from the east shaft to the west shaft using the pilot tube method, and the new crossing would be tied into the existing pipeline on either side of the slough (Figure 2.2-3). This phase would also involve backfill and decommissioning of the two trenches and site restoration. Primary activities associated with new crossing construction are further described in the following sections.

Shaft Construction. The western shaft would be placed near the western edge of the access road and the overall new crossing length is approximately 240 feet from eastern face of the western shaft to the western face of the east shaft.

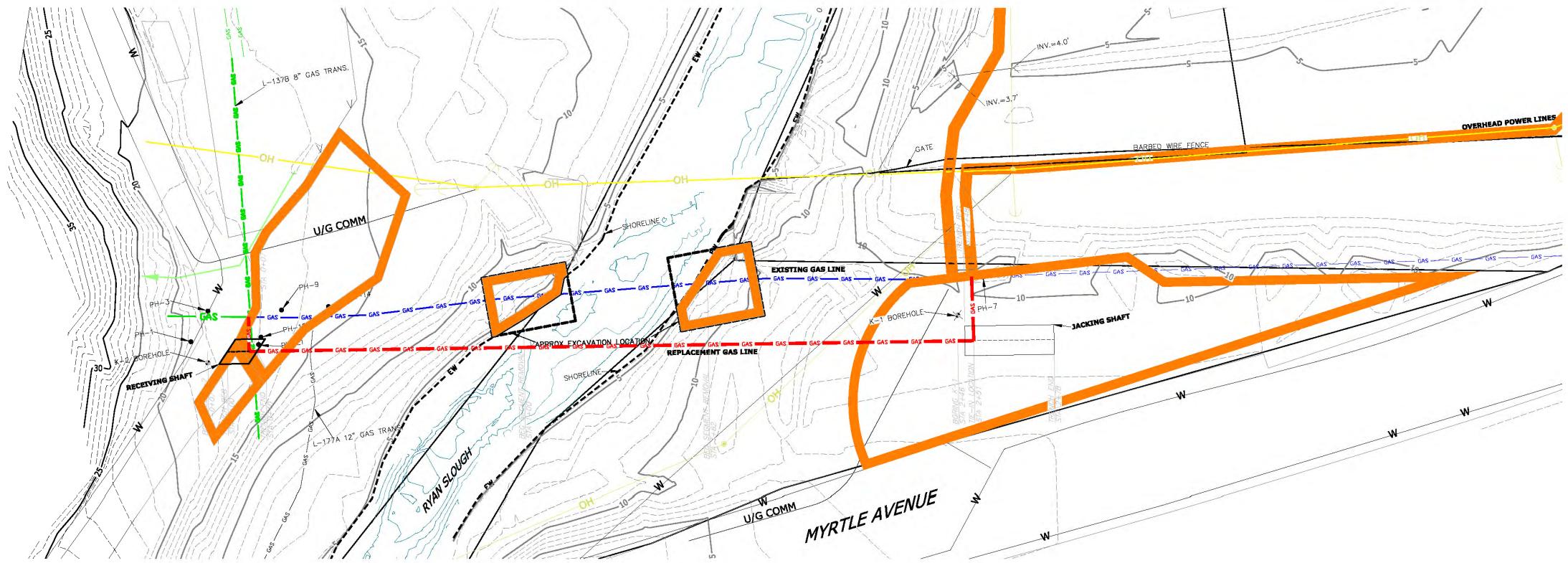
The outside dimensions (footprint) of the western shaft (receiving shaft) would be 10 feet by 10 feet with a 6-inch sheet pile wall around the perimeter, depending on the final shaft construction means and methods selected. The depth of this shaft shall be approximately 38 feet from ground surface. As the “receiving” shaft in the pilot tube installation, the pilot tubes, measuring 2.5 feet in length, are pushed from the “jacking” shaft on the eastern shoreline into this receiving shaft on the western shoreline. The 2.5-foot pilot tubes are disassembled inside the receiving shaft as they are pushed into the receiving shaft by the product pipe that would follow the jacking of the assembled pilot tube.

The outside dimension (footprint) of the eastern shaft (jacking shaft) at the east site would measure approximately 10 feet by 30 feet and the depth of the shaft would be approximately 30 feet below ground level. This shaft would be used as the “jacking shaft” in the pilot tube installation. The pilot tube and jacking system equipment would be set up at the bottom of this shaft and the pilot tube would be assembled and pressed through the soil to the western shaft from this eastern shaft. The 30-foot width of this shaft enables the use of 20-foot-long product line pipe joints in the construction of the new crossing. Drilling fluids would not be used in the pilot tube method.

The 10 foot by 30-foot jacking shaft (eastern shaft) would be constructed of steel sheet pile reinforced with internal support beams and terminating in a cement floor to minimize groundwater intrusion. The 10 foot by 10 foot receiving shaft may be constructed of steel sheet pile, or, if constructed by auger method, a corrugated steel pipe. In either case, the bottom of the receiving shaft shall also terminate in a cement floor to minimize groundwater intrusion.

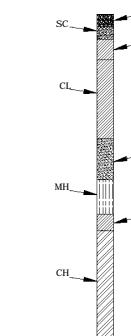
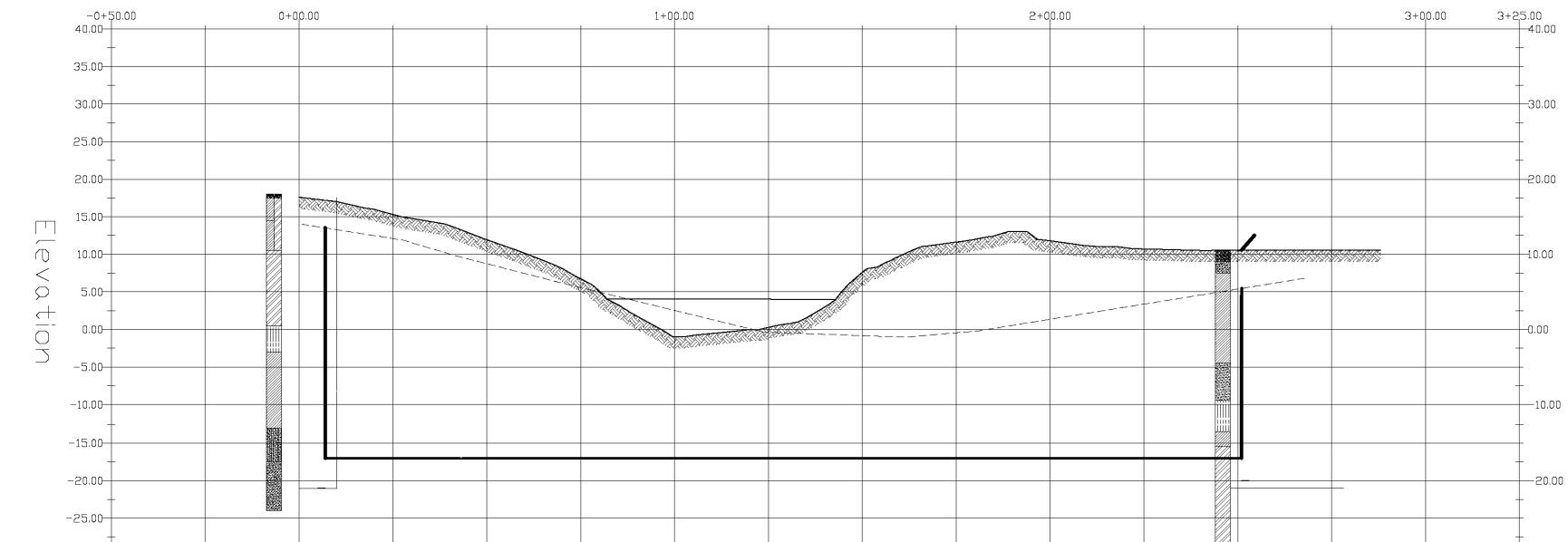
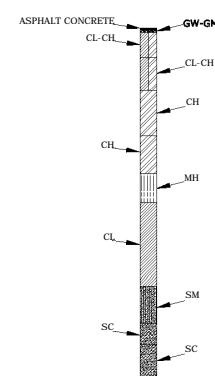
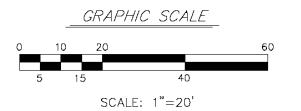
Shaft construction at both shaft sites shall start with vacuum excavation of the footprint of the shaft to a depth of 8 feet below ground level. This would be done to ensure that any undetected underground utilities passing through the planned shaft sites are located without damaging them. However, both shaft sites have been carefully surveyed and the northern and eastern boundary (12 foot by 12 foot “L”) of the receiving shaft (west side) vacuum excavated to a depth of 6 feet in the May 2017 pothole survey and there is a high level of confidence that both shaft locations would be free of underground utilities with the exception of the 0.5-inch pipe of unknown type that was found in the northeastern corner of the planned receiving shaft location. This 0.5-inch pipe would be removed to facilitate the construction of the receiving shaft.

60% DESIGN



PROFILE VIEW AT REPLACEMENT ALIGNMENT

HORIZONTAL: 1"=20'
VERTICAL: 1"=10'



Map Legend	
	EXISTING GAS LINE
	PROPOSED GAS LINE
●	BOREHOLE
● X	BOREHOLES K-1 & K-2
— 5	TOPOGRAPHY LINE
—	BATHY LINE
— EW	SHORELINE
— OH	OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE
●	ELECTRICAL POLE
U/G COMM	UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATIONS LINE
PT	POINT
BEG	BEGINNING
	TEMPORARY IMPACT AREA
	PERMANENT IMPACT AREA

NOTES:
BORING HOLE LOCATION AND SOIL INFORMATION
OBTAINED FROM BORING LOG K-1 AND BORING
LOG K-2 CONDUCTED BY KLEINFELDER ON
11/27/12

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
R-519 L-137C MPO.26
RYAN SLOUGH CROSSING
REPLACEMENT & DECOMMISSIONING
EUREKA, CA

REVISIONS:		DRAWING NO.	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED:	APPROVED:
No.	Date					
A	1/17/17					

D13003-02

Sheet Name:
PLAN & PROFILE 1

Sheet No.:
T-3

Off. 5

FIGURE
R-519 PROJECT SITE PLAN
AND PROFILE
2.2-3

Once the vacuum excavation at both sites is completed, the receiving shaft would be constructed using steel sheet pile and the jacking shaft would be constructed using steel sheet pile or augured corrugated pipe (Figure 2.2-4). Excavated materials would be stored near the shafts within the identified temporary impact areas. The same materials will be used to backfill the shafts during decommissioning.

Crossing Installation. The pilot tube would be pressed through the soil at a depth of approximately -17-foot elevation from the jacking shaft to the receiving shaft (Step 2 - Figure 2.2-4). Once the pilot tube reaches the receiving shaft, 20-foot-long joints of product line would be assembled to follow the pilot tube. The 20-foot-long joints would be welded together inside the jacking shaft as they are pressed through the bore. The ends of the completed crossing would terminate approximately 2 feet inside each shaft. The pilot tube method leaves the interior of the installed crossing pipe free of soil and ready for use. The pilot tube method of pipeline installation does not require the use of drilling fluid; therefore, there is no risk of inadvertent returns (frac-out) of drilling fluids to the waterway using this process.

Dewatering. Dewatering would occur either directly from the excavations or utilizing dewatering wells. Groundwater would be placed in frac tanks to allow solids to settle. Groundwater would then be filtered and discharged to both the sanitation sewer system and/or Ryan Slough. Discharge to the sanitation sewer would utilize one of several available manholes on the western side of Ryan Slough, or at an approved off-site manhole location. Discharge to Ryan Slough would use the northwestern stormwater drain inlet which leads to an outfall for Ryan Slough, which would require a Surface Water Discharge Permit from the RWQCB.

Crossing Tie-In. Welded ells (L's) and vertical risers would be welded to the two horizontal pipe ends in the two shafts to bring the new crossing up both shafts to the elevation of the existing underground L-137C (Step 3 - Figure 2.2-4). Horizontal crossover piping would be installed to connect the risers to the existing pipeline in open cut trenches.

Shaft Decommissioning. Once the tie-ins are completed at both ends, the shafts would be decommissioned. Shaft decommissioning shall consist of backfilling the shafts with compacted soil or slurry up to approximately 10 feet below ground level and then cutting and removing the remaining sheet pile or corrugated pipe wall and completing the backfill to ground level.

2.2.2.2 Decommissioning of Retired Crossing

Once the new crossing has been installed, the retired crossing would be decommissioned as further described in the following sections.

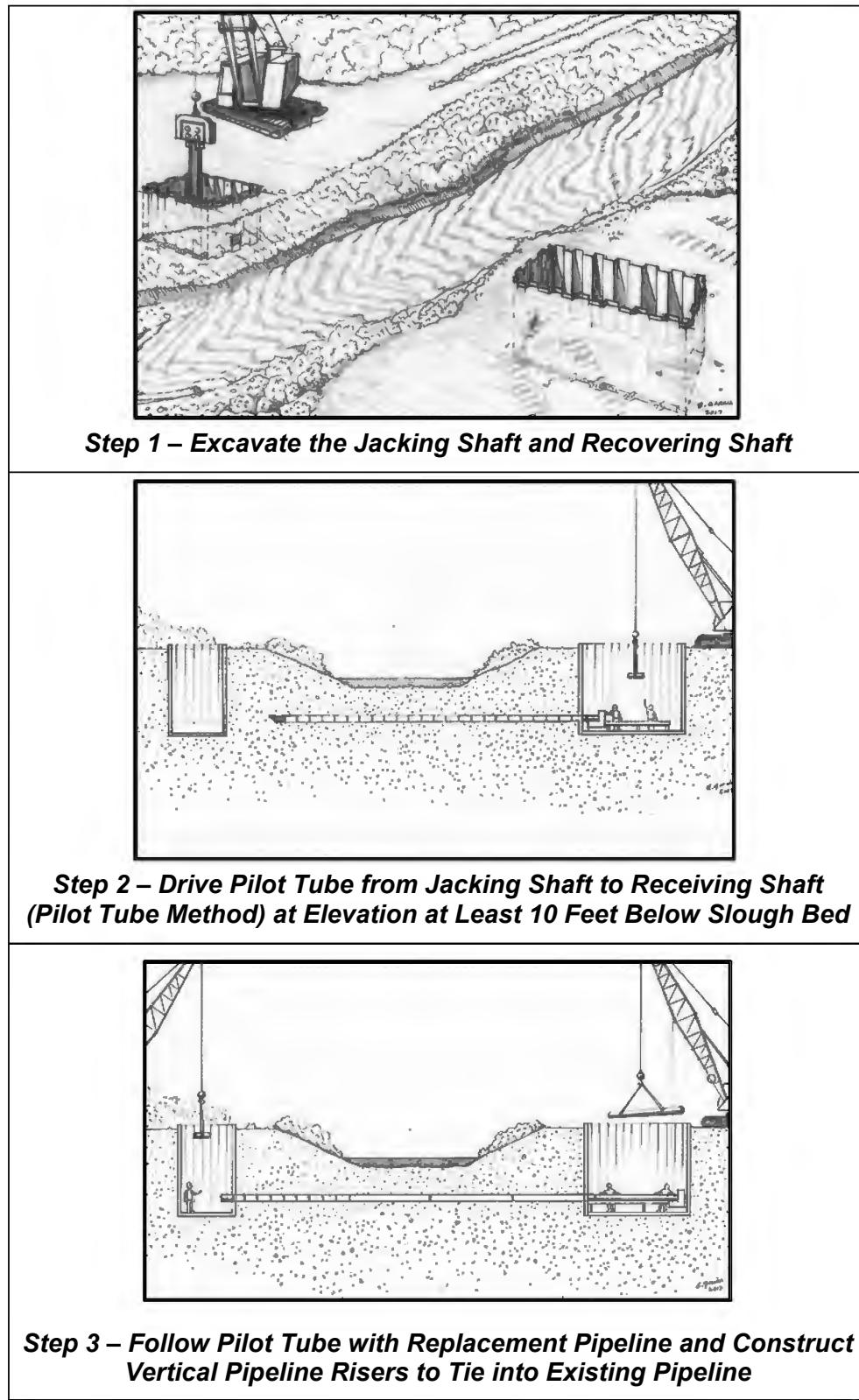


Figure 2.2-4. Pilot Tube Method Crossing Installation – Construction Depiction (Longitude 123, 2019)

Pigging and Flushing. Before the retired crossing pipeline can be opened to the slough it must be pigged and flushed to ensure that TPH levels in the pipeline are less than 15 PPM. This would be accomplished by pressing a soft pig through the pipeline from the western end at the tie-in cut point to the eastern end at the eastern tie-in cut point. The soft pig would be pressed through the pipeline with freshwater supplied by truck. Once the pig is through, the pipeline would be flushed until the TPH level of the water is found to be less than 15 PPM (certified by a licensed State laboratory). The wastewater would be captured by a vacuum truck and transported to an approved offsite treatment and disposal facility. Total flush water volume is estimated at less than 500 gallons.

The pigging and flushing operations are conducted at low pressures; therefore, the risk of release of flush water to the waterway is minimal. The maximum allowable operating pressure of the deactivated 4-inch nominal diameter pipeline to be pigged and flushed is 167 psi. The maximum pressure for pigging and flushing operations is estimated to be approximately 140 psi.

Cementing. The final disposition of the retired crossing shall consist of one underground segment of pipe on either shoreline, filled with cement, and abandoned in place with welded steel plate caps on the landward ends. To accomplish this, the entire retired crossing would be filled with cement and then the exposed crossing segment on the slough bed, with cement filling, would be removed.

The cementing operations are conducted at low pressures; therefore, the risk of release of cement to the waterway is minimal. The maximum allowable operating pressure of the deactivated 4-inch nominal diameter pipeline to be pigged, flushed and cemented is 167 psi. The pump used for cementing the pipeline would be limited to a maximum of 150 psi, though the pressure on the pipeline during cementing would be much less.

Excavate and Expose. Following typical pipeline river crossing decommissioning protocols applicable to California waters, the retired pipeline crossing would be excavated into each shoreline to a point where the retired crossing has a minimum of 5 feet of ground cover over both shore landings. These two excavations would take place from the banks on the two shorelines using long-reach excavators. Spoils would be stored onsite for backfill and the top six inches of soil will be stockpiled separately for replacement on top of backfilled excavations. Water turbidity at the shoreline may be mitigated through the use of turbidity curtains, a turbidity shield, and/or turbidity monitoring during the excavation and backfill work, if determined to be necessary.

Cut/Remove. Once the retired pipeline crossing has been exposed into the bank of each shoreline, divers would cut the pipeline inside the two excavations at a point where the remaining pipe ends are located at a vertical elevation at least 5 feet below the ground surface. Divers would connect a crane of sufficient capacity, located on the eastern shoreline, to the cut end of the pipeline crossing inside the eastern shoreline excavation and the crane would lift and strip the pipeline crossing out of the slough bed. The recovered pipeline crossing segment would be placed on the gravel turnout at the east worksite and the pipe would be cut into truckable segments and transported to an approved offsite disposal facility.

Backfill and Compact. The remaining shoreline excavations would be backfilled in 6-inch lifts using the excavation spoils and compacted to 90 percent compaction. The excavated areas would be backfilled and compacted and topsoil replaced to return the banks to pre-construction contours at those excavation locations. Additional native backfill would be trucked to the site to augment the original excavation spoils as necessary.

2.2.3 Equipment/Personnel Requirements

Repair activities at the R-519 maintenance Project site are anticipated to be completed within approximately 111 days as follows:

- Pre-Construction Surveys: 30 Days
- Site Mobilization: 5 Days
- Replacement Crossing Installation: 56 Days
- Original Crossing Decommissioning: 18 days
- Post-Construction Surveys: 2 Days

TOTAL: 111 Days

Equipment. The primary equipment requirements for the R-519 maintenance Project are summarized in Table 2.2-1. Refer to Appendix A for Equipment Specifications Information.

Table 2.2-1. R-519 Project Equipment List

Equipment Type	Horsepower	Hours/Day	# of Days
<i>Replacement Crossing Installation:</i>			
Vacuum Excavator	310	12 Hours	8
Excavator	310	12 Hours	30
Wheel Loader	150	12 Hours	30
Crane	220	12 Hours	30
Welding Truck	325	12 Hours	14
Pilot Tube Spread	50	12 Hours	2
<i>Original Crossing Decommissioning:</i>			
Excavator	310	12 Hours	15
Wheel Loader	150	12 Hours	15
Flushing Pump	17	12 Hours	2
Vacuum Truck	225	12 Hours	2
Cement Truck	300	12 Hours	2
Cement Pump	85	12 Hours	2
Diving Spread	90	12 Hours	4

Personnel. It is estimated that a maximum of approximately 13 persons would be required for the proposed work activities as detailed in Table 2.2-2.

Table 2.2-2. Personnel Requirements

Title	Number
Construction Manager	1
Equipment Operator	3
Mechanic	1
Laborer	3
Diving Supervisor	1
Diver	2
Diver Tender	2
TOTAL	13

2.3 RT-102 (LINE R-177A) MAINTENANCE PROJECT

PG&E also intends to remediate the erosion issues resulting from water flowing across an earth berm that runs along the west side of Ryan Creek. The erosion has created three sinkholes in the berm and has uncovered a section of the R-177A natural gas pipeline (Figure 2.3-1), a 12-inch diameter steel pipeline that runs longitudinally inside the berm. The remediation work would involve terrestrial excavation and reconstruction of the berm at the RT-102 Project site.



Figure 2.3-1. Sinkhole and Pipeline Exposure at RT-102 Project Site

2.3.1 Project Setting/Background

2.3.1.1 Physical Setting

This Project is located in Humboldt County, California where L-177A runs in an earth berm along the west side Ryan Creek at MP 191.67, just to the west of Mitchell Road (Figure 2.3-2). The Project site is located in the Ryan Creek Watershed approximately 1.1 miles upstream of the Ryan Slough/Freshwater Slough confluence. The nearest residential structure is located approximately 900 feet east of the planned worksite.

2.3.1.2 Existing Facilities Description

Ryan Creek is confined in a narrow deeply incised, low gradient channel with steep and heavily vegetated banks. The stream channel is about 30 feet wide and about 6 feet deep. The wetted channel is completely full at high tide and nearly dewatered at low tide. The creek banks and bottom are primarily mud, and the water is turbid with visibility typically limited to a few inches.

The berm includes the remains of a railroad track foundation (no track present) and was used as an off-road vehicle access road by Green Diamond Resource Company. The berm is an earthen structure built on top of what appears to be a redwood timber foundation, which lies approximately 5 feet below the original railroad grade (Figure 2.3-3). This redwood timber foundation is believed to be an old roadway. Steeply wooded hills rise to the west of the berm and a seasonal creek coming off of the hills conveys storm water across and under the berm at the site.

The timber foundation appears to be essentially a timber deck consisting of a redwood planking base, redwood beam joists, and a redwood planking top. The timber foundation appears to be open between joists and has apparently served as a de facto conduit for storm water runoff to flow from the seasonal hillside stream (small tributary to Ryan Creek), underneath the berm, and into Ryan Creek. The timber foundation has apparently degraded and created holes or gaps in this underlying decking that is allowing the storm water runoff to wash away the soil overburden that rests on the deck and create the observed sinkholes.

Within the boundaries of the flow from the seasonal creek (small tributary to Ryan Creek) across the berm there are three sinkholes caused by water flowing across the top of the berm and through the redwood foundation under the berm and into Ryan Creek. Within the center sinkhole the L-177A pipeline is exposed. Within the eastern-most sinkhole the decayed redwood foundation is visible. The western-most sinkhole is not as deep or exposed as the other two sinkholes. The work site would span the berm from east to west to a depth below the existing redwood foundation. Additional excavation and backfill may be required on the east and west side of the berm for grading purposes.



Source: Longitude 123, Inc.
Notes: This map was created for informational and display purposes only.



PROJECT NAME:
PG&E PIPELINE MAINTENANCE PROJECTS
EUREKA, CALIFORNIA
PROJECT NUMBER:
1702-2341 DATE:
November 2019

RT-102 PROJECT
SITE LOCATION

FIGURE
2.3-2



Figure 2.3-3. Redwood Timber Foundation Proposed for Removal

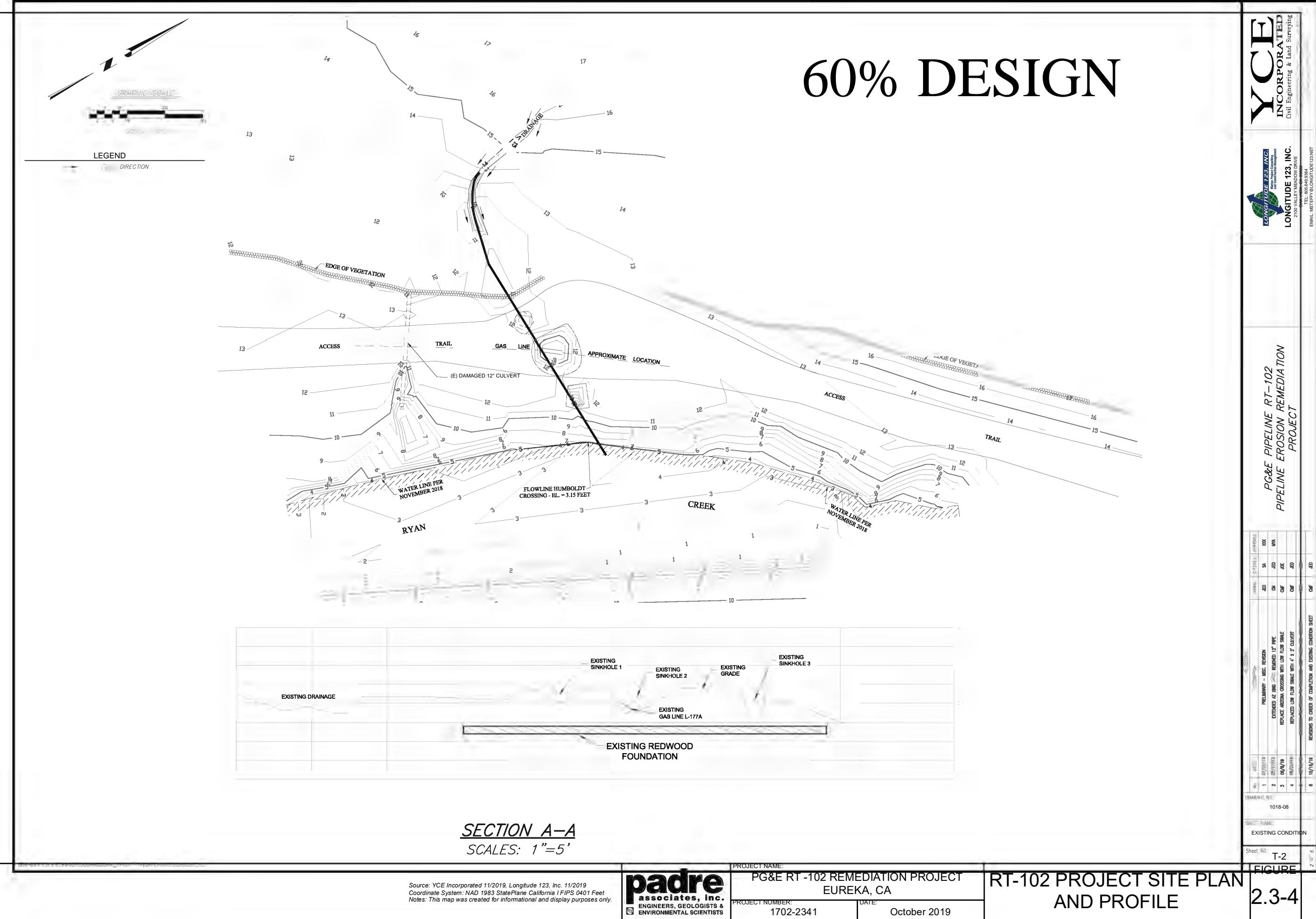
Berm Worksite. The planned worksite on the berm consists of a relatively flat, rectangular-shaped dirt and light vegetation area. This work area measures approximately 60 feet wide by 150 feet long (9,000 square feet) in size (Figure 2.3-4). The equipment laydown area would be included in this location along the road on the top of the berm. Within the worksite area an approximately 4,626 square foot area would be excavated to access the berm to a depth below the existing redwood foundation (approximately 5 feet below the top of the berm). No structures are located within the worksite area. Construction vehicle primary access to the worksite is from Myrtle Road south along the cleared PG&E pipeline easement. A private property owners' driveway will provide access from Myrtle Avenue to the PG&E easement.

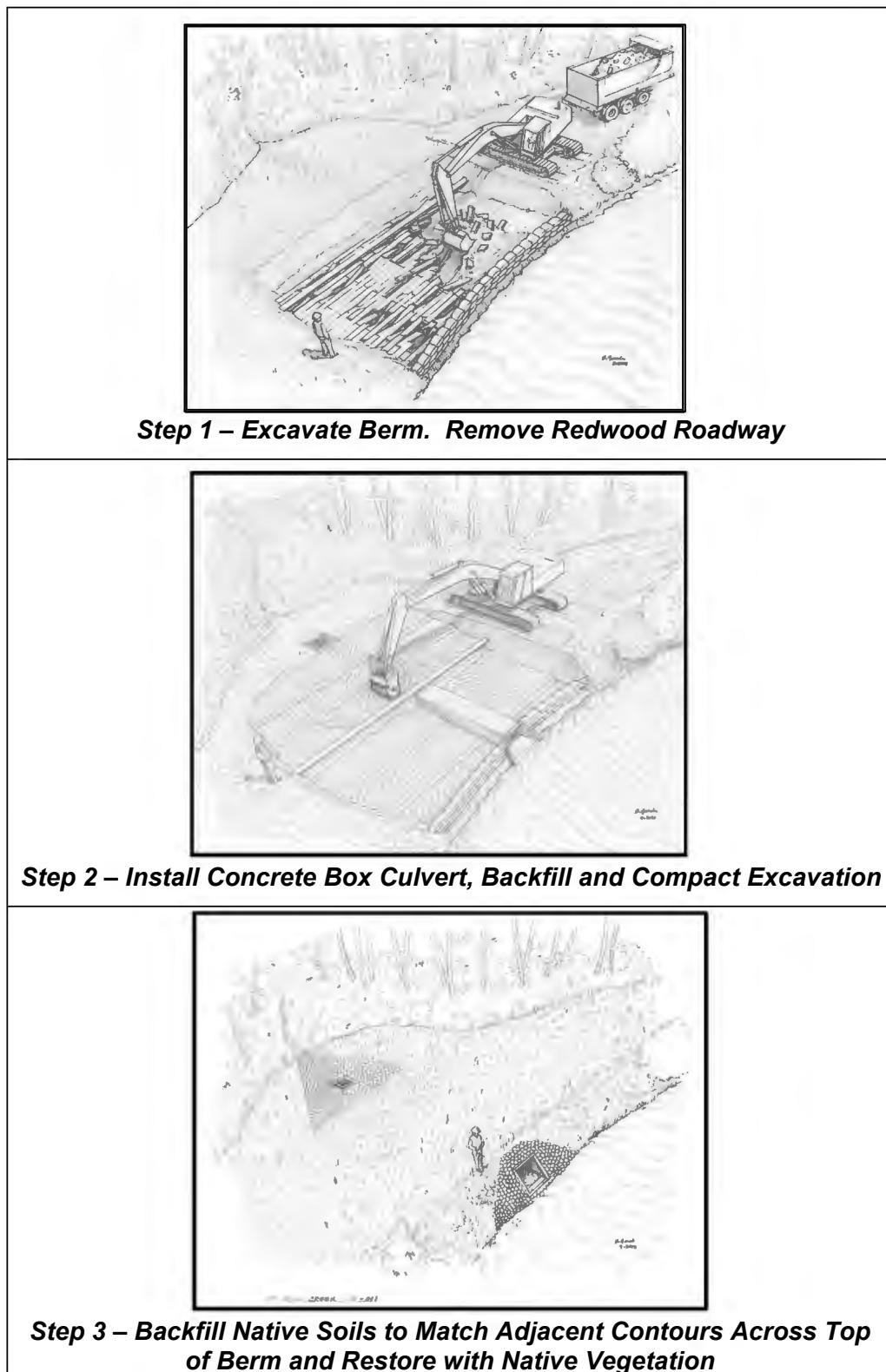
2.3.2 Project Work Activities

The RT-102 maintenance Project would be conducted in the following primary steps as further described in Sections 2.3.2.1 through 2.3.2.4 and depicted in Figures 2.3-5 through 2.3-7. Refer to the Project design plans (Longitude 123, 2019 - Appendix A) for additional detail.

- **Preliminary Work Activities:** Field surveys would be completed including baseline pre-Project topographic and pipeline location/depth of burial as well as pre-Project biological surveys. If the small tributary to Ryan Creek has flowing water at the time of construction, a temporary diversion would be installed to divert surface flows around the work area.

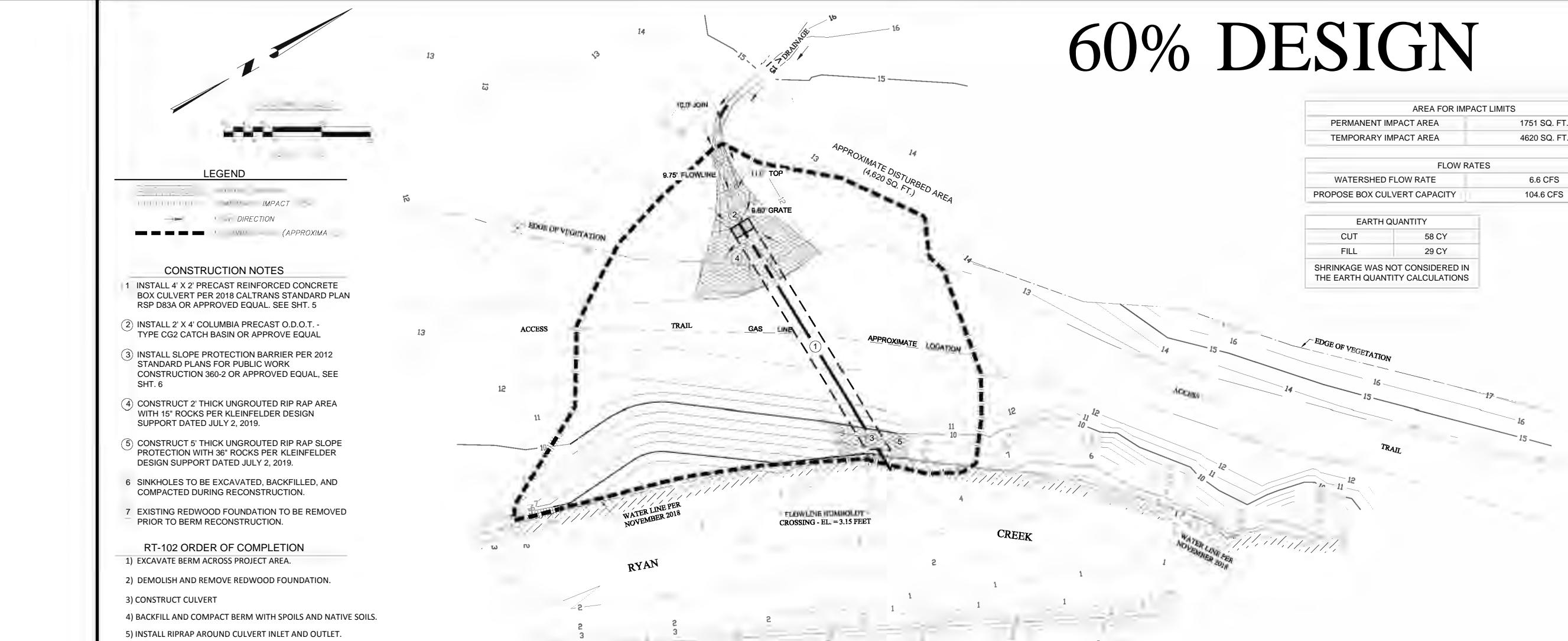
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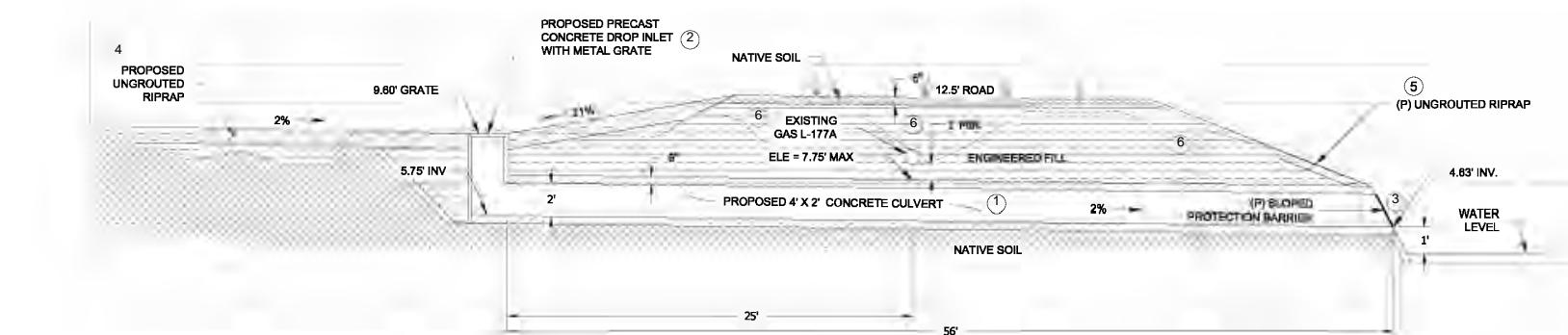


**Figure 2.3-5. Ryan Creek Erosion Mitigation Steps - Construction Depiction
(Longitude 123, 2019)**

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AREA FOR IMPACT LIMITS	
PERMANENT IMPACT AREA	1751 SQ. FT.
TEMPORARY IMPACT AREA	4620 SQ. FT.
FLOW RATES	
WATERSHED FLOW RATE	6.6 CFS
PROPOSED BOX CULVERT CAPACITY	104.6 CFS
EARTH QUANTITY	
CUT	58 CY
FILL	29 CY
SHRINKAGE WAS NOT CONSIDERED IN THE EARTH QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	



DIRECT BURIAL COATING SELECTIONS	
MAIN LINE COATING	FBE (E-35.4)
MINOR REPAIRS	LIQUID EPOXY (E-35.3) OR FBE PATCH STICK (E-35.4)
TIE-IN WELDS	LIQUID EPOXY (E-35.1)
GIRTH WELDS	LIQUID EPOXY (E-35.1)
BUTT WELDED FITTINGS	LIQUID EPOXY (E-35.1)
VALVE ASSEMBLIES	LIQUID EPOXY (E-35.7), WAX TAPE (E-35.7)
SHORT SEGMENTS OF PIPE	LIQUID EPOXY (E-35.1)
AIR TO SOIL TRANSITIONS	LIQUID EPOXY/PSX 700 (E-35.8)
PRESSURE CONTROL FITTINGS	LIQUID EPOXY (E-35.7), WAX TAPE (E-35.7)
TIE-INS/ COATING TRANSITIONS	LIQUID EPOXY (E-35.3)
BORED COATING SELECTIONS	
MAIN LINE COATING	ARO APPLIED OVER FBE (E-35.4)
MINOR REPAIRS	LIQUID EPOXIES (E-35.2)
TIE-IN WELDS	LIQUID EPOXIES (E-35.2)

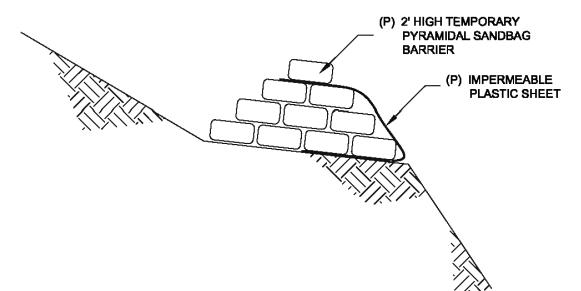
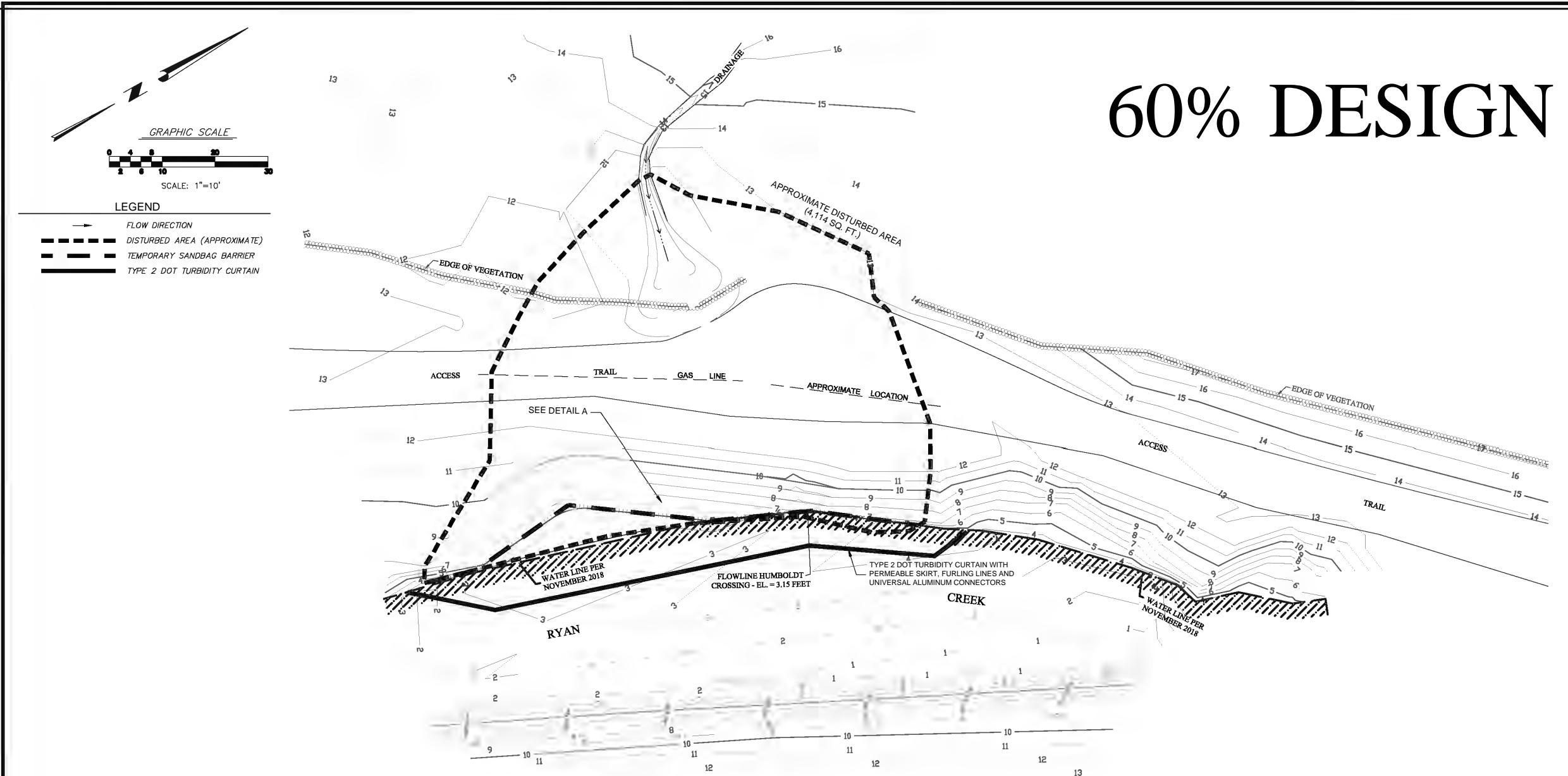
NOTES:
1) REFERENCE CONSTRUCTION NOTE 10, COATING REQUIREMENTS

SECTION A-A

SCALES: 1"=5'

Source: YCE Incorporated 11/1/2019, Longitude 123, Inc. 11/2019
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet
Notes: This map was created for informational and display purposes only.

60% DESIGN



DETAIL A: TEMPORARY SAN BARRIER
N.T.S.

- **Installation of Sandbag Dam:** A temporary sandbag dam along the west bank of Ryan Creek would be installed in order to isolate the temporary work area from the creek. The sandbag dam would be constructed of polypropylene sandbags filled approximately one-half to two-thirds full and would be stack pyramidal (wider at the base than at the top) at the location where the project's excavation activities abut the creek. A polyethylene plastic sheet would be wrapped under the base layer of sandbags, up the water side of the sandbag dam, and secured under the top layer of sandbags. If determined to be necessary, a turbidity curtain (Type 2 Department of Transportation (DOT) permeable) would be installed in Ryan Creek along the shoreline, outside the sandbag dam to limit increased turbidity associated with construction activities to the approved work area. Construction of this temporary dam would isolate the temporary work area from the active stream channel and allow normal streamflow and tidal exchange around the work area.
- **Remediation:** Remediation activities will consist of excavation of the berm around the pipeline, removal of the existing redwood foundation, and installation of a protective coating on the exposed pipeline. Then installation of a concrete box culvert under the pipeline, and a concrete drop inlet with metal grate will be completed to replace the undersized existing culvert. After installation of the culvert, reconstruction of the berm to design contours using engineered fill and excavated spoils, installation of ungrouted riprap around the drop inlet, and native soil across the top of the berm to match adjacent contours will be completed to finish the remediation.
- **Restoration:** Restoration of the site using native vegetation.

2.3.2.1 Berm Excavation

Using terrestrial construction equipment working from the access road, the contractor would excavate the berm full width to access the pipeline and the existing redwood foundation. Conventional construction equipment would be utilized to excavate the berm until the pipeline and redwood foundation are uncovered. Excavated materials would be stockpiled for reuse in backfill or disposed in accordance with local regulations. The top six inches of soil will be stockpiled separately for replacement on top of backfilled excavation. The redwood foundation debris would then be removed from the excavated area. Sandbag supports would be installed as required to support the pipeline in the excavated area. The recovered redwood debris would be disposed in accordance with local regulations.

2.3.2.2 Install Protective Coating on Pipeline

Once the pipeline is exposed and supported, any coating loss or corrosion found on the exposed pipe would be removed; then an anti-corrosion coating would be re-applied on the exposed pipeline areas for protection.

2.3.2.3 Installation of Concrete Box Culvert

The contractor would install the concrete box culvert structure under the pipeline, running across the berm from the hillside area to Ryan Creek. The vertical drop inlet would be installed on the hill side end of the culvert and a metal grate would be installed to prohibit access to the inlet and the culvert.

2.3.2.4 Reconstruct the Berm

Once the pipeline has been coated with anti-corrosion material, all debris has been removed from the excavation, and the culvert and vertical drop inlet have been installed, the excavation area would be backfilled and compacted with the excavated spoils/engineered fill in prescribed lifts to reconstruct the berm. UngROUTed riprap would be installed in the area around the vertical drop inlet, and preserved topsoil would be backfilled across the top of the berm to match adjacent contours. Riprap would also be installed on the creek bank at the culvert outfall location.

2.3.3 Equipment/Personnel Requirements

Repair activities at the RT-102 Project site are anticipated to be completed within approximately 43 days as follows:

• Pre-Construction Surveys:	5 Days
• Mobilization:	5 Days
• Clearing/Grubbing:	5 Days
• Remediation:	20 Days
• Demobilization:	5 Days
• Post-Project Surveys:	3 Days
TOTAL -	43 Days

Equipment. The primary equipment requirements for the RT-102 maintenance Project are summarized in Table 2.3-1. Refer to Appendix A for Equipment Specifications Information.

Table 2.3-1. RT-102 Project Equipment List

Equipment Type	Horsepower	Hours/Day	# of Days
Clearing/Grubbing			
Excavator	310	12 Hours	5
Wheel Loader	150	12 Hours	5
Dump Truck	475	12 Hours	3
Remediation			
Excavator	310	12 Hours	20
Wheel Loader	150	12 Hours	20
Dump Truck	475	12 Hours	5

Personnel. It is estimated that a maximum of approximately five persons would be required for the proposed work activities as detailed in Table 2.3-2.

Table 2.3-2. RT-102 Personnel Requirements

Title	Number
Construction Manager	1
Equipment Operator	2
Laborer	2
TOTAL	5

2.4 PROJECT SCHEDULE

Several activities, including the pipeline replacement at R-519 and preparation of the access route at RT-102 do not involve any in-water work and will begin prior to the regulatory designated aquatic work window (July 1st through October 15th). Onsite terrestrial elements of the work are projected to start in spring of 2021 and will begin with the jack and bore pipeline replacement at the R-519 Site. Terrestrial activities at the R-519 site would begin with mobilization and site setup occurring as early as March 2021 and excavation of the jacking and receiving shafts occurring in April 2021. This schedule will ensure that pipeline replacement is complete so that the decommissioning and removal of the exposed pipeline crossing from Ryan Slough, which must occur during the aquatic work window, can begin in August. Remediation at the RT-102 Project site would begin with terrestrial activities including vegetation removal and preparation of the access route in June of 2021 to prepare for remediation work on the bank of Ryan Creek to begin in July 2021. Decommissioning at the R-354 site would begin in early August 2021.

In-water work at the RT-102 site would occur in the earlier part of the aquatic work window (July) and in-water work at the R-354 and R-519 Project sites would occur in the later part of the aquatic work window (August and September). The construction schedule and sequencing of

activities for each of the project sites is based on guidance from resource agency fish specialists and would coincide with the timeframe during which aquatic conditions are least favorable for fish occurrence at each location and the aquatic work area is least likely to support special-status fish species. The planned construction schedule also coincides with the optimum weather period in Humboldt County. The onsite work, including the jack and bore pipeline replacement, should require approximately five to six months to complete and the onsite work is anticipated to be completed by September 2021. Work activities would generally be conducted Monday through Friday (occasionally Saturday) approximately 10 to 12 hours per workday. Weekend work may occur, if necessary, to complete the Project within the defined seasonal constraints.

2.5 APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURES (AMM) TO REDUCE POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The following measures have been incorporated into the Project design by the applicant in order to reduce potential impacts during the proposed pipeline repair activities:

- AMM AQ-1: Dust Control Measures
- AMM BIO-1: Special-Status Fish Avoidance Work Window
- AMM BIO-2: Turbidity Monitoring
- AMM BIO-3: Environmental Training Program
- AMM BIO-4: Nesting Bird Surveys
- AMM BIO-5: Western Pond Turtle Measures
- AMM BIO-6: Northern Red Legged Frog Measures
- AMM BIO-7: Raptor Nesting Surveys
- AMM GEO-1: Erosion Control Plan
- AMM HAZ-1: Oil Spill Response and Contingency Plan
- AMM HAZ-2: Asbestos Sampling Prior to Removal
- AMM HYD-1: Dewatering Plan

2.6 PROJECT OPERATIONS

The Project involves the repair, replacement, and removal of existing gas transmissions facilities and would not result in a change in municipal services demand. The maintenance and repair of the pipeline infrastructure and facilities would benefit the health and safety of the community. Replacement of the R-519 pipeline would result in the same size diameter of pipeline and would not result in any expansion of use. PG&E would continue to operate the pipelines as part of their existing facilities within the Eureka area. Operations and Maintenance would be conducted, which includes in-line inspections, direct examinations, corrosion mitigation devices, valve repairs/replacement, leak survey patrol, and locate and mark services.

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3.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

This project would potentially affect the environmental factors checked below, involving at least one impact that is “Potentially Significant” or “Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Table 3.1-1. Environmental Issues and Potentially Significant Impacts

<input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forest Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Energy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils	<input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise	<input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources
<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described in Section 4 have been incorporated into the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Adam Wagschal
Deputy Director
Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District

Date

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS AND INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

The evaluation of environmental impacts provided in this Initial Study is based in part on the impact questions contained in Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines; these questions, which are included in an impact assessment matrix for each environmental category (Aesthetics, Agriculture/Forest Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, etc.), are “intended to encourage thoughtful assessment of impacts.” Each question is followed by a check-marked box with column headings that are defined below.

- **Potentially Significant Impact.** This column is checked if there is substantial evidence that a Project-related environmental effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impacts,” a Project Environmental Impact Report (EIR) would be prepared.
- **Less than Significant with Mitigation.** This column is checked when the Project may result in a significant environmental impact, but the incorporation of identified Project revisions or mitigation measures would reduce the identified effect(s) to a less than significant level.
- **Less than Significant Impact.** This column is checked when the Project would not result in any significant effects. The Project’s impact is less than significant even without the incorporation of Project-specific mitigation measures.
- **No Impact.** This column is checked when the Project would not result in any impact in the category or the category does not apply.

Detailed descriptions and analyses of impacts from Project activities and the basis for significance determinations are provided for each environmental factor on the following pages, beginning with Section 4.1, Aesthetics.

4.1 AESTHETICS

AESTHETICS - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.1.1 Discussion

The Project includes proposed pipeline maintenance activities at three separate locations (R-354, R-519, and RT-102 Project sites) along the eastern boundary of the City of Eureka, California within Humboldt County (Figure 1.2-1). The R-354 Project site is located furthest north along Freshwater Slough approximately 0.5 miles upstream from its confluence with Eureka Slough. The R-519 Project site crosses Ryan Slough, just north of the Myrtle Avenue Bridge. The RT-102 Project site is located west of Mitchell Road along Ryan Creek within the McKay Community Forest. Surrounding land uses include concentrated residential development generally to the west within the City of Eureka, and undeveloped agricultural/forest land generally to the east within Humboldt County. Zoning designations for each of the Project sites are as follows (Humboldt County General Plan, 2017):

- R-354 - Agricultural Exclusive (AE) and Natural Resources (NR).
- R-519 - Agricultural Exclusive (AE), Natural Resources (NR), and Residential Low Density (RL).
- RT-102 - Agricultural Exclusive (AE), Residential Low Density (RL), and Timberlands (TC).

There are no California State Scenic Highways in Humboldt County (Humboldt County General Plan, 2017).

4.1.2 Regulatory Setting

4.1.2.1 Federal and State

California Scenic Highway Program. The California Scenic Highway Program, managed by the California Department of Transportation, was created to preserve and protect scenic highway corridors from change that would diminish the aesthetic value of lands adjacent to highways. State highways identified as scenic, or eligible for designation, are listed in California Streets and Highways Code section 260 et seq.

4.1.2.2 Local

Humboldt County provides goals and policies related to scenic resources (aesthetics) within its Conservation and Open Space Element of the General Plan (2017). Applicable goals and policies include the following:

- **SR-G1. Conservation of Scenic Resources.** Protect high-value scenic forest, agriculture, river, and coastal areas that contribute to the enjoyment of Humboldt County's beauty and abundant natural resources.

4.1.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding aesthetics are short-term.

a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

4.1.3.1 All Project Sites

No Impact. The Project sites are not located within a scenic vista; therefore, no impact would result.

b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

4.1.3.2 All Project Sites

No Impact. The Project sites are not located within a State scenic highway; therefore, no impact would result.

c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

4.1.3.3 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. Short-term visual impacts would result from the presence of construction equipment needed during Project activities at each Project site. Construction equipment would temporarily be visible from nearby roads. Upon completion of Project activities, each Project site would be returned to its pre-Project conditions. Therefore, this would be a less than significant impact.

4.1.3.4 R-354 and RT-102 Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. Although no above grade permanent structures are proposed that could block views, the Project would result in changes in surface features including the levee bank at the R-354 Project site and culvert intake and outfall at the RT-102 Project site. Such changes would result in short term change in the character of the Project sites; however, both Projects include site restoration and natural revegetation would quickly return the Project sites to a more natural appearance; therefore, this would be a less than significant impact.

- d. *Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*

4.1.3.5 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. Project work activities at each Project site would be conducted during daytime hours only. No lighting or significant source of glare would be utilized that would have the potential to affect views in the area; therefore, this would be a less than significant impact.

4.1.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would not result in significant impacts on aesthetics; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES ¹ - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Natural Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Pub. Resources Code, § 12220, subd. (g)), timberland (as defined by Pub. Resources Code, § 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Gov. Code, § 51104, subd. (g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.2.1 Discussion

The Project includes proposed pipeline maintenance activities at three separate locations (R-354, R-519, and RT-102 Project sites). Zoning designations for each of the Project sites are as follows (Humboldt County General Plan, 2017):

- R-354 –Agricultural Exclusive (AE) and Natural Resources (NR).
- R-519 - Agricultural Exclusive (AE), Natural Resources (NR), and Residential Low Density (RL).
- RT-102 – Agricultural Exclusive (AE), Residential Low Density (RL), and Timberlands (TC).

¹ In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the State's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) 2017 Census of Agriculture, approximately 27 percent of Humboldt County land (634,000 acres) is in agricultural use (USDA, 2017). In addition, approximately 80 percent of Humboldt County land is comprised of public and private forested land (Humboldt County General Plan, 2017). The Humboldt County General Plan indicates that soils within the vicinity of the Project sites are considered prime farmland if irrigated (Central Humboldt Community Plan Areas with Prime Soils Map, 2015).

The Project sites are not included within the California Department of Conservation inventory of Important Farmland (Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance) (CDC, 2020). Additionally, the Project sites are not included within any areas under Williamson Act contracts (CDC, 2020).

4.2.2 Regulatory Setting

4.2.2.1 Federal and State

Williamson Act (Gov. Code §§ 51200-51207). This Act enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners to restrict specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use and provides landowners with lower property tax assessments in return. Local government planning departments are responsible for the enrollment of land into Williamson Act contracts and may also identify compatible uses permitted with a use permit.

4.2.2.2 Local

Humboldt County. Humboldt County provides goals and policies related to agriculture and forestry resources within its Land Use Element of the General Plan (2017). Applicable goals and policies include the following:

- **Goal AG-G2. Preservation of Agricultural Lands.** Agricultural land preserved to the maximum extent possible for continued agricultural use in parcel sizes that support economically feasible agricultural operations.
- **Policy AG-P13. Agricultural Zoning and Parcel Size.** Utilize Agricultural Exclusive (AE) and Agricultural Grazing (AG) land use designations to ensure appropriate parcel sizes and land use for continuing availability of the necessary agricultural land base.
- **Policy AG-P15. Compliance with Regulations.** The County shall place a priority on abatement of violations that result in agricultural land conversion, loss of agricultural productivity or conflicts with neighboring agricultural operations.
- **Goal FR-G4. Incompatible and Conflicting Uses.** Timberlands protected from the encroachment of incompatible uses and managed for the inclusion of compatible uses.

4.2.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding agriculture and forestry resources are short-term.

- a. *Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Natural Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?*
- b. *Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?*
- c. *Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Pub. Resources Code, § 12220, subd. (g)), timberland (as defined by Pub. Resources Code, § 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Gov. Code, § 51104, subd. (g))?*
- d. *Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*
- e. *Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

4.2.3.1 All Project Sites

a) - e). Less than Significant Impact. The Project sites are within Agricultural Exclusive and Timberland zoning; however, implementation of the Project would not convert any agricultural or forestry lands to a non-agricultural/forestry use or result in potential impacts to adjacent agricultural and forestry uses. Temporary work and staging areas would reduce available pasture lands for cattle grazing for the duration of Project related construction (R-354 and R-519). Additionally, construction activities could affect movement of agricultural and forestry equipment on private roads and property (all sites); however, the delays would be minimal. Impacts to agriculture and forestry activities would be minimal, temporary, and less than significant. The Project would not conflict with existing zoning. No agricultural or forestry land would be taken out of use as a result of the Project, therefore, a less than significant impact would result.

4.2.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would not result in significant impacts on agriculture and forestry resources; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.3 AIR QUALITY

AIR QUALITY - Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.3.1 Discussion

The Project is located in coastal Humboldt County which is located within the North Coast Air Basin (NCAB) and within the jurisdiction of the North Coastal Unified Air Quality Management District (NCUAQMD). The NCUAQMD currently meets all Federal air quality standards; however, the Humboldt County area of the NCUAQMD has been designated as non-attainment for California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) for particulate matter less than ten microns in size (PM₁₀).

The Project consists of three separate projects which would occur intermittently from July through October 2021 as follows: R-519 Ryan Slough Crossing Replacement (approximately 111 days), R-354 Freshwater Slough Crossing Decommissioning (approximately 42 days); and RT-102 Ryan Creek Exposure Remediation (approximately 43 days). The estimated criteria pollution emissions for each phase were calculated and is discussed in the Impact Analysis discussion below.

Land uses near the Project site consist of, agricultural, residential, and timber production. The nearest residences to the Project are located approximately 1,100 feet west of R-354, approximately 160 feet west of R-519 and approximately 900 feet east of RT-102. Commercial land uses near the Project include, transient lodging facilities, indoor storage facilities, outside equipment storage yards and commercial tennis courts. Recreational land use near the Project include the Redwood Acres Fairgrounds. Other than residences, potential sensitive land uses near the Project site include the Worthington Headstart (within 0.5 mile of the R-519), Changing Tides Day Care (within 0.5 mile of the R-519), La Fayette Elementary School (approximately 0.5 miles of R-354), and several churches (within 1 mile of the Project site).

4.3.1.1 Local Climate and Meteorology

The climate, meteorology, air quality, and air quality trends of the area are described in detail in the NCUAQMD 1995 Draft Particulate Matter Attainment Plan (Attainment Plan) (NCUAQMD, 1995). The Project site can be described as having a Mediterranean climate, characterized by cool summers with frequent fog and mild wet winters. Subsidence inversion caused by downward moving air aloft is common in the coastal areas within the NCAB. Air descending from the elevated interior of the NCAB warms at a rate of 5.5 degrees Fahrenheit every 1,000 feet. The warm air then limits the vertical mixing of air at lower elevations by acting as a cap (inversion layer). Along the coastal areas, the inversion layer is intensified by the cool ocean air resulting in a stronger inversion layer (modified subsidence inversion layer).

4.3.1.2 Criteria Pollutants

Criteria air pollutants are those contaminants for which ambient air quality standards have been established for the protection of public health and welfare. Criteria pollutants include: ozone (O_3), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), PM_{10} and particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less ($PM_{2.5}$).

Ozone. O_3 is formed in the atmosphere through complex photochemical reactions involving NO_x , reactive organic gases (ROGs) (also known as reactive organic compounds (ROCs)), and sunlight occurring over several hours. Since ozone is not emitted directly into the atmosphere, but is formed as a result of photochemical reactions, it is classified as a secondary or regional pollutant. Because these ozone-forming reactions take time, peak ozone levels are often found downwind of major source areas. Ozone is considered a respiratory irritant and prolonged exposure can reduce lung function, aggravate asthma, and increase susceptibility to respiratory infections. Children and those with existing respiratory diseases are at greatest risk from exposure to ozone.

Carbon Monoxide. CO is primarily formed through the incomplete combustion of organic fuels. Higher CO values are generally measured during winter when dispersion is limited by morning surface inversions. Seasonal and diurnal variations in meteorological conditions lead to lower values in summer and in the afternoon. CO is an odorless, colorless gas. CO affects red blood cells in the body by binding to hemoglobin and reducing the amount of oxygen that can be carried to the body's organs and tissues. CO can cause health effects to those with cardiovascular disease, and also can affect mental alertness and vision.

Nitric Oxide (NO). NO is a colorless gas formed during combustion processes which rapidly oxidize to form nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), a brownish gas. The highest nitrogen dioxide values are generally measured in urbanized areas with heavy traffic. Exposure to NO_2 may increase the potential for respiratory infections in children and cause difficulty in breathing even among healthy persons and especially among asthmatics.

Sulfur Dioxide. SO_2 is a colorless, reactive gas that is produced from the burning of sulfur-containing fuels such as coal and oil, and by other industrial processes. Generally, the highest concentrations of SO_2 are found near large industrial sources. SO_2 is a respiratory irritant

that can cause narrowing of the airways, leading to wheezing and shortness of breath. Long-term exposure to SO₂ can cause respiratory illness and aggravate existing cardiovascular disease.

Particulate Matter. Ambient air quality standards have been set for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. Both consist of different types of particles suspended in the air, such as: metal, soot, smoke, dust and fine mineral particles. Depending on the source of particulates, toxicity and chemical activity can vary. The primary source of PM₁₀ emissions appears to be soil via roads, construction, agriculture, and natural windblown dust; other sources include sea salt, combustion processes (such as those in gasoline or diesel vehicles), and wood burning. Fugitive emissions from construction sites, wood stoves, fireplaces and diesel truck exhaust are primary sources of PM_{2.5}. Particulate matter is a health concern because when inhaled it can cause permanent damage the lungs; both sizes of particulates can be dangerous when inhaled; however, PM_{2.5} tends to be more damaging because it remains in the lungs once it is inhaled.

4.3.2 Regulatory Setting

4.3.2.1 Federal and State Regulatory

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has jurisdiction under the Federal Clean Air Act. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has jurisdiction under the California Clean Air Act and California Health and Safety Code. The USEPA and CARB classify an area as attainment, unclassified, or non-attainment, depending on whether the monitored ambient air quality data show compliance, insufficient data to determine compliance, or non-compliance with Federal or State ambient air quality standards, respectively.

4.3.2.2 Air Quality Standards

Air quality standards are specific concentrations of pollutants that are used as thresholds to protect public health and the public welfare. The USEPA has developed two sets of standards; one to provide an adequate margin of safety to protect human health, and the second to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects. At this time, sulfur dioxide is the only pollutant for which the two standards differ. The CARB has developed air quality standards for California, which are generally lower in concentration than Federal standards. California standards exist for O₃, CO, suspended PM₁₀, visibility, sulfates, lead, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride. In July 1997, the USEPA finalized new health based O₃ and PM standards. However, due to several lawsuits, the standards were not fully implemented until February 2001. The new Federal O₃ standard is based on a longer averaging period (8-hour vs. 1-hour), recognizing that prolonged exposure is more damaging. The new Federal PM standard is based on finer particles (2.5 microns and smaller vs. 10 microns and smaller), recognizing that finer particles may have a higher residence time in the lungs and cause greater respiratory illness. Table 4.3-1 lists applicable ambient air quality standards.

Table 4.3-1. Ambient Air Quality Standards (State and Federal)

Pollutant		Averaging Time	California Standard	Federal Standard
Ozone (O ₃)		1-Hour	0.09 ppm	--
		8-Hour	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm
Carbon Monoxide (CO)		1-Hour	20 ppm	35 ppm
		8-Hour	9.0 ppm	9 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)		Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm	0.053 ppm
		1-Hour	0.18 ppm	100 ppb
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)		Annual Arithmetic Mean	--	0.030 ppm
		24-Hour	0.04 ppm	0.14 ppm
		3-Hour	--	0.5 ppm (secondary)
		1-Hour	0.25 ppm	75 ppb
Respirable Particulate Matter	PM ₁₀	Annual Geometric Mean	20 µg/m ³	--
		24-Hour	50 µg/m ³	150 µg/m ³
Fine Particulate Matter	PM _{2.5}	Annual Geometric Mean	12 µg/m ³	12.0 µg/m ³
		24-Hour	--	35 µg/m ³
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)		1-Hour	0.03 ppm	--
Vinyl Chloride		24 Hour	0.01 ppm	--
Sulfates		24 Hour	25 µg/m ³	--
Lead		30 Day Average	1.5 µg/m ³	--
		Calendar Quarter	--	1.5 µg/m ³
		Rolling 3-Month Average	--	0.15 µg/m ³
Visibility Reducing Particles		8-Hour	Extinction coefficient of 0.23 per km - visibility of ten miles or more due to particles when relative humidity is less than 70 percent.	--

Source: CARB, 2019

Air Toxic Health Risks. The combustion of diesel fuel in internal combustion engines produces exhaust containing a number of compounds that have been identified as hazardous air pollutants by the USEPA and toxic air contaminants (TACs) by the CARB. In 1998 CARB identified diesel particulate matter (DPM) from diesel exhaust as a TAC. In 2000, CARB developed the Diesel Risk Reduction Plan to reduce PM and DPM emissions from diesel-fueled engines and vehicles to establish new emission standards, certification programs, and engine retrofit programs to control exhaust emissions from diesel engines and vehicles. CARB has the following diesel enforcement programs and regulations to reduce the emissions of smog forming pollutants and TACs that may be applicable to the Project:

- **Commercial Vehicle Idling.** Diesel-fueled motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) greater than 10,000 pounds are prohibited from idling the vehicle's primary engine for more than five minutes at any location.
- **Heavy Duty Vehicle Inspection Program (HDVIP).** The HDVIP program requires heavy-duty trucks and buses to be inspected for excessive smoke, tampering, and engine certification label compliance.
- **Software Upgrade for Diesel Trucks.** Requires owners of eligible 1993 -1998 model year electronically controlled heavy-duty diesel engines to install low NO_x software at the time of an engine rebuild.
- **Truck and Bus Regulation.** This regulation requires that all trucks and buses be equipped with 2010 or newer model year engines to reduce PM, DPM and NO_x emissions. Starting in 2020 only vehicles compliment with this regulation will be registered by the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV).
- **Strategic Plan for Diesel Enforcement.** Assembly Bill (AB) 233 also known as the Healthy Heart and Lung Act (HHLA) enacted in 2007, requires the CARB to develop a strategic plan for the enforcement of diesel emission control regulations. HHLA specifically requires the CARB every three years to review existing enforcement of diesel emission control regulations and anticipated enforcement needed to implement the Diesel Risk Reduction Plan. Based on the review the CARB is required to develop a Strategic Plan for consistent, comprehensive and fair enforcement of these regulations. In 2008 the CARB issued a notice of postponement of the public review of the first Strategic Plan (CARB, 2008). No future date for public review has been set and further review by the CARB has been postponed (CARB, 2019).

4.3.2.3 Regional Regulatory

The NCUAQMD shares responsibility with the CARB for ensuring that all ambient air quality standards are attained within the NCUAQMD's jurisdiction. The NCUAQMD has jurisdiction under the California Health and Safety Code to develop emission standards (rules) for its jurisdiction, issue air pollution permits, and require emission controls for stationary sources. The NCUAQMD is also responsible for the attainment of air quality standards in its jurisdiction. The USEPA and CARB classify an air basin as attainment, unclassified, or nonattainment, depending on the results of the monitored ambient air quality. The NCUAQMD currently meets all Federal air quality standards; however, the Humboldt County area of the NCUAQMD has been designated as non-attainment for CAAQS for PM₁₀.

Applicable NCUAQMD Rules and Regulations. The NCUAQMD has implemented rules and regulations, the following are the rules that are applicable or may be applicable to the Project:

Rule 104

A. General Limitations

- **Public Nuisance:** No person shall discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the health, comfort, repose or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause or have an natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

B. Visible Emissions

- **General Limitations:** No person shall discharge into the atmosphere from any source whatsoever any air contaminant in excess of 40 percent opacity or Ringlemann 2, for more than 12 individual readings recorded during anyone-hour period.
- **Source Specific Limitations:** No person shall discharge into the atmosphere from any source whatsoever any air contaminant which is in excess of 20 percent opacity, or as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringlemann Chart, calculated as a six (6) minute average.

C. Particulate Matter

- **General Combustion Sources:** A person shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere from any combustion source in excess of 0.46 grams per standard cubic meter (0.20 grains per standard cubic foot) of exhaust gas, calculated to 12 percent carbon dioxide; or in excess of the limitations established in applicable new source performance standards (NSPS) and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) provisions set out in Sections (K) and (L).
- **Non-Combustion Sources:** No person shall discharge or allow the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any non-combustion source in excess of 0.46 grams per actual cubic meter (0.20 grains per cubic foot) of exhaust gas or in total quantities in excess of the amount shown in Table I, whichever is the more restrictive condition.

D. Fugitive Dust

- No person shall allow handling, transporting, or open storage of materials in such a manner which allows or may allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne.

- Reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne, including, but not limited to, the following provisions:
 - a. Covering open bodied trucks when used for transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dust.
 - b. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Containment methods can be employed during sandblasting and other similar operations.
 - c. The use of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.
 - d. The application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts.
 - e. The paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition.
 - f. The prompt removal of earth or other track out material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

Rule 110 – New Source Review and Prevention of Significant Deterioration

A. Purpose

- The purpose of this Rule is to establish pre-construction review requirements for new and modified stationary sources of air pollution and to provide mechanisms, including emission offsets, by which authorities to construct for such sources may be granted without interfering with the attainment or maintenance of ambient air quality standards.
- This Rule shall provide for no net increase in emissions, pursuant to Section 40918 of the Health and Safety Code, from new or modified stationary sources which emit, or have the potential to emit, 25 tons per year or more of any non-attainment pollutant or its precursors.

B. Applicability

- This Rule shall apply to all new stationary sources and emission units and all modifications to existing stationary sources and emissions units that, after construction, emit or may emit any affected pollutant within the District.
 - a. The Regulations in effect at the time any application for an Authority to Construct for a new or modified source is deemed complete shall apply to

that source except when a new Federal requirement not yet incorporated into this Rule applies to the new or modified source. In such a case, the new Federal rules shall apply to the source.

The NCUAQMD adopted an Attainment Plan in 1995 to address particulate matter. In the Attainment Plan the NCUAQMD list on-road vehicle engine exhaust, dust from paved and unpaved roads, vegetation burning, residential wood stoves and stationary industrial sources as the primary sources of particulate matter. The Attainment Plan identifies cost-effective control measures to reduce further PM₁₀ emissions, to levels necessary to meet the CAAQSs. The NCUAQMD has not formally adopted emissions significance thresholds but utilizes the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) emission rates listed in Rule 110 for new or modified stationary emissions sources. Table 4.3-2 below lists the BACT significance thresholds.

Table 4.3-2. Significance Thresholds for Stationary Sources

Pollutants	Significance Thresholds	
	Pounds Per Day	Tons Per Year
NO _x	50	40
ROGs	50	40
PM ₁₀	80	15
PM _{2.5}	50	10
CO	500	100
SO _x	80	40

Source: NCUAQMD, 2015

As previously discussed, the NCUAQMD is currently in nonattainment status for PM₁₀; therefore, emissions impacts from a project that exceeds the significance thresholds for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} should be considered to be potentially significant.

4.3.2.4 Local Regulatory.

At the local level, the Project site is located within Humboldt County. The County's General Plan Air Quality Element was adopted in 2017 and contains information and requirements for assessing air quality within County. The Air Quality Element includes the following goals and policies that are applicable to the Project:

- **AQ-G1 – Improved Air Quality.** Air quality that meets State and Federal ambient air quality standards.
- **AQ-G2 – Particulate Emissions.** Successful attainment of California Ambient Air Quality Standards for particulate matter.
- **AQ-G3 - Other Criteria Pollutants.** Maintain attainment of Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other criteria pollutants which may be subject to tightening standards.

- **AQ-P1 - Construction and Grading Dust Control.** Dust control practices on construction and grading sites shall achieve compliance with NCUAQMD fugitive dust emission standards.
- **AQ-S1 - Construction and Grading Dust Control.** Ground disturbing construction and grading shall employ fugitive dust control strategies to prevent visible emissions from exceeding NCUAQMD regulations and prevent public nuisance.
- **AQ-S3 - Evaluate Air Quality Impacts.** During environmental review of discretionary projects, evaluate new commercial and industrial sources of emissions using analytical methods and significance criteria used, or recommended by, the NCUAQMD.

4.3.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts are short-term.

- Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*
- Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?*

4.3.3.1 All Project Sites

a) and b). Less than Significant Impact. Criteria pollutants were estimated to be well below the daily or yearly NCUAQMD significant thresholds for stationary sources; therefore, emissions resulting from the Project would not result in a conflict or obstruct the NCUAQMD Attainment Plan or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant. Project criteria pollutant estimates are included in Table 4.3-3 (Estimated Criteria Pollutant Project Emissions).

Table 4.3-3. Estimated Criteria Pollutant Project Emissions

Emissions Summary		NO_x	ROG	PM₁₀	PM_{2.5}	CO	SO₂
R-354	Pounds/Day	35.98	1.91	1.44	0.72	37.78	0.13
	Tons	0.041	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.143	0.0004
R-519	Pounds/Day	24.9	1.85	0.89	0.52	54.18	0.13
	Tons	0.071	0.011	0.003	0.002	0.433	0.001
RT-102	Pounds/Day	11.17	0.75	0.46	0.21	19.33	0.06
	Tons	0.036	0.007	0.002	0.001	0.231	0.001
TOTAL EMISSIONS TONS/YR		0.148	0.022	0.007	0.004	0.807	0.002

c. *Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

4.3.3.2 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. Sensitive receptors in the general Project vicinity are primarily agriculture, recreational receptors and limited residential receptors. The Project sites are located in an area primarily zoned for agricultural, residential, and timber production zone land uses. The closest residence is approximately 200 feet west of the Project (R-519). Given the low estimated criteria pollutant emissions and temporary nature of the Project emissions, health risk impact for sensitive receptors would be less than significant. Additionally, the implementation of mitigations measures AMM AQ-1 and MM AQ-1 would further mitigate any impacts to sensitive receptors.

AMM AQ-1: Dust Control Measures. Dust generated by excavation activities will be kept to a minimum with a goal of retaining dust on the Project sites.

- The area disturbed by clearing, earth moving, or excavation operations will be minimized to prevent excessive amounts of dust.
- Pre-grubbing/excavation activities will include watering the area to be grubbed or excavated before the commencement of operations.
- Fugitive dust produced during grading, excavation, and construction activities will be controlled by the following activities:
 - a. All trucks will be required to cover their loads as required by California Vehicle Code §23114.
 - b. All graded and excavated material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, will be treated to prevent fugitive dust. Treatment will include, but not be limited to, periodic watering, application of environmentally safe soil stabilization materials, and/or roll-compaction as appropriate. Watering will be done as often as necessary.
- 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 will 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.
- Adjacent streets and roads will be monitored for track out and swept as needed to prevent offsite migration of fugitive dust.

MM AQ-1: ROG and NO_x Reduction Measures. The following measures shall be implemented to mitigate ROG and NO_x emissions from motor vehicles:

- Minimize vehicle and equipment idling time.

- Maintain vehicle and equipment engines in good condition and in proper tune as per manufacturers' specifications.
- Use alternatively fueled vehicles and construction equipment, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), or electric, if feasible.

d. *Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?*

4.3.3.3 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. Project construction equipment would generate odors from the combustion of fuels. However, the presence of an impact from Project odors is dependent on a number of variables which include:

- Nature of the odor source;
- Frequency of odor generation (e.g., daily, seasonal, activity-specific);
- Intensity of the odor (e.g., concentration);
- Distance of the odor source to sensitive receptors;
- Wind direction (e.g., upwind or downwind); and
- Sensitivity of the receptor.

Project activities would primarily take place within a limited area around each pipeline. Work activities would require the temporary use of some odor-causing construction equipment such as diesel fueled equipment generating diesel exhaust. Minor odors generated at the work site would dissipate quickly in the open air and are not expected to be objectionable due to the distance between the pipeline maintenance sites and sensitive receptors such as residential neighborhoods. Project related emissions are temporary and are not anticipated to result in ongoing nuisance or annoyance. Prior to retirement of active pipelines (R-519), pipe sections to be retired and removed shall have free liquids removed and be 100 percent purged in accordance with PG&E gas design standards and construction plans and specifications. Additionally, the work areas would be controlled and not be accessible to the public. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

4.3.4 Mitigation Measures

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce potential Project-related impacts regarding air quality to less than significant:

- AMM AQ-1: Dust Control Measures
- MM AQ-1: ROG and NOx Reduction Measures

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.4.1 Discussion

The Project includes pipeline maintenance activities at three separate locations in Humboldt County, California. These include the decommissioning and removal of the R-354 (Line 137B) crossing at Freshwater Slough, the replacement of R-519 (Line 137C) crossing at Ryan Slough, and the remediation of pipeline exposures caused by erosion at RT-102 (Line 177A) near Ryan Creek (Project sites). The Project sites are located generally east of the City of Eureka. The surrounding area consists of residential development to the west, Humboldt Bay to the north, pasturelands to the northeast and east, and forested lands to the south and southwest of the Project sites. All of the Project sites are within the Freshwater Slough/Ryan Creek watershed.

Reconnaissance level field surveys for the purposes of site characterization were conducted at each Project site by Padre biologists on October 29 through 31, 2018. Surveys were conducted to assess the potential for biological resources and to determine the likelihood of occurrence for special-status species and/or sensitive and regulated habitats for each Project site. Detection methods included direct observation with binoculars; examination and identification of tracks, scats, burrows/diggings, and carcasses/skeletal remains; and identification of vocalizations (calls and songs). No trapping or netting was performed during surveys. Prior to the field surveys, a California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) query was reviewed to identify occurrences of special-status plant and animal species in the vicinity of the three Project sites, in addition to a review of available Project design information, Humboldt County soil survey maps, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Maps, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic map for the Arcata South quadrangle, and other environmental documents (CDFW, 2019a). Padre prepared the survey results and mapping of the data search into a Biological Technical Report which is included as Appendix C.

Field surveys to conduct preliminary aquatic resource delineations for the R-354 and RT-102 Project sites were conducted by Padre biologists on December 11 through 13, 2018. A preliminary aquatic resource delineation was conducted for the R-519 Project site as part of another project, and data from that effort was included in the resource assessment (Stantec, 2017). Follow-up surveys to complete a delineation of the northern access route at R-354 and conduct tree surveys for all three Project sites were completed on July 17 through 19, 2019.

The Project sites occur within a variety of habitats. Appendix C provides descriptions of the habitat types identified, comprehensive plant and wildlife species lists, and vegetation community maps for each of the Project sites. Table 4.4-1 summarizes the vegetation communities identified at each Project site. Each Project site is discussed independently in the following sections due to the variety of maintenance methodologies, biological resources and associated potential impacts.

Table 4.4-1. Vegetation Communities Located at the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project Sites

Vegetation Community	PG&E Maintenance Project Site		
	R-354 (L-137B) Freshwater Slough	R-519 (L-137C) Ryan Slough	RT-102 (L-177A) Ryan Creek
Annual Brome Grasslands		X	
Arroyo Willow Thicket		X	X
Baltic Rush Marsh		X	
Bentgrass-Tall Fescue Meadow		X	X
Chilean Cordgrass Marsh	X		
Coastal Brambles	X		
Common Velvet Grass-Sweet Vernal Grass Meadows	X	X	
Douglas Fir Forest		X	

Table 4.4-1. Vegetation Communities Located at the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project Sites

Vegetation Community	PG&E Maintenance Project Site		
	R-354 (L-137B) Freshwater Slough	R-519 (L-137C) Ryan Slough	RT-102 (L-177A) Ryan Creek
Duckweed Bloom			X
Grand Fir Forest			X
Himalayan Blackberry Brambles	X	X	
Monterey Cypress Stands	X		
Perennial Rye Grass Fields	X	X	
Pickleweed Mats	X	X	
Red Alder Forest			X
Redwood Forest		X	X
Salt Grass Flats	X		
Slough Sedge Swards			X
Small-fruited Bulrush Marsh			X
Soft Rush Marsh		X	X
Tufted Hairgrass Meadow	X		
Water Foxtail Meadows	X	X	
Disturbed Area	X	X	X
Ornamental			X

4.4.1.1 R-354 Project Site

PG&E is planning the decommissioning and removal of portions of the previously retired L-137B natural gas pipeline crossing and bank stabilization of the north levee at Freshwater Slough located in Eureka, Humboldt County, California. The Project site consists primarily of privately-owned farm and pasture lands used for livestock grazing. The Project site consists of undeveloped pasture lands, tidal wetlands, and disturbed areas associated with landowner farming practices. The Project site is bordered by residential development to the west and by grazing land to the north, south, and east. Freshwater Slough, a tidal slough, bisects the Project site, and the pipeline planned for decommissioning crosses the slough. The L-137B crossing consists of a retired 8-inch nominal steel pipeline that is buried through the south bank and across the slough but rises out of the slough at the north bank and is exposed near the waterline on the north bank where it terminates. In addition, the north levee has experienced on-going erosion. Shoreline stabilization mats (ECOncrete) would be installed on the waterside slope and over the crown of the northern levee to slow the erosion of the north bank (refer to Figure 2.1-5 for an example of these stabilization mats). The mats have been designed with chemical and physical properties to enhance the ability of the mattress to encourage growth of marine flora and fauna, increase species richness, and reduce the dominance of invasive species to elevate biodiversity. The R-354 Biological Study Area (BSA) consists of 7.20 acres of land north and south of Freshwater Slough that may be used for completion of the Project. The BSA includes the northern

access route from Devoy Road that will be used to access the Project site on the north side of Freshwater Slough.

Habitat and Vegetation Community. The R-354 Project site is comprised of upland pastureland, wetland and tidal marsh habitats. Vegetation communities in the Project site include denseflower cordgrass (*Spartina densiflora*) marsh, California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*) coastal brambles, common velvet grass-sweet vernal grass (*Holcus lanatus* and *Anthoxanthum odoratum*) meadows, Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*) brambles, Monterey cypress (*Hesperocyperis macrocarpa*) stands, perennial rye grass (*Festuca perennis*) fields, pickleweed (*Salicornia pacifica*) mats, salt grass (*Distichlis spicata*) flats, tufted hairgrass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) meadow, water foxtail (*Alopecurus geniculatus*) meadow, and disturbed areas (Figure 4.4-1).

On the north side of the Freshwater slough, a semi-natural stand of common velvet grass-sweet vernal grass was located along the top of the levee. Herbaceous plant associated with the grasses identified include creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*), tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*), coastal gum plant (*Grindelia stricta* var. *stricta*), curly doc (*Rumex crispus*), wild radish (*Raphanus* sp.), and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*). Blackberry brambles were present along the fence line of the northern pasture and on the top of a berm present on the south side of the BSA separating the tidal waters from the southern portion of the property. There was limited species diversity at these locations with isolated coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*) and Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) shrubs present on the southern berm. California blackberry was also mixed in the brambles but was not considered a dominant species. The semi-natural herbaceous perennial rye grass occurs in the pastureland on the north side of Freshwater Slough at the R-354 Project site. Some portions of the rye grass field were co-dominated by birds-foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) and others by salt grass. Pickleweed mats were mapped in a sparsely vegetated depression at the toe slope of the north levee along with co-dominant dense-flowered cord grass where water ponds for long periods of time. Salt grass flats were observed in a transitional area between the perennial rye grass field and the pickleweed mat in the northern pasture. The herbaceous cover was almost entirely comprised of salt grass although other hydrophytic species like annual beard grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*) and pickleweed grew in portions of the community. Within the BSA at the R-354 Project site, the water foxtail meadow community was present within depressions along the farm road leading to the northeast. In these depressions, associate species identified include brass buttons (*Cotula coronopifolia*), creeping spikerush (*Eleocharis macrostachya*), annual beard grass, and fat-hen (*Atriplex prostrata*).

On the south side of Freshwater slough at the R-354 Project site, Chilean cordgrass marsh dominated the peninsula that is tidally inundated on the south bank of Freshwater Slough. It was also present along the north bank of Freshwater Slough in small pockets. Associate species include seaside arrowgrass (*Triglochin maritima*) and pickleweed. Coastal brambles were found on the slopes of the disturbed area located in the southern portion of the BSA. In this community the California blackberry had nearly 100 percent cover with the exception of a path where blackberry had been removed. On this path, there were a few sparse herbs characteristic of disturbed areas including radish and bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*). A small stand of Monterey cypress is present along the driveway and disturbed area on the southern portion of



padre
associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS &
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

PROJECT NAME: PG&E R-354 PIPELINE
DECOMMISSIONING PROJECT
EUREKA, CA
PROJECT NUMBER: 1702-2341 DATE: November 2019



FIGURE
4.4-1

the Project site. The linear pattern of the stand's development suggests that these trees were planted ornamentally. In the under story of the trees were various grasses and herbs including velvet grass, curly dock, orchard grass (*Dactylis glomerata*), and hairy willow herb (*Epilobium ciliatum*). Tufted hairgrass meadow community was only mapped at the R-354 Project site where it occurred between the southern berm and the disturbed area in the southern portion of the BSA. Associates species noted at the Project site included California bentgrass, fat-hen, and brass buttons.

Wildlife and Migratory Corridors. Wildlife observed at the R-354 Project site were characteristic of the region and of the coastal riparian and pastureland habitats. Vegetation communities and the open surrounding area provide habitat for resident and migratory wildlife species. The composition, density, distribution, and physical characteristics of vegetative communities determine the diversity and abundance of wildlife species residing in the Project areas. Freshwater Slough provides a natural corridor for both aquatic and terrestrial species that have daily or seasonal migrations through the greater Freshwater Creek and Humboldt Bay watershed.

The open pastureland and coastal influence found at the R-354 Project site provide foraging and refuge habitat for small mammals, such as California vole (*Microtus californicus*) and small amphibians like the Pacific tree frog (*Pseudacris sierra*). These species, in turn, provide the prey base that attracts predators such as red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), and great egret (*Ardea alba*). Potential nesting habitat at these sites is limited to sparse riparian tree cover and the pastureland used for cattle grazing. The eroded slopes of the banks and lack of suitable habitat at the R-354 Project site limits the likelihood of occurrence of special-status aquatic wildlife, such as northern red-legged frog (*Rana aurora*) (NRLF) and western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*) (WPT).

Migratory and resident bird species were observed at the R-354 Project site including Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), gadwall (*Anas Strepera*), mallard duck (*Anas platyrhynchos*), ruddy duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*), black-necked stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*), killdeer (*Charadrius vociferous*), greater yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*), double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*), and great blue heron (*Ardea Herodias*). General surveys for bats or bat sign were conducted at the bridge adjacent to the R-354 Project site. The bridge does not offer day roosting habitat for bat species due to the large crevices that allow a significant amount of light through to the underside of the bridge and makes the bridge unsuitable for day roosting. No sign of bats was detected, and no signs of swallow nests were observed under the bridge. A comprehensive list of wildlife observed at the R-354 Project site is provided in the BSA in Appendix C.

Waters and Wetlands. During field survey efforts conducted in December 2018 and July 2019, Padre identified a total of 3.65 acres of Federal jurisdictional waters and wetlands, 5.35 acres of State-defined wetlands, 3.65 acres of waters of the State, and 1.49 acres of stream features within the 7.20 acre BSA at the R-354 Project site. Freshwater Slough is also a Navigable Waterway under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (Section 10 Navigable Waterway). Activities within these jurisdictional areas are regulated by the Federal

government and/or the State of California. Refer to Appendix C for the Preliminary Federal Aquatic Resources Delineation and State-Defined Wetlands Delineation Report for the R-354 Project site.

Within the R-354 BSA there are two wetland types and other waters present. These different wetland types are defined both by their abiotic features such as water regime and topography as well as biotic factors like vegetation communities. The two wetland types found within the BSA include tidal marsh and wet meadow. Other Waters of the U.S. present in the BSA are classified as tidal waters (Freshwater Slough). Wetland types were determined by the aforementioned abiotic and biotic factors and the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin, 1979). A description of each wetland type and of the other waters present in the BSA is available in Appendix C.

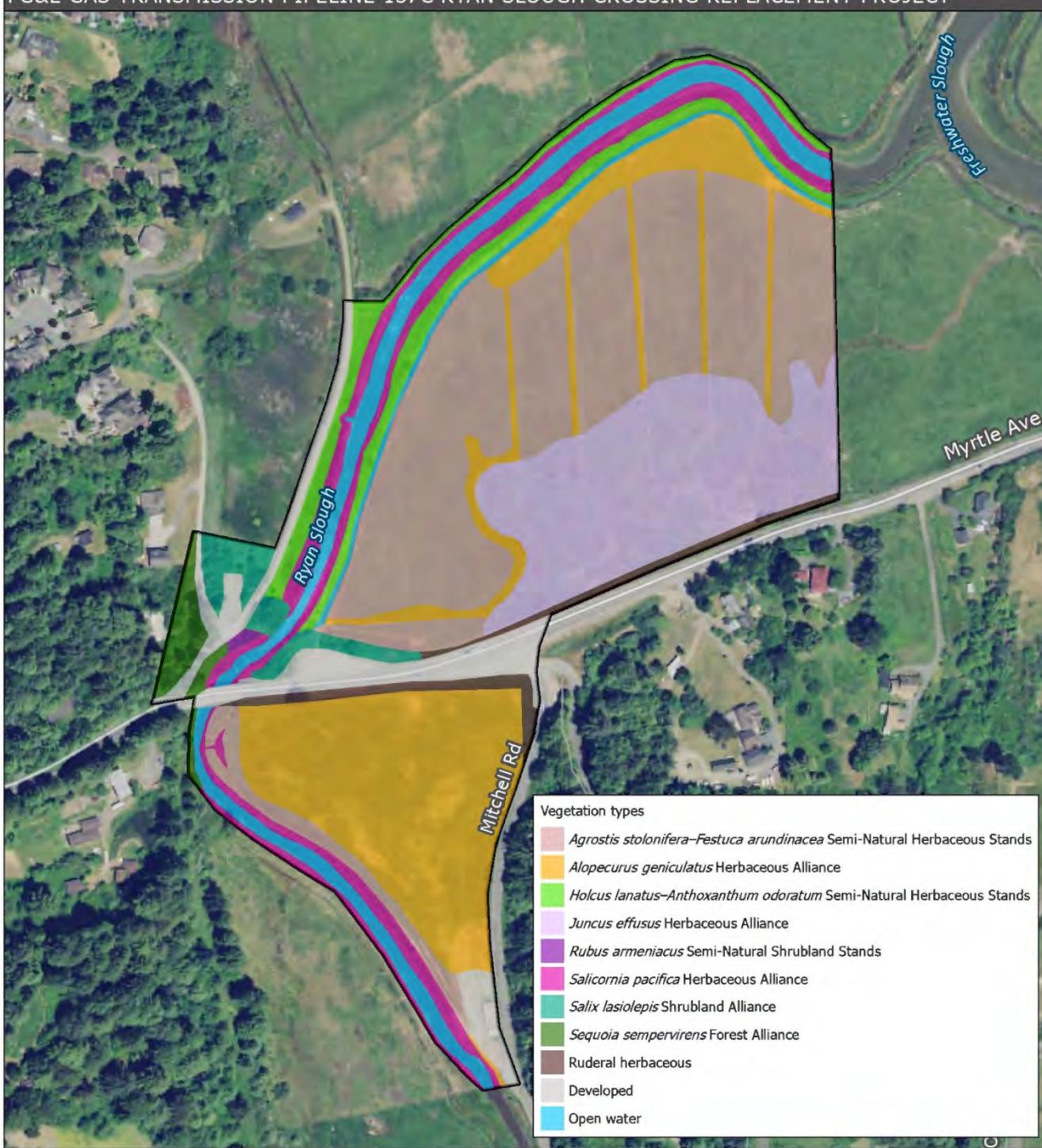
4.4.1.2 R-519 Project Site

The R-519 Project site is located on privately owned farm and pastureland east of Myrtleton in Humboldt County near the City of Eureka. The Project site consists of undeveloped pasturelands, tidal slough, perennial channels, and disturbed areas associated with development. The Project site is bordered by residential development to the west and southeast and by grazing land to the north and northwest. The L-137C crossing consists of a 4-inch nominal steel pipeline that crosses Ryan Slough and is exposed at the surface in the slough crossing. Replacement of this pipeline crossing using pilot tube methodology is proposed to minimize disturbance in the slough. Jacking shafts used for installation would be sited in upland and disturbed portions of the Project site. Once the pipeline replacement is installed and tie-ins are complete, the exposed portion of the pipeline would be removed from Ryan Slough. The R-519 BSA consists of 37.9 acres of land east and west of Ryan Slough and north and south of Myrtle Avenue that may be used for completion of the Project.

Habitat and Vegetation Communities. Vegetation communities in the Project site include annual brome (*Bromus diandrus*) grasslands, arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*) thicket, Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus* ssp. *ater*) marsh, bentgrass-tall fescue meadow, common velvet grass-sweet vernal grass meadows, douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) forest, Himalayan blackberry brambles, perennial rye grass fields, pickleweed mats, redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) forest, soft rush (*Juncus effusus*) marsh, water foxtail meadows, and disturbed areas. Disturbed areas were found mostly along the roadways and within the proposed work area on the northeast side of Ryan Slough (Figure 4.4-2).

North of Myrtle Avenue at the R-519 Project site annual brome grassland community was found adjacent to several roadsides and highly disturbed areas at the R-519 Project site and could be considered Disturbed Lands. Soft rush marsh alliance forms a large stand within the pasture north of Myrtle Avenue. Associate species at this location include perennial rye grass, water foxtail, and waxy manna grass (*Glyceria declinata*). In low depressions and deeper ditches, small patches of emergent vegetation occurred including small-fruited bulrush, water parsley, water cress, American brooklime (*Veronica Americana*), brass buttons, common spikerush (*Eleocharis palustris*), and floating marsh pennywort (*Hydrocotyle ranunculoides*) (Stillwater Sciences, 2018).

PG&E GAS TRANSMISSION PIPELINE 137C RYAN SLOUGH CROSSING REPLACEMENT PROJECT



Vegetation Communities

Survey Area

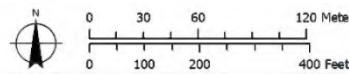


Map Sources:
Rivers, roads, and cities: ESRI 2016
Imagery: NAIP 2016

Map Location



Source: Stillwater Sciences, 2018



0 30 60 120 Meters
0 100 200 400 Feet
Stillwater Sciences

VEGETATION MAP

FIGURE
4.4-2

Arroyo willow thicket community was observed on the banks of Ryan Slough near the Myrtle Avenue bridge crossing. Baltic rush marshes occur just outside the Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM) of Ryan Slough, along the edges of the channel and was associated with gumplant (*Grindelia* sp.), perennial rye grass, and silverweed (*Potentilla anserina*) (Stantec, 2017).

Bentgrass-tall fescue meadow was prevalent within pastureland north of Myrtle Avenue. Creeping bentgrass and tall fescue were codominant in a continuous herbaceous layer. Plant associates were comprised of mostly nonnative species including knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*), pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*), California burclover, pineapple weed (*Matricaria discoidea*), hyssop loosestrife (*Lythrum hyssopifolia*), and toad rush (*Juncus bufonius*) (Stillwater Sciences, 2018). Douglas-fir forest was present on the northwestern side of the R-519 Project site and was limited to a hillslope bordered by a driveway. Common velvet grass and sweet vernal grass meadow and Himalayan blackberry brambles were located on the top of the levee on the northern side of the Project site and the landward slope of the levee. Associate species include Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*), English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), birds-foot trefoil, cutleaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*), English daisy (*Bellis perennis*), common selfheal (*Prunella vulgaris*), and tall fescue (Stillwater Sciences, 2018).

South of Myrtle Avenue, perennial rye grass was present along the top of the southeastern levee that borders Ryan Slough and pickleweed mats occur along the banks of Ryan Slough with variable percent cover (Stantec, 2017). Associate species at this Project site include common arrow-grass, fleshy jaumea, salt grass, fat-hen, annual beard grass, meadow barley (*Hordeum brachyantherum*), and coastal gumplant. Redwood forest occurred immediately adjacent to Myrtle Avenue (Stillwater Sciences, 2018). Water foxtail meadow occurred in low depressions and irrigation ditches subject to ponding in the pasture fields. Associate species at this location include waxy manna grass, buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp.), and lesser duckweed (*Lemna minor*) (Stillwater Sciences, 2018).

Wildlife and Migratory Corridors. Ryan Slough provides a natural corridor for both aquatic and terrestrial species that have daily or seasonal migrations through the greater Freshwater Creek and Humboldt Bay watershed. The vegetation communities at the Project sites and the surrounding area provide habitat for resident and migratory wildlife species. The composition, density, distribution, and physical characteristics of vegetative communities determine the diversity and abundance of wildlife species residing in the Project areas.

The open pastureland and coastal influence found at the R-519 Project site, as well as its close proximity to forested lands, also provide forage and cover for small mammals as well as foraging habitat for raptors and larger mammals (i.e., coyotes [*Canis latrans*] and black bear [*Ursus americanus*]). The forested areas adjacent to Ryan Slough and Myrtle Avenue provide tree understories and canopy nesting habitat for migratory bird species. General surveys for bats or bat sign were conducted at the bridge adjacent to the R-519 Project site. The bridge does not offer roosting habitat for bat species because it does not contain any crevices in which bats could find refuge. No sign of bats was detected at the Project site and no signs of swallow nests were observed under the bridge. Ryan Slough, associated emergent vegetation, and surrounding

terrestrial habitat may provide aquatic and dispersal habitat for special-status species including NRLF and WPT.

Wildlife observed during field surveys included Brewer's blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*), barn and tree swallow (*Hirundo rustica* and *Tachycineta bicolor*), and Pacific treefrog. A comprehensive list of wildlife observed at the R-519 Project site is provided in the BSA in Appendix C.

Waters and Wetlands. A total of 31.29 acres of Federal jurisdictional waters and wetlands was identified within the 37.9-acre BSA at the R-519 Project site as a result of the 2017 surveys (Stantec, 2017). A total of 33.84 acres of State-defined wetlands, 30.42 acres of waters of the State, and 5.13 acres of stream features were identified within the 37.9-acre BSA as a result of Padre's review and analysis of the delineation data collected in 2017. Ryan Slough is also a Section 10 Navigable Waterway. Activities within these jurisdictional areas are regulated by the Federal government and/or the State of California. See Appendix C for the Preliminary Federal Aquatic Resources Delineation and State-Defined Wetlands Delineation Report for the R-519 Project site.

There are two wetland types found within the BSA: wet meadow and willow riparian scrub. Other Waters of the U.S. present at in the BSA are classified as perennial channel (Ryan Slough) (Stantec, 2017). Wetland types were determined by the aforementioned abiotic and biotic factors and the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin, 1979). A description of each wetland type and of the other waters present in the BSA is available in Appendix C.

4.4.1.3 RT-102 Project Site

The RT-102 Project site is located in the McKay Community Forest, owned and managed by Humboldt County. The Project site consists of forested lands in Humboldt County, just south of the City of Eureka. The Project site is bordered on the north by Myrtle Road and on the east by Ryan Creek and pastureland beyond that, and forested land to the north and south. PG&E is planning the remediation of erosional issues resulting from water flow across an earth berm parallel to the west bank of Ryan Creek in which the pipeline is buried. Erosion has created three sinkholes that have exposed a segment of the natural gas pipeline L-177A approximately 0.5-mile south of Myrtle Avenue near Ryan Creek.

The L-177A pipeline alignment follows a retired railroad berm that was built on top of a redwood timber roadway. The BSA at this Project site is 2.64 acres and consists of both the sinkhole repair location and the proposed access route along a PG&E easement between the sinkhole location and Myrtle Avenue. Ryan Creek, a perennial drainage, occurs approximately 50 feet from the sinkhole location. Proposed work associated with the remediation would involve terrestrial excavation and reconstruction of the railroad berm at the sinkhole locations, removal of the underlying redwood timber roadway causing the subsurface water flow and undercutting, pipeline corrosion repair, backfill of the excavated area with engineered fill, installation of a culvert

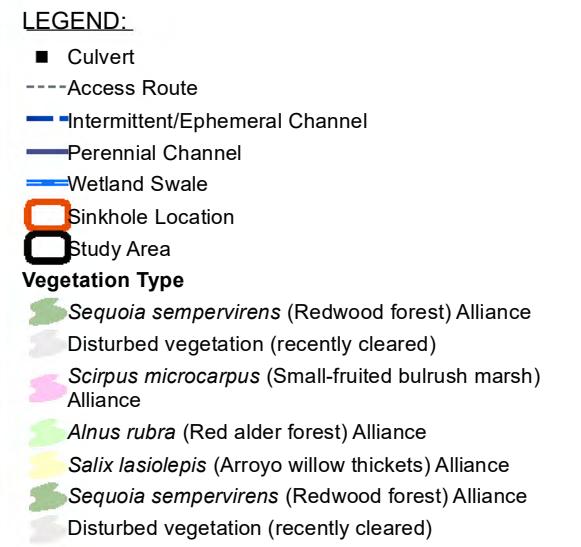
to convey flows from a tributary stream, and restoration of surface contours to pre-erosional condition.

Habitat and Vegetation Communities. Vegetation communities in the Project site include arroyo willow thicket, bentgrass-tall fescue meadow, duckweed bloom, grand fir forest, red alder forest, redwood forest, slough sedge swards, small-fruit bulrush (*Scirpus microcarpus*) marsh, soft rush marsh, disturbed areas, and ornamental vegetation.

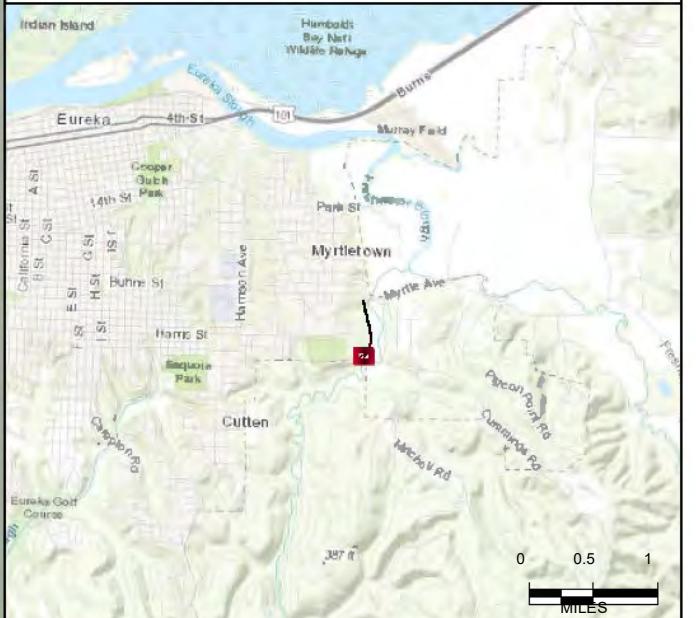
Arroyo willow thicket was present in the riparian habitat along Ryan Creek and in several locations along the access route at the RT-102 Project site. A stand of bentgrass-tall fescue meadow was mapped north of the sinkhole location by Stillwater Sciences during rare plant surveys conducted in June 2018 (Stillwater Sciences, 2018). Due to the vegetation removal prior to December 2018 surveys, Padre biologists could not verify dominant and associate plant species at this location; therefore, the previously mapped vegetation cover was used. Duckweed bloom community was only found on the RT-102 Project site and was located on a small pond perched on the western side of the access route. A small stand of grand fir was located on the eastern side of the access route just south of Myrtle Avenue. Red alder and redwood forest occur in patches along the access route and west of the sinkhole location. The understory includes California blackberry, stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Mexican hedgenettle (*Stachys mexicana*), goose grass (*Galium aparine*), and Himalayan blackberry, and is associated with riparian woodland and riparian forest habitats. Slough sedge alliance occurred only at the RT-102 Project site and was located in several patches along the access route. Plant associates included stinging nettle and soft rush. Small-fruit bulrush marsh was identified in isolated patches along the access route and on the southwestern end of the BSA. Plant associates included soft rush, water parsley (*Oenanthe sarmentosa*), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), iris-leaf rush (*Juncus xiphiooides*), pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*), and coastal monkeyflower (*Erythranthe dentata*). Soft rush alliance was found in a small patch along the eastern edge of the access route. Plant associates include perennial rye grass, small-fruited bulrush, and water parsley.

Wildlife and Migratory Corridors. The RT-102 Project site supports dense tree cover along a riparian corridor and provides habitat for a different suite of wildlife species. NRLF, vagrant shrews (*Sorex vagrans*), California voles, and brush rabbits (*Sylvilagus bachmani*), provide the prey base for predators like raptors, coyote and black bear. In these forested areas, there is a variety of nesting habitats for migratory bird species in the tree understories and canopies. Ryan Creek and surrounding terrestrial habitat provides suitable aquatic and dispersal habitat for special-status species including NRLF and WPT.

Wildlife and sign observed during field surveys at the RT-102 Project site consist of amphibians, including Pacific treefrog and Northern red-legged frog, reptiles including western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) and western gartersnake (*Thamnophis atratus*), mammals including vagrant shrew, brush rabbit, black-tailed hare (*Lepus californicus*), Douglas' squirrel (*Tamiasciurus douglasii*), coyote, black bear, raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), and black-tailed deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), and several bird species. A comprehensive list of wildlife observed at the R-519 Project site is provided in Appendix C.



MAP EXTENT:



padre
associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS &
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

PROJECT NAME:
PG&E RT-102 REMEDIATION PROJECT
EUREKA, CA
PROJECT NUMBER: 1702-2341 DATE: November 2019

VEGETATION MAP

FIGURE
4.4-3

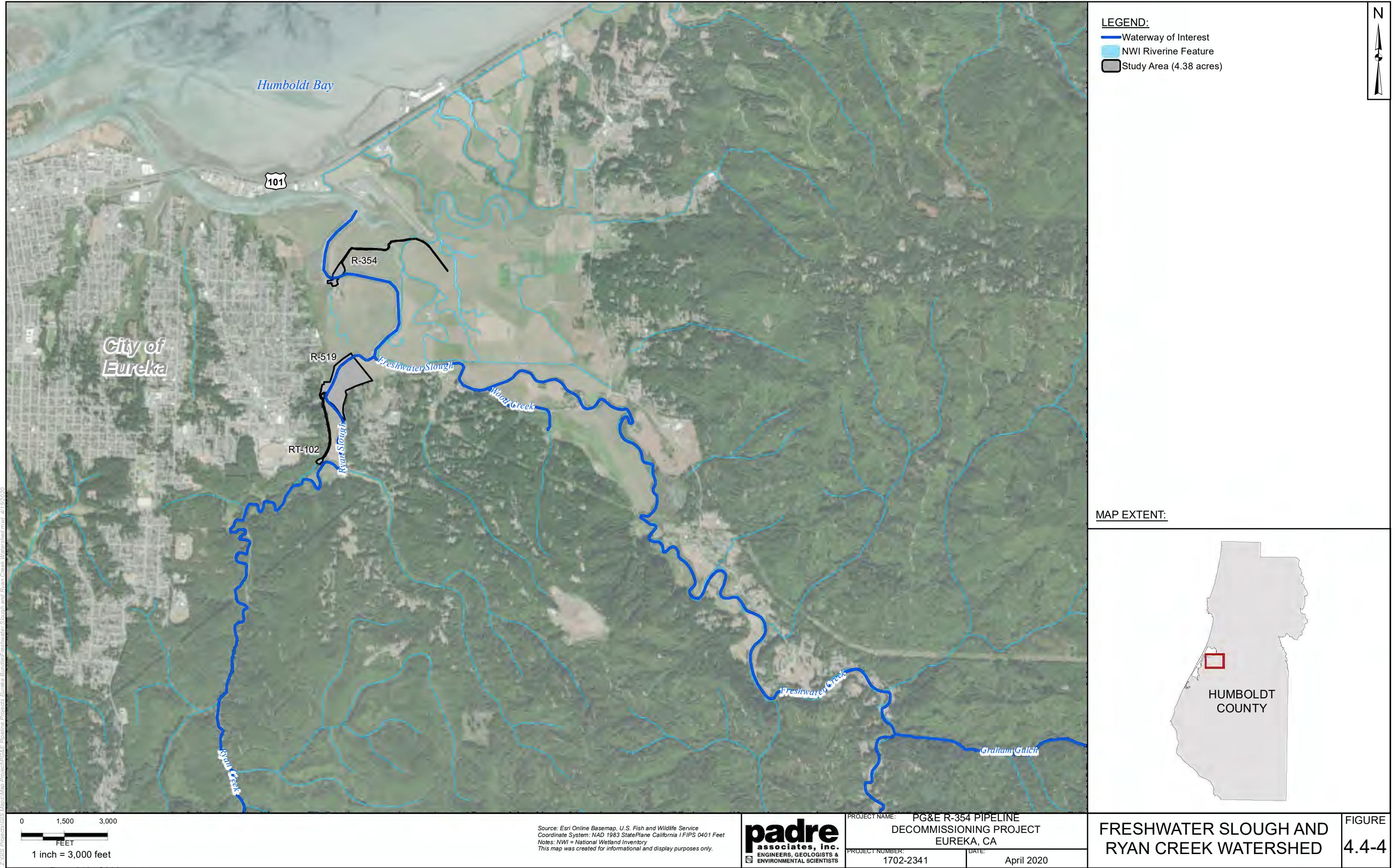
Waters and Wetlands. During field survey efforts conducted in December 2018, Padre identified a total of 1.05 acres of Federal jurisdictional waters and wetlands, 2.64 acres of State-defined wetlands, 0.92-acre of waters of the State, and 0.21-acre of stream features within the 2.64-acre BSA. Activities within these jurisdictional areas are regulated by the Federal government and/or the State of California. See Appendix C for the Preliminary Federal Aquatic Resources Delineation and State-Defined Wetlands Delineation Report for the RT-102 Project site.

The three wetland types found within the BSA include forested wetland, scrub-shrub wetland, and wet meadow. Other potential Waters of the U.S. present at the BSA include an intermittent/ephemeral channel (Channel 1) and a perennial channel (Ryan Creek). Wetland types were determined by the aforementioned abiotic and biotic factors and the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin, 1979). A description of each wetland type and of the other waters present in the BSA is available in Appendix C.

4.4.1.4 Water Quality and Salmonid Habitat

The lower Freshwater slough and the regional watershed is known to provide habitat for salmonids (Figure 4.4-4). Water quality is an important factor in determining habitat suitability for special-status fish species, specifically salmonids. Water temperature in lower Freshwater Slough and Ryan Slough is typically too high to support salmonids during the late summer months, with water temperatures regularly exceeding 64° Fahrenheit (F) (18° Celsius [C]). Typically, salmonids prefer cool streams and rivers with a maximum temperature of 64° F (18°C). High water temperatures result in reduced levels of dissolved oxygen, which can impact growth and development of all life stages of salmonids. Salmon have been documented to have an avoidance response to unfavorable dissolved oxygen levels (Carter, 2005). Salmonid behavioral response when temperatures become too high will be to go upstream to locations where conditions are more favorable. Water quality studies conducted by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for their Natural Stocks Assessment (NSA) resulted in data showing the progression of increased water temperatures recorded in summer months (Wallace, 2006).

NSA HOBO meter data collected between 2005 and 2009 indicate that water temperatures in the lower Freshwater Slough (a 3.1 mile [5 km] stretch including Freshwater Slough and Ryan Slough) routinely exceeded 68°F (20°C), and up to 78.8°F (26°C) during late summer months. Temperatures almost always remained above 68°F (20°C) from mid-June through mid-August regardless of tide stage or time of day (Wallace and Allen, 2007; Wallace and Allen, 2009). The elevated temperatures in lower Freshwater Creek/Slough are likely due to extensive mudflats surrounding this area that absorb heat at low tide and transfer heat to slough water as it rises over the mudflats with incoming tides. The lack of water circulation within the leveed portions of the slough traps the warm water in lower Freshwater Slough (Wallace and Allen, 2007; Wallace and Allen, 2009). Higher water temperatures routinely observed in lower Freshwater Slough during summer months indicate inhospitable habitat conditions for salmonid species, a low likelihood of occurrence of salmonids near the pipeline maintenance sites during summer months and supports the seasonal in-water work window of July 1 to October 15, intended for avoidance of special-status fish species.



In addition, while recognizing the importance of the stream-estuary ecotone to salmonid rearing, poor winter rearing conditions occur in the lower Freshwater Creek watershed (Freshwater Slough/Ryan Slough) due to heavy embedded substrates, lack of riparian cover, poor access to floodplains (channels are constrained by levees), and low levels of large wood complexity in the channel (Humboldt Bay Watershed Advisory Committee and Natural Resource Services District of RCAA, 2005). This portion of the watershed includes habitat simplification including channelization, diking, and removal of instream wood, all of which have negative effects on the quality of fish habitat. There is a lack of backwater channels due to levees in this part of the watershed and a lack of refugia throughout much of the lower reaches of Freshwater Creek/Slough. Summer water temperatures in the lower Freshwater watershed are also a limiting factor for salmonid occurrence. The R-354 Project site and R-519 Project site both occur in the lower Freshwater Creek watershed.

The middle reach of Freshwater Creek, defined as the segment between Three Corners and the confluence of Graham Gulch, has levees that confine the channel in the lower reach. There are no pipeline maintenance projects on the middle reach of Freshwater Creek; however, the RT-102 Project site on Ryan Creek is similar to middle reach Freshwater Creek conditions. Similar to the middle reach of Freshwater Creek, large wood frequency is low, and the riparian zone is narrow. Bank erosion is prevalent and high levels of suspended sediment is a significant factor for water quality. Water temperature is generally not a limiting factor in the middle reach and is typically adequate for salmon survival year-round (Humboldt Bay Watershed Advisory Committee and Natural Resource Services District of RCAA, 2005). Furthermore, studies have shown that the stream-estuary ecotone provides quality rearing habitat for juvenile salmonids, especially over winter rearing habitat, and particularly in middle reach segments (Wallace et al., 2015).

The best salmonid spawning and rearing habitat is the upper mainstem Freshwater Creek, above the confluence with Graham Gulch (Figure 4.4-4) and Coast cutthroat trout, coho salmon, steelhead, and California coastal chinook salmon are known to spawn in the Freshwater Creek system. Ryan Creek is a tributary to Freshwater Slough and part of the Freshwater Creek watershed. Ryan Creek is not included in the CDFW surveys; however, both Freshwater Creek and Ryan Creek are in the Freshwater watershed and similar patterns are likely. Much of the Ryan Creek watershed is or was owned by Green Diamond Resource Company and managed for timber production. The Green Diamond Resource Company surveys provide most fish data available for the Ryan Creek watershed. Spawning adults and smolts of special-status fish species have been observed in the Freshwater and Ryan Slough Channel System.

4.4.1.5 Special-Status Species

For the purposes of this Report, a special-status species is a plant or animal species that is:

- Listed endangered, threatened, or a candidate species under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA);

- Listed endangered, threatened, or a candidate species under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA);
- Listed as a Species of Special Concern by the CDFW;
- A plant species that is on the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Rare Plant Ranking System as List 1 or 2; and/or
- Considered rare, threatened, or endangered under CEQA Guidelines 15380(d) as the species survival is in jeopardy due to loss or change in habitat.

In addition, species protected by specific Federal or State regulation or local ordinances are considered special-status species.

Based on the literature review and species lists from USFWS (Consultation Codes: 08EACT00-2019-SLI-0385 [RT-102]; 08EACT00-2019-SLI-0386 [R-519]; and 08EACT00-2019-SLI-0387 [R-354]), a list of special-status species that have been reported within five mile radius surrounding the Project sites has been compiled. Special-status species that have the potential to occur in the vicinity of the Project site are included in Table 4.4-2.

An analysis of the likelihood of occurrence for each species was conducted on the basis of species ranges, previous observations, contemporary sightings, and presence of suitable habitat elements. Species that were excluded from the analysis include those for which suitable habitat does not occur, for example, coastal dune, cismontane woodland, or old growth forest species would not occur at the Project sites. Other species may have been eliminated from consideration because the Project sites are beyond the recorded geographic and/or elevational range for these species. Additionally, species such as California floater (*Anodonta californiensis*) are not included because they are considered Forest Service Sensitive and are a concern on Forest Service Lands; however, they do not meet the CEQA definition of rare or endangered (see Section 15380 of the State CEQA Guidelines). For the purpose of this analysis, potential special-status species that occur in the general area of the Project, and for which the Project sites may provide habitat, are included in Table 4.4-2. These species are discussed in greater detail in the Biological Technical Report (Appendix C).

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
Special-Status Plants					
Sea watch (<i>Angelica lucida</i>)	CRPR 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and coastal salt marshes and swamps at elevations ranging from 0 to 490 feet. Blooms from May to September.	High - Several individuals of this plant were recorded during 2019 special-status plant surveys occurring both north and south of Freshwater Slough. (Stillwater Sciences, 2019).	High - Species identified during special-status plant surveys conducted in May and July 2017 along Ryan Slough for this Project (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a).	Low - Poor habitat is present along Ryan Creek. Project site is located 4.5 miles from the coast and is mostly outside of tidal and coastal water influence.
Seaside bittercress (<i>Cardamine angulata</i>)	CRPR 2B.1	Wet areas and stream banks in North Coast coniferous forests and lower montane coniferous forests at elevations ranging from 80 to 3,000 feet. Typically blooms from March to July but can bloom as early as January.	Low - Poor habitat is present along Freshwater Slough. Nearest occurrence is approximately 2.9 miles to the southeast. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2019 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2019).	Moderate - Marginally suitable habitat is present in shaded areas along Ryan Slough. Nearest occurrence is approximately 2.5 miles to the southeast. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a).	Moderate - Suitable habitat is present along Channel 1 and Ryan Creek in forested portions of the project site. Nearest occurrence is approximately 2.4 miles to the southeast. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a).
Northern clustered sedge (<i>Carex arcta</i>)	CRPR 2B.2	Bogs, fens, and mesic North Coast coniferous forests at elevations ranging from 190 to 4,600 feet. Blooms from June to September	Low - Marginally suitable habitat present in the wet meadows on site. Nearest occurrence is approximately 1.3 miles to the west. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2019 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2019).	Low - Marginally suitable habitat present in the wet meadows on site. Nearest occurrence is approximately 1.5 miles to the northwest. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2019).	Moderate - Suitable habitat is present in more permanently ponded areas of the access road and the forested wetland adjacent to the sink hole locations. Nearest occurrence is approximately 1.7 miles to the northwest.

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
				species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a).	Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).
Lyngbye's sedge (<i>Carex lyngbyei</i>)	CRPR 2B.2	Brackish or freshwater marshes and swamps at elevations ranging from 0 to 30 feet. Blooms from April to August.	High - Suitable habitat present along the banks of Freshwater Slough, Ryan Slough, and Ryan Creek. This species was observed during 2017 and 2019 special-status plant surveys at all three Project sites (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a, 2018b, and 2019).		
Northern meadow sedge (<i>Carex praticola</i>)	CRPR 2B.2	Mesic meadows and seeps at elevations ranging from 0 to 10,500 feet. Blooms from May to July.	Moderate – Suitable habitat is present in the wet meadow and mesic wetland areas. Nearest occurrences are from 1915 and are located within the Project sites. Special-status plant surveys did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a, 2018b, and 2019).		
Humboldt Bay owl's clover (<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>humboldtiensis</i>)	CRPR 1B.2	Coastal salt marshes and swamps at elevations ranging from 0 to 10 feet.	High - Suitable habitat is present along the banks of Freshwater Slough and Ryan Slough. Plant was identified on the south side of the R-354 Project site in 2004. A population of approx. 350 individuals was recorded during 2019 special-status plant surveys occurring in the salt marsh habitat south of Freshwater Slough (Stillwater Sciences, 2019). Plant was also identified along portions of Ryan Slough near the R-519 site during special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a).	Low - Poor quality habitat is located along Ryan Creek. Project site is not influenced by tide. Nearest occurrence is approximately 0.6 miles north of the Project site. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).	
Coast fawn lily (<i>Erythronium revolutum</i>)	CRPR 2B.2	Mesic streambanks in North Coast coniferous forests, broadleaf upland forests, and bogs and fens at elevations ranging from 0 to 5,250 feet. Typically blooms from March to July	Low – Poor habitat is present along Freshwater Slough. The nearest occurrence is from 1918 and is approximately 1.3 miles west of the site. Special-status plant	Low – Marginally suitable habitat is present in shaded areas along Ryan Slough. The nearest occurrence is from 1918 and is approximately 1.5 miles	Moderate – Suitable habitat is present along Channel 1 and Ryan Creek in forested portions of the Project site. The nearest occurrence is from 1918

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
		but can bloom later into August.	surveys conducted in 2019 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2019).	northwest of the site. Special-status plant surveys conducted for this project in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a).	and is approximately 1.7 miles west of the site. Special-status plant surveys conducted for this project in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).
Minute pocket moss (<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i>)	CRPR 1B.2	Bare moist soil banks in North Coast coniferous forests at elevations ranging from 30 to 3,360 feet.	None – There is no suitable habitat located at the Project site.	Low – Poor habitat is present on the western side of Ryan Slough beneath the cover of the coniferous trees. The nearest occurrence is approximately 2.0 miles to the southeast. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a).	Moderate – Suitable habitat is present in the redwood forests located adjacent to the Project site. The nearest occurrence is approximately 1.8 miles to the southeast. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).
Marsh pea (<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>)	CRPR 2B.2	Mesic habitats in bogs and fens, coastal prairies, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forests, marshes and swamps, and North Coast coniferous forests at elevations ranging from 0 to 330 feet. Blooms from March to August.	None – There is no suitable habitat located at the Project site.		Moderate – Marginal habitat is present in the mesic portions of the Project site. Nearest occurrence is located approximately 3.3 miles southwest. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
Running-pine (<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>)	CRPR 4.1	Edges, openings, or roadsides in mesic lower montane coniferous forests, marshes and swamps, and mesic North Coast coniferous forests at elevations ranging from 150 to 4,020 feet. Typically blooms from June to August but can bloom into September.	None - There is no suitable habitat located at the Project site.	Low - Poor quality habitat is present west of Ryan Slough on the project site. Nearest occurrence is approximately 3.0 miles to the east. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a).	Moderate - Suitable habitat is present along the access road. Nearest occurrence is approximately 3.0 miles to the east. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).
Ghost-pipe (<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>)	CRPR 2B.2	Broadleaved upland forests and North Coast coniferous forests at elevations ranging from 30 to 1,800 feet. Typically blooms from June to August but can bloom into September.	None - There is no suitable habitat located at the Project site.		Moderate - Potentially suitable habitat is present in the willow and red alder patches along the access road. The nearest occurrence was last seen in 1971 and was observed within the Project site; however, special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).
Howell's montia (<i>Montia howellii</i>)	CRPR 2B.2	Vernally mesic meadows and seeps, vernal pools, and North Coast coniferous forests at elevations ranging from 0 to 2,740 feet. Typically blooms from March to May but can	None – There is no suitable habitat located at the Project sites.		Moderate - Potentially suitable vernal seeps may be present in sections of the redwood forest adjacent to the Project site. Nearest recent occurrence is

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
		bloom earlier in January and February.			from 2014 and is approximately 1.5 miles south. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).
Maple-leaved checkerbloom (<i>Sidalcea malachroides</i>)	CRPR 4.2	Often disturbed areas in broadleaved upland forests, coastal scrub, coastal prairies, riparian woodlands, and North Coast coniferous forests at elevations ranging from 0 to 2,400 feet. Typically blooms from April to August but can start blooming in March.	Low - Poor habitat is present at the Project sites. The nearest recent occurrence is approximately 1.2 to 1.8 miles southeast of the Project sites.		Moderate - Suitable habitat is present along the access road. The nearest occurrence is approximately 0.8 miles southeast. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).
Siskiyou checkerbloom (<i>Sidalcea malviflora</i> ssp. <i>patula</i>)	CRPR 1B.2	Often roadcuts in North Coast coniferous forests, coastal bluff scrub, and coastal prairies at elevations ranging from 50 to 2,630 feet. Typically blooms from May to August but can start blooming as early as April.	None – Poor habitat is present on the Project sites and the nearest occurrences are greater than two miles west and have not been observed since 1944.		Moderate – Potentially suitable habitat is present along the access road. Nearest occurrence is approximately two miles west. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).
Coast checkerbloom (<i>Sidalcea oregana</i> ssp. <i>eximia</i>)	CRPR 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forests, meadows and seeps, and North Coast	Low – Poor quality habitat present in the wet meadow on the Project sites. Nearest occurrence was last observed in 1907. Special-status plant surveys		Moderate - Potentially suitable habitat present in wet meadows on the

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
		coniferous forests at elevations ranging from 15 to 4,400 feet. Blooms from June to August.	conducted in 2017 and 2019 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a and 2019).		access road. Nearest occurrence is 3.3 miles away and was last observed in 1907. Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 did not detect this species (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).
Western sand-spurry (<i>Spergularia canadensis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>)	CRPR 2B.1	Coastal salt marshes and swamps at elevations ranging from 0 to 10 feet. Blooms from June to August.	High - Suitable habitat present in the tidal marsh habitat. Species was observed in a survey conducted in the Project area in 2004. Approximately 200 individuals were recorded during 2019 special-status plant surveys occurring in two locations in the salt marsh habitat south of Freshwater Slough (Stillwater Sciences, 2019).	Moderate - Potentially suitable habitat is present along Ryan Slough. Species was not observed during special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 (Stillwater Sciences, 2018a).	Low - Poor quality habitat is present along Ryan Creek. Species was not observed during special-status plant surveys conducted in 2017 (Stillwater Sciences, 2018b).
Special-Status Wildlife					
Western bumble bee (<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>)	California State Candidate Species	Variety of terrestrial habitats including grasslands and shrublands.	Moderate - Potentially suitable habitat present at the project sites. The nearest occurrence (Occ. #41) is less than 2 miles west.		
Green sturgeon (<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>) Southern Distinct Population Segment (DPS)	Federally Threatened, California Species of Special Concern	The southern Distinct Population Segment (DPS) typically occurs in marine and estuarine environments south of the Eel River; however, it has been	Low - Species is known to seasonally reside in Humboldt Bay and may forage in Freshwater Slough. Nearest occurrence is a specimen that was found in Humboldt Bay in 2007.		

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
		documented in Humboldt Bay. The northern DPS of the green sturgeon also occurs in Humboldt Bay, but is not a special-status species.			
Pacific lamprey (<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>)	California Species of Special Concern, U.S. Forest Service Sensitive species	Anadromous species although some permeant freshwater populations exist. Found in streams that enter the Pacific Ocean. Larvae and adults found in silt, mud, or sand banks along streams and spawning adults are more common in rocky riffles.	High - This species is expected to occur within aquatic portions of all three Project sites at some point during the year; however, the time of year with the highest likelihood for occurrence at all three Project sites is in winter and/or early spring (Normandeau Associates, 2015).		
Tidewater goby (<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>)	Federally Endangered, California Species of Special Concern	Brackish water along the coast preferring streams that create depositional berms protecting the outlet from higher levels of salinity.	Moderate - Suitable habitat is present and nearest occurrence is within 1 mile of the Project sites (historic occurrence). Low likelihood of occurrence during low-flow season that corresponds with Project construction (July 1 through October 15). Sites do not provide potential spawning habitat within the sloughs and in-water work areas due to highly variable tidal fluctuation and water currents within the mainstem sloughs along with a lack of off-channel closed habitat features necessary for tidewater goby spawning.	Low - Species was not found in Ryan Slough During CDFW stock assessment (Wallace, 2014a). Nearest occurrence is located approximately 2.5 miles from the Project site, within tidewater goby dispersal distance; however, species is not expected to occur during low-flow season that corresponds with Project construction (July 1 through October 15).	

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
Coast cutthroat trout (<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii</i> <i>clarkii</i>)	California Species of Special Concern, U.S. Forest Service Sensitive species	Live in low gradient coastal streams and estuaries. Typically, an anadromous fish spending the summers in the Pacific Ocean near the coast and migrating upstream in September to October, sometimes as far as 55 miles upstream. Spawns in streams with small gravel substrates.	High - Extensive surveying of the lower Ryan Creek to determine the use of the stream-estuary ecotone by juvenile salmonids has indicated that cutthroat trout will rear in the Ryan Creek/Slough ecotone for extended periods of time (Normandeau Associates, 2015). This species has been documented in the CNDDB with known occurrences in the Freshwater Slough and Ryan Creek/Slough ecotone (CDFW, 2019). Cutthroat trout are expected to be present within the Project areas year-round; however, populations are typically highest in winter and spring, because the species moves upstream to cooler waters in summer and fall (Normandeau Associates, 2015). Construction is scheduled to occur during the aquatic work window (July 1-October 15) which coincides with the low flow season when conditions are least favorable for salmonid occurrence due to high water temperature and low dissolved oxygen.		
Coho salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>) Southern Oregon / northern California Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU)	Federally Threatened, California Threatened	Inhabits cool freshwater streams with pools and riffles between Cape Blanco, Oregon and Punta Gorda, California	High - Spawning adults and smolts have been observed in the Freshwater and Ryan Slough Channel System. Based on the information above, Coho salmon could be present within all three Project sites year-round; however, populations are typically highest in winter and spring, because the species moves upstream to cooler waters in summer and fall (Normandeau Associates, 2015). Coho salmon are expected to be upstream of the R-354 and R-519 Project sites when construction takes place. High water temperatures in late summer months results in a seasonal low likelihood of occurrence. Construction is scheduled to occur during the aquatic work window (July 1-October 15) which coincides with the low flow season when conditions are least favorable for salmonid occurrence due to high water temperature and low dissolved oxygen.	High - Spawning adults and smolts have been observed in the Freshwater and Ryan Slough System. Work will not occur within the creek channel at RT-102 Project site and will occur during the aquatic work window (July 1 – October 15) when coho salmon are less likely to occur; therefore, there is low potential for coho salmon to be encountered during Project activities at that site.	
Steelhead (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <i>irideus</i>)	Federally threatened	Spawns from late December through April in cool, clear, well oxygenated streams with dense	High - Species has been documented in Freshwater Slough and its tributaries that flow into Humboldt Bay. The nearest occurrences include the portion of Freshwater Slough and Ryan Slough that run through	High - Species in has been documented in Freshwater Slough and its tributaries that flow	

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
Northern California DPS		vegetation on the banks and cover in the water. Resides in coastal basins from Redwood Creek to the Gualala River.	the Project sites. Steelhead could be present within the Project sites year-round; however, populations are typically highest in winter and spring, because the species moves upstream to cooler waters in summer and fall (Normandeau Associates, 2015). Steelhead are expected to be upstream of the R-354 and R-519 project sites when construction takes place. High water temperatures in late summer months results in a seasonal low likelihood of occurrence. In-water work is scheduled to occur during the aquatic work window (July 1-October 15) during the low flow season and when conditions are least favorable for fish occurrence due to high water temperature and low dissolved oxygen.		into Humboldt Bay. Work will not occur within the creek channel at RT-102 Project site and will occur during the aquatic work window (July 1 – October 15) when steelhead are less likely to occur; therefore, there is low potential for steelhead to be encountered during Project activities at that site.
Chinook salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>) California Coastal ESU	Federally Threatened	Spawn in large streams and rivers in the spring and fall between Redwood Creek and the Russian River.	High - Species has been documented within the Freshwater Slough System. This species could occur at the R-354 Project site and R-519 Project site; however, high water temperatures in late summer months results in a seasonal low likelihood of occurrence. In-water work is scheduled to occur during the aquatic work window (July 1-October 15) This seasonal work window coincides with the low flow season when conditions are least favorable for salmonid occurrence due to high water temperature and low dissolved oxygen.		Moderate - Species has been documented within the Freshwater Slough System But species was rarely caught in the rotary screw trap operated by Green Diamond Resource Company located in Lower Ryan Creek. Work will not occur within the creek channel at RT-102 Project site and will occur during the aquatic work window (July 1 – October 15) when steelhead are less likely to occur; therefore,

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
					there is low potential for Chinook salmon to be encountered during Project activities at that site.
Longfin smelt (<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>)	California Threatened, California Species of Special Concern	Occupies a variety of coastal waters including estuaries, bays, and rivers. During breeding this species spawns in freshwater reaches of coastal rivers and tributary streams.	High - Species has been documented within the Freshwater Slough System. This species could occur at the R-354 Project site and R-519 Project site. CDFW surveys captured longfin smelt in upper Freshwater Slough and upstream of the confluence with Ryan Slough (Wallace, 2014a) (Garwood, 2017).		Moderate - Species has been documented within the Freshwater Slough System. There is potential for occurrence seasonally in Ryan Slough and Ryan Creek (Normandeau Associates, 2015).
Northern red-legged frog (<i>Rana aurora</i>)	California Species of Special Concern, U.S. Forest Service Sensitive specie	Forests and grasslands near streambeds with plant cover, typically in lowlands or foothills. Breeds in permanent slow moving water sources like lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, and slow streams.	Low - Marginal habitat present in slow moving reaches of Freshwater Slough adjacent to the southern side of the Project site. The lack of surrounding forested habitat further limits the potential for occurrence of NRLF at this site. NRLF is not expected to occur in aquatic or terrestrial habitat at the R-354 Project site.	High – Suitable non-breeding habitat is present on the west side of Ryan Slough at the R-519 Project site and Ryan Slough in the vicinity of the Project could provide breeding habitat when the salinity is low in the winter months when the NRLF lays eggs.	High - Nonbreeding NRLF were observed at the RT-102 Project site and the species is expected to occur year-round at this location. Project activities will occur during summer months outside the NRLF breeding season.
Western pond turtle (<i>Emys marmorata</i>)	California Species of Special Concern	Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Needs basking sites and suitable upland habitat (sandy banks,	Low – Suitable habitat is present along Freshwater slough; however, the lack of basking habitat limits potential for occurrence of WPT in the Project area.		Moderate - The R-519 and RT-102 Project sites both have suitable aquatic habitat with basking habitat at or near the Project sites; therefore, there is a moderate likelihood that the species could occur at the Project sites during construction activities.

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
		grassy open fields) for egg laying.	WPT is not expected to occur on the Project site.		
Cooper's hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)	Formerly a California Species of Special Concern; downgraded to the CDFW Watch List	Breeds in forests and streamside trees where it can hunt its prey by ambush in dense cover. Has also been known to forage in residential areas.	Low - Species is commonly observed in the Project vicinity; however, the species is not expected to forage or nest at the R-354 Project site due to the exposure of the Project site and lack of suitable nesting habitat.	Moderate - Species is common in the Project vicinity. Suitable nesting habitat is present in the forest adjacent to the western border of the Project site.	High – Species is common in Project vicinity. Suitable nesting habitat is present along Ryan Creek.
Sharp-shinned hawk (<i>Accipiter striatus</i>)	CDFW Watch List	Breeds in woodland habitat. Typically forages in areas of dense cover where it can ambush its prey.	Low - Species is commonly observed in the Project vicinity; however, the species is not expected to forage or nest at the R-354 Project site due to the exposure of the Project site and lack of suitable nesting habitat.	Moderate - Species is common in the Project vicinity. Suitable nesting habitat is present in the forest adjacent to the western border of the Project site.	High – Species is common in Project vicinity. Suitable nesting habitat is present along Ryan Creek.
Short-eared owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>)	California Species of Special Concern	Occurs in open grasslands, prairies, agricultural fields, marshes, and prairies. Forages on small mammals in these habitats. Nests in a shallow depression on the ground.	Moderate - Suitable foraging habitat is present on site. Species has been observed in the Fay Slough Wildlife Area and Arcata Bottoms located within five miles of the sites. Nesting potential is very limited due to extent of grazing and lack of ground cover.		None - Suitable foraging habitat is present in the fields adjacent to the project site's eastern border. Dense tree cover creates a barrier on the southern portions of the site.
Vaux's swift (<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>)	California Species of Special Concern	Vaux's swift occurs as a breeding resident in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, and Coastal ranges of California. This species	Low - Species is regularly observed in the Humboldt Bay region during the breeding season. No	Moderate - Species is regularly observed in the Humboldt Bay region during the breeding season.	High - Species was observed at Ryan Creek during the breeding season. Suitable nesting habitat

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
		nests in redwood and Douglas-fir forest in large hollow trees or snags.	suitable nesting habitat is present on the Project site.	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the forest adjacent to the Project's western border.	is present in the forests that surround the Project site and Ryan Creek.
Northern harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>)	California Species of Special Concern	Forages and nests in freshwater and brackish marshes and their adjacent grasslands.	High - Species was observed during surveys. Potentially suitable nesting habitat occurs within 500 feet of the Project sites, although nesting habitat at R-354 is poor quality due to the extent of cattle grazing and lack of dense ground cover.	Moderate - Suitable foraging habitat is present within pastureland east of the RT-102 Project site, but the species was not observed at this location during field surveys.	
Olive-sided flycatcher (<i>Contopus cooperi</i>)	CDFW Watch List	Breeds in ecotones between forest and open habitats, typically with prominent habitat features on which to perch, and from which to locate and catch prey.	Low – Infrequent occurrences in the area. No suitable nesting habitat onsite.	Moderate - Infrequent occurrences in the area. Suitable habitat occurs in forest edge habitat at the Project sites.	
White-tailed kite (<i>Elanus leucurus</i>)	California Fully Protected	Rolling foothills / valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Forages over grasslands, marshes, and oak savannas close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	High - Species was observed foraging in pastureland northeast of the project. Suitable foraging habitat is present on site. Nesting habitat is very limited within 500 feet of the Project.	High - Suitable foraging habitat present on site. Suitable nesting habitat present in the forest adjacent to the site's western border.	Moderate – Suitable foraging habitat present within 500 feet of the Project site. Suitable nesting habitat present in the riparian corridor of Ryan Creek and the forest margins near the site.
Willow flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii</i>)	California Endangered, USFWS Bird	Found in thickets of deciduous trees and shrubs, often near a stream	Low – Poor quality habitat is present on the Project site.	Moderate - Marginally suitable habitat is present along the Ryan	Moderate – Suitable habitat present along the Ryan Creek riparian

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
	of Conservation Concern, and a Forest Service Sensitive species	or marsh. Often nest in willow trees and shrubs.		Slough riparian corridor. Relatively common in the Arcata Bay area and at the Freshwater Farms Reserve located approximately 1 mile east. The species is unlikely to nest at the R- 519 Project site due to the discontinuous willow riparian habitat.	corridor and the forested wetlands adjacent to the Project site. Relatively common in the Arcata Bay area and at the Freshwater Farms Reserve located approximately 1.2 miles northeast. The species is unlikely to nest at the RT-102 Project site due to the discontinuous willow riparian habitat.
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	CDFW Fully Protected Species, U.S. Forest Service Sensitive species, and a Bird of Conservation Concern	Associated with permanent water sources including lakes, reservoirs, and large free-flowing rivers with abundant fish and nearby old-growth trees or snags for perching, roosting, and nesting. It roosts commonly in winter in dense, uneven-aged conifer stands with old-growth components in proximity to feeding areas. It is a permanent resident in northern California.	Low – Suitable foraging habitat is present on the Project sites. No suitable nesting habitat present within 500 feet of the Project site. The species is not expected to occur in the Project site.	Moderate – Suitable foraging habitat is present on the Project sites. Suitable nesting trees occur near the R-519 and RT-102 Project sites.	
Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	CDFW Watch List, U.S. Forest Service Sensitive species	Occurs throughout California except within the deserts and Great Basin. It breeds in large trees, snags, and dead-topped	Moderate - Suitable foraging habitat is present on site. Nesting habitat is limited.		High - Nesting habitat is present at the Project site. Species is commonly seen in the Arcata Bay Area. Nest

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
		trees in open forest in northern California from the Cascade Range to Marin County along the coast, and to the southern Sierra Nevada range. Nests are situated near ocean shores, bays, lakes, river, and large streams, which are required for foraging primarily on fish.			was found in 1998 approximately 650 feet east of the RT-102 sinkhole location.
Double-crested cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auratus</i>)	CDFW Watch List	Found in a variety of aquatic habitats including coasts, lakes, rivers, and bays. Often nests in trees over water in large colonies but also breeds on sea cliffs and on the ground. The species sensitive listing status is due to its colonial nesting behavior known as "rookeries". Rookeries are protected.	Low - Species common in the Project Area. No suitable nesting habitat present. Nearest recorded rookery is approximately 16.5 miles north.	Moderate - Species common in the Project Area. Poor quality nesting habitat present in the redwood forest to the west of the project site. Nearest recorded rookery is approximately 17.2 miles north.	
Black-capped chickadee (<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>)	CDFW Watch List	Inhabits both deciduous and coniferous forests in the northern United States through Canada and into Alaska. Nests in natural cavities or in nest boxes in trees.	Moderate – Species is common in the area. Marginally suitable habitat is present along Freshwater Slough. Poor nesting habitat is present at the site.	High – Species is common in the area and suitable habitat occurs in the adjacent forest habitat.	High – Species was observed during field surveys. Suitable habitat is present in forested areas.
Yellow warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	California Species of Special Concern and	Usually found in riparian deciduous habitats of cottonwoods, willows, alders, and other small	Low – Poor quality habitat is present along Freshwater Slough through the reach of the Project site. Frequently	Moderate - Marginally suitable habitat present along the Ryan Slough riparian corridor.	High - Species was observed in the riparian corridor along Ryan Creek. Suitable habitat

Table 4.4-2 Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur within the Project Sites

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur		
			R-354	R-519	RT-102
	a USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern	trees and shrubs typical of low, open-canopy riparian woodland. Gleans and hovers in upper canopy of deciduous trees and shrubs, feeding on insects and spiders.	observed at the Freshwater Farms Reserve located approximately 1.2 miles southeast.	Frequently observed at the Freshwater Farms Reserve located approximately 1 mile east.	is present along Ryan Creek.
Northern spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>)	Federally Threatened, California Threatened	Typically occurs in unlogged, expansive coniferous forests with dense canopies and large trees.	None – There is no suitable habitat located at the Project site; therefore, the species is not expected to occur.	Low - Poor quality, fragmented habitat is present in the redwood forests surrounding the Project site. Spotted owls may occur in the vicinity of the RT-102 Project site because of the proximity to dense forested lands to the south, where the HUM0987 nesting territory is located; however, the project site does not support suitable habitat for nesting or foraging spotted owls due to the exposure of the location and fragmented nature of forest habitat at the Project site.	

4.4.2 Regulatory Setting

4.4.2.1 Federal

Special-Status Species. The FESA, administered by the USFWS and the NMFS (collectively referred hereafter as the “Services”), provides protection to species listed as Threatened (FT) or Endangered (FE), or proposed for listing as Threatened (PFT) or Endangered (PFE). The Services maintain lists of species that are neither formally listed nor proposed but could be listed in the future. These Federal candidate species (FC) include taxa for which substantial information on biological vulnerability and potential threats exists and are maintained in order to support the appropriateness of proposing to list the taxa as an endangered or threatened species.

Additionally, the FESA can protect a DPS of a species. The “Distinct Population Segment” is the smallest division of a taxonomic species that can be protected under the FESA. Three elements are considered in determining whether DPS is a factor as endangered or threatened under FESA. These elements are *discreteness* of the population segment in relation to the remainder of the species, the *significance* of the population segment to the species, and the population segments *conservation status* in relation to FESA’s standards for listing. If a DPS is determined to be discrete and significant, its evaluation for endangered or threatened status will be based on FESA’s definitions of those terms and a review of the factors included in section 4(a) of the FESA.

With respect to salmonid DPS, the NMFS has developed a policy that applies only to species of salmonids native to the Pacific. Under the policy, Pacific salmon is considered a DPS if it represents an evolutionarily significant unit (ESU) of a biological species (NOAA, 1996). A species must meet two criteria to be considered a separate ESU: it must be substantially reproductively isolated from other conspecific population units; and, it must represent an important component in the evolutionary legacy of the species.

Projects that will result in the “take” of a federally listed or proposed species (as defined by FESA Section 9) are required to consult with the Services. The objective of consultation is to determine whether the project will jeopardize the continued existence of a listed or proposed species, and to determine what mitigation measures will be required to avoid jeopardy. Consultations are conducted under Sections 7 or 10 of FESA depending on the involvement by the Federal government.

Under Section 7, the Services are authorized to issue Incidental Take Permits (ITP) for the take of a listed species that results from, but is not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity conducted by the Federal agency. A Biological Assessment is usually required as part of the Section 7 consultation to provide sufficient information for the Services to fully determine the project’s potential effect on listed species. The Services must make one of three possible findings for each species potentially affected:

No effect: The proposed action will not affect the listed species or critical habitat;

Not likely to adversely affect: Effects of construction on the listed species are expected to be discountable (extremely unlikely to occur), insignificant (minimal impact without take), or beneficial; and

Likely to adversely affect: An adverse effect may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action, and the effect is not discountable, insignificant, or beneficial.

Section 10 consultation is conducted when there is no Federal involvement in a project except compliance with FESA.

The USFWS administers the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 USC 703-711) and the Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC 668-688). The MBTA prevents the removal of trees, shrubs, and other structures containing active nests of migratory bird species that may result in the loss of eggs or nestlings. Adherence to construction windows either before the initiation of breeding activities or after young birds have fledged is a typical step to protect migratory birds and comply with the MBTA. The Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle Protection Act prohibits the taking or possession of bald and golden eagles, their eggs, or their nests without a permit from the USFWS.

Waters and Wetlands. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulate the discharge of dredge and fill material into jurisdictional waters of the United States (U.S.) and wetlands under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The ACOE is responsible for the issuance of permits for the placement of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344). As defined by the ACOE at 33 CFR 328.3(a)(3), waters of the U.S. are those waters that are used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; tributaries and impoundments to such waters; interstate waters including interstate wetlands; and, territorial seas.

ACOE asserts jurisdiction over traditional navigable waters (TNW) and adjacent wetlands. Under ACOE and EPA regulations, wetlands are defined as: "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas."

In non-tidal waters, the lateral extent of ACOE jurisdiction is determined by the OHWM which is defined as the: "...line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas." (33 CFR 328[e]).

On June 29, 2015, ACOE and EPA issued new definitions for waters/wetlands (U.S. Army ACOE of Engineers and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2015), intended to become

effective on August 28, 2015. These regulatory definitions are known as the 2015 Clean Water Rule.

Immediately subsequent to issuance, the 2015 Clean Water Rule (Rule) was challenged in Federal courts, and in October 2015, the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals put a nationwide hold on the new Rule, reverting to the 1986 regulations and subsequent guidance for Approved Jurisdictional Determinations. In 2017, ACOE and EPA published their intent to “review and rescind or revise” the 2015 Clean Water Rule, and the EPA asked the courts to suspend the case while the Rule was under review. In 2018 the EPA delayed the effective date of the 2015 Clean Water Rule for two years, and the Sixth Circuit Court lifted its stay of the Rule. A Federal judge then issued a nationwide injunction on the administrative delay of the Clean Water Rule for failure to comply with the Administrative Procedure Act. Pursuant to the Court order, the 2015 Clean Water Rule remained in effect in 22 states, including California (U.S. Army ACOE of Engineers, 2018). On December 11, 2018 ACOE and EPA proposed a revised definition of waters of the U.S. This proposal was published in the Federal Register and entered a public review period that ended on April 15, 2019. On October 22, 2019, the EPA and Department of the Army published a final rule to repeal the 2015 Clean Water Rule reverting regulation back to the 1986 regulations and subsequent guidance for Approved Jurisdictional Determinations. The final rule became effective on December 23, 2019. On January 23, 2020, the Corps and EPA finalized the Navigable Waters Protection Rule to define Waters of the U.S. and streamline the definition so that it includes four categories of jurisdictional waters, provides clear exclusions for features not regulated, and defines terms in the regulatory text. The Navigable Waters Protection Rule fulfills Executive Order 13788 and will become effective 60 days after publication in the Federal Register. Once effective, it will replace the rule published on October 22, 2019.

4.4.2.2 State

Special-Status Species. The CDFW administers a number of laws and programs designed to protect the State’s fish and wildlife resources. Principal of these is the California Endangered Species Act of 1984 (CESA) (Fish and Game Code Section 2050), which regulates the listing and take of State endangered (SE) and State threatened species (ST). Under Section 2081 of CESA, CDFW may authorize an incidental take permit allowing the otherwise unlawful take of a SE or ST species.

CDFW maintains lists of Candidate-Endangered species (SCE) and Candidate-Threatened species (SCT). These candidate species are afforded the same level of protection as listed species. CDFW designates Species of Special Concern (SSC) that are species of limited distribution, declining populations, diminishing habitat, or unusual scientific, recreational, or educational value. These species do not have the same legal protection as listed species but may be added to official lists in the future. The SSC list is intended by CDFW as a management tool for consideration in future land use decisions.

Other State laws also protect wildlife and plants. Section 3511 of the California Fish and Game Code (F&G Code), for example, designates species that are afforded “Fully Protected” (FP) status. F&G Code Sections 4700 and 5515 assign the same status to specified mammals and fish. These statutes generally provide that specifically identified birds, mammals, and fish “or

parts thereof may not be taken or possessed at any time and no provision of [the Fish and Game] code or any other law shall be construed to authorize the issuance of permits or licenses to take any fully protected [bird, mammal, or fish] and no permits or licenses heretofore issued shall have any force or effect" for any such purpose. For fully protected fish and mammals, the only exception to the take prohibition is that the Fish and Game Commission may authorize the collecting of such species "for necessary scientific research" (F&G Code, Sections 4700, 5515). With a proper permit, fully protected species may also be captured live and relocated "for the protection of livestock" (Section 3511). Section 3503.5 protects birds-of-prey (Falconiformes and Strigiformes), their eggs, and their nests. That statute provides that, "[I]t is unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto."

CDFW manages the California Native Plant Protection Act (CNPPA) of 1977 (F&G Code Section 1900, et seq.), which was enacted to identify, designate and protect rare plants. In accordance with CDFW guidelines, all California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 1 (A and B), Rank 2 (A and B), Rank 3, and some Rank 4 plants are considered "rare" under the Act, and meet the definition of Rare or Endangered under the CEQA Guidelines §15125 and/or §15380. Potential impacts to these species are considered during CEQA review of a proposed project. The CNPPA allows landowners, under most circumstances involving new development, to take rare plant species, provided that the owners first notify CDFW and give the agency at least 10 days to come and retrieve (and presumably replant) the plants before they are plowed under or otherwise destroyed (F&G Code Section 1913 exempts from "take" prohibition "the removal of endangered or rare native plants from a canal, lateral ditch, building site, or road, or other right of way").

Waters and Wetlands. The California Coastal Act of 1976 created the California Coastal Commission, which consists of six area offices that are responsible for granting development permits for coastal projects and for determining consistency between Federal and State coastal management programs. Wetlands found in the coastal zone are regulated under the California Coastal Act and the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) and are under the jurisdiction of the CCC. The authority of the CCC includes reviewing proposed project actions, as well as reviewing project actions for the integration of policies that are established by the California Coastal Act. The legislature also created the California Coastal Conservancy (Coastal Conservancy) in 1976, which is authorized to take steps to preserve, enhance, and restore coastal resources, as well as to address issues that regulations alone are unable to resolve.

The CCC, under the California Coastal Act of 1976, defines a wetland as:

"... land within the coastal zone which may be covered periodically or permanently with shallow water and include saltwater marshes, freshwater marshes, open or closed brackish water marshes, swamps, mudflats, and fens". (Pub. Res. Code 30121)

Further guidance regarding the definition of coastal wetlands jurisdiction is provided by the California Code of Regulations, in which hydrologic factors, hydric soils and vegetation are used independently to define a wetland. Under these provisions, wetlands are defined as:

“...land where the water table is at near, or above the land surface long enough to promote the formation of hydric soils or to support the growth of hydrophytes, and shall also include types of wetlands where vegetation is lacking and soil is poorly developed or absent as a result of frequent drastic fluctuations of surface water levels, wave action, water flow, turbidity or high concentration of salts or other substances in the substrate. Such wetlands can be recognized by the presence of surface water or saturated substrate at some time during each year and their location within, or adjacent to vegetated wetland or deepwater habitats.” (14 CCR 13577)

Pursuant to the California Coastal Act of 1976, the CCC is responsible for implementing the California Coastal Management Program in California’s Coastal Zone, which extends three miles seaward and generally about 1,000 yards inland. The CCC’s primary mission is to plan for and regulate land and water uses in the coastal zone consistent with the Local Coastal Program, in this case the Humboldt Bay Area Plan (Humboldt County, 1983). Because the CCC has approved the Local Coastal Program, Humboldt County acting on behalf of the CCC issues its own permits for development within the coastal zone. The PG&E Pipeline Maintenance project sites are all located within the Coastal Zone.

Pursuant to Section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code, a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) between the CDFW and State or local governmental agency, public utility, or private citizen is required before the initiation of a construction project that will: (1) divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake; (2) use materials from a streambed; or (3) result in the disposal or deposition of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake. Therefore, the CDFW claims jurisdiction over the bed, bank, and channel of drainage features with regard to activities regulated under Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code. The CDFW has adopted the same wetland definition as the USFWS, classified by the presence of only one parameter; however, CDFW does not specifically regulate wetlands.

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CA Water Code §§ 13000-13999.10) mandates that waters of the State of California shall be protected. Current policy in California is that activities that may affect waters of the State shall be regulated to attain the highest quality. waters of the State include any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the State. The Porter-Cologne Act establishes that the State assumes responsibility for implementing portions of the Federal CWA, rather than operating separate State and Federal water pollution control programs in California. Consequently, the State is involved in activities such as setting water quality standards, issuing discharge permits, and operating grant programs. Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, the Corps cannot issue a Federal permit until the State of California first issues a water quality certification to ensure that a project will comply with State water quality standards. The authority to issue water quality certifications in the Project area is vested with the NCRWQCB.

In April 2019, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted the State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material (Procedures), for inclusion in the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries

and Ocean Waters of California. The Procedures consist of four major elements: 1) a wetland definition; 2) wetland delineation procedures; 3) a wetland jurisdictional framework; and 4) procedures for the submittal, review and approval of applications for Water Quality Certifications and Waste Discharge Requirements for dredge or fill activities. The Procedures were recently approved by the Office of Administrative Law. The Procedures will be implemented and will apply to all applications for discharge of dredged or fill material to waters of the State nine months after final approval by the Office of Administrative Law. The Procedures will take effect in May 2020.

4.4.2.3 Local and Regional Plans

Humboldt County General Plan. The Conservation and Open Space Elements of the Humboldt County General Plan contain goals and policies pertaining to biological resources of Humboldt County (Humboldt County, 2017). Goals and policies that are relevant to the proposed Project include the following:

- **BR-G1. Threatened and Endangered Species.** Sufficient recovery of threatened and endangered species to support de-listing.
- **BR-G2. Sensitive and Critical Habitat.** A mapped inventory of sensitive and critical habitat where biological resource protection policies apply.
- **BR-G3. Benefits of Biological Resources.** Fish and wildlife habitats protected on a sustainable basis to generate long-term public, economic, and environmental benefits.
- **BR-P1. Compatible Land Uses.** Areas containing sensitive habitats shall be planned and zoned for uses compatible with the long-term sustainability of the habitat. Discretionary land uses and building activity in proximity to sensitive habitats shall be conditioned or otherwise permitted to prevent significant degradation of sensitive habitat, to the extent feasible consistent with California Department of Fish and Wildlife guidelines or recovery strategies.
- **BR-P2. Critical Habitat.** Discretionary projects which use federal permits or federal funds on private lands that have the potential to impact critical habitat shall be conditioned to avoid significant habitat modification or destruction consistent with federally adopted Habitat Recovery Plans or interim recovery strategies.
- **BR-P4. Development within Stream Channels.** Development within stream channels shall be permitted when there is no lesser environmentally damaging feasible alternative, and where the best feasible mitigation measures have been provided to minimize adverse environmental effects. Development shall be limited to essential, non-disruptive projects as listed in Standard BR-S6 - Development within Stream Channels.
- **BR-P5. Streamside Management Areas.** To protect sensitive fish and wildlife habitats and to minimize erosion, runoff, and interference with surface water flows, the County shall maintain Streamside Management Areas, along streams including intermittent streams that exhibit in-channel wetland characteristics and off-channel riparian vegetation.

- **BR-P6. Development within Streamside Management Areas.** Development within Streamside Management Areas shall only be permitted where mitigation measures (Standards BR-S8 - Required Mitigation Measures, BR-S9 - Erosion Control, and BR-S10 - Development Standards for Wetlands) have been provided to minimize any adverse environmental effects, and shall be limited to uses as described in Standard BR-S7 - Development within Streamside Management Areas.
- **BR-P7. Wetland Identification.** The presence of wetlands in the vicinity of a proposed project shall be determined during the review process for discretionary projects and for ministerial building and grading permit applications, when the proposed building development activity involves new construction or expansion of existing structures or grading activities. Wetland delineation by a qualified professional shall be required when wetland characterization and limits cannot be easily inventoried and identified by site inspection.
- **BR-P8. Wetlands Banking.** The County supports the development of a wetlands banking system that minimizes potential conversion of prime agriculture lands to wetlands.
- **BR-P9. Oak Woodlands.** Oak woodlands shall be conserved through the review and conditioning of discretionary projects to minimize avoidable impacts to functional capacity and aesthetics, consistent with state law.
- **BR-P10. Invasive Plant Species.** The County shall cooperate with public and private efforts to manage and control noxious and exotic invasive plant species. The County shall recommend measures to minimize the introduction of noxious and exotic invasive plant species in landscaping, grading and major vegetation clearing activities.
- **BR-P11. Biological Resource Maps.** Biological resource maps shall be consulted during the ministerial and discretionary permit review process in order to identify habitat concerns and to guide mitigation for discretionary projects that will reduce biological resource impacts to below levels of significance, consistent with CEQA.
- **BR-P12. Agency Review.** The County shall request the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, as well as other appropriate trustee agencies and organizations, to review plans for development within Sensitive Habitat, including Streamside Management Areas. The County shall request NOAA Fisheries or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to review plans for development within critical habitat if the project includes federal permits or federal funding. Recommended mitigation measures to reduce impacts below levels of significance shall be considered during project approval, consistent with CEQA.
- **BR-P13. Landmark Trees.** Establish a program to identify and protect landmark trees, including trees that exhibit notable characteristics in terms of their size, age, rarity, shape or location.

4.4.3 Impact Analysis

a. *Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The Project would have a less than significant impact, with the successful implementation of applicant proposed minimization and avoidance measures and mitigation measures, on special-status species, or the habitats that support these species. Long-term impacts are associated with conversion of natural habitats to developed or other hardscape condition. Long term impacts associated with this project are limited to placement of shoreline stabilization mats at the R-354 Project site and rock erosion protection associated with the culvert inlet and outfall at the RT-102 Project site. No long-term impacts are anticipated at the R-519 Project site.

Short-term impacts expected to occur to special-status species during construction include habitat disturbance associated with construction, introduction of temporary barriers altering movement, localized turbidity, and vegetation removal. Indirect impacts include invasion of non-native plants into natural areas, noise disturbances, and temporary declines in air and water quality.

Impacts to special-status plant species ranked CRPR 2B are considered potentially significant impacts. Impacts to special-status species ranked CRPR 4 species (sea-watch) are considered less than significant because they do not meet the CEQA definition of rare or endangered (see Section 15380 of the State CEQA Guidelines). In any case, only a small number of individuals of sea watch would be affected and there are a large number of populations occurring nearby.

In-water work at the pipeline maintenance Project sites could impact special-status fish species if present at the Project sites during construction. Construction would temporarily increase turbidity to the aquatic environment surrounding the Project. Increases in turbidity can result in physical effects that adversely affect habitat and temporary suspension of sediments, organic matter, or contaminated constituents contained within the sediments could be introduced into the water column. Large-scale increases of organic matter within a water column, usually associated with fine sediments, such as silts and clays, can increase dissolved nutrient concentrations, resulting in increased algal blooms or decrease dissolved oxygen when the suspended sediments are anoxic or have a high chemical oxygen demand.

Special-status aquatic species, WPT and NRLF, could be impacted by in-water work and terrestrial activities during construction. WPT and NRLF are both known to occur in the vicinity of Ryan slough, and Ryan Creek. WPT and NRLF could be displaced by construction activities or injured or killed during mobilization of equipment. In addition, several protected bird species have the potential to forage or nest in and around the Project sites. Impacts to birds could include disruption of nesting behaviors and destruction of suitable nesting habitat.

Impacts to special-status species are discussed separately by Project site below due to the variety of maintenance construction methodologies proposed, variability in habitat suitability, associated potential impacts, and prescribed avoidance measures or mitigation for each Project site.

4.4.3.1 R-354 Project Site

Long-Term Impacts

Special-Status Plants

The installation of shoreline mats on the levee at the R-354 Project site would impact two special-status plant species: the sea watch and northern sand spurrey. The sea watch is a CRPR 4.2 species and the northern sand spurrey is a CRPR 2B.1 species. Impacts to special-status plant species ranked CRPR 2B (sand spurrey) are considered potentially significant impacts. Impacts to special-status species ranked CRPR 4 species (sea-watch) are considered less than significant because they do not meet the CEQA definition of rare or endangered (Section 15380 of the State CEQA Guidelines). Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2019 identified approximately 40 individuals of the northern sand spurrey within the area proposed for shoreline mat installation for the purposes of bank stabilization on the levee north of Freshwater Slough. The conversion of habitat represents a long-term impact to special-status plant species; however, the implementation of **Mitigation Measure (MM) BIO-1** would reduce the Project impacts to special-status plants to less than significant.

MM BIO-1: Special-Status Plant Restoration / Mitigation. Permanent impact to special-status plants (CRPR List 1 or 2 species) shall be mitigated through replacement on a 1:1 basis within suitable habitat adjacent to the permanent impact area (if approved by landowner) or at an alternate mitigation site near the project site as determined to be suitable by a qualified botanist (e.g., the Dead Mouse Marsh mitigation site located adjacent to the R-354 site or the tidal marsh area on south side of Freshwater Slough). Areas where temporary impacts to special-status plants occur shall be restored to pre-existing conditions upon completion of the Project. A Special-status Plant Restoration / Mitigation Plan shall be prepared that provides for plant salvage and transplantation and/or seed collection and replanting, as appropriate and establish performance criteria and monitoring to ensure a minimum of 1:1 replacement of special-status plant species permanently affected or restoration to pre-project conditions for temporary impacts, as applicable based on specific impacts. If a suitable replacement location for special-status species affected by permanent Project impacts cannot be identified, collected seed could be provided to a seed bank for long-term storage and preservation of genetic diversity for the species. The Special-status Plant Restoration / Mitigation Plan shall be submitted to the District for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction activities.

Special-Status Wildlife

Fish. There is limited potential for special-status fish species to occur at the R-354 Project site when in-water work is scheduled to occur in late summer months (July 1 to October 15). This timeframe coincides with the low flow season and seasonally high water temperatures. Additionally, the R-354 Project site does not provide suitable spawning or rearing habitat due to the heavily embedded substrates, lack of submerged or emergent vegetation, and lack of woody structure. Freshwater Slough at this location merely provides migratory habitat for fish to upstream suitable habitat. The installation of the shoreline mats on the levee at the R-354 Project site will occur along a shoreline that is in a highly eroded condition and does not provide fish spawning or rearing habitat. Installation of the shoreline mats would not result in a loss of available in-channel habitat suitable for fish migration to upstream spawning habitat or in-channel habitat suitable for fish rearing, foraging, or shelter. A less than significant long-term impact to special-status fish species would result. In addition, the installation of bank stabilization mats would improve aquatic habitat through the elimination of ongoing erosion at this location. Reduced erosion would result in reduced turbidity in aquatic habitat at this location and provide long term benefits to fish and improved water quality in Freshwater Slough.

Amphibians and Reptiles. The R-354 Project site does not provide suitable aquatic or terrestrial habitat for WPT or NRLF due to the lack of emergent vegetation and basking structures. Installation of the shoreline mats on the levee at the R-354 Project site will not result in a loss of habitat for special-status amphibians and reptiles. No long-term impact to special status amphibian and reptile species would result.

Birds. Nesting habitat for special-status bird species is limited due to the limited extent of trees and shrubs at this location. Bird foraging potential in the permanent impact area associated with the installation of the shoreline mats is also limited. No trees or shrubs will be removed as a result of installation of the shoreline mats and long-term impact to grasslands on the levee top is minimal (less than 0.05-acre). No significant long-term impact to special-status bird species would result.

Short-Term Impacts

Special-Status Plants

Surveys for special-status plant species were conducted at the R-354 Project site. No special-status plant species were found to occur within the footprint of temporary construction disturbances. No short-term impact to special-status plant species would result.

Special-Status Wildlife

Fish. Special-status fish species are known to occur in the Freshwater Slough watershed where the R-354 Project site is located. The likelihood for special-status fish to occur within the Project site varies dramatically by the time of year (e.g. during spawning migrations) and the suitability of aquatic habitat at the site is also influenced seasonally by environmental conditions such as water temperature and dissolved oxygen levels. Special-status fish, specifically

salmonid, avoidance to warmer waters has been documented during the late summer and fall; therefore, scheduling construction during the time of year that coincides with increased water temperature will reduce the potential for temporary impact to special-status fish species during construction. The implementation of **Applicant Proposed Minimization Measure (AMM) BIO-1** would reduce the likelihood that special-status fish would be present in the work area and reduce the short-term impact to less than significant.

Construction activities involving in-water work that result in short-term localized increases in turbidity include the removal of the exposed pipeline at the R-354 Project site. The implementation of **AMM BIO-2** requiring turbidity monitoring and potential use of a turbidity curtain would minimize the short-term effects of increased turbidity to surrounding areas that may provide habitat for special-status fish species. In-water work and the installation of the turbidity curtain, if determined to be necessary, could temporarily impede fish movement in the area and temporarily exclude fish use of the construction sites. However, areas of temporary habitat disturbance would be relatively small compared to the total area of similar habitat available in the Freshwater Slough/Ryan Slough watershed. Pipeline removal and potential use of the turbidity curtain at the R-354 Project site involves only the northern bank of Freshwater Slough; therefore, fish passage would not be restricted at the Project site if use of a turbidity curtain is implemented. The temporary nature of the disturbance combined with the availability of similar habitat throughout the watershed and implementation of **AMM BIO-1**, **AMM BIO-2**, and **AMM BIO-3**, would reduce the short-term impacts to special-status fish to less than significant.

AMM BIO-1: Special-Status Fish Avoidance Work Window. Construction activities in surface water or on the banks of Freshwater Slough, Ryan Slough, and Ryan Creek will be conducted within the agency approved aquatic work windows for minimization of impacts to special-status fish species (July 1 to October 15). In-water work will be prioritized for occurrence in August and September, when water temperature is high, dissolved oxygen is low and aquatic conditions are least favorable for salmonid occurrence at the R-354 and R-519 sites. In-water work for the RT-102 site will be prioritized for occurrence in July before salmonids move upstream. This coincides with the timeframes when the aquatic work area at each pipeline maintenance site is least likely to support special-status fish species.

AMM BIO-2: Turbidity Monitoring. A Turbidity Monitoring Plan will be implemented during all in-water work to ensure that turbidity levels upstream and downstream of the Project site are compliant with regulatory requirements. The Turbidity Monitoring Plan will be submitted to the District for review and approval prior to the start of construction activities. Increases in turbidity shall not exceed 15 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) above baseline levels, as measured at an established turbidity monitoring station 300 feet downstream from the work site, during in-water work, unless agency permit conditions provide different thresholds. Additional measures will be implemented to reduce turbidity levels if determined to be necessary based on site conditions at the time of construction and the influence of in-water work on ambient turbidity levels in proximity to the Project site. Following are the additional measures proposed for further reduction of the impact:

- To the extent feasible, construction activities that could cause increases in turbidity will be scheduled during low tide events.
- Turbidity curtains may be installed around in-water work areas if determined to be necessary based on results of turbidity monitoring.
- Turbidity curtains, if determined to be necessary, will be installed at low tide when water levels are at their lowest to avoid entrapment of fish.
- A qualified biological monitor will be present to monitor project activities during all in-water work and initial ground disturbance that has the potential to impact special-status species. The biological monitor will implement the Turbidity Monitoring Plan and will determine if the use of a turbidity curtain is needed based on turbidity monitoring conducted during in-water work. If a turbidity curtain is used, the biological monitor will ensure the turbidity curtain is installed during low tide conditions to exclude fish from the in-water work area. If special-status fish species are observed in the work area during installation of the turbidity curtain, the fish will be allowed to leave of their own volition prior to installation of the turbidity curtain. Applicable agencies would be notified if special-status fish species are observed and cannot self-relocate during curtain installation.

AMM BIO-3: Environmental Training Program. An environmental training program will be developed and presented by a qualified biologist. All contractors and employees involved with the Project will be required to attend the training program. At a minimum the program will cover special-status species that could occur on the sites, their distribution, identification characteristics, sensitivity to human activities, legal protection, penalties for violation of state and federal laws, reporting requirements, and required Project avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures.

Amphibians and Reptiles. The R-354 Project site does not provide suitable aquatic or terrestrial habitat for WPT or NRLF due to the lack of emergent vegetation and basking structures. Temporary impacts associated with decommissioning and removal of the pipeline facilities will not result in short-term impacts to special-status amphibians and reptiles.

Birds. Vegetation removal activities could impact raptors or other special-status bird species such as northern harrier, white-tailed kite, bald eagle, or osprey. Many raptors and other special-status bird species are known to occur in proximity to the R-354 Project site. Very limited tree cover that would provide nesting habitat occurs at the R-354 Project site, but the pastureland and aquatic habitat does provide potentially suitable foraging habitat for northern harrier, white-tailed kite, bald eagle, and osprey. Pastureland also provides limited habitat potential for ground nesting species such as northern harrier, though nesting habitat is poor quality due to the extent of cattle grazing and lack of cover. The Project is proposed to begin in late summer for compliance with in-water work windows established for special-status fish species (July – September) and therefore would be occurring toward the end of the nesting season.

All impacts to pastureland and aquatic habitat are temporary and would constitute a temporary impact to foraging habitat for special-status bird species. Due to the short-term and

temporary nature of impacts, the availability of suitable and similar habitat available within the region, and the occurrence of construction late in the nesting season (July - September), the temporary disturbance to foraging habitat is considered less than significant.

No tree removal is proposed at the R-354 Project site; however, ground-clearing activities could impact bird species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) or California Fish and Game Code. There is suitable nesting habitat at the R-354 site and ground-clearing activities or use of equipment along access roads could potentially impact nesting birds that are protected under the Federal MBTA of 1918 (16 USC 703-711) and Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3800). The laws and regulations prohibit the take, possession, or destruction of birds, their nests, or eggs. Disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort could be considered a “take”. The implementation of **AMM BIO-3** and **AMM BIO-4** would reduce Project impacts to less than significant levels and reduce the likelihood of “take”.

AMM BIO-4: Nesting Bird Surveys. Vegetation removal and ground-clearing activities will be scheduled prior to the initiation of nesting activity (March) or after fledging (August). If construction activities cannot be scheduled within the timeframe above, pre-construction surveys will be conducted between March 1 and August 15 in potential nesting habitat to identify nest sites. If a nest of a passerine bird species protected by the MBTA is observed during surveys, a 100-foot buffer around the nest will be established. Alternatively, consultation with CDFW should be conducted to determine whether reduced buffer zones are appropriate based on nesting phenology, site conditions, and recommendation(s) of a biological monitor. All construction activities will be prohibited in the established buffer zone until the young have fledged.

4.4.3.2 R-519 Project Site

Long-Term Impacts

Special-Status Plants

Project activities at the R-519 site will not cause long-term impacts to special-status plant species or their terrestrial or aquatic habitats. Replacement of the pipeline crossing using pilot tube methodology would minimize disturbance in the slough and its bank. Jacking shafts used for installation would be sited in upland and disturbed portions of the Project site with minimal suitable wildlife habitat. No long-term significant impacts to special-status species or their habitat are anticipated to occur.

Special-Status Wildlife

Project activities at the R-519 site will not cause long-term impacts to special-status wildlife species or their terrestrial or aquatic habitats. Replacement of the pipeline crossing using pilot tube methodology would minimize disturbance in the slough and its bank. Jacking shafts used for installation would be sited in upland and disturbed portions of the Project site with minimal suitable wildlife habitat. No long-term significant impacts to special-status species or their habitat are anticipated.

Short-Term Impacts

Special-Status Plants

Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2018 at the R-519 Project site on Ryan Slough identified Lyngbye's sedge, a CRPR 2B.2 species, along the lower banks or within the active channel all along Ryan Slough throughout the BSA. Temporary disturbance to the bed and bank of Ryan Slough associated with removal of the exposed pipeline would impact individuals of Lyngbye's sedge. The implementation of **MM BIO-1** would reduce the Project impacts to special-status plants to less than significant.

Special-Status Wildlife

Fish. Special-status fish species are known to occur in Ryan Slough where the R-519 Project site is located. The likelihood for special-status fish to occur within the Project site varies dramatically by the time of year (e.g. during spawning migrations) and the suitability of aquatic habitat at the site is also influenced seasonally by environmental conditions (e.g., water temperature and dissolved oxygen levels). Special-status fish, specifically salmonids, avoidance of warmer waters has been documented during the late summer and fall; therefore, scheduling construction during the time of year that coincides with increased water temperature will reduce the potential for temporary impact during construction. The implementation of **AMM BIO-1** would reduce the likelihood that special-status fish would be present in the work area and reduce the impact to less than significant.

Construction activities involving in-water work that would result in localized increases in turbidity include the removal of the exposed pipeline at the R-519 Project site. The implementation of **AMM BIO-2** requiring a turbidity monitoring to determine if deployment of a turbidity curtain is necessary to minimize the effects of increased turbidity to surrounding areas that may provide habitat for special-status fish species will further reduce potential impact to special-status fish. In-water work and the installation of the turbidity curtain, if determined to be necessary, could temporarily impede fish movement in the area and exclude fish use of the construction sites. However, areas of temporary habitat disturbance would be relatively small compared to the total area of similar habitat available in the Freshwater Slough/Ryan Slough watershed. Pipeline removal at the R-519 Project site involves the removal of exposed pipeline from the entire Ryan Slough crossing. Use of the turbidity curtain, if determined to be necessary, during pipeline crossing removal would restrict fish passage through Ryan Slough; however, in-water work associated with the pipeline crossing removal is expected to take one day and will not occur during anadromous fish migration. The temporary nature of the disturbance combined with the availability of similar habitat throughout the watershed and implementation of **AMM BIO-1**, **AMM BIO-2**, and **AMM BIO-3**, would reduce the short-term impacts to special-status fish to less than significant.

Amphibians and Reptiles. Construction activities at the R-519 Project site could potentially have short-term impacts on aquatic special-status species such as WPT and NRLF. There are occurrences of both WPT and NRLF within five miles of the project sites, and suitable aquatic habitat occurs onsite. Based on the review of pertinent literature, the proximity to known

occurrences, and site surveys, WPT and NRLF have a moderate potential to occur in or adjacent to Ryan Slough at the R-519 Project site. The implementation of **AMM BIO-3**, **AMM BIO-5** and **AMM BIO-6** would reduce the potential for impact to these species at the R-519 Project site to less than significant.

AMM BIO-5: Western Pond Turtle Measures. To reduce the likelihood of impact to WPT, the applicant will implement the measures below:

- A qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys for turtles and their nests 48 hours prior to ground disturbance. If nests are located, the nest site plus a 50-foot buffer around the nest site will be fenced or flagged to avoid impacts to the eggs or hatchlings. Construction at the nest site and within the buffer area will be delayed until the young leave the nest (this could be a period of many months) or as otherwise advised and directed by CDFW.
- Prior to ground disturbance activities, a barrier, such as wildlife exclusion fencing, will be placed around the excavation area to prevent WPT from moving into the work areas.
- A qualified biological monitor will be present to monitor Project activities during all in-water work activities and initial ground disturbance that has the potential to impact special-status species. If WPT is observed within the work area during construction, the biologist will relocate WPTs the shortest distance possible to a location that contains suitable habitat and would not be affected by Project activities.

AMM BIO-6: Northern Red Legged Frog Measures. To reduce the likelihood of impact to NRLF, the applicant will implement the measures below:

- Wetted channel segments, areas of riparian scrub, and other Environmentally Sensitive Areas near the Project site, but outside the construction impact area, will be staked and flagged to avoid encroachment by equipment and construction crews. Environmentally Sensitive Areas within the construction impact area that can be avoided by equipment and crews will also be staked and flagged to minimize effects of construction.
- Prior to ground disturbance activities, a barrier, such as wildlife exclusion fencing, will be placed around the excavation area to prevent NRLF from moving into work areas.
- A NRLF survey of the Project site will be conducted 48 hours prior to ground disturbance. If any life stage of the NRLF is found, and these individuals are likely to be killed or injured by work activities, a qualified biologist will relocate NRLF the shortest distance possible to a location that contains suitable habitat and would not be affected by activities associated with the proposed Project.
- A qualified biological monitor will be present to monitor Project activities during all in-water work and initial ground disturbance that has the potential to impact special-status species. If NRLF is observed within the work area during construction, the biologist

will relocate NRLFs the shortest distance possible to a location that contains suitable habitat and would not be affected by activities.

- During Project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.
- All refueling, maintenance, and staging of equipment and vehicles will occur at least 60 feet from riparian habitat or water bodies and not in a location from where a spill would drain directly toward aquatic habitat. Prior to the onset of work, PG&E will ensure that the construction contractor has a plan in place for prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers will be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur.
- The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the activity will be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the project goal. Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be established to confine access routes and construction areas to the minimum area necessary to complete construction and minimize the impact to NRLF habitat; this goal includes locating access routes and construction areas outside of wetlands and riparian areas to the maximum extent practicable.
- Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material will be used for erosion control or other purposes at the Project site to ensure that the NRLF do not get trapped. Coconut coir matting is an acceptable erosion control material. No plastic mono-filament matting will be used for erosion control.
- If bullfrogs, non-native fish, or non-native crawfish are observed during construction, they will, to the extent practicable, be humanely dispatched by a qualified biologist.
- To ensure that diseases are not conveyed between work sites by the biologists, the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian Populations Task Force will be followed at all times.

Birds. Tree removal or ground-clearing activities could impact raptors or other special-status bird species such as northern harrier, white-tailed kite, bald eagle, osprey, northern spotted owl, or Vaux's swift. Many raptors and other special-status bird species are known to occur in proximity to the R-519 Project sites. The R-519 Project site is at the edge of forested habitat and also supports some riparian habitat. Tree removal would be required to access the R-519 Project site; but is limited to riparian trees and does not involve tree removal from redwood forest habitat. The R-519 Project site does not provide suitable nesting habitat for northern spotted owl due to habitat fragmentation. Many surveys conducted for northern spotted owl near the Project site have failed to detect owls. The R-519 Project site does provide potentially suitable nesting habitat for northern harrier, white-tailed kite, bald eagle, osprey, and Vaux's swift. In addition, pastureland and aquatic areas at the Project site provide suitable foraging habitat for these species. The Project is proposed to begin late in the season in compliance with in-water work windows established to protect special-status fish species (July – September); therefore, work will be occurring toward the end of the nesting season.

All impacts to pastureland and aquatic habitat are temporary and would constitute a temporary impact to foraging habitat for special-status bird species. With the implementation of **AMM BIO-4** in addition to the temporary nature of impacts, the availability of suitable and similar habitat available within the region, and the occurrence of construction late in the nesting season (July - September), the disturbance to special-status breeding birds is considered less than significant.

Trees and riparian habitats present onsite could also provide nesting habitat for bird species protected by the MBTA and California Fish and Game Code. Tree removal or ground-clearing activities could potentially impact nesting birds that are protected under the Federal MBTA of 1918 (16 USC 703-711) and Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3800). Disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort could be considered a “take” and is considered a potentially significant impact. The implementation of **AMM BIO-3**, **AMM BIO-4** and **AMM BIO-7** would reduce Project impacts to less than significant levels and reduce the likelihood of “take”.

AMM BIO-7: Raptor Nesting Surveys. Tree removal and ground-clearing activities will be scheduled prior to the initiation of nesting activity (March 1) or after fledging (August 15).

If tree removal must be done outside of the window above, a qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys between March 1 and August 15 in potential nesting habitat to identify nest sites. If an active raptor nest is observed during surveys, a 350-foot protective buffer around the nest will be established. Alternatively, consultation with CDFW may be conducted to determine whether reduced buffer zones are appropriate based on nesting phenology, site conditions, and recommendation(s) of a biological monitor. All construction activities will be prohibited in the established buffer zone until the young have fledged.

4.4.3.3 RT-102 Project Site

Long-Term Impacts

Special-Status Plants

Special-status plant surveys conducted in 2018 at the RT-102 Project site on Ryan Creek identified occurrences of Lyngbye’s sedge upstream of the sinkhole location outside of the project disturbance footprint. Surveys did not identify any special-status plant species within the permanent disturbance footprint for the RT-102 Project site; therefore, Project related long-term impacts to special-status plants are less than significant at this location.

Special-Status Wildlife

Project activities at the RT-102 site will not cause significant long-term impacts to special-status wildlife species or their terrestrial or aquatic habitats. Installation of rock erosion protection associated with the culvert inlet and outfall will displace approximately 500 square feet (0.01-acre) of riparian habitat at the RT-102 Project site. Any displaced wildlife would be sufficiently supported by the similar habitat that is available in the surrounding area. Additionally, the culvert

replacement would improve aquatic habitat through the elimination of ongoing bank erosion at this location. Reduced erosion would result in reduced turbidity in Ryan Creek and provide long term benefits to fish and improved water quality in Ryan Creek. No long-term significant impacts are anticipated to occur.

Short-Term Impacts

Special-Status Plants

Although there is a moderate potential for Lyngbye's sedge to occur along Ryan Creek special-status plant surveys did not record any special-status plants within the impact area on the RT-102 Project site; therefore, Project related short-term impacts to special-status plant are less than significant at this location.

Special-Status Wildlife

Fish. Special-status fish species are known to occur in Ryan Creek where the RT-102 Project site is located. The likelihood for special-status fish to occur within the Project site varies dramatically by the time of year (e.g. during spawning migrations) and the suitability of aquatic habitat at the site is also influenced seasonally by environmental conditions (e.g. water temperature and dissolved oxygen levels). Special-status fish, specifically salmonids, avoidance to warmer waters has been documented during the late summer and fall; therefore, the implementation of **AMM BIO-1** would reduce the likelihood that fish would be present in the work area and reduce the impact to less than significant.

Construction activities along the banks of Ryan Creek have the potential to result in localized increases in turbidity related to excavation and remediation of the sinkholes, backfill and recontouring of the bank, and construction of the culvert outfall at the RT-102 site. Because construction will occur during the low flow season, it is expected that water levels will be low in Ryan Creek and the construction at this site is not expected to require in-water work. The implementation of **AMM BIO-2** requiring turbidity monitoring to determine if deployment of a turbidity curtain is necessary to minimize the effects of increased turbidity to surrounding areas that may provide habitat for special-status fish species will further reduce potential impact to special-status fish.

Work on the bank of Ryan Creek at the RT-102 Project site only involves the west bank of the creek; therefore, fish passage would not be restricted by the use of a turbidity curtain at this location if it is determined to be necessary. Special-status fish, if present, may avoid the temporary disturbance area; however, areas of temporary habitat disturbance would be relatively small compared to the total area of similar habitat available in the Freshwater Slough/Ryan Slough watershed. The temporary nature of the disturbance combined with the availability of similar habitat throughout the watershed and implementation of **AMM BIO-1**, **AMM BIO-2**, and **AMM BIO-3**, would reduce the short-term impacts to special-status fish to less than significant.

Amphibians and Reptiles. Construction activities at the RT-102 Project site could temporarily impact aquatic special-status species such as WPT and NRLF. There are occurrences of both WPT and NRLF within five miles of the project sites, and suitable aquatic habitat occurs onsite. Additionally, NRLF were observed during two separate survey events at the RT-102 project site. Based on the review of pertinent literature, the proximity to known occurrences, and site surveys, WPT has a moderate potential to occur and NRLF has a high potential to occur within the RT-102 Project site on Ryan Creek. The implementation of **AMM BIO-3, AMM BIO-5 and AMM BIO-6** would reduce the potential for impact to these species at the RT-102 Project site to less than significant.

Birds. Tree removal or ground-clearing activities could impact raptors or other special-status bird species such as northern harrier, white-tailed kite, bald eagle, osprey, northern spotted owl, or Vaux's swift. Many raptors and other special-status bird species are known to occur in proximity to the RT-102 Project site. The RT-102 Project site is at the edge of forested habitat and also supports some riparian habitat. Tree removal would be required to access the RT-102 Project site, but tree removal is limited to riparian habitat and will not include removal of redwood forest habitat. The site does not provide suitable nesting habitat for northern spotted owl due to habitat fragmentation. Many surveys conducted for northern spotted owl near the Project site have failed to detect owls. The RT-102 Project site does provide potentially suitable nesting habitat for northern harrier, white-tailed kite, bald eagle, osprey, and Vaux's swift. The Project is proposed to begin late in the season for compliance with in-water work windows established to protect special-status fish species (July through September); therefore, would be occurring toward the end of the nesting season.

In addition, pastureland and aquatic areas at the Project sites provide suitable foraging habitat for these species. All impacts to pastureland and aquatic habitat are temporary and would constitute a temporary impact to foraging habitat for special-status bird species. With the implementation of **AMM BIO-4 and AMM BIO-7** in addition to the temporary nature of impacts, the availability of suitable and similar habitat available within the region, and the occurrence of construction late in the nesting season, the disturbance to special-status breeding birds is considered less than significant.

Trees and riparian habitats present onsite could also provide nesting habitat for bird species protected by the MBTA and California Fish and Game Code. Tree removal or ground-clearing activities could potentially impact nesting birds that are protected under the Federal MBTA of 1918 (16 USC 703-711) and Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3800). Project related disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort could be considered a "take" and is considered a potentially significant impact. The implementation of **AMM BIO-3, AMM BIO-4 and AMM BIO-7** would reduce Project impacts to less than significant levels and reduce the likelihood of "take".

b. *Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

Less than Significant with Mitigation.

4.4.3.4 R-354 Project Site

Long-Term Impacts. The installation of shoreline mats on the levee at the R-354 Project site would have long-term effects on the riparian community. Special-status plants would be displaced, and the bank of the Freshwater Slough will be converted to hardscape material within the area proposed for shoreline mat installation for the purposes of bank stabilization on the levee. The mats have been designed with chemical and physical properties to enhance the ability of the mattress to encourage the growth of marine flora and fauna, increase species richness, and reduce the dominance of invasive species to elevate biodiversity. The shoreline mats also have interstitial spaces to promote some vegetation growth. The conversion of habitat represents a long-term impact to special-status plant species and riparian habitat; however, the implementation of **Mitigation Measure (MM) BIO-1** would reduce the Project impacts to special-status plants to less than significant. In addition, the installation of bank stabilization mats would improve aquatic habitat through elimination of ongoing erosion at these locations. Reduced erosion would result in reduced turbidity in adjacent aquatic habitat and providing long term benefits to water quality in Freshwater Slough.

Short-Term Impacts. The decommissioning and removal of portions of the previously retired L-137B natural gas pipeline crossing at Freshwater Slough or access to the R-354 Project site would not have any short-term adverse effect on any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community. Tree removal would not be required to access the Project site.

4.4.3.5 R-519 Maintenance Project Site

Long-Term Impacts. The maintenance Project at R-519 Project site would require the removal of native tree species. One arroyo willow would be removed for access to the east bank of Ryan Slough for removal of the exposed pipeline crossing. This tree exceeds 12 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) and would require mitigation consistent with the California Coastal Commission (CCC) requirements (one multi-stem arroyo willow [aggregate 12-inches DBH] at the R-519 Project site). Because of the conflict associated with growing trees within pipeline easements, PG&E would accomplish the required mitigation for native tree removal at the Cock Robin Island mitigation site consistent with CCC mitigation requirements. The CCC regulations require the issuance of a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) for removal of trees larger than 12-inches. The CDP typically requires mitigation for removal of riparian trees through the planting of replacement native trees at a 3:1 ratio. The implementation of **MM BIO-2** would reduce the impact of native tree removal to less than significant.

MM BIO-2: Native Tree Replacement. PG&E shall obtain a CDP for the pipeline maintenance projects. Mitigation for removal of native riparian trees shall include replacement of native trees measuring 12-inches dbh or larger at a 3:1 ratio or other ratio

as required by conditions of the CDP or other regulatory permits. In addition, a Tree Protection Zone shall be established around trees to be preserved in order to avoid root compaction during construction by limiting heavy equipment in root zones. The Tree Protection Zone shall limit excavation or other ground disturbance to areas outside the dripline and root zone of trees remaining onsite.

Short-Term Impacts. The pipeline replacement or access to the R-519 Project site would not have any short-term adverse effect on any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community. Replacement of the pipeline crossing using pilot tube methodology would minimize disturbance in the slough and its bank. Jacking shafts used for installation would be sited in upland and disturbed portions of the Project site where the shafts would avoid sensitive plant or wildlife communities; therefore, short-term impacts to riparian or sensitive communities would be reduced to less than significant.

4.4.3.6 RT-102 Project Site

Long-Term Impacts. The maintenance Project at RT-102 Project site would require the removal of native tree species. A total of 27 trees would be removed from the riparian corridor on Ryan Creek for access to the Project site, erosion repair, and installation of the culvert at this location. Table 4.4-3 outlines Project related tree removal at the RT-102 Project site. Three of the trees to be removed are non-native species. The majority of riparian trees to be removed are very small trees, less than 6-inches DBH. Only two of the native riparian trees planned for removal exceed 12 inches at DBH and would require mitigation consistent with CCC requirements. These include one multi-stem red alder (aggregate 50-inches DBH) and one multi-stem arroyo willow (aggregate 12-inches DBH).

Table 4.4-3. Tree Removal at RT-102 Project Site

Common Name	Scientific Name	Total Trees Removed	Range of DBH (inches)
Arroyo willow	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	3	3-12 (multi-stem)
Cascara	<i>Frangula purshiana</i>	5	2-4
Cherry plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	2	4-8
English holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	1	2
Grand fir	<i>Abies grandis</i>	12	2-6
Red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	2	4-50 (multi-stem)
Red elderberry	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	2	5-10 (multi-stem)

Note: Only two of the trees removed at this site meet the dbh requirement (12" dbh or greater) for agency approval of removal required mitigation. These include one 12" (aggregate) arroyo willow and one 50" (aggregate) red alder. Cherry plum and English holly are non-native species.

Because of the conflict associated with growing trees within pipeline easements, PG&E would accomplish any required mitigation for native tree removal at the Cock Robin Island mitigation site consistent with CCC and other regulatory agency mitigation requirements. The CCC regulations require the issuance of a (CDP for removal of trees larger than 12-inches). The

CDP typically requires mitigation for removal of riparian trees through the planting of replacement native trees at a 3:1 ratio. The implementation of **MM BIO-2** as described above would reduce the impact of native tree removal to less than significant.

Short-Term Impacts. Project equipment access and ground disturbance during sinkhole repair and culvert installation would cause short-term impacts to the riparian vegetation; however, the small size of tree removed, temporary nature of construction at this Project site, and planned restoration of the site after construction is completed, combined with the extent of forest and riparian habitat in surrounding areas, reduces the impacts to less than significant.

c. *Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?*

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The Project would result in temporary and permanent impacts to aquatic resources (waters of the U.S. and wetlands) regulated by the ACOE under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. The Project would also result in temporary and permanent impacts to aquatic resources regulated by the CCC under the California Coastal Act, the North Coast RWQCB under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, and CDFW under Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code. Table 4.4-4 outlines permanent and temporary impacts to Federal aquatic resources and Table 4.4-5 outlines permanent and temporary impacts to aquatic resources under State jurisdiction for each of the three Project sites.

Table 4.4-4. Summary of Impacts to Federal Jurisdictional Aquatic Resources

Wetland ID ¹	Wetland Type	Permanent		Temporary		Total	
		Area (ft ²)	Acreage	Area (ft ²)	Acreage	Area (ft ²)	Acreage
R-354 Pipeline Decommissioning/Removal and Levee Erosion Repair – Freshwater Slough Crossing							
W1	Wet Meadow	886.52	0.02	5,450.08	0.13	6,336.60	0.15
W3	Wet Meadow	--	--	172.43	0.00	172.43	0.00
W5	Wet Meadow	--	--	3,060.99	0.07	3,060.99	0.07
Freshwater Slough	Tidal Waters	1,348.47	0.03	1,231.44	0.03	2,579.91	0.06
Channel 1	Intermittent Channel	--	--	120.00	0.003	120.00	0.003
Subtotal R-354 Impacts to Federal Jurisdiction		2,234.99	0.05	10,034.94	0.23	12,149.93	0.28
R-519 Pipeline Replacement – Ryan Slough Crossing							
W01	Perennial Emergent Wetland	--	--	1,768.28	0.04	1,768.28	0.04
W11	Willow Riparian Shrub	--	--	5.15	0.0001	5.15	0.0001
W12	Willow Riparian Shrub	--	--	868.76	0.02	868.76	0.02
W15	Wet Meadow	--	--	29,683.40	0.68	29,683.40	0.68
W17	Perennial Emergent Wetland	--	--	813.02	0.02	813.02	0.02
Ryan Slough	Perennial Channel	--	--	1,573.91	0.04	1,573.91	0.04
Subtotal R-519 Impacts to Federal Jurisdiction		--	--	34,712.53	0.80	34,712.53	0.80
RT-102 Pipeline Remediation and Culvert Replacement – Ryan Creek							
W1	Forested Wetland	369.53	0.008	1591.42	0.04	1,960.95	0.048
W2	Wet Meadow	--	--	865.14	0.02	865.14	0.02

Table 4.4-4. Summary of Impacts to Federal Jurisdictional Aquatic Resources

Wetland ID ¹	Wetland Type	Permanent		Temporary		Total	
		Area (ft ²)	Acreage	Area (ft ²)	Acreage	Area (ft ²)	Acreage
W3	Scrub Shrub Wetland	--	--	12,310.23	0.28	12,310.23	0.28
W4	Wet Meadow	--	--	2,125.95	0.05	2,125.95	0.05
Ryan Creek	Perennial Channel	7.88	0.0002	755.20	0.02	763.08	0.020
Channel 1	Intermittent Channel	125.00	0.003	--	--	125.00	0.003
Subtotal RT-102 Impacts to Federal Jurisdiction		502.41	0.01	17,647.94	0.41	18,150.35	0.42
PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project Total Impact to Federal Jurisdiction		2,737.40	0.06	62,395.41	1.44	65,012.78	1.5

Notes:

¹ Specific wetland boundaries and definitions for Federal wetlands can be found on Figures 3-1A through 3-3D in Appendix C.

Temporary impact areas include excavation footprint, access routes, and stockpile and staging areas.

Table 4.4-5. Summary of Impacts to State Jurisdictional Aquatic Resources

State Agency ¹	Permanent		Temporary		Total	
	Area (ft ²)	Acreage	Area (ft ²)	Acreage	Area (ft ²)	Acreage
R-354 Pipeline Decommissioning/Removal and Levee Erosion Repair – Freshwater Slough Crossing						
State Defined Wetland (California Coastal Commission)	3,000.02	0.07	61,002.91	1.40	64,002.93	1.47
Waters of the State (RWQCB)	2,234.99	0.05	9,914.94	0.23	12,149.93	0.28
Section 1600 Stream Feature (CDFW)	3,000.02	0.07	1,888.66	0.04	4,888.68	0.11
R-519 Pipeline Replacement – Ryan Slough Crossing						
State Defined Wetland (California Coastal Commission)	--	--	34,736.53	0.80	34,736.53	0.80
Waters of the State (RWQCB)	--	--	34,712.55	0.80	34,712.55	0.80
Section 1600 Stream Feature (CDFW)	--	--	2,673.52	0.06	2,673.52	0.06
RT-102 Pipeline Remediation and Culvert Replacement – Ryan Creek²						
State Defined Wetland (California Coastal Commission)	463.31	0.01	42,397.36	0.97	42,860.67	0.98
Waters of the State (RWQCB)	502.41	0.01	17,647.94	0.41	18,150.35	0.42
Section 1600 Stream Feature (CDFW)	117.76	0.003	1,648.01	0.04	1,765.77	0.04
Total PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project Impacts to State Jurisdictional Areas						
State Defined Wetland (California Coastal Commission)	3,463.33	0.08	138,136.8	3.17	141,600.13	3.25
Waters of the State (RWQCB)	2,737.40	0.06	62,275.43	1.44	65,012.83	1.50
Section 1600 Stream Feature (CDFW)	3,117.78	0.07	6,210.19	0.14	9,327.97	0.21

Notes:

¹ Specific wetland boundaries and definitions for State wetlands can be found on Figures 4-1A through 4-3D in Appendix C.

² Includes permanent impact to segment of Channel 1 surface flow that will be underground after culvert replacement.

Temporary impact areas include excavation footprint, access routes, and stockpile and staging areas.

Impacts to protected wetlands are discussed separately by Project site below due to the variety of maintenance methodologies, biological resources and associated potential impacts at each site. Implementation of **MM BIO-3** would reduce impacts to waters and wetlands to less than significant.

MM BIO-3: Wetland Permitting and Restoration / Mitigation. PG&E shall obtain all necessary regulatory permits for impacts to waters of the U.S. and wetlands, including the ACOE, CCC, NCRWQCB, and CDFW prior to Project implementation. The Project shall comply with all permit conditions. Compensatory mitigation must be consistent with the regulatory agency standards pertaining to mitigation type, location, and ratios.

- Compensatory mitigation is required for permanent impacts to aquatic resources. The proposed Project involves permanent impacts to 0.06-acre of Federal waters of the U.S. and wetlands (ACOE jurisdiction), 0.06-acre of waters of the State (RWQCB jurisdiction), 0.07-acre of Section 1600 stream features (CDFW jurisdiction), and 0.08-acre of State defined wetlands (CCC jurisdiction). The applicant may satisfy all or a portion of the compensatory mitigation through on- or offsite wetland creation, conservation easement, contribution to in-lieu habitat fund, or contribution to a regional wetland project. The Mitigation Plan shall be submitted to the permitting agencies for review and approval prior to the start of construction activities. The current conceptual mitigation plan for this Project involves eradication of invasive dense flowered cord grass and restoration of approximately 17 acres of native tidal salt marsh and approximately 1.5 acres of freshwater marsh at the Park Street Marsh (also known as Dead Mouse Marsh) to compensate for the permanent impacts to Federal and State jurisdictional aquatic resources. The Park Street Marsh is located in the same watershed as all of the pipeline maintenance sites and immediately adjacent to the R-354 Project site. The Conceptual Mitigation Plan shall receive agency approval prior to its use as compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts. The regulatory agencies have reviewed the conceptual mitigation proposal and provided preliminary approval to proceed with the development of the Conceptual Mitigation Plan into a formal mitigation proposal.
- Standard best management practices, such as the use of silt fencing and straw wattle, shall be implemented within the disturbed area on each Project site to minimize erosion, increased turbidity, and sedimentation to Ryan Creek, Ryan Slough, and Freshwater Slough during the Project site restoration phase of the Project.
- Construction vehicles and equipment shall be repaired and refueled a minimum of 100 feet from wetlands to the maximum extent feasible. If refueling or repairing equipment or vehicles in close proximity to wetlands is unavoidable, appropriate secondary spill containment shall be used to prevent spills in sensitive habitats.
- After maintenance activities are complete, the Project site and all disturbed areas shall be seeded or hydroseeded with a native seed mix appropriate for the region. Restoration within grazed pasturelands shall involve seeding or other restoration consistent with landowner right-of-way agreements.

4.4.3.7 R-354 Project Site

Long-Term Impacts. Preliminary Aquatic Resource Delineations have been conducted at the R-354 Project site to determine the geographic extent of Federal and State regulatory jurisdiction (Appendix C). A total of 0.05-acre of permanent impact to waters of the U.S. and wetlands (ACOE jurisdiction) would occur as a result of the installation of shoreline mats on the levee at the R-354 Project site (Table 4.4-4). Permanent impact to State jurisdictional aquatic resources include a total of 0.05-acre of permanent impact to waters of the State (RWQCB jurisdiction), 0.07-acre of permanent impact to State defined wetlands (CCC jurisdiction), and 0.07-acre of permanent impact to Section 1600 stream features (CDFW jurisdiction) (Table 4.4-5).

Short-Term Impacts. Additional temporary disturbance will occur to Federal and State jurisdictional aquatic resources as a result of site access and construction to decommission and remove pipeline facilities. This includes 0.23 acres of temporary impact to Federal waters of the U.S. and wetlands (ACOE jurisdiction) (Table 4.4-4). Temporary disturbance to State aquatic resources includes 1.40 acres of temporary impact to State defined wetlands (CCC jurisdiction), 0.23-acre of temporary impact to waters of the State (RWQCB jurisdiction), and 0.04-acre of temporary impact to Section 1600 stream features (CDFW jurisdiction) (Table 4.4-5).

4.4.3.8 R-519 Project Site

Long-Term Impacts. Preliminary Aquatic Resource Delineations have been conducted at the R-519 Project site to determine the geographic extent of Federal and State regulatory jurisdiction (Appendix C). No permanent impacts to Federal or State wetlands are anticipated at the R-519 Project site because all Project related impacts at this location are temporary, short term, and will be restored to pre-project condition (Table 4.4-4 and Table 4.4-5).

Short-Terms Impacts. A total of 0.80 acres temporary impact to Federal waters of the U.S. and wetlands (ACOE jurisdiction) will occur as a result of pipeline replacement and removal activities. Temporary disturbance to State aquatic resources includes 0.8-acre of temporary impact to State defined wetlands (CCC jurisdiction), 0.8-acre of temporary impact to waters of the State (RWQCB jurisdiction), and 0.06-acre of temporary impact to Section 1600 stream features (CDFW jurisdiction) (Table 4.4-4 and Table 4.4-5).

4.4.3.9 RT-102 Project Site

Long-Term Impacts. Preliminary Aquatic Resource Delineations have been conducted at the RT-102 Project site to determine the geographic extent of Federal and State regulatory jurisdiction (Appendix C). A total of 0.01 acre of permanent impact to waters of the U.S. and wetlands (ACOE jurisdiction) would occur as a result of the installation of riprap at the culvert intake and outfall at the RT-102 Project site (Table 4.4-4). Permanent impact to State jurisdictional aquatic resources include a total of 0.01-acre of permanent impact to waters of the State (RWQCB jurisdiction), 0.01-acre of permanent impact to State defined wetlands (CCC jurisdiction), and 0.003-acre of permanent impact to Section 1600 stream features (CDFW jurisdiction) (Table 4.4-5).

Short-Term Impacts. An additional temporary disturbance will occur to Federal and State jurisdictional aquatic resources as a result of Project activities at the RT-102 site. This includes 0.41-acre of temporary impact to Federal waters of the U.S. and wetlands (ACOE jurisdiction) (Table 4.4-4). Temporary disturbance to State aquatic resources includes 0.97-acre of temporary impact to State defined wetlands (CCC jurisdiction), 0.41-acre of temporary impact to waters of the State (RWQCB jurisdiction), and 0.04-acre of temporary impact to Section 1600 stream features (CDFW jurisdiction) (Table 4.4-5).

A small unnamed intermittent tributary (Channel 1) flows northwest to southeast through the RT-102 Project site and into Ryan Creek on the southeast side of the Project site. If Channel 1 is flowing at the time of construction, a channel diversion may be required to divert the flows around the construction site. In the event flowing water is encountered in the Channel 1, a Project-specific Channel Diversion Plan would be prepared consistent with **MM BIO-4**.

MM BIO-4: Channel Diversion Plan. A Project-specific Creek Diversion Plan shall be prepared if diversion of the intermittent tributary stream (Channel 1) is necessary to divert flows around the construction site. The Diversion Plan shall provide methods for diverting surface flow around the construction site. Pumps shall be fitted with screens meeting CDFW criteria to prevent entrainment or impingement of aquatic species. The Creek Diversion Plan shall allow diverted surface flows to outfall into Ryan Creek and the outfall location shall have erosion protections. The Diversion Plan shall be submitted to the District for review and approval prior to the start of construction activities.

d. *Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?*

Less than Significant with Mitigation.

4.4.3.10 R-354 Project Site

Long-Term Impacts. The bank stabilization mats do not constitute barriers and some revegetation of the waterside bank may occur over time. The Project will not result in permanent impacts to native fish or wildlife species migration or movement. The permanent impact area at the R-354 site provides limited potential for use as fish rearing habitat due to the lack of submerged aquatic vegetation or emergent vegetation along the eroded shoreline; therefore, the Project is not expected to result in a permanent loss of wildlife nursery sites. No long-term impacts to migration or wildlife nursery sites are anticipated at the R-354 Project site.

Short-Term Impacts. The R-354 Project site is surrounded by development and pasture lands. Freshwater Slough provides an aquatic linkage for fish and other aquatic wildlife migrating between Humboldt Bay, Freshwater Creek, and other wetlands upstream of the Project site. In-water work and the potential installation of a turbidity curtain could temporarily impede fish or other aquatic wildlife movements in the area and exclude fish use of the construction sites. Pipeline removal and the potential use of a turbidity curtain at the R-354 Project site involves only the northern bank of Freshwater Slough; therefore, fish passage would not be restricted at the Project site. In addition to the implementation of **AMM BIO-1, AMM BIO-2, AMM BIO-3, AMM BIO-4, and AMM BIO-7** any wildlife observed during turbidity curtain installation or construction activities would be allowed to disperse of its own volition; therefore, impacts to native wildlife migration would be reduced to less than significant.

4.4.3.11 R-519 Project Site

Long-Term Impacts. Ryan Slough at the R-519 Project site provides a natural corridor for both aquatic and terrestrial species that have daily or seasonal migrations through the greater Freshwater Creek and Humboldt Bay watershed. The vegetation communities on the Project sites and the surrounding area provide habitat for resident and migratory wildlife species. Replacement of the pipeline and removal of the old pipeline from Ryan Slough would not create a permanent barrier or impediment to wildlife migration through the area. No long-term impacts to migration are anticipated at the R-519 Project site.

Short-Term Impacts. In-water work and the potential installation of a turbidity curtain could temporarily impede fish movement in the area and exclude fish use of the construction sites. Pipeline removal at the R-519 Project site involves removal of exposed pipeline from the entire Ryan Slough crossing, so potential use of a turbidity curtain during pipeline crossing removal would temporarily restrict fish passage through Ryan Slough; however, in-water work associated with the pipeline crossing removal is expected to take only one day. Other aquatic wildlife and birds may use Ryan Slough and upland habitats for foraging and breeding and have the potential to migrate through the Project site during Project activities.

In addition to the implementation of **AMM BIO-1, AMM BIO-2, AMM BIO-3, AMM BIO-4, AMM BIO-5, AMM BIO-6 and AMM BIO-7** any wildlife observed during turbidity curtain installation or construction activities would be allowed to disperse of its own volition; therefore, impacts to native wildlife migration would be reduced to less than significant.

4.4.3.12 RT-102 Project Site

Long-Term Impacts. The riparian corridor associated with Ryan Creek adjacent to RT-102 provides wildlife habitat as well as a wildlife corridor linking remaining available habitat within the watershed. In addition, forested areas along a riparian corridor provide habitat for a different suite of wildlife species. The culvert replacement and sink hole repairs would not create permanent barriers or impede wildlife migration and movement through the Project site. No long-term impacts to migration are anticipated at the RT-102 Project site.

Short-Term Impacts. Fish species have a low potential to occur within the Project site at the time of construction. In addition, no in-water work would occur at the RT-102 Project site as a temporary sandbag dam will isolate the work site from the active channel. Other terrestrial and aquatic wildlife and birds may use Ryan Creek and upland habitats for foraging and breeding and have the potential to migrate through the Project site during Project activities. Construction activities are temporary in nature and limited to a small Project site footprint.

In addition to the implementation of **AMM BIO-1, AMM BIO-2, AMM BIO-3, AMM BIO-4, AMM BIO-5, AMM BIO-6** and **AMM BIO-7** any wildlife observed during construction activities would be allowed to disperse of its own volition; therefore, short-term impacts to native wildlife migration would be reduced to less than significant.

e. *Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*

4.4.3.13 All Project Sites

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The County goals, objectives, and policies, as described in the Regulatory Setting, seek to preserve natural resources by protecting fish, wildlife, and riparian and native habitats. Project impacts to special-status species are covered in item a) above and measures outlined within that section (AMM BIO-1 through AMM BIO-7 and MM BIO-1) are consistent with relevant local government goals, objectives, and policies. Project related impacts to riparian habitats are covered in item b) above and the mitigation measure outlined (MM BIO-2) is consistent with relevant local government goals, objectives, and policies. Project impacts to protected wetlands are covered in item c) above and the mitigation measure outlined (MM BIO-3) is consistent with relevant local government goals, objectives, and policies.

Humboldt County does not have a tree ordinance; however, the Humboldt County General Plan has several policies that provide for protection and management of trees, specifically, the General Plan Policy BR-P13 provides measures for the preservation of Landmark trees and General Plan Policy BR-P9 provides measures for oak woodlands. Because there are no oak woodlands at the Project sites and the Project would not impact oak trees, the Project would not result in a significant impact to oak woodlands. No landmark trees are proposed for removal as a result of the Project; therefore, the Project would not require a permit from Humboldt County for tree removal.

f. *Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?*

4.4.3.14 All Project Sites

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project sites are located within or adjacent to the Humboldt Bay Habitat Planning Area (HPA) of the Green Diamond Resource Company Aquatic Habitat Conservation Plan (2006). Covered species within the HPA documented within the Project vicinity include Chinook salmon, coho salmon, steelhead, and Coastal cutthroat trout. As

described in Section 4.4.3 item a, the Project would have a less than significant impact on these species and would not conflict with the Habitat Conservation Plan.

4.4.4 Mitigation Measures

Implementation of the following applicant proposed measures and mitigation measures would reduce the potential for biological resources to less than significant:

- AMM BIO-1: Special-Status Fish Avoidance Work Window
- AMM BIO-2: Turbidity Monitoring
- AMM BIO-3: Environmental Training Program
- AMM BIO-4: Nesting Bird Surveys
- AMM BIO-5: Western Pond Turtle Measures
- AMM BIO-6: Northern Red Legged Frog Measures
- AMM BIO-7: Raptor Nesting Surveys
- MM BIO-1: Special-status Plant Restoration / Mitigation Plan
- MM BIO-2: Native Tree Replacement
- MM BIO-3: Wetland Permitting and Restoration / Mitigation
- MM BIO 4: Channel Diversion Plan

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.5.1 Discussion

On June 11, 2019, Padre Associates, Inc. Senior Archaeologist, Rachael J. Letter, M.S. RPA, ordered an expedited archaeological records search from the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) located at Sonoma State University. The center is an affiliate of the State of California Office of Historic Preservation and the official State repository of archaeological and historic records and reports for 18 counties, including Humboldt County. Padre received the results on June 17, 2019. Padre also completed a review of PG&E's cultural resource files on July 12, 2019.

4.5.1.1 Records Search Results

The records search included a review of all recorded historic-era and prehistoric archaeological sites within a 0.25-mile radius of the Project site as well as a review of known cultural resource surveys and technical reports. The State Historic Property Data Files, National Register of Historic Places, National Register of Determined Eligible Properties, California Points of Historic Interest, and the California Office of Historic Preservation Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility also were analyzed.

The records search revealed that 21 cultural resource studies have been completed within a 0.25-mile radius, 12 of which included portions of the Project site. Table 4.5-1 lists and describes studies that cover the Project site.

Table 4.5-1. Previous Cultural Resource Studies in Project Site

Project site	Report No.	Author(s), Year	Title
R-354; RT-102; R-519	S-886	Benson et al., 1977	Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Humboldt Bay Area
RT-102	S-9097	Blucher, 1975	Report of an Archaeological Field Survey of the Old Arcata Road for the Department of Public Works, County of Humboldt
R-354	S-1828	Bramlette, 1979	An Archaeological Investigation for a Contemplated Runway Extension at Murray Field in Eureka
RT-102; R-519	S-14557	Hedlund, 1978	An Historic Resources Inventory: The Old Arcata Road-Myrtle Avenue Corridor
R-354	S-40256	Coleman, 2013	Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Park Street (Christie) WRP Project
RT-102	S-40585	Foutch, 2012	Cultural Resources Study for the PG&E Line 177A MP 191.67 Erosion Mitigation Project
R-519	S-45887	McCann, 2011	Project 11FY12-0009, Field Office Report of Cultural Resources, Ground Survey Findings
R-354; R-519	S-46626	Kellawan, 2014	Cultural Resources Study of the PG&E Hydrostatic Test Segment T-236-13, on Line 137b MP 0.00-7.37
R-519	N/A	DeGeorgey, 2010	Archaeological Survey Report for the Gas Line 137C Project, Humboldt County, California
R-510; RT-102	N/A	Wisely and Thomas, 2014	Cultural Resources Constraints Report, L-177A CTS
R-354	N/A	Nolte and Allen, 2016	Cultural Resources Inventory and Assessment for the Freshwater Slough Concrete Headwall Removal Project, Humboldt County, California
RT-102	N/A	Allen, 2018	National Register of Historic Places and California Register of Historical Resources Inventory and Evaluation: Humboldt Bay-Humboldt #1 60 kV Transmission Line

Source: NWIC, 2019; PG&E, 2019

The records search also identified 11 previously recorded cultural resources within the Project site, and four previously recorded cultural resources within a 0.25-mile radius. Table 4.5-2 lists and describes these resources.

Table 4.5-2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

Project site	Primary No.	Trinomial No.	Description
RT-102; R-519	P-12-001987	-	McKay and Company Railroad
R-354	P-12-002663	CA-HUM-1167H	Freshwater Railroad
R-354	P-12-003237	CA-HUM-1591H	Historic road
R-354	P-12-003238	-	Historic corral with cattle chute and shed
R-354	P-12-003239	-	Christie Bridge
R-354	P-12-003241	-	Historic residential and agricultural complex
R-354	P-12-003310	-	Murray Field Airport and airplane hangar
R-354	P-12-003390	CA-HUM-1592H	DeVoy Road
R-354	P-12-003391	CA-HUM-1593H	Historic dike and overflow channel
R-354	P-12-003392	-	Historic concrete foundation with wooden piers
R-354	P-12-003393	-	Historic culvert
R-354	P-12-003394	CA-HUM-1594H	Railroad landing, sawmill, and dairy operations
R-354	P-12-003395	-	Historic concrete foundation
RT-102	-	-	Old Arcata Road Bridge
RT-102	-	-	Historic Humboldt Bay-Humboldt #1 60 kV Transmission Line

Note: Resources that are bold are located within the Project site. Source: NWIC, 2019; PG&E, 2019

4.5.1.2 Phase I Pedestrian Survey

In August 2019, Padre conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of the Project site. Each Project site was examined with transect intervals of no greater than 10 meters, where not constrained by dense vegetation. Surface visibility ranged from zero to 15 percent with dense vegetation accounting for areas of zero percent visibility. The survey relocated 11 previously recorded cultural resources and identified two new historic-aged cultural resources: an earthen levee on the east bank of Ryan Slough and an earthen levee on the north bank of Freshwater Slough. Additionally, new features were identified within two previously recorded resources; one new culvert each was observed along a historic road (P-12-003237) and a former railroad spur (P-12-003392). No prehistoric resources were observed. The survey results are summarized in Table 4.5-3.

Table 4.5-3. Phase I Survey Results

Project site	Primary No.	Trinomial No.	Survey Result	Eligibility
RT-102; R-519	P-12-001987	-	Relocated. Redwood planks observed in sinkholes south of Myrtle Avenue.	Unevaluated
R-354	P-12-002663	CA-HUM-1167H	Relocated. Spur lines that lead to railroad landing in P-12-003394 further documented.	Unevaluated
R-354	P-12-003237	CA-HUM-1591H	Relocated. New metal culvert recorded.	Unevaluated
R-354	P-12-003239	-	Relocated. No change in condition.	Unevaluated
R-354	P-12-003241	-	Relocated. No change in condition.	Unevaluated
R-354	P-12-003391	CA-HUM-1593H	Relocated. No change in condition.	Unevaluated
R-354	P-12-003392	-	Relocated. New features observed that indicate resource is the remains of a bridge that carried the northern spur of P-12-002663 to Eureka Slough.	Unevaluated
R-354	P-12-003393	-	Relocated. No change in condition.	Unevaluated
R-354	P-12-003394	CA-HUM-1594H	Relocated. Additional brick fragments and angular stone observed.	Unevaluated
RT-102	-	-	Humboldt Bay-Humboldt #1 60 KV Transmission Line relocated. No change in condition.	Not Eligible
R-519	-	-	Remains of old Arcata Road Bridge relocated. No change in condition.	Unevaluated
RT-102	-	-	Ryan Slough Earthen Levee	Not Eligible
R-354	-	-	Freshwater Slough Earthen Levee	Not Eligible

Padre also reviewed buried site potential analyses previously prepared by Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc. to assess the likelihood for subsurface cultural resources at each Project site. Based on analyses completed in 2012 and 2014, it is estimated that potential for buried cultural resources within the R-519 Project site and RT-102 Project site is low (Foutch, 2012), and the potential for buried cultural resources within the R-354 Project site ranges from Low to Highest (Kellawan, 2014). The areas within the R-354 Project site with the Highest potential are located on the north side of the Freshwater Slough.

4.5.2 Regulatory Setting

4.5.2.1 Federal and State

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA). Archaeological resources are protected through the NHPA and its implementing regulation (Protection of Historic Properties; 36 CFR 800), the AHPA, and the ARPA. This Act presents a general policy of supporting and encouraging the preservation of prehistoric and historic resources for present and future generations by directing federal agencies to assume responsibility for considering the historic resources in their activities. The State implements the NHPA through its statewide comprehensive cultural resource surveys and preservation programs coordinated by the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) in the State Department of Parks and Recreation, which also advises federal agencies regarding potential effects on historic properties.

The OHP also maintains the California Historic Resources Inventory. The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is an appointed official who implements historic preservation programs within the State's jurisdictions, including commenting on Federal undertakings. Under the NHPA, historic properties include "any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places" (16 U.S.C. § 470w [5]).

4.5.2.2 Local

Humboldt County provides goals and policies related to cultural resources within its Conservation and Open Space Element of the General Plan (2017). Applicable goals and policies include the following:

- **CU-P1. Identification and Protection.** The potential for impacts to significant cultural resources shall be identified during ministerial permit and discretionary project review, impacts assessed as to significance, and if found to be significant, protected from substantial adverse change per California Public Resources Code (PRC) §5020.1.
- **CU-P2. Native American Tribal Consultation.** Native American Tribes (as defined below in CU-S3) shall be consulted during discretionary project review for the identification, protection and mitigation of adverse impacts to significant cultural resources. Consultation on ministerial permits shall be initiated if it has been determined the project may create a substantial adverse change to a significant cultural resource. At their request, Tribes shall be afforded the opportunity to review and provide comments to the County early in project review and planning (screening) about known or potential Tribal cultural resources located in project areas within their respective tribal geographical area of concern.
- **CU-P3. Avoid Loss or Degradation.** Projects located in areas known or suspected to be archeological sites or Native American burial sites shall be conditioned and designed to avoid significant impacts to significant sites, or disturbance or destruction to Indian burial grounds. Preserving Native American remains undisturbed and in place shall be selected as the preferred alternative unless substantial factual evidence

is presented demonstrating that no alternative(s) are feasible. Conditions of approval shall include standard provisions for post-review inadvertent archaeological discoveries and discovery and respectful treatment and disposition of Native American remains with or without funerary objects in accordance with state law (Health and Safety Code (HSC) §7050.5 and PRC §5097.98).

In 2015, the HBHRCD, in consultation with the Blue Lake Rancheria, the Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, and the Wiyot Tribe, adopted Protocols for Inadvertent Archaeological Discoveries for Ground Disturbing Project Permits, Leases, and Franchises. Specific mitigation measures from these protocols have been incorporated into this document and the overall protocols are attached in Appendix D.

4.5.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding cultural resources are short-term.

- a. *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?*

4.5.3.1 R-354 Project Site

No Impact. The records search and a pedestrian survey did not identify any historical resources within the R-354 Project site. Of the eight cultural resources within the R-354 Project site, the Freshwater Slough Earthen Levee has been formally evaluated for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Padre concluded that the levee lacks significance and does not appear to meet any of the criteria for listing on the CRHR; thus, Padre recommended the resource as not eligible for listing on the CRHR. The remaining seven cultural resources have been documented, but not formally evaluated for listing on the CRHR. However, the proposed Project will not alter the character-defining attributes associated with any of the resources recorded such as their location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. No impact would result.

4.5.3.2 R-519 Project Site

No Impact. The records search and a pedestrian survey did not identify any historical resources within the R-519 Project site. Of the three cultural resources within the R-519 Project site, the Ryan Slough Earthen Levee has been formally evaluated for listing on the CRHR. Padre concluded that the levee lacks significance and does not appear to meet any of the criteria for listing on the CRHR; thus, Padre recommended the resource as not eligible for listing on the CRHR. The remaining two cultural resources have been documented, but not formally evaluated for listing on the CRHR. However, the proposed Project would not alter the character-defining attributes associated with any of the resources recorded such as their location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. No impact would result.

4.5.3.3 RT-102 Project Site.

No Impact. The records search and a pedestrian survey did not identify any historical resources within the RT-102 Project site. Of the two cultural resources within the RT-102 Project site, the Humboldt Bay-Humboldt #1 60 kV Transmission Line has been formally evaluated for listing on the CRHR. In February 2018, Cardno, Inc. evaluated the Humboldt Bay-Humboldt #1 60 kV Transmission Line and recommended the resource as not eligible for listing on the CRHR (Allen, 2018). The proposed Project at the RT-102 location would occur entirely within the boundaries of resource P-12-001987, the McKay and Company railroad berm. However, this portion of P-12-001987 no longer maintains integrity of association or materials; therefore, it is not eligible for listing on the CRHR. No impact would result.

b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?

4.5.3.4 R-354 Project Site

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The work proposed at the R-354 Project site would permanently impact 150 feet of the Freshwater Slough Earthen Levee; however, this resource does not qualify as a significant archaeological resource. Additionally, the proposed work areas within P-12-003241 have been previously impacted and the Project would not cause new impacts to this resource. PG&E does not propose to improve any of the access routes or the Christie Bridge; thus, the proposed Project would not impact the following resources: P-12-002663, P-12-003237, P-12-003239, P-12-003391, P-12-003392, P-12-003393, or P-12-003394.

The buried site sensitivity assessment indicates that portions of the R-354 Project site are located in areas where the potential for buried cultural resources is estimated to be High and Highest. Thus, the possibility to encounter buried cultural resources exists. Implementation of mitigation measures **MM CUL-1, MM CUL-2, and MM CUL-3** would ensure that cultural resource impacts are avoided or mitigated to less than significant in the event of an accidental discovery.

MM CUL-1: Cultural Resources Monitoring (R-354 Project site only). Project-related ground disturbance within the portions of the R-354 Project site that have a Highest or High potential for buried cultural resources shall be monitored by a qualified Archaeologist and a representative from a California Native American tribe that is culturally-affiliated to the R-354 Project site. Monitoring shall ensure that previously unidentified buried cultural resources are not inadvertently exposed or damaged.

MM CUL-2: Worker Education Awareness Program. A Worker Education Awareness Program (WEAP) shall be implemented for the Project. Prior to any Project-related ground disturbance, the Applicant shall provide an initial sensitivity training session to all Project employees, contractors, and subcontractors, with subsequent training sessions to accommodate new personnel. The program may be presented with other environmental or safety awareness and education programs, provided that the program elements pertaining to cultural resources are provided by a qualified archaeologist. The WEAP shall address specific procedures to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery, the

types of potential cultural resources, and the consequences in the event of noncompliance.

MM CUL-3: Treatment of Unknown Cultural Resources. Should a cultural resource be inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) appointed by the Blue Lake Rancheria, Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria and Wiyot Tribe shall be immediately notified and a qualified archaeologist with local experience retained to consult with the HBHRCD, the three THPOs, the Permittee and other applicable regulatory agencies to employ best practices for assessing the significance of the find, developing and implementing a mitigation plan if avoidance is not feasible, and reporting in accordance with HBHRCD's Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) (Appendix D).

4.5.3.5 R-519 Project Site

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The proposed work at the R-519 location would temporarily impact the earthen levee along the east bank of Ryan Slough but will not impact the remains of the old Arcata Road Bridge. Approximately 13 feet of the Ryan Slough Earthen Levee would be permanently impacted by the Project. The portion of P-12-001987 within the R-519 APE has been previously impacted and does not retain any aspect of integrity. The proposed Project would not cause new impacts to P-12-001987.

The buried site sensitivity assessment indicates that the R-519 Project site is located in an area where the potential for buried cultural resources is estimated to be Low. Implementation of **MM CUL-2** and **MM CUL-3** would ensure that cultural resource impacts are avoided or mitigated to less than significant in the event of an accidental discovery.

4.5.3.6 RT-102 Project Site

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The proposed Project at the RT-102 location would occur entirely within the boundaries of resource P-12-001987, the McKay and Company railroad berm. However, this portion of P-12-001987 no longer maintains integrity of association or materials; therefore, it is not eligible for listing on the CRHR and does not qualify as a significant cultural resource. Additionally, the Project would not impact the Humboldt Bay-Humboldt #1 60 kV Transmission Line.

The buried site sensitivity assessment indicates that the RT-102 Project site is located in an area where the potential for buried cultural resources is estimated to be Low. Implementation of **MM CUL-2** and **MM CUL-3** would ensure that cultural resource impacts are avoided or mitigated to less than significant in the event of an accidental discovery.

c. *Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?*

4.5.3.7 All Project Sites

Less than Significant with Mitigation. No known burials are located within the Project site or immediate area. However, the possibility always exists that unmarked burials may be unearthed during subsurface construction activities. Consequently, there is the potential for the Project to disturb human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries. This impact is considered potentially significant but would be reduced to a less than significant level by implementing **MM CUL-4**.

MM CUL-4: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains. Should human remains be inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, work at the discovery locale shall be halted immediately, the HBHRCD and County Coroner contacted, and the HBHRCD's SOP (Appendix D) shall be followed, consistent with state law.

4.5.4 Mitigation Measures

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce the potential for cultural resource impacts to less than significant:

- MM CUL-1: Cultural Resources Monitoring (R-354 Project site only)
- MM CUL-2: Worker Education Awareness Program
- MM CUL-3: Treatment of Unknown Cultural Resources
- MM CUL-4: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains

4.6 ENERGY

ENERGY - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.6.1 Discussion

Humboldt County is isolated at the end of electricity and natural gas transmission lines, and the capacity of these lines is not great enough to import all of the County's required energy. Related to these capacity constraints, the County currently produces a large portion of its electricity locally and also supplies some of its natural gas needs. The County also has a tremendous amount of potential local energy resources, in the form of wind, wave, biomass, hydroelectric, and solar power. Roughly half of the electricity serving the County is generated at the PG&E Humboldt Bay Generating Station (Humboldt County General Plan, 2017).

The Redwood Coast Energy Authority (RCEA) was formed in 2003 and is a joint power authority (JPA) representing seven cities (Arcata, Blue Lake, Eureka, Ferndale, Fortuna, Trinidad, and Rio Dell), the Humboldt Bay Municipal water District, and Humboldt County. The RCEA's mission statement is:

"The Redwood Coast Energy Authority's purpose is to develop and implement sustainable energy initiatives that reduce energy demand, increase energy efficiency, and advance the use of clean, efficient, and renewable resources available in the region" (Humboldt County General Plan, 2017).

4.6.2 Regulatory Setting

4.6.2.1 Federal and State

There are no major federal laws, regulations, and policies pertaining to Energy that are applicable to the proposed Project.

4.6.2.2 Local

Humboldt County provides goals and policies related to energy resources within its Energy Element of the General Plan (2017). Applicable goals and policies include the following:

- **Goal E-G1. County Statewide Strategic Energy Planning.** An effective energy strategy based on self-sufficiency, development of renewable energy resources and energy conservation that is actively implemented countywide through Climate Action Plans, General Plans and the Redwood Coast Energy Authority's Comprehensive Energy Action Plan.
- **Goal E-G-2. Increase Energy Efficiency and Conservation.** Decrease energy consumption through increased energy conservation and efficiency in building, transportation, business, industry, government, water and waste management.
- **Goal E-G-3. Supply of Energy from Local Renewable Sources.** Increased local energy supply from and distributed and diverse array of renewable energy sources and providers available for local purchase and export.
- **Policy E-P13. Incentives for Using Alternative Energy.** Encourage the use of renewable energy and environmentally preferable distributed energy generation systems in the county.

4.6.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding energy are short-term.

- a. *Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?*

4.6.3.1 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. The Project involves use of heavy construction equipment powered by petroleum-based fuel sources. As such, construction activities would result in the consumption of non-renewable fossil fuels (e.g., gas and diesel) for the operation of construction vehicles and equipment. These activities would be temporary in nature. No use of energy from PG&E power grid would be required. No long-term operational use of energy resources would result. The Project would not increase demand for existing sources of energy or cause the need for development of new sources of energy. A less than significant impact would result.

b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

4.6.3.2 All Project Sites

No Impact. The Project would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The Project is in compliance with the RCEA; therefore, no impact would result.

4.6.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would not result in significant impacts on energy; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.7 GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.7.1 Discussion

The Project is intended to provide pipeline and infrastructure improvements at three Project sites (R-354, R-519, and RT-102). Prior to the development of the Project, detailed engineering reports were prepared by Kleinfelder (2013, 2017) as well as Bennett Trenchless (2017) (for R-519) to provide information regarding the background conditions at the Project sites and feasibility of the proposed Project improvements. These reports are included as technical appendices to the Project design plans prepared by the primary contractor (Longitude 123, 2019).

4.7.2 Regulatory Setting

4.7.2.1 Federal and State

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act. This Act requires that “sufficiently active” and “well-defined” earthquake fault zones be delineated by the State Geologist and prohibits locating structures for human occupancy on active and potentially active surface faults. (Note that since only those potentially active faults that have a relatively high potential for ground rupture are identified as fault zones, not all potentially active faults are zoned under the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, as designated by the State of California.)

California Building Code (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23). The California Building Code provides a minimum standard for building design, which is based on the UBC, but is modified for conditions unique to California. The Code, which is selectively adopted by local jurisdictions, based on local conditions, contains requirements pertaining to multiple activities, including: excavation, site demolition, foundations and retaining walls, grading activities including drainage and erosion control, and construction of pipelines alongside existing structures.

4.7.2.2 Local

Humboldt County provides goals and policies related to geology within its Safety Element of the General Plan (2017). Applicable goals and policies include the following:

- **S-G2. Prevent Unnecessary Exposure.** Areas of geologic instability, floodplains, tsunami run-up areas, high risk wildland fire areas, and airport areas planned and conditioned to prevent unnecessary exposure of people and property to risks of damage or injury.
- **S-P2. Coastal Zone Hazards.** Development within the coastal zone shall minimize risks to life and property in areas of high geologic, tsunami, flood, and fire hazard; assure stability and structural integrity; and neither create nor contribute significantly to erosion, geologic instability, or destruction of the site or surrounding areas or in any way require the construction of protective devices that would substantially alter natural landforms along bluffs and cliffs.
- **S-P7. Structural Hazards.** The County shall protect life and property by applying and enforcing state adopted building codes and Alquist-Priolo requirements to new construction.
- **S-P11. Site Suitability.** New development may be approved only if it can be demonstrated that the proposed development will neither create nor significantly contribute to, or be impacted by, geologic instability or geologic hazards.

4.7.3 Impact Analysis

a. *Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:*

- i. *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.*
- ii. *Strong seismic ground shaking?*
- iii. *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*
- iv. *Landslides?*

4.7.3.1 All Project Sites

Long-Term Impacts

a(i). **Less Than Significant.** The Project sites are located within the USGS Arcata South quadrangle. According to the California Department of Conservation, California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application Interactive Mapping System (EQ Zapp) (ESRI, 2019) and shown on Figure 4.7-1, the Project sites are not located within an Alquist-Priolo (A/P) earthquake fault zone. The nearest A/P active fault zones are the Arcata South fault located approximately 5.5-miles north/northeast of the R-354 Project site and the Fields Landing fault zone located approximately 6-miles south/southwest of the RT-102 Project site (Figure 4.7-1). Consequently, the repair locations are not anticipated to experience ground rupture. A less than significant impact would result.

a(ii). **Less Than Significant with Mitigation.** The Project sites are located on the floodplain/reclaimed Humboldt Bay intertidal marsh located east of downtown Eureka, within the Coast Range geomorphic province of Northern California. This province is generally characterized by northwest-trending mountain ranges and intervening valleys that are controlled by right-lateral strike-slip faulting along the San Andreas Fault zone. Humboldt County is located within a particularly seismically active area of California. Cape Mendocino (offshore of the County) experiences the highest concentration of earthquake events in the continental United States (Humboldt County, 2017). The Project sites are located within the zone identified by Humboldt County as having the greatest probability of experiencing ground shaking within their 2002 Natural Resources and Hazards Report and on their Earthquake Shaking Potential for the North Coast Region Map (Humboldt County, 2003).

As shown in Figure 4.7-1, the closest fault to the Project site is the currently inactive Freshwater Fault located approximately 3.5-miles to the east of the three Project sites. However, as indicated above the active Arcata South fault is located approximately 5.5-miles north/northeast of the R-354 Project site and the Fields Landing fault zone is located

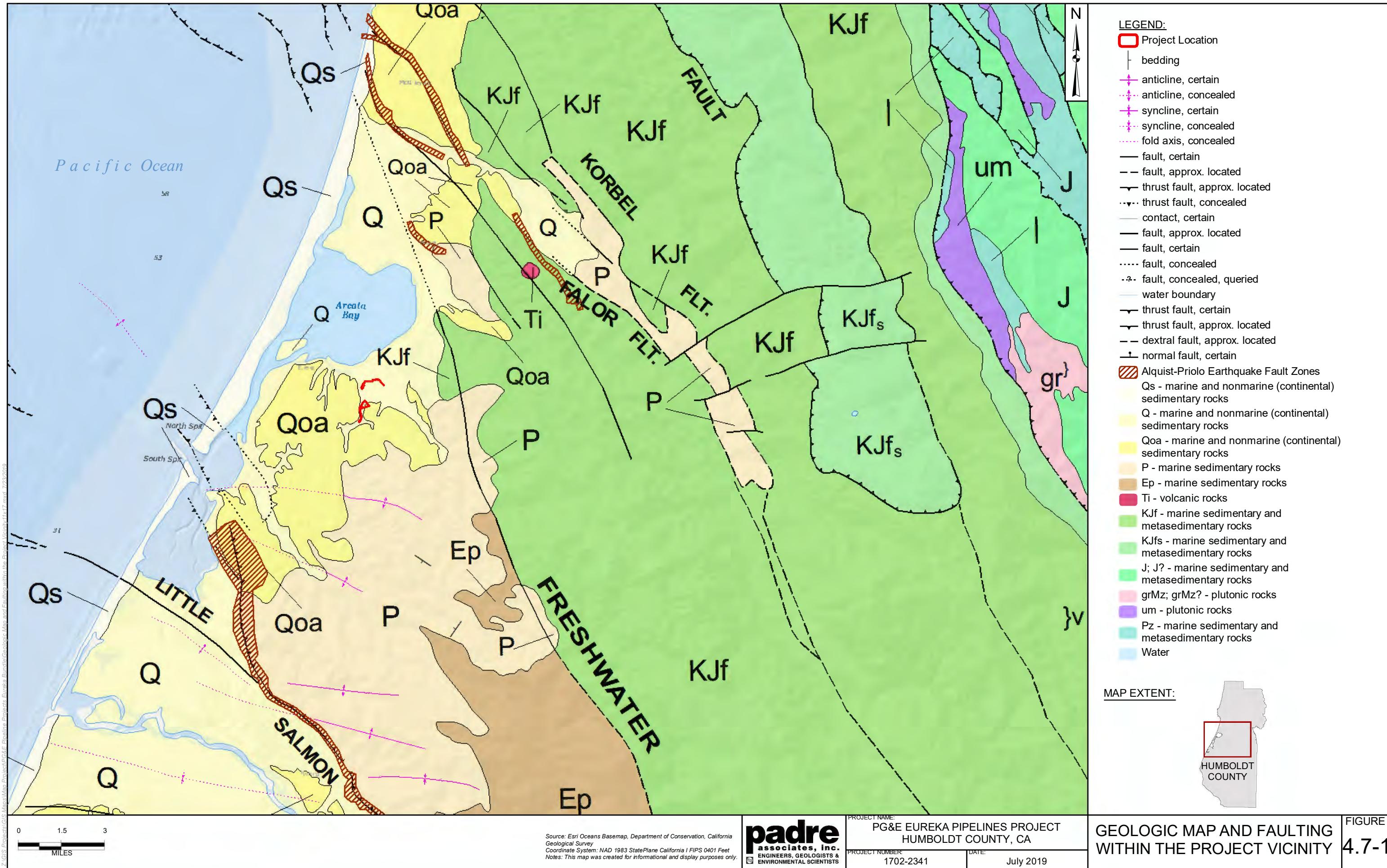
approximately 6-miles south/southwest of the RT-102 Project site. Because the Project sites are located within a seismically active area, seismic ground shaking could occur that would have the potential to affect the replacement pipeline and improved infrastructure components. To mitigate potential hazards associated with seismic ground shaking, **MM GEO-1: Preliminary Soils and Geologic Investigation Report** would require a preliminary soils and geologic investigation report to be conducted in support of the final Project design and construction. Recommendations included within this report shall be developed in accordance with California Building Code (CBC) for seismic regulation. Implementation of CBC standards and site-specific recommendations within this study would reduce potential impacts from seismic shaking on Project components to less than significant.

MM GEO-1: Preliminary Soils and Geologic Investigation Report. In accordance with the California Building Code, all Project improvements shall be evaluated in a preliminary soils and geologic investigation report. This report shall provide appropriate design features to mitigate the potential for seismic impacts.

a(iii). Less Than Significant with Mitigation. According to mapping provided within the Humboldt County General Plan (Seismic Safety and Relative Slope Stability Map, 2006), due to their proximity to water courses, the Project sites are located within an area of potential liquefaction. Since Humboldt County is a seismically active area of California, geologic hazards including liquefaction would have the potential to occur at the Project sites.

To mitigate potential hazards associated with liquefaction, **MM GEO-1: Preliminary Soils and Geologic Investigation Report** would require a preliminary soils and geologic investigation report to be conducted in support of the final Project design and construction. Recommendations included within this report should be developed in accordance with CBC for seismic regulation. Implementation of CBC standards and site-specific recommendations within this study would reduce potential impacts from liquefaction due to seismic shaking on Project components to less than significant.

a(iv). Less than Significant. The Project sites are located within relatively flat areas that primarily contain Occidental soils with 0 to 2 percent slopes. According to the Humboldt County Planning and Building Department ArcGIS Web Map (Seismic Safety - Soils Stability Map accessed 2019), soils at the Project sites are classified as C0, or relatively stable (Figure 4.7-2). Therefore, potential impacts from landslides are determined to be less than significant.





Z:\GIS\Projects\GIS\Maps\Map Project\PG&E Pipeline Projects Eureka Bundle\NDI\Fia-4 7-2-SeismicStabilityDev.mxd 11/26/2019

Source: Esri Online Imagery Basemap; and County of Humboldt Seismic Stability data (<https://humboldtgov.org/276/GIS-Data-Download>).
Notes: This map was created for informational and display purposes only.

padre
associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS &
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS

PROJECT NAME:	PG&E PIPELINE MAINTENANCE PROJECTS EUREKA, CALIFORNIA	
PROJECT NUMBER:	1702-2341	DATE: November 2019

SEISMIC STABILITY DETERMINATION

FIGURE
4.7-2

b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

4.7.3.2 All Project Sites

Short-Term Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Each of the Project sites would require short-term temporary disturbance of soils for Project repairs and staging of equipment as shown on Figures 2.1-3, 2.2-3, and 2.3-4 (Longitude 123, 2017, 2019). However, during construction **AMM GEO-1: Erosion Control Plan** would be implemented in order to reduce temporary potential soil erosion impacts. Each of the Project sites would be returned to pre-Project conditions. A less than significant impact to soil erosion would result following implementation of this measure

AMM GEO-1: Erosion Control Plan. Construction activities will be conducted in accordance with a Project Erosion Control Plan that includes best management practices intended to reduce the potential for erosion or significant runoff of soils from the Project site. These measures shall be included on a reference sheet with all Project plans.

4.7.3.3 R-354 and RT-102 Project Sites

Long-Term Impacts

Less Than Significant/Beneficial Impact. Project repairs at the R-354 site include permanent placement of fill intended to prevent future erosion behind the northern bridge abutment and along 150 linear feet of the waterside slope of the north levee east of Christie Bridge on Freshwater Slough. In particular, several alternatives for stabilization of the levee including biotechnical, rock rip rap, and Ecomats were considered. These alternatives were presented to regulatory agencies prior to Project development, and it was determined that ECOncrete mats (articulated concrete mats) were the preferred design alternative because they would not require excavation by heavy equipment into the slough bed at the toe of levee to support placement, and would cause minimal long-term impacts, currently estimated at approximately 0.05-acres along the eroded levee. Additionally, the mats can be easily removed from the eroded portion of the northern levee if a system-wide levee improvement project to address sea-level rise concerns, currently under consideration by Humboldt County, is to be implemented in the future.

The RT-102 Project site includes the placement of a permanent concrete culvert under the pipeline. Following construction, Project repairs would result in a permanent improvement to the Project site to eliminate terrestrial erosion and runoff. Therefore, a less than significant or beneficial impact with respect to soil erosion and stability would result.

c. *Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?*

4.7.3.4 All Project Sites

Short-Term Impacts / Long-Term Impacts

Less than Significant/Beneficial. As previously discussed, engineering and geotechnical/hydrologic review was conducted by Kleinfelder (2013, 2017), and Bennett Trenchless (2017), as necessary to develop Project improvements that would be technically feasible at each of the three Project repair locations.

For the R-354 Project, the purpose of the Kleinfelder analysis was to evaluate if the PG&E concrete slab and abandoned gas pipeline were the cause of damage to a nearby bridge abutment and associated concrete wingwall. It was concluded within this study that natural erosion and retreat of the slough bank caused the exposure. A slope stability analysis was performed under static conditions to evaluate the stability of the waterside slope. A bank retreat analysis was also conducted. The results of this study were utilized to design the R-354 Project site improvements, including removal of the landing and bank stabilization mats. Following implementation of the Project, the slough bank should re-stabilize. A beneficial impact would result.

With respect to the R-519 Ryan Slough Project site, two geotechnical borings were drilled by Kleinfelder in 2013 to evaluate the ground conditions along the proposed trenchless crossing. Initially, it was determined by Kleinfelder that due to site conditions encountered during the borings, a number of conditions were present that could cause difficulties or delays for HDD construction methods. Additionally, it was concluded that the evaluation of differential settlement due to liquefaction along the pipeline alignment should be performed once the final layout was selected.

Using this information, in 2017 Bennett Trenchless provided an updated design and analysis of the geotechnical conditions and site constraints to determine the feasibility and proposed methodology/layout of the jacking/receiving shafts and replacement crossing corridor. Based on their analysis, due to the small diameter of the proposed pipeline, minimum length of the Ryan Slough crossing, and the need to avoid putting the pipeline in a casing due to corrosion concerns, conditions at the R-519 Project site support use of a pilot tube (PT) methodology for installation of the pipeline. It was noted within their analysis that PT is typically used in a wide variety of soil types and is primarily limited by the presence of cobbles and boulders that would halt the advance of the pilot tube string. Soils at the R-519 Project site beneath Ryan Slough would adequately support PT methodology. Bennett Trenchless also indicated in their design considerations that due to the shallow existing utilities and small diameter of the proposed pipeline, a very low risk of settlement was considered for this Project site. The design considerations also chose a depth of boring that places the crossing within dense silty/clayey sand and medium stiff fat clay that would avoid soil layers containing debris. A less than significant impact to soil stability resulting from the R-519 improvements is anticipated.

The RT-102 improvements are required to remediate erosion issues resulting from water flowing across an earthen berm that runs along the west side of Ryan Creek. Three sinkholes are present that have exposed a section of the 12-inch R-177A natural gas pipeline. Completion of the RT-102 Project is anticipated to improve the stability of the berm in this area. A beneficial impact would result.

d. *Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risk to life or property?*

4.7.3.5 All Project Sites

Long-Term Impacts

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. According to the Humboldt County General Plan, the County has adopted the CBC which provides soil classification guidelines for expansive soils. If a structure is located within expansive soils defined by CBC criteria, special design considerations including but not limited to a preliminary soils and geologic investigation report would be required. As shown in Table 4.7-1, soils at the Project sites are primarily comprised of Occidental soils which are found on reclaimed salt marshes and tidal marshes on alluvial plains near the Pacific Ocean. They are very poorly drained and have slow permeability. Therefore, there is a potential for expansive soil properties to exist.

To mitigate potential hazards associated with expansive soils, **MM GEO-1: Preliminary Soils and Geologic Investigation Report** would require a preliminary soils and geologic investigation report to be conducted in support of the final Project design and construction. Recommendations included within this report should be developed in accordance with CBC for seismic regulation. Implementation of CBC standards and site-specific recommendations within this study would reduce potential impacts from expansive soils on Project components to less than significant.

e. *Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?*

4.7.3.6 All Project Sites

Short-Term Impacts

No Impact. The Project does not include components that would require the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

f. *Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

4.7.3.7 All Project Sites

Short-Term Impacts

Less Than Significant with Mitigation. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA - NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2017), the Project sites contain the following dominant soil types and is located within the following geologic units (Table 4.7-1).

The Project sites are located within an area where known archaeological or paleontological sites have been identified regionally (Humboldt County, 2012). Additionally, a search was conducted within the UC Museum of Paleontology (UCMP) which found a significant number of paleontological resources recovered primarily within Pliocene and Pleistocene deposits within Humboldt County (UCMP, 2019).

Table 4.7-1. Soils Classification and Geologic Units at the Project Sites

Project Site	Geologic Unit	Soils Present
R-354	Q – Pleistocene-Holocene: Marine and non-marine sedimentary rocks. Alluvium, lake, playa and terrace deposits; unconsolidated and semi-consolidated. Mostly nonmarine but includes marine deposits near the coast.	Water and Fluvents – 0 to 2% Slopes (28.6%) Occidental – 0 to 2% Slopes (71.4%)
R-519	Q – Pleistocene-Holocene: Marine and non-marine sedimentary rocks Qoa - Pleistocene: Marine and nonmarine sedimentary rocks. Older alluvium, lake, playa, and terrace deposits.	Unmapped. Soils occurring near the site include Occidental – 0 to 2% Slopes
RT-102	Q – Pleistocene-Holocene: Marine and non-marine sedimentary rocks. Alluvium, lake, playa and terrace deposits; unconsolidated and semi-consolidated. Mostly nonmarine but includes marine deposits near the coast.	Weott – 0 to 2% Slopes (0.4%) Occidental – 0 to 2% Slopes (84.5%) Lepoli-Espa-Candymountain complex – 15 to 50% Slopes (15.1%)

Excavation is required at each of the Project sites to accommodate the removal and/or replacement of pipelines and repair of erosional areas. The Project sites have not been identified specifically as containing paleontological resources; however, are located within geologic deposits that have the potential for paleontological resources to occur. Therefore, in accordance with Humboldt County General Plan recommendations, **MM GEO-2: Protection of Archaeological and Paleontological Resources** would be implemented to ensure the protection of unknown resources that could be encountered during construction. A less than

significant impact to paleontological resources would result following implementation of this measure.

MM GEO-2: Protection of Archaeological and Paleontological Resources. In accordance with the Humboldt County General Plan (2017), the following mitigation measure shall be provided on all Project development plans for protection of archaeological and paleontological resources:

“The project site is not located within an area where known archaeological or paleontological sites have been identified. However, as there exists the possibility that undiscovered archaeological or paleontological resources may be encountered during construction activities, the following post-review, inadvertent archaeological discovery measures are required under State and Federal laws:

If archaeological or paleontological resources are encountered, all ground disturbing work at the find location plus a reasonable buffer zone must be immediately suspended and a qualified professional contacted to analyze the significance of the find and formulate further mitigation (e.g., project relocation, excavation plan, and protective cover) in consultation with culturally affiliated tribes or other descendant groups, where applicable.

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code §7050.5, if human remains are encountered, all ground-disturbing work must cease, and the County Coroner contacted. The applicant and successors in interest are ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with this condition.”

4.7.4 Mitigation Measures

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce potential Project-related impacts regarding geology and soils to less than significant:

- AMM GEO-1: Erosion Control Plan
- MM GEO-1: Preliminary Soils and Geologic Investigation Report
- MM GEO-2: Protection of Archaeological and Paleontological Resources

4.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS -Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.8.1 Discussion

The Project consists of three separate projects which would occur intermittently from July through October 2021 as follows: R-519 Ryan Slough Crossing Replacement (approximately 111 days), R-354 Freshwater Slough Crossing Decommissioning (approximately 42 days); and RT-102 Ryan Creek Exposure Remediation (approximately 43 days). The estimated GHG emissions for each phase were calculated and is discussed in the Impact Analysis discussion below.

Land uses near the Project site consist of agricultural, residential, and timber production zone land uses. The nearest residences to the Project are located approximately 1,200 feet west of R-354, approximately 200 feet west of R-519 and approximately 900 feet east of RT-102. Commercial land uses near the Project include, transient lodging facilities, indoor storage facilities, outside equipment storage yards and commercial tennis courts. Recreational land use near the Project includes the Redwood Acres Fairgrounds. Other than residences, potential noise sensitive land uses near the Project site include the Worthington Headstart (within 0.5 mile of the R-519), Changing Tides Day Care (within 0.5 mile of the R-519), La Fayette Elementary School (approximately 0.5 miles of R-354), and several churches (within 1 mile of the Project sites).

Greenhouse Gases (GHGs), which are defined as any gas that absorbs infrared radiation in the atmosphere, include, but are not limited to, water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and fluorocarbons. These GHGs lead to the trapping and buildup of heat in the atmosphere near the earth's surface, commonly known as the Greenhouse Effect. The atmosphere and the oceans are reaching their capacity to absorb CO₂ and other GHGs without significantly changing the earth's climate. Unlike criteria pollutants and TACs, which are pollutants of regional and local concern, GHGs and climate change are a local, regional, and global issue.

As stated on California's Climate Change Portal (www.climatechange.ca.gov/Climate):

Climate change is expected to have significant, widespread impacts on California's economy and environment. California's unique and valuable natural treasures - hundreds of miles of coastline, high value forestry and agriculture, snow-melt fed fresh water supply, vast snow and water fueled recreational opportunities, as well as other natural wonders - are especially at risk.

In addition, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), in the section of its Fifth Assessment Report by Working Group II, “Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability,” (IPCC 2014; released March 31, 2014) specific to North America (Chapter 26), stated in part:

North American ecosystems are under increasing stress from rising temperatures, CO₂ concentrations, and sea-levels, and are particularly vulnerable to climate extremes (very high confidence). Climate stresses occur alongside other anthropogenic influences on ecosystems, including land-use changes, non-native species, and pollution, and in many cases will exacerbate these pressures (very high confidence). [26.4.1; 26.4.3]. Evidence since the Fourth Assessment Report (IPCC 2007) highlights increased ecosystem vulnerability to multiple and interacting climate stresses in forest ecosystems, through wildfire activity, regional drought, high temperatures, and infestations (medium confidence) [26.4.2.1; Box 26-2]; and in coastal zones due to increasing temperatures, ocean acidification, coral reef bleaching, increased sediment load in run-off, sea level rise, storms, and storm surges (high confidence) [26.4.3.1].

Climate change is having widespread impacts on California’s economy and environment and will continue to affect communities across the State in the future. Many impacts, including increased fires, floods, severe storms, and heat waves are occurring already. Documented effects of climate change in California include increased average, maximum, and minimum temperatures; decreased spring runoff to the Sacramento River; shrinking glaciers in the Sierra Nevada; a rise in sea level at the Golden Gate Bridge; warmer temperatures in Lake Tahoe, Mono Lake, and other major lakes; and changes in elevations for plant and animal species (Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, 2018).

According to the IPCC, the concentration of CO₂, the primary GHG, has increased from approximately 280 parts per million (ppm) in pre-industrial times to well over 380 ppm. The current rate of increase in CO₂ concentrations is about 1.9 ppm/year; present CO₂ concentrations are higher than any time in at least the last 650,000 years. To meet the statewide GHG reduction target for 2020, requiring California to reduce its total statewide GHG emissions to the level they were in 1990 (Health & Safety Code, § 38550), and the 2050 goal of 80 percent below 1990 levels (Executive Order S-3-05), not only must projects contribute to slowing the increase in GHG emissions, but, ultimately, projects should contribute to reducing the State’s output of GHGs. To reach California’s GHG reduction targets, it is estimated that per capita emissions will need to be reduced by slightly less than five percent per year during the 2020 to 2030 period, with continued reductions required through mid-century.

CO₂ is the most common reference gas for climate change. To account for the warming potential of different GHGs, emissions are often quantified and reported as CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e). With the warming potential of CO₂ set at a reference value of 1, CH₄ has a warming potential of 25 (i.e., 1 ton of methane has the same warming potential as 25 tons of CO₂ [IPCC 2013]), while N₂O has a warming potential of 298. There is widespread international scientific consensus that human-caused increases in GHGs have and will continue to contribute to climate change, although there is uncertainty concerning the magnitude and rate of the warming.

4.8.2 Regulatory Setting

4.8.2.1 Federal and State

The Project is located in the NCUAQMD's jurisdiction, the NCUAQMD is responsible for attaining the air quality standards established by the CARB and the USEPA. Given the global nature of climate change resulting from GHG emissions, GHG emission impacts are inherently cumulative in nature. The determination whether a project's GHG emissions impacts are significant depends on whether emissions would be a cumulatively considerable contribution to the significant cumulative impact.

Threshold of significance criteria for determining whether a project's GHG emissions is significant, either project specifically or cumulatively, is set forth in CEQA Guidelines §§ 15064(h)(3), 15064.4, 15130(b)(1)(B) and (d), and 15183.5, all of which may be used individually, collectively or in combination with one another in making such a determination. The NCUAQMD has not approved GHG emission significance thresholds for temporary construction projects or stationary sources. In 2011 the NCUAQMD adopted Rule 111 – Federal Permitting Requirements for GHG Sources. This rule established federally enforceable GHG limits for stationary sources. The requirements of Rule 111 are summarized below.

Rule 111 - Summary

- This Rule applies to any stationary source which has the potential to emit greenhouse gases, with the following exceptions.
 - a. This Rule does not apply to any stationary source which has a maximum potential to emit GHGs below 50,000 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent per year (MTCO₂e/yr) including sources with their potential to emit limited by conditions in an operating permit if the conditions are federally, or legally and practically enforceable.

4.8.2.2 Local

The Project site is located within Humboldt County. The County's General Plan Air Quality Element was adopted in 2017 and contains information and requirements for assessing air quality within County. The Air Quality Element list the following goals and policies that are applicable to the proposed Project:

- **AQ-G4 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** Successful mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the General Plan to levels of non-significance as established by the AB 32 and subsequent implementation of legislation and regulations.
- **AQ-P11/ AQ-S2 - Review of Projects for Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions.** The County shall evaluate the GHG emissions of new large scale residential, commercial and industrial projects for compliance with State regulations and require feasible mitigation measures to minimize GHG emissions consistent with best

practices documented by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association in their 2008 white paper “CEQA & Climate Change” or successor documents.

4.8.2.3 GHG Significance Thresholds

Humboldt County nor the NCUAQMD have approved GHG emission significance thresholds for temporary construction projects. In the absence of any applicable threshold, estimated Project GHG emissions were compared to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) significance threshold for land use development projects of 1,100 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent per year (MTCO₂e/yr).

4.8.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding greenhouse gases are short-term.

- a. *Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*
- b. *Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

4.8.3.1 All Project Sites

a) and b). Less than Significant. The Project would result in GHG emissions that would be well below the BAAQMD significance threshold for land use development projects of 1,100 MTCO₂e/year and the NCUAQMD stationary source limit of 50,000 MTCO₂e/year; therefore, impacts associated with GHGs are estimated to be less than significant. CO₂ is the main GHG that would be emitted from the Project. Emissions of GHGs from Project combustion sources were estimated based on emission factors obtained from the Port of Long Beach Air Emissions Inventory for marine sources, Current Methodologies in Preparing Mobile Source Port-Related Emission Inventories, ICF International Report to the U.S. EPA, California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) for off-road industrial sources, and EMFAC2011 for onroad diesel truck sources. Estimated emissions of GHGs are presented in Table 4.8-1.

Table 4.8-1. Estimated GHG Project Emissions

EMISSIONS SUMMARY		N ₂ O	CO ₂	CH ₄	MTCO ₂ e Tons
R-354	Pounds/Day	1.08	1.38	13,160	34.1
	Tons	0.001	0.008	37.0	
R-519	Pounds/Day	0.63	1.71	12,964	81.0
	Tons	0.002	0.021	88.2	
RT-102	Pounds/Day	0.34	1.28	6,149	51.5
	Tons	0.001	0.016	56.1	
TOTAL EMISSIONS TONS/YR		0.004	0.045	181.3	166.6

4.8.4 Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures would be implemented to further reduce and minimize impacts to greenhouse gas emissions.

- MM AQ-1: ROG and NOx Reduction Measures (refer to Section 4.3.4).

4.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.9.1 Discussion

The Project includes repairs to three existing gas pipeline locations within Humboldt County. The Project sites are not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites (DTSC, 2019). During construction, small quantities of hazardous materials, such as fuels, hydraulic fluids, and oils would be used to operate construction equipment onshore at all three Project sites as well as in support of a diving spread at Freshwater Slough and Ryan Slough for the R-354 and R-519 Project repairs.

4.9.2 Regulatory Setting

4.9.2.1 Federal and State

California Toxics Rule. In 2000, the USEPA promulgated numeric water quality criteria for priority toxic pollutants and other water quality standards provisions to be applied to waters in California to protect human health and the environment. Under Clean Water Act section

303(c)(2)(B), the USEPA requires states to adopt numeric water quality criteria for priority toxic pollutants for which the USEPA has issued criteria guidance, and the presence or discharge of which could reasonably be expected to interfere with maintaining designated uses. These federal criteria are legally applicable in California for inland surface waters, enclosed bays, and estuaries.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLA, commonly known as Superfund, provides broad federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment. CERCLA establishes requirements concerning closed and abandoned hazardous waste sites, provides for liability of persons responsible for releases of hazardous waste at these sites, and establishes a trust fund to provide for cleanup when no responsible party could be identified. CERCLA was amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act on October 17, 1986.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The RCRA authorizes the USEPA to control hazardous waste from “cradle-to-grave” (generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal). RCRA Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments from 1984 include waste minimization, phasing out land disposal of hazardous waste, and corrective action for releases. The Department of Toxic Substances Control is the lead state agency for corrective action associated with RCRA facility investigations and remediation.

Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981. The California Pipeline Safety Act gives regulatory jurisdiction to the California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) for the safety of all intrastate hazardous liquid pipelines and all interstate pipelines used for the transportation of hazardous or highly volatile liquid substances. The law establishes the governing rules for interstate pipelines to be the Federal Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act and federal pipeline safety regulations. Government Code sections 51010 through 51018 provide specific safety requirements that are more stringent than the federal rules, including periodic hydrostatic testing of pipelines, pipeline leak detection, and a requirement that all leaks be reported. Amendments to the Act require that pipelines include leak prevention and cathodic protection, with acceptability to be determined by the CSFM. All new pipelines must be designed to accommodate the passage of instrumented inspection devices (i.e., smart pigs). Under California Code of Regulations, title 19, Public Safety, the CSFM develops regulations relating to fire and life safety. These regulations have been prepared and adopted to establish minimum standards for the prevention of fire and for protection of life and property against fire, explosion, and panic. The CSFM also adopts and administers the regulations and standards considered necessary under the California Health and Safety Code to protect life and property.

4.9.2.2 Local

Humboldt County provides goals and policies related to hazards and hazardous materials within its Safety Element of the General Plan (2017). Applicable goals and policies include the following:

- **S-G5. Airport Safety.** Land use and development in the vicinity of airports that minimizes exposure to unsafe levels of noise and aircraft hazards consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.
- **S-P33. Hazardous Waste.** Eliminate the use of toxic materials within Humboldt County, where feasible, and require the reduction, recycling, and reuse of such materials, to the greatest extent possible, where complete elimination of their use is not feasible. Require new development which may generate significant quantities of hazardous wastes to be consistent with all the goals and policies of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

4.9.3 Impact Analysis

The Project includes short-term pipeline maintenance and/or replacement. The majority of potential impacts regarding hazards and hazardous materials would occur during construction. Repair of R-354 and replacement of R-519 would result in a beneficial impact to pipeline hazards during subsequent operations.

- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*
- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?*

a) and b).

4.9.3.1 All Project Sites

Less than Significant with Mitigation. As stated above, small quantities of hazardous materials, such as fuels, hydraulic fluids, and oils would be used to operate construction equipment onshore at all three Project sites as well as in support of a diving spread at Freshwater Slough and Ryan Slough for the R-354 and R-519 Project repairs. Additionally, the pipelines present at R-354 and R-519 would need to be pigged/flushed/grouted prior to removal and/or replacement activities. The R-354 pipeline contains an anti-corrosive somatic which may include the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACM). Once it has been exposed, the R-519 crossing would also be inspected for the presence of somatic coating and if present, tested for the presence of ACM. Potential impacts to the surrounding environment(s) could result if an unanticipated release of these materials were to occur. Potential upset events that could occur during Project implementation include the following scenarios as further discussed below:

- Incidental spills of lubricating oils, hydraulic fluids, and waste oils from equipment or fueling of equipment;
- Pigging/flushing of existing pipeline contents prior to removal (R-354 and R-519);

- Damage or disturbance to active pipelines or utilities; and
- Exposure of persons to ACM during pipeline removal/transport.

Incidental Spills from Construction Equipment or Fueling of Equipment. During construction, small quantities of hazardous materials, such as fuels, hydraulic fluids, and oils would be used during construction to operate construction equipment. In accordance with **MM HAZ-1: Use and Storage of Lubricating Oils, Hydraulic Fluids, and Waste Oils** all fuels, hydraulic fluids, and oils supplied for onshore activities shall be stored in proper containment devices at the designated staging areas. In accordance with **MM HAZ-2: Fueling**, all fueling operations shall occur at each designated staging area utilizing best management practices in areas with secondary containment. Regardless, potential impacts to the environment could occur from accidental spills involving fuels and petroleum-based liquids. However, in compliance with **AMM HAZ-1: Oil Spill Contingency and Response Plan (OSRCP)**, a Project-specific OSRCP would be implemented in the case of a minor spill, and sorbent materials would be kept on-site during construction for immediate response. Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce the potential for incidental spills to the extent feasible. A less than significant impact with mitigation would result.

MM HAZ-1: Use and Storage of Lubricating Oils, Hydraulic Fluids, and Waste Oils.

PG&E shall ensure that all Project contractors maintain good housekeeping practices to avoid washing of lubricants or other hydrocarbon from the work sites into adjacent water courses. All lubricating oils, hydraulic fluids, waste oils and related materials shall be stored in contained areas.

MM HAZ-2: Fueling. To reduce incidental fueling spills, the contractor shall ensure that equipment shall be refueled at designated areas in accordance with best management practices (BMPs) in areas with secondary containment.

AMM HAZ-1: Oil Spill Response and Contingency Plan. PG&E or its primary contractor will prepare a Project-specific OSRCP that clearly identifies the responsibilities of Project contractors and PG&E personnel. The OSRCP will list and identify the location of oil spill response equipment and response times for deployment. Contracts with off-site spill response companies will be in-place and will provide additional containment and clean-up resources as needed. The OSRCP will be submitted to the Humboldt Bay Harbor Recreation and Conservation District staff at least 60 days prior to commencement.

4.9.3.2 R-354 and R-519 Project Sites

Less than Significant with Mitigation.

Pigging/Flushing of Existing Pipeline Contents Prior to Abandonment (R-354 and R-519). Prior to opening to the environment or removal of the retired 8-inch-diameter gas pipeline (Line 347B) crossing at the R-354 worksite and removal/replacement of the 4-inch-diameter gas transmission pipeline (Line 137C) Ryan Slough crossing at the R-519 worksite; each pipeline would be pigged and flushed to ensure the residual hydrocarbon levels in the pipeline are less

than 15 ppm as per regulatory standards for abandonment projects. The wastewater from the flushing would be captured in containment and transported to an approved offsite treatment and disposal facility. Once each pipeline segment flush water has been certified at less than 15 PPM, the pipeline segment would be filled with cement slurry. The cement slurry specification shall be based on California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Waters, Division 1, Central Valley Flood Protection Board, Volume 32, Section 124, Abandoned Pipelines and Conduits, (c), (1) and shall consist of a three-sack neat cement mix, or equivalent. Once the cement slurry in the pipeline segment has cured sufficiently (approximately 48 hours), the pipeline(s) can be cut and removed. This procedure would ensure that the pipelines are free of hazardous materials prior to removal and that no potential for release to the marine environment would occur. A less than significant impact from hazardous materials would result.

Exposure of Persons to Asbestos-Containing Materials During Pipeline Removal / Transport (R-354 and R-519). The retired L-137B crossing located at the R-354 worksite is comprised of 8-inch diameter (nominal), 0.188-inch wall, steel pipe coated with approximately 0.5 inch of somastic anti-corrosive coating. The existing L-137C crossing at the R-519 Project site includes a 4-inch diameter pipeline; however, it is not known if there is any weight coating, somastic coating, or other pipe coating on this pipeline as it is currently submerged under Ryan Slough.

Prior to the removal of the pipelines, divers would need to cut the pipeline by removing a ring of weight coating (if present). Once retrieved to the shoreline, the pipelines would be further cut into truckable sections for transport and recycling/disposal. In accordance with **AMM HAZ-2: Testing for Asbestos Containing Materials**, Project materials having the potential to contain asbestos would be tested prior to cutting/handling/disposal to avoid exposure of persons or the environment to ACM. If ACM is found, the pipelines would be handled and transported in accordance with **MM HAZ-3: Handling and Disposal of Asbestos Containing Materials**. A less than significant impact would result with the implementation of these measures.

AMM HAZ-2: Testing for Asbestos Containing Materials. Project materials having the potential to contain asbestos shall be tested prior to handling/disposal to avoid exposure of persons or the environment to ACM.

MM HAZ-3: Handling and Disposal of Asbestos Containing Materials (If Found). If asbestos containing materials are detected in the pipeline coating materials, handling and removal of these materials shall be performed utilizing a certified asbestos abatement contractor to ensure proper handling and disposal for protection of the environment.

4.9.3.3 R-519 Project Site

Less than Significant Impact.

Damage or Disturbance to Active Pipelines or Utilities. At the R-519 Project site, several utilities are located within the east worksite gravel staging area. Known utilities passing under or over this gravel area consist of the existing Line 137C on the north edge of the gravel area, a water line that runs parallel to Myrtle Avenue on the south side of the gravel area, a

telecommunications line that runs roughly parallel to the slough within the western section of the gravel area, and an overhead electric line that clips the northwest corner of the gravel triangle. Additionally, there are numerous existing utilities on the west end of the proposed crossing at the west worksite. These include a set of overhead electrical lines that cross the slough toward the north end of the clearing as well as the southern tip of the valve lot. There are also several gas transmission lines and a water line that cross the west end of the proposed crossing. Underground, the clearing is impacted by Line 137C, Line 177A, a 12 inch pipeline, a waterline aligned on the western edge of the clearing, and an unknown 0.5 inch line that runs at an angle through the south side of the clearing and the northeast corner of the shaft.

Project repair methodology has been designed in consideration of these existing utilities. First, due to the existing utility restrictions at the Project site, the smaller of the two shafts, the receiving shaft, would be constructed at the western worksite. Additionally, shaft construction at both shaft sites shall start with vacuum excavation of the footprint of the shaft to a depth of 8 feet below ground level. This would be done to ensure that any undetected underground utilities passing through the planned shaft sites are located without damaging them.

As indicated within the R-519 Project design plans (Longitude 123, 2019), since both shaft sites were surveyed and the northern and eastern boundary (12 foot by 12 foot "L") of the receiving shaft (west side) was vacuum excavated to a depth of 6 feet in the May 2017 pothole survey, there is a high level of confidence that both shaft locations would be free of underground utilities with the exception of the 0.5 inch pipe of unknown type that was found in the northeastern corner of the planned receiving shaft location. This 0.5-inch pipe would be removed to facilitate the construction of the receiving shaft. Based on these Project design considerations, no damage or disturbance to active pipelines or utilities is expected. A less than significant impact would result.

c. *Emits hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?*

4.9.3.4 All Project Sites

No Impact. There are no existing or proposed schools within 0.25 mile of the Project sites. The closest school is an elementary school (La Fayette Elementary) located approximately 0.5 mile from the R-354 Project site in Myrtlewood. Additionally, the Project sites are not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites (per the provisions of Gov. Code § 65962.5, commonly referred to as the "Cortese List") (DTSC, 2019). No impact would result.

d. *Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*

4.9.3.5 All Project Sites

No Impact. The Project sites are not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites (DTSC, 2019). No impact would result.

e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

4.9.3.6 All Project Sites

Less Than Significant with Mitigation. The Project sites are not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, however the nearest public airport to the Project sites is the Murray Field Airport located north of the R-354 Project site adjacent to Humboldt Bay. This airport is greater than 2.0 miles from the R-519 and RT-102 Project sites, however the R-354 Project site is located within the outer edge of the Murray Field Safety Zone (Zone D). As specified in the Murray Field Airport Master Plan, this outer boundary indicates that the existing site uses conform to the adopted Planning Area of the Airport. As such, repairs to the existing gas pipeline within this area should remain in conformance. Regardless, **MM HAZ-4** would be implemented to ensure that potential impacts remain less than significant.

MM HAZ-4: Murray Field Airport Notification. At least two weeks prior to initiation of Project activities at the R-354 Project site, PG&E will provide notification to the Humboldt County Airports Department regarding Project activities. Notification will be sent to: Humboldt County, 1106 2nd St. Eureka, CA 95501. (707) 839-5401.

f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

4.9.3.7 All Project Sites

No Impact. The Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. No impact would result.

g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

4.9.3.8 All Project Sites

No Impact. According to Humboldt County Map of Central Humboldt Flood Zones and Fire Hazard Areas (CALFIRE, 2008) the Project sites are located within a 100-year floodzone and are not located within a fire hazard area. No impact would result.

4.9.4 Mitigation Measures

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce potential Project-related impacts regarding hazards and hazardous materials to less than significant:

- AMM HAZ-1: Oil Spill Response and Contingency Plan
- AMM HAZ-2: Testing for Asbestos Containing Materials
- MM HAZ-1: Use and Storage of Lubricating Oils, Hydraulic Fluids, and Waste Oils

- MM HAZ-2: Fueling
- MM HAZ-3: Handling and Disposal of Asbestos Containing Materials
- MM HAZ-4: Murray Field Airport Notification

4.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) Result in a substantial erosion or siltation of on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources or polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.10.1 Discussion

The Project sites are located within the Humboldt Plain hydrologic area (NCRWQCB, 2018). The Project sites are located within the Freshwater Creek watershed and are specifically located within Freshwater Slough, Ryan Slough, and Ryan Creek. These waterbodies are connected to the Eureka Slough which flows into Humboldt Bay. The sloughs are tidally influenced, and water levels rise and fall with the associated tides. Levees were historically constructed on the banks of the sloughs to reclaim marsh lands for agricultural uses. These levees confine the sloughs and reduce flooding into adjacent areas. Based on the Kleinfelder geotechnical report, the anticipated groundwater elevation at the R-519 pipeline location is approximately 5 feet above mean sea level (Kleinfelder, 2013, 2017).

A 2018 Water Quality Assessment Report prepared by the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) identified that the Freshwater Creek is impacted with sedimentation/siltation due to ground-disturbing activities within the watershed. NCRWQCB has not formally listed Freshwater Creek as a 303(d) impaired water body under the Clean Water Act but is in the process of developing Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limits for this water body (NCRWQCB, 2019).

4.10.2 Regulatory Setting

4.10.2.1 Federal and State

Federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The CWA is comprehensive legislation (it generally includes the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, its supplementation by the CWA of 1977, and amendments in 1981, 1987, and 1993) that seeks to protect the nation's water from pollution by setting water quality standards for surface water and by limiting the discharge of effluents into waters of the U.S. These water quality standards are promulgated by the USEPA and enforced in California by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs).

- Section 401 (33 U.S.C. § 1341) specifies that any applicant for a federal permit or license to conduct any activity which may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the U.S. to obtain a certification or waiver thereof from the state in which the discharge originates that such a discharge will comply with established state effluent limitations and water quality standards. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects are required to obtain this certification.
- Section 404 (33 U.S.C. § 1344) authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to issue permits for the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, streams, rivers, lakes, coastal waters or other water bodies or aquatic areas that qualify as waters of the U.S.

Rivers and Harbors Act. This Act governs specified activities in “navigable waters” (waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or that are presently used, have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce). Section 10 provides that construction of any structure in or over any navigable water of the U.S., or the accomplishment of any other work affecting the course, location, condition, or physical capacity of such waters, is unlawful unless the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers approves the work and issues a Rivers and Harbors Act section 10 Permit (which may occur concurrently with Clean Water Act section 404 permits).

Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Porter-Cologne is the principal law governing water quality in California. The Act established the SWRCB and nine RWQCBs, which have primary responsibility for protecting water quality and beneficial uses of state waters. Porter-Cologne also implements many provisions of the federal Clean Water Act, such as the NPDES permitting program. Pursuant to Clean Water Act section 401, applicants for a federal license or permit for activities that may result in any discharge to waters of the U.S. must seek a Water

Quality Certification from the state in which the discharge originates; such Certification is based on a finding that the discharge will meet water quality standards and other appropriate requirements of state law. In California, RWQCBs issue or deny certification for discharges within their jurisdiction. The SWRCB has this responsibility where projects or activities affect waters in more than one RWQCB's jurisdiction. If the SWRCB or a RWQCB imposes a condition on its Certification, those conditions must be included in the federal permit or license.

4.10.2.2 Local

Humboldt County provides goals and policies related to water quality within its Safety Element of the General Plan (2017). Applicable goals and policies include the following:

- **S-P15. Construction within Special Flood Hazard Areas.** Construction within a floodplain identified as the 100-Year Flood Boundary on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Map shall comply with the County's Flood Damage Prevention Regulations. Fill in the floodplain shall only be allowed if it can be demonstrated that the fill will not have cumulative adverse impacts on or off site and such fill shall not be detrimental to productive farm land, and is otherwise in conformance with the County's Flood Damage Prevention Regulations.

4.10.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities. The only permanent impact with respect to hydrology and water quality includes the construction of a new concrete culvert at the RT-102 Project site that would improve drainage across the existing berm and would reduce the potential for additional erosion of the creek bank.

- a. *Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?*

4.10.3.1 All Project Sites

Less than Significant with Mitigation.

Erosion and Sedimentation. The R-354 Project site activities would include construction activities on the banks and within the bed of Freshwater Slough to remove an existing retired pipeline that is exposed on the north bank. The R-519 Project site activities would include work on the banks and bed of Ryan Slough to replace an existing active pipeline that is exposed with the channel and decommission and remove the exposed pipeline. The RT-102 Project site activities would include removal of an existing redwood roadway buried within the bank of Ryan Creek, installation of a new concrete drainage culvert, and backfill and restoration of the existing berm and creek bank.

Potential adverse impacts would be short-term and temporary. Increased erosion and sedimentation would have the potential to occur if Project activities result in soil disturbance and

runoff carrying sediment from the work areas into the adjacent water bodies. The disturbed areas could result in long-term impacts to water quality from erosion and sedimentation if not properly stabilized, restored, and revegetated using Best Management Practices. Construction activities are planned to occur within the dry summer months. Pilot bore construction methods would be utilized at R-519 Project site. The pilot bore methodology uses hydraulic jacks to push a metal casing under the creek bed and does not utilize drilling mud, thereby avoiding the potential for an inadvertent release of drilling mud into the water body. Open trenches would be backfilled, recountered, and compacted immediately following construction activities. Restoration of the affected areas would occur during the same dry season, thereby avoiding the exposure of disturbed substrates to streamflow within the affected areas during the wet season. Impacts from erosion and sedimentation within the affected waterbodies are anticipated to be significant, but mitigable with the implementation of mitigation measure **AMM GEO-1: Erosion Control Plan**. A less than significant impact to soil erosion would result following implementation of this measure.

Fuel and Oil Spill Risk. Potential water quality impacts from fuel or oil spills associated with the use of construction equipment would be reduced through the implementation of **MM HAZ-1: Use and Storage of Lubricating Oils, Hydraulic Fluids, and Waste Oils**, **MM HAZ-2: Fueling**, and **AMM HAZ-1: Oil Spill Contingency and Response Plan**.

4.10.3.2 R-354 and R-519 Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact.

Pigging and Flushing Activities. As stated in Section 4.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, the former natural gas pipelines at the R-354 and R-519 locations would be pigged and flushed with freshwater prior to removal which would clean the interior of the pipelines of any residual fluids. The wastewater from the flushing would be captured in containment and transported to an approved offsite treatment and disposal facility.

In-Stream Work. Project activities at the R-354 and R-519 Project sites would include minor activities within the stream channels to remove existing exposed pipelines from the bed or banks of the respective sloughs. The excavation activities within the channels would result in increased temporary turbidity within the vicinity of the work area. The turbidity impacts are anticipated to be minor and would be limited to the immediate work area due to the slack nature of currents within the sloughs. The Applicant has proposed to conduct turbidity monitoring during all in-water work to ensure that turbidity levels upstream and downstream of the Project site are compliant with regulatory requirements. Additional measures will be implemented if necessary, to reduce turbidity levels if determined to be necessary based on site conditions at the time of construction and the influence of in-water work on ambient turbidity levels in proximity to the Project site(s). If determined to be necessary, a turbidity curtain may be installed at low tide around in-water work areas to reduce the potential for significant turbidity impacts. A less than significant impact would result.

4.10.3.3 R-519 and RT-102 Project Sites

Less than Significant with Mitigation.

Diversion and Dewatering Activities. A temporary diversion would be installed to divert surface flows around the RT-102 Project site. Impacts to water quality associated with the diversion of the RT-102 Project site is less than significant with the implementation of **MM BIO-4: Channel Diversion Plan**.

Dewatering of the R-519 Project site would occur either directly from the excavations or utilizing dewatering wells. Impacts to water quality associated with dewatering of the R-519 is less than significant with the implementation of **AMM HYD-1: Dewatering Plan**.

AMM HYD-1: Dewatering Plan. The Applicant will prepare a Dewatering Plan that describes the proposed treatment methods to be utilized prior to the discharge of groundwater from the proposed excavation at the R-519 Project site so that the discharged water will meet or exceed water quality standards adopted by the NCRWQCB. Discharge of the water will be conducted as to not cause erosion at the discharge point. The Dewatering Plan will be submitted to the District for review and approval prior to the start of construction activities.

b. *Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?*

4.10.3.4 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. The Project activities would utilize water available from local municipal sources for construction-related water needs. The Project would involve temporary de-watering of the work areas during excavation and pilot tube pipeline replacement activities. The dewatering activities would be short-term in duration; therefore, the extraction of groundwater would not decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge of sustainable use of groundwater resources. This impact would be less than significant.

c. *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:*

- i. *Result in a substantial erosion or siltation of on- or off-site?*
- ii. *Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?*
- iii. *Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources or polluted runoff?*
- iv. *Impede or redirect flood flows?*

4.10.3.5 All Project Sites

Long-Term Impacts

Less than Significant Impact. The Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the Project sites, including through the alteration of a water course, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in on-site or off-site flow. At the RT-102 Project site, the construction of a new concrete culvert would improve drainage across the existing berm and would reduce the potential for additional erosion of the creek bank. The Project would not result in additional impervious surfaces and would not significantly alter the existing topography or drainage characteristics at each of the Project sites. This impact would be less than significant.

Short-Term Impacts

Less than Significant with Mitigation. As proposed in mitigation measure **AMM HYD-1**, Project impacts from construction dewatering would be reduced through the implementation of a Dewatering Plan. Temporary water body impacts associated with work within the bed or banks would be minor and temporary in duration. Temporary impacts would be restored and the work site re-contoured to natural conditions such that biological and hydrological functions and values of the affected areas are retained. This impact would be less than significant with the implementation of **AMM-HYD-1**.

d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

4.10.3.6 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. According to the State of California's Tsunami Inundation Map for Emergency Planning, Arcata South Quadrangle, the proposed Project sites are located within the tsunami inundation area as designated by the California Emergency Management Agency (CEMA) and the California Geological Survey (CGS) (CEMA, CGS 2009). The proposed Project activities are temporary in duration. Following the completion of construction activities, the new pipeline at the R-519 location would be completely buried and protected against flooding. This impact would be less than significant.

e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

4.10.3.7 All Project Sites

Less than Significant with Mitigation. As discussed above, mitigation measures **AMM GEO-1, MM HAZ-1, MM HAZ-2, AMM HAZ-1, and AMM HYD-1** would be required to prevent impacts to water quality within the affected waterbodies. The Project activities are limited to construction-related impacts and would not interfere with the implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. This impact would be less than significant.

4.10.4 Mitigation Measures

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce potential Project-related impacts regarding hydrology and water quality to less than significant:

- AMM GEO-1: Erosion Control Plan
- AMM HAZ-1: Oil Spill Response and Contingency Plan
- MM HAZ-1: Use and Storage of Lubricating Oils, Hydraulic Fluids, and Waste Oils
- MM HAZ-2: Fueling
- AMM HYD-1: Dewatering Plan

4.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.11.1 Discussion

The Project sites are located in unincorporated Humboldt County. The R-354 Project site is located furthest north along Freshwater Slough approximately 0.5 miles upstream from its confluence with Eureka Slough. The R-519 Project site crosses Ryan Slough, just north of the Myrtle Avenue Bridge. The RT-102 Project site is located west of Mitchell Road along Ryan Creek within the McKay Community Forest.

Surrounding land uses include concentrated residential development generally to the west within the City of Eureka, and undeveloped agricultural/forest land generally to the east within Humboldt County. The land use designations and zoning for the Project sites are as follows:

- R-354 - Agricultural Exclusive (AE) and Natural Resources (NR).
- R-519 - Agricultural Exclusive (AE), Natural Resources (NR), and Residential Low Density (RL).
- RT-102 - Agricultural Exclusive (AE), Residential Low Density (RL), and Timberlands (TC).

Agricultural Exclusive. This plan designation applies to the bottomland farms and lands that can be irrigated; also used in upland areas to retain agricultural character. Typical uses include dairy, row crops, orchards, specialty agriculture, and horticulture. Residential subdivision is not supported. Residential uses must support agricultural operation. Density range is 20-60 acres/unit.

Natural Resources. The purpose of this designation is to protect and enhance valuable coastal fish and wildlife habitats and provide for public and private use of their resources, including hunting, fishing, and other forms of recreation.

Residential Low Density. this designation is used for areas suitable for residential use where urban services are available or are anticipated to be available. Single family units on individual lots are the dominant use, but the designation can accommodate a mix of housing types including townhouses and common-wall clustered units.

Timberland. This designation is utilized to classify land that is primarily suitable for the growing, harvesting, and production of timber. Prairie and grazing lands may be intermixed. The density range is 40-160 acres/unit.

The Project sites are located within in the Coastal Zone. Although Humboldt County has a certified Local Coastal Program, the County has deferred coastal development permitting for the Project to the Coastal Commission due to the nature of the Project. California Coastal Act policies are therefore applicable to the Project. Coastal Act policies address issues including maintenance of coastal public access, recreation, marine and land environments, and development.

4.11.2 Regulatory Setting

4.11.2.1 Federal and State

There are no Federal or State laws and regulations pertaining to this issue area relevant to the Project. Regional and local goals, policies, and/or regulations applicable to the Project are listed below.

4.11.2.2 Local

There are no applicable local goals or policies pertaining to land use that are relevant to the proposed Project.

4.11.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding land use and planning are short-term.

a. Physically divide an established community?

4.11.3.1 All Project Sites

No Impact. The Project due to its nature as gas pipeline maintenance activities does not include any components that would physically divide a community. No impact would result.

b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

4.11.3.2 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. The Project includes pipeline maintenance at three Project sites by either permanently decommissioning and replacing previously retired natural gas pipelines and/or reducing pipeline exposure due to erosion, thereby improving the operating condition and safety of the system in each area. Construction activities would result in short-term temporary impacts to the work sites. Upon completion of Project activities, each Project site would

be restored to its natural function consistent with the zoning and land use designations for the three sites.

The Project would require additional permits/approvals, as listed in Section 1.5, Approvals and Regulatory Requirements, that would be obtained prior to the start of construction. In addition, implementation of and compliance with any conditions required by other agencies with jurisdiction over the Project would be consistent with applicable plans, policies, and regulations. Therefore, with implementation of these measures, this impact would be less than significant.

4.11.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would not result in significant land use and planning impacts with implementation of the aforementioned mitigation and compliance with permit conditions; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.12.1 Discussion

According to the Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR), the Project site is not located within an active oil and gas development area. The closest oil and gas fields are located north of Fortuna, southeast of the Project site: Tompkins Hill Gas and Table Bluff Gas (DOGGR, 2019).

Additionally, the Project sites are not included within a California Department of Conservation Mineral Resource Zone study area. However, mineral production primarily limited to sand, gravel, and rock extraction (including over ninety extraction sites) is prevalent throughout the County (Humboldt County General Plan, 2017). The closest rock extraction site is located approximately 3 miles north-northeast of the R-354 Project site.

4.12.2 Regulatory Setting

4.12.2.1 Federal and State

Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 2710-2796). The California Department of Conservation is the primary agency with regard to mineral resource protection. In accordance with SMARA, the California Geological Survey classifies the regional significance of mineral resources and assists in designating lands containing significant aggregate resources. Four Mineral Resource Zones (MRZs) are designated to indicate the significance of mineral deposits.

4.12.2.2 Local

There are no local goals or policies with respect to mineral resources that are applicable to the proposed Project.

4.12.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding mineral resources are short-term.

- a. *Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?*
- b. *Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?*

4.12.3.1 All Project Sites

a) and b). No Impact. The Project sites are located along Freshwater Slough, across Ryan Slough, and along Ryan Creek. None of the Project sites are located within State of California designated mineral resource zones or are near any permitted mineral extraction areas. Additionally, Project activities would not result in the loss of availability to a locally important mineral resource recovery site; therefore, there would be no impact.

4.12.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would not result in significant impacts on mineral resources; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.13 NOISE

NOISE - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.13.1 Discussion

Land uses near the Project site consist of agricultural, residential, and timber production zone land uses. The nearest residences to the Project are located approximately 1,100 feet west of R-354, approximately 160 feet west of R-519 and approximately 900 feet east of RT-102. Commercial land uses near the Project include, transient lodging facilities, indoor storage facilities, outside equipment storage yards and commercial tennis courts. Recreational land use near the Project include the Redwood Acres Fairgrounds. Other than residences, potential noise sensitive land uses near the Project site include the Worthington Headstart (within 0.5 mile of the R-519), Changing Tides Day Care (within 0.5 mile of the R-519), La Fayette Elementary School (approximately 0.5 miles of R-354), and several churches (within 1 mile of the Project sites).

4.13.1.1 General Characteristics of Noise

Noise is generally defined as unwanted or objectionable sound. Measurement of sound involves determining three variables: 1) magnitude, 2) frequency, and 3) duration. Human ears respond to a very wide range of sound pressures producing numbers of awkward size when sound pressures are related on an arithmetic (1, 2, 3...) scale. It is customary to express sound pressure level in decibels (dB), which are logarithmic (1, 10, 100...) ratios comparing sound pressures to a reference pressure. The reference pressure commonly used in noise measurement is 20 microPascals (μ Pa or rms), which is considered to be the quietest sound a normal young adult human ear can hear in the frequency range that the ear is most sensitive to. This sound level is assigned the value 0 dB. Higher intensity sound is perceived as louder. Sound intensity is commonly measured on a weighted scale [dBA or db(A)] to correct for the relative frequency response of the human ear. The "A-weighted" noise level de-emphasizes low and very high

frequencies of sound in a manner similar to the human ear's de-emphasis of these frequencies (OSHA, 2013; AIHA, 2003).

Except under special conditions, a change in sound level of 1 dB cannot be perceived. Outside of the laboratory, a 3 dB change is considered a just-noticeable difference, and a change in level of at least 5 dB is required before any noticeable change in community response would be expected. Some typical sound pressure levels for common sounds are provided in Table 4.13-1.

Table 4.13-1. Common Sound Levels/Sources and Subjective Human Responses

Sound Level (dBA)	Typical Outdoor Noise Source	Typical Indoor Noise Sources	Typical Human Response/Effects
140	Carrier Jet takeoff (50 feet)	--	--Threshold for Pain--
130	Siren (100 feet)	--	---Hearing Damage---
	Live Rock Band		
120	Jet takeoff (200 feet)	--	--
	Auto horn (3 feet)		
110	Chain Saw	--	---Deafening---
	Snow Mobile		
100	Lawn Mower (3 feet)	--	--
	Motorcycle (50 feet)		
90	Heavy Duty Truck (50 feet)	Food Blender (3 feet)	---Very Loud---
80	Busy Urban Street, Daytime	Garbage Disposal (3 feet)	
	Automobile (50 feet)	Vacuum Cleaner (9 feet)	---Loud---
70		Conversation (3 feet)	
60	Small plane at ¼ mi		
50	Quiet Residential Daytime	Dishwasher Rinse (10 feet)	---Moderate---
40	Quiet Residential Nighttime	Quiet Home Indoors	---Quiet---
30	Slight Rustling of Leaves	Soft Whisper (15 feet)	---Very Quiet---
20	--	Broadcasting Studio	
10	--	Breathing	--Barely Audible--
0	--	--	--Threshold of Hearing--

Source: AIHA 2003, and OSHA 2013

When considering how noise could affect nearby sensitive receptors (residential dwellings, transient lodging, hospitals and other long-term care facilities, public or private educational facilities, libraries, churches, and places of public assembly), it is important to understand how sound level diminishes as distance from the source increases. For a "point" source (such as construction within a fixed area) of sound in free space, the rate at which the sound attenuates is inversely proportional to the square of the distance from the source. This means the sound level would drop 6 dB each time the distance from the source is doubled. Decibels, measuring sound energy, combine logarithmically. A doubling of sound energy (for instance, from two identical

automobiles passing simultaneously) creates a 3 dB increase (i.e., the resultant sound level is the sound level from a single passing automobile plus 3 dB). When the difference between two sound levels is greater than about 10 dB, the lesser sound is negligible in terms of affecting the total level (OSHA, 2013).

The duration of noise and the time period at which it occurs are important factors in determining the human response to sound. For example, noise induced hearing loss is directly related to the magnitude, frequency, and duration of exposure. Annoyance due to noise is also associated with how often noise is present and how long it persists. One approach to quantifying time-varying noise levels is to calculate the Energy Equivalent Sound Level (L_{eq}) for the time period of interest. The L_{eq} represents a sound level which, if continuous, would contain the same total acoustical energy as the actual time-varying noise which occurs during the observation period (OSHA, 2013).

In a residential or other noise sensitive environment, noise is more disturbing at night than during the day. Thus, noise indices have been developed to account for the differences in intrusiveness between daytime and nighttime noise. The Community Noise Level Equivalent (CNEL) and the Day-Night Average Sound Level (L_{dn}) are such indices. CNEL and L_{dn} values result from the averaging of hourly L_{eq} values for a 24- hour period, with a weighting factor applied to the nighttime L_{eq} values (and the evening values for CNEL). The CNEL penalizes noise levels during the night (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) by 10 dB to account for the increased sensitivity of people to noise after dark. Evening noise levels (7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.) are penalized 5 dB by the CNEL. The L_{dn} also penalizes nighttime noise levels by 10 dB, but does not penalize evening levels. These two indices are generally equivalent. In general, the CNEL may be thought qualitatively as an accumulation of noise associated with individual events occurring throughout a 24-hour period. The noise of each individual event is accounted for in a separate, discrete measurement that integrates the changing sound level over time as, for example, when an aircraft approaches, flies overhead, then continues off into the distance. These integrated sound levels for individual operations are referred to as SELs. The accumulation of the SELs from each individual operation during a 24-hour period determines the CNEL for the day.

To limit population exposure to physically or psychologically significant noise levels, the State and various local cities and counties in the State have established guidelines and ordinances to control noise as discussed in the Regulatory Setting subsection below.

4.13.2 Regulatory Setting

4.13.2.1 Federal and State

State regulations for limiting population exposure to physically and/or psychologically significant noise levels include established guidelines and ordinances for roadway and aviation noise under California Department of Transportation as well as the now defunct California Office of Noise Control. The California Office of Noise Control land use compatibility guidelines provided the following:

- An exterior noise level of 60 to 65 dBA Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) is considered "normally acceptable" for residences.
- A noise level of 70 dBA CNEL is considered to be "conditionally acceptable" (i.e., the upper limit of "normally acceptable" noise levels for sensitive uses such as schools, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes, churches, parks, offices, and commercial/professional businesses).
- A noise level of greater than 75 dBA CNEL is considered "clearly unacceptable" for residences.

4.13.2.2 Local

The Project site is located within Humboldt County. Local goals and policies within the County that are applicable to the proposed Project are included below:

- **N-G1 – Excessive Noise.** A quiet and healthful environment with limited disagreeable noise.
- **N-G2 – Incompatible Land Uses.** Land uses arranged to reduce annoyance and complaints and minimize the exposure of community residents to excessive noise.
- **N-P1 - Minimize Noise from Stationary and Mobile Sources.** Minimize stationary noise sources and noise emanating from temporary activities by applying appropriate standards for average and short-term noise levels during permit review and subsequent monitoring.
- **N-P2 - Protection from Excessive Noise.** Protect persons from existing or future excessive levels of noise which interfere with sleep, communication, relaxation, health or legally permitted use of property.
- **N-S3 - Environmental Review Process.** For noise sensitive locations where noise contours do not exist, the environmental review process required by the California Environmental Quality Act shall be utilized to generate the required analysis and determine the appropriate mitigation per Plan and state standards. Future noise levels shall be predicted for a period of at least 10 years from the time of building permit application.
- **N-S7 - Temporary Noise Performance Standards (L_{max}).** The following noise standards, unless otherwise specifically indicated, shall apply to all property within their assigned noise zones and such standards shall constitute the maximum permissible noise level within the respective zones. As stated in the Noise Element, exceptions to this noise standard include "Heavy equipment and power tools used during construction of permitted structures when conforming to the terms of the approved permit." Since the Project would be approved under a Harbor District Permit, this standard does not apply.

Table 4.13-2. County Temporary Noise Standards

County Zone Classification	Daytime 6:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M. (L _{max})	Nighttime 10:00 P.M. to 6:00 A.M. (L _{max})
Agricultural, Industrial and Mining	80	70
Commercial	75	65
Residential and Public Lands	65	60

Source: Humboldt County, 2017

One of the primary sources of noise impacts to the County is from traffic on U.S. Highway 101 (HWY 101). A noise survey conducted by the County in 2016 indicated that the area of the Indianola Cutoff exit from HWY 101 (approximately 2 miles from the R-354 Project site) had a CNEL of 60 dBA at a distance of 1,228 feet from the centerline of the highway (Humboldt County, 2017). Additionally, the County indicates in the General Plan that Myrtle Avenue, Murray Field and the Northwestern Pacific Railroad (NWP RR) are prominent sources of noise with the County. Myrtle Road is located with the Project site, the 101 freeway and the NWP RR are located approximately 0.75 miles north of R-354 Project site, and Murray Field is located approximately 0.75 miles northeast of R-354 Project site.

4.13.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding noise are short-term.

- a. *Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

4.13.3.1 All Project Sites

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The Project primarily includes the replacement, decommissioning and removal of existing facilities. Project activities would generate temporary noise during the daytime in the Project vicinity. Noise levels and potential noise-related impacts at receptor points near the Project site depend on three factors: 1) location and type of noise-generating equipment (source); 2) distance between the noise sources and sensitive receptors; and 3) obstacles or barriers between the noise sources and sensitive receptors that may influence sound propagation. The closest sensitive receptor is a residence on Oakridge Terrace located approximately 160 feet west of the Project site (R-519 West Worksite). To estimate peak hour noise levels associated with Project implementation, the Federal Highway Administration Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM) was used to model noise levels at the closest residence. The modeled peak day scenario consists of shaft construction at the R-519 site, including the use of an excavator, vacuum excavator and wheeled loader. The RCNM results show a peak hour noise level of 69.6 dBA Lmax and 69.3 dBA Leq during shaft excavation at the nearest residence. Although the County's temporary noise standards do not apply to the Project, the 65 dBA Lmax standard for residential land uses would be exceeded at the closest residence.

However, the following mitigation measures are provided to avoid potential noise complaints and ensure noise levels would be less than significant.

MM N-1: Scheduling. Work involving heavy equipment at the R-519 site shall be conducted during the hours of 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. to the extent feasible.

MM N-2: Advanced Notification. Adjacent residents shall be given advanced written notification of proposed construction activities, scheduling, and hours of construction. Signage shall also be posted at the Project sites to notify the general public.

No new long-term noise sources would be created nor would existing noise levels be exacerbated. No long-term noise impacts would therefore result.

b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

4.13.3.2 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Transportation and Construction-Induced Vibration Guidance Manual recommend maximum peak particle velocity (PPV) of 0.02 inch per second PPV for the protection of residential buildings and a maximum vibration level for human exposure in residential areas is 80 vibration decibels (vdB) (FTA 2006 and Caltrans 2013). The FTA and Caltrans further indicate that a PPV of 0.04 inch per second is barely perceptible by humans. The closest sensitive receptors residential receptors within 0.25 mile of the Project site.

The Project would require the temporary use of terrestrial construction equipment and vehicles. Table 4.13-3 lists the vibration levels for select construction equipment similar to that proposed for use at the Project site and the estimated PPV values for construction equipment at a distance of 200 feet (closest receptor to R-519). The estimate of the attenuation of vibration levels for construction equipment shown in Table 4.13-3 was calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{PPV}_{\text{equip}} = \text{PPV}_{\text{ref}}(25/d)^{1.1}$$

Where:

$\text{PPV}_{\text{Equip}}$ = Estimated PPV

PPV_{ref} = PPV at 25 feet (Table 3.13-6)

D = Distance in feet from equipment

^{1.5} = standard attenuation rate through the ground

Table 4.13-3. Construction Equipment Vibration Levels

Equipment	PPV at 25 Feet from Source (inches/second)	Velocity Level at 25 Feet from Source (vdB)	Attenuated PPV at 200 Feet from Source (inches/second)
Excavator*	0.003	58	0.0001
Loaded Haul Trucks	0.076	86	0.0034
Pilot Tube Spread **	0.210	86	0.0039

Notes:

* PPV and velocity level for small bulldozer used to approximate excavator PPV and velocity level.

** PPV and velocity level for caisson drilling used to approximate Pilot Tube Method PPV and velocity level.

Based on the estimated PPV values the identified sensitive receptors are located far enough from the vibration source (Construction Equipment) that vibrations would be barely perceptible by humans. Project construction may result in varying degrees of temporary ground vibration in the immediate area of the Project site; however, ground vibration outside of the immediate Project site would attenuate to be negligible. No permanent increase in ground-borne vibration would result from the Project.

c. *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?*

4.13.3.3 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the conclusions discussed in the above sections the Project would not expose people residing or working in the area near the Project to excessive noise levels; therefore, the impacts would be less than significant.

4.13.4 Mitigation Measures

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce potential Project-related impacts regarding noise to less than significant:

- MM N-1: Scheduling
- MM N-2: Advance Notification

4.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.14.1 Discussion

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Humboldt County had a population of 134,623 people per the 2010 Census with an average household size of 2.31 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2019). All three Project sites are located east of the City of Eureka, outside of residential communities.

4.14.2 Regulatory Setting

4.14.2.1 Federal and State

No Federal or State laws relevant to this issue area are applicable to the Project.

4.14.2.2 Local

There are no applicable local goals or policies pertaining to population and housing relevant to the proposed Project.

4.14.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding population and housing are short-term.

- a. *Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*
- b. *Displace substantial numbers of people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.*

4.14.3.1 All Project Sites

a) and b). No Impact. The Project includes pipeline maintenance resulting in pipeline decommissioning and/or replacement. The Project would not lead to the expansion of use of gas transmission infrastructure. The Project is short-term and would not provide new housing or long-term employment. There is no housing located in the Project site and the Project would not include the construction of any housing. Short-term construction employment would be available, many of which would be for persons with specialized skills (e.g., equipment operators) that are expected to come from the Project region. Because the Project is a pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline decommissioning and/or replacement, it would not displace existing housing or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Therefore, no impact would occur.

4.14.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would not result in significant impacts on population and housing; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.15.1 Discussion

Project site service providers are listed below in Table 4.15-1.

Table 4.15-1. Summary of Public Service Providers

Service	Providers
Fire Protection	Humboldt Bay Fire, CAL FIRE, Humboldt Del Norte Unit (HUU); Humboldt County Third District Volunteer Fire Department
Police Protection	Humboldt County Sheriff's Office
Schools	Eureka City Unified School District; Humboldt County School District
Parks	Humboldt County Parks

4.15.1.1 Fire Protection

The majority of fire departments in Humboldt County are associated with a special district (i.e., fire protection districts and community services districts), which were formed to provide services within a specific jurisdictional boundary. Areas outside the boundaries of a special district receive fire protection services from Volunteer Fire Companies or “goodwill service” provided by firefighter resources from a nearby district (Humboldt County – Fire Protection Services, 2019).

Humboldt Bay Fire (HBF) was founded in 2011 through a Joint Powers Authority consolidating the Humboldt No. 1 Fire Protection District and City of Eureka Fire Department. Located on Humboldt Bay, HBF serves the City of Eureka and Greater Eureka area (Humboldt Bay Fire, 2019). In addition, The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) provides fire protection to several unincorporated communities in Humboldt County.

4.15.1.2 Police Protection

The Humboldt County Sheriff's Department is responsible for law enforcement in unincorporated areas of Humboldt County. The Main Station deputies serve the Humboldt Bay Area and the unincorporated areas surrounding Eureka, Freshwater, and the Eel River Valley (Humboldt County – Humboldt County Sheriff's Office, 2019).

4.15.1.3 Schools

Eureka City Unified School District and Humboldt County School District provides elementary, middle, and high school education in the vicinity of the Project site. Project site RT-102 is within the Eureka City Unified School District. Project sites R-354 and R-519 are within the Humboldt County School District. The closest school to the Project sites within the Eureka City Unified School District is the La Fayette Elementary School (Eureka City Unified School District, 2019).

4.15.1.4 Parks

Impacts to parks are discussed in Section 3.16, Recreation.

Humboldt County provides goals and policies related to public services within its Community Infrastructure and Services Element of the General Plan (2017). Such goals include providing adequate public services and facilities to accommodate the level of development planned by the County, providing effective and responsive fire and police protection, and minimizing the potential loss of life and property resulting from natural or human-caused hazards.

4.15.2 Regulatory Setting

4.15.2.1 Federal and State

There are no applicable Federal or State laws/regulations pertaining to public services that are relevant to the proposed Project.

4.15.2.2 Local

There are no applicable local goals or policies pertaining to public services relevant to the proposed Project.

4.15.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding public services are short-term.

a. *Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services?*

- Fire protection?
- Police protection?
- Schools?
- Parks?
- Other public facilities?

4.15.3.1 All Project Sites

No Impact. The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline decommissioning and/or replacement and does not involve the construction of any residences, buildings, or infrastructure. The Project would not require any additional services outside of these mentioned above and currently available. Therefore, no impact would occur.

4.15.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would not result in significant impacts on public services; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.16 RECREATION

RECREATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.16.1 Discussion

The three Project sites are located along the eastern boundary of the City of Eureka, California within Humboldt County (Figure 1.2-1). The R-354 Project site is located furthest north along Freshwater Slough approximately 0.5 miles upstream from its confluence with Eureka Slough. The R-519 Project site crosses Ryan Slough, just north of the Myrtle Avenue Bridge. The RT-102 Project site is located west of Mitchell Road along Ryan Creek within the McKay Community Forest. There are no parks or other recreational facilities within the immediate vicinity of the three Project sites.

4.16.2 Regulatory Setting

4.16.2.1 Federal and State

There are no applicable Federal or State laws/regulations pertaining to recreation relevant to the Project area.

4.16.2.2 Local

There are no applicable local goals or policies pertaining to recreation relevant to the proposed Project.

4.16.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding recreation are short-term.

a. *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?*

4.16.3.1 All Project Sites

No Impact. As a result of construction activities in the area, it is possible that construction workers may utilize nearby park and recreation facilities in the short-term; however, due to the limited number of workers and the short-term nature of the Project, the Project would not increase the use of existing parks or recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated. Therefore, there would be no impact.

b. *Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

4.16.3.2 All Project Sites

No Impact. The Project does not include recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment; therefore, no impact would occur.

4.16.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would have no impacts on recreation; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.17 TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.17.1 Discussion

The roadway network in Humboldt County includes 1,400 miles of County maintained roads and city streets, 378 miles of State highways, and numerous roadways on Federal lands. These roadways provide for the movement of goods and people on California's north coast. The Humboldt County – maintained roadway system is primarily made up of two-lane roads that traverse varying degrees of flat, rolling, and mountainous terrain (Humboldt County General Plan, 2017).

4.17.2 Regulatory Setting

4.17.2.1 Federal and State

There are no applicable Federal or State laws/regulations pertaining to transportation relevant to the Project area.

4.17.2.2 Local

Humboldt County provides goals and policies related to transportation within its Circulation Element of the General Plan (2017). Applicable goals and policies include the following:

- **Goal C-G1. Circulation System Safety and Functionality.** A safe, efficient, accessible and convenient circulation system in and between cities, communities, neighborhoods, hamlets, and adjoining regions taking into consideration the context-specific needs of all users², consistent with urban, suburban, rural or remote community character.

² All users is defined in the Complete Streets Act to include: motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, children, persons with disabilities, seniors, movers of commercial goods, and users of public transportation, in a manner that is suitable to the rural, suburban, or urban context of the general plan.

- **Policy C-P5. Level of Service Criteria.** The County shall strive to maintain Level of Service C operation on all roadway segments and intersections, except for U.S. 101, where Level of Service D shall be acceptable. Level of Service improvements for automobiles should not adversely affect Level of Service and/or Quality of Service for other modes of transportation, if possible.

4.17.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding transportation are short-term.

- Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?*

4.17.3.1 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. Project construction would temporarily add trips to the Project vicinity through duration of construction activities, including haul trips, worker trips, material delivery trips, and heavy equipment mobilization/demobilization trips. The temporary trips would not have an adverse effect on traffic operations or increase congestion on area roadways in the long-term. Project construction would range from 42 to 111 days, depending on the Project site. Therefore, potential traffic impacts related to construction would be less than significant.

- Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?*

4.17.3.2 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. There would be necessary vehicle trips during Project construction. There would be approximately five to 13 construction workers at any given time, depending on the Project site. The increase in construction worker trips would not result in a change to the Level of Service (LOS) rating. There would be an increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in order for construction workers to reach the Project site. However, this impact would be less than significant as workers would likely be sourced from local areas such as Eureka. There would also be increased traffic from construction trucks leaving the Project site with cut pipe and other construction materials removed from the Project site, resulting in a less than significant impact.

- Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*

4.17.3.3 All Project Sites

No Impact. The Project does not include a change in the existing roadways or intersections. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

d. Result in inadequate emergency access?

4.17.3.4 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. The Project site would be easily accessed in case of an emergency. There is direct access to each Project site for emergency personnel. Therefore, the potential impacts related to emergency access would be less than significant.

4.17.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would not result in significant impacts to transportation; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of historical resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.18.1 Discussion

To date, no Native American tribes have requested government to government consultation formally with the Lead Agency as required under Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). As discussed in Section 4.5 (Cultural Resources), Padre conducted a records search at the NWIC and reviewed PG&E's cultural resources files relevant to the Project site. The search was conducted to identify any previously recorded cultural resources and previously conducted cultural resources studies within a 0.25-mile radius of the Project site.

The records search revealed that 12 cultural resource studies have been completed within the Project site, and nine cultural resource studies have been completed within a 0.25-mile radius. The records search also indicated that 11 previously recorded cultural resources are located within the Project site, and four previously recorded cultural resources within a 0.25-mile radius. These resources are all historic aged, and no prehistoric resources were identified.

Padre conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of the Project site. The survey relocated 11 previously recorded cultural resources and identified two new historic-aged cultural resources:

an earthen levee on the east bank of Ryan Slough and an earthen levee on the north bank of Freshwater Slough. No prehistoric resources were observed.

On July 26, 2019, Padre submitted a Sacred Lands File Search List Request Form to the NAHC. On August 8, 2019, the NAHC responded that a search of the sacred lands file did not indicate the presence of sacred sites within the Project site. The NAHC also provided a list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the Project site. The list included the following tribes:

- Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria
- Big Lagoon Rancheria
- Blue Lake Rancheria
- Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria
- Hoopa Valley Tribe
- Wiyot Tribe
- Yurok Tribe

On September 12, 2019, Padre mailed letters to each of the tribes on the list provided by the NAHC; they were asked to provide pertinent information or to express any concerns that they may have about the proposed Project. Padre made follow-up phone calls on September 30, 2019. Table 4.18-1 provides the results of consultation with the Native American representatives.

Table 4.18-1. Native American Consultation Phone Log

Contact Date	Name, Affiliation	Discussion
-	Barry Brenard, Chairperson, Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria	No phone call made. Consultation with Erika Cooper is the official response for the Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria.
9/30/19	Erika Cooper, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria	Ms. Letter left a voicemail for Ms. Cooper.
9/30/19	Virgil Moorehead, Chairperson, Big Lagoon Rancheria	Ms. Letter left a voicemail in the general voicemail box for the tribe.
9/23/19	Janet Eidsness, THPO, Blue Lake Rancheria	Ms. Eidsness called Ms. Letter and followed-up with an email. Ms. Eidsness stated that she was not aware of any Native American sites in any of the three Project sites. She also requested that she be notified prior to conducting any future fieldwork in order to provide input on methods and share pertinent information.
-	Claudia Brundin, Chairperson, Blue Lake Rancheria	No phone call made. Consultation with Janet Eidsness is the official response for the Blue Lake Rancheria.

Table 4.18-1. Native American Consultation Phone Log

Contact Date	Name, Affiliation	Discussion
-	Jacob Pounds, Assistant THPO, Blue Lake Rancheria	No phone call made. Mr. Pounds was copied on the email message from Ms. Eidsness to Ms. Letter.
9/30/19	Garth Sundberg, Chairperson, Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria	Ms. Letter was transferred to Rachel Sundberg's voicemail and left a message. Ms. Sundberg is the THPO for the tribe.
9/30/19	Ryan Jackson, Chairperson, Hoopa Valley Tribe	Ms. Letter left a message with the tribal executive assistant.
9/30/19	Tom Torma, THPO, Wiyot Tribe	This individual no longer works for the tribe.
9/30/19	Ted Hernandez, Chairperson, Wiyot Tribe	Mr. Hernandez is now the THPO for the tribe. Ms Letter left a voicemail for Mr. Hernandez on September 30, 2019. Mr. Hernandez left a voicemail for Ms. Letter on October 3, 2019 and requested an email of the consultation letter. Ms. Letter sent the email on October 4, 2019. Mr. Hernandez responded on October 21, 2019 that he had additional questions about the Project but would not be available until after November 8, 2019. Ms. Letter contacted Mr. Hernandez via email on November 11, 2019 and left a voicemail on November 13, 2019. Ms. Letter spoke with Mr. Hernandez on November 21, 2019. Mr. Hernandez said that he reviewed the email from Ms. Eidsness and stated that he was comfortable with her comments and concurred with her recommendations.
9/30/19	Rosie Clayburn, THPO, Yurok Tribe	Ms. Clayburn deferred to the Wiyot tribe because the Project site is in their territory.
-	Joe James, Chairperson, Yurok Tribe	No phone call made. Consultation with Rosie Clayburn is the official response for the Yurok Tribe.

4.18.2 Regulatory Setting

4.18.2.1 Federal and State

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990. Assigns ownership or control of Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony that are excavated or discovered on federal lands or tribal lands after passage of the act to lineal descendants or affiliated Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations; establishes criminal penalties for trafficking in human remains or cultural objects; and requires federal agencies and museums that receive federal funding to inventory Native American human remains and associated funerary objects in their possession or control and identify their cultural and geographical affiliations within 5 years, and prepare summaries of information about Native American unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. This is

to provide for repatriation of such items when lineal descendants, Indian tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations request it.

Executive Order B-10-11. EO B-10-11 establishes as state policy that all agencies and departments shall encourage communication and consultation with California Indian Tribes and allow tribal governments to provide meaningful input into proposed decisions and policies that may affect tribal communities.

4.18.2.2 Local

Humboldt County provides goals and policies related to cultural resources within its Conservation and Open Space Element of the General Plan (2017). Applicable goals and policies include the following:

- **CU-P2. Native American Tribal Consultation.** Native American Tribes (as defined below in CU-S3) shall be consulted during discretionary project review for the identification, protection and mitigation of adverse impacts to significant cultural resources. Consultation on ministerial permits shall be initiated if it has been determined the project may create a substantial adverse change to a significant cultural resource. At their request, Tribes shall be afforded the opportunity to review and provide comments to the County early in project review and planning (screening) about known or potential Tribal cultural resources located in project areas within their respective tribal geographical area of concern.

4.18.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding tribal cultural resources are short-term.

- Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:*
 - Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1, subdivision (k), or*
 - A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.*

4.18.3.1 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. No tribal cultural resources have been identified in the Project boundary and the Lead Agency has satisfied the requirements of AB 52 for the Project. Therefore, the Project would not result in a substantial adverse change to a tribal cultural resource. Impacts would be less than significant.

4.18.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would not result in significant impacts to tribal cultural resources; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.19.1 Discussion

The Project includes pipeline maintenance resulting in pipeline decommissioning and/or replacement. The Project is short-term and would not result in the construction of new utility or service systems, nor create a new demand for permanent utilities or service systems. The Humboldt Waste Management Authority (HWMA) was established by a Joint Powers Agreement comprised of the County of Humboldt and the Cities of Arcata, Blue Lake, Eureka, Ferndale and Rio Dell in 1999 (HWMA, 2019). The HWMA currently operates the Eureka Recycling Center, Hawthorne Street Transfer Station and a Hazardous Waste Facility. The Cummings Road Landfill closed in 2015. The Hawthorne Street Transfer Station serves as the regional disposal location for member agencies and the general public (HWMA, 2019).

4.19.2 Regulatory Setting

4.19.2.1 Federal and State

There are no applicable Federal or State laws/regulations pertaining to utilities and service systems that are relevant to the proposed Project.

4.19.2.2 Local

There are no applicable local goals or policies pertaining to utilities and service systems that are relevant to the proposed Project.

4.19.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding utilities and service systems are short-term.

- a. *Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

4.19.3.1 All Project Sites

No Impact. The Project is a short-term pipeline decommissioning and/or replacement project. No new wastewater treatment facilities are proposed or expected; therefore, no impact would occur.

- b. *Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?*

4.19.3.2 All Project Sites

Less Than Significant. Water for the Project would be obtained from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District or other supplier for short-term Project construction needs. No new or expanded water entitlements would be needed; therefore, a less than significant impact would occur.

- c. *Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

4.19.3.3 All Project Sites

No Impact. The Project is a short-term pipeline decommissioning and/or replacement project. An increase in wastewater demand is not proposed or expected; therefore, no impact would occur.

d. *Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*

4.19.3.4 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. Much of the construction materials used for the Project would be recycled/reused by the contractor. Project-generated solid waste that would require disposal would be disposed of at the Hawthorne Street Transfer Station. The Hawthorne Street Transfer Station transports waste to either Potrero Hills Landfill in Solano County, California, or the Dry Creek Landfill near Medford, Oregon, both of which have sufficient capacity to accept the Project's small volume of solid waste. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

e. *Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

4.19.3.5 All Project Sites

No Impact. All solid waste generated by the Project would be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, no impact would occur.

4.19.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would not result in significant impacts on utilities and service systems; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.20 WILDFIRE

WILDFIRE - If located in or near State responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.20.1 Discussion

The wildfire hazard in the County has been analyzed using the methodology of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's (CAL FIRE) Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) (2007) and ranges from moderate to very high in severity classification (Humboldt County General Plan – Safety Element, 2017). Project site R-519 is located within moderate and high severity zones. Project sites R-354 and RT-102 do not occur within a severity zone classification (Cal Fire, 2019).

CAL FIRE is responsible for wildland fires on State Responsibility Areas (SRA), which includes most of the rural privately-owned lands within the County. In addition, the Humboldt County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) (2013) serves as a framework for fire coordination, prevention, and protection throughout the County. The CWPP also contains significant finding and recommendations relating to fire protection capability, fire safe education, fire risk and hazard assessment, fire risk reduction and management, community preparedness and response, and fiscal issues relating to fire protection (Humboldt County General Plan – Safety Element, 2017).

4.20.2 Regulatory Setting

4.20.2.1 Federal and State

State Responsibility Area (SRA). The California Public Resources Code (Section 4101 et seq.) includes fire safety requirements for which the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) has adopted regulations that apply to state responsibility areas (SRAs). SRAs are

areas where CAL FIRE has primary responsibility for fire protection. During the fire hazard season, these regulations: (a) restrict the use of equipment that may produce a spark, flame, or fire; (b) require the use of spark arrestors on equipment that has an internal combustion engine; (c) specify requirements for the safe use of gasoline-powered tools in fire hazard areas; and (d) specify fire-suppression equipment that must be provided onsite for various types of work in fire-prone areas.

4.20.2.2 Local

Humboldt County provides goals and policies related to wildfire within its Safety Element of the General Plan (2017). Applicable goals and policies include the following:

- **Goal S-G-4. Fire Risk and Loss.** Development designed to reduce the risk of structural and wildland fires supported by fire protection services that minimize the potential for loss of life, property, and natural resources.
- **Policy S-P17. Joint Planning and Implementation.** The County shall plan collaboratively with local fire agencies and companies, CAL FIRE, and Federal fire organizations on countywide fire prevention and response strategies. Implementation shall be coordinated to maximize efficiency and ensure efforts are complimentary.

4.20.3 Impact Analysis

The Project is a short-term pipeline maintenance project resulting in pipeline maintenance and/or replacement and does not involve long-term operation activities; therefore, all impacts regarding wildfire are short-term.

- Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*
- Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?*
- Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*

4.20.3.1 All Project Sites

a) – c). No Impact. The Project would result in only temporary construction impacts. No permanent operational impacts would result from the Project putting the population or Project site at risk for wildfires. Therefore, no impact would occur.

d. *Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*

4.20.3.2 All Project Sites

Less than Significant Impact. No permanent operational impacts would result from the Project putting the population or Project site at risk for downstream flooding or landslides. During construction activities, an increase of construction personnel would be on-site; however, this short-term activity would not increase the potential risk of people or facilities to such potential impacts. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant impact.

4.20.4 Mitigation Measures

The Project would not result in significant impacts to wildfire; therefore, no mitigation is required.

4.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE-	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of past, present and probable future projects.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.21.1 Impact Analysis

a. *Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

Less than Significant with Mitigation. As described in Section 4.4 (Biological Resources), the Project would not significantly adversely affect fish or wildlife habitat, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species. With implementation of mitigation measures **AMM BIO-1** through **AMM BIO-7** and **MM BIO-1** through **MM BIO-4**, the minor, temporary, and localized impacts on special-status species and their habitats would be less than significant.

The Project's potential effects on historic and archaeological resources are described in Section 4.5 (Cultural Resources) and Section 4.18 (Tribal Cultural Resources). Based on cultural resources records of the area, no cultural resources are known to be present within the Project footprint. Implementation of mitigation measures **MM CUL-1** through **CUL-4** would reduce the

potential for Project-related impacts on previously undiscovered cultural and Tribal cultural resources to a less than significant level.

b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of past, present and probable future projects.)

Less than Significant Impact. For any Project-related impact to contribute cumulatively to the impacts of past, present, or reasonably foreseeable projects, the other projects would need to result in an impact on the same resource area, occur at the same time, or occur within an area overlapping the proposed Project. No such project within Humboldt County was identified that would result in a cumulative impact.

Past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects within the vicinity of the proposed Project is limited to the McKay Tract Community Forest Project (Humboldt County 2019). However, project implementation is not scheduled during the same timeframe as the proposed Project. The following is a summary of the McKay Tract Community Forest Project:

- The County of Humboldt is considering accepting 1,000 acres of forestland within the Mc Kay Tract, located southeast of Eureka, to own and manage as a community forest.
- The community forest would be managed for multiple purposes including public access and recreation, timber harvest, and watershed and resource conservation.
- The community forest could be managed by Public Works in association with the County Parks and Trails system, which currently totals nearly 950 acres across 17 park units.
- Public access points and trails will be developed incrementally in logical sequence over the course of several years. The timeframe will depend on funding and grant opportunities, volunteer interest, and working through the appropriate planning processes.

c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less than Significant with Mitigation. The Project’s potentially adversely effect on human beings is addressed throughout this document. As discussed in Section 4.1 (Aesthetics), Section 4.15 (Public Services) and Section 4.16 (Recreation), the Project would not affect resources used or enjoyed by the public, residences, or others in the area. The Project would not affect agriculture or forest resources (Section 4.2); energy (Section 4.6); land use and planning (Section 4.11); mineral resources (Section 4.12); population and housing (Section 4.14); or utilities and service systems (Section 4.19).

Potential Project-related effects on public safety and well-being are discussed in sections on cultural resources (Section 4.5, **MM CUL-1**); geology, soils, and paleontological resources (Section 4.7, **AMM GEO-1**, **MM GEO-1**, and **MM-GEO-2**); hazards and hazardous materials (Section 4.9, **AMM HAZ-1**, **MM HAZ-1**, through **MM HAZ-4**); and hydrology and water quality (Section 4.10 **AMM GEO-1**, **AMM HAZ-1**, **MM HAZ-1**, **MM HAZ-2**, as well as **AMM HYD-1**). None of these analyses identified a potential adverse effect on human beings that could not be avoided or minimized through implementation of identified mitigation measures or compliance with standard regulatory requirements. With mitigation in place, all Project impacts on human beings would be less than significant.

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5.2 LIST OF PREPARERS

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**PROTOCOLS FOR INADVERTENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES
FOR GROUND DISTURBING PROJECT PERMITS, LEASES AND FRANCHISES
ISSUED BY THE HUMBOLDT BAY HARBOR, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION
DISTRICT, HUMBOLDT BAY, CALIFORNIA**

**April 22, 2015 (adopted 4/23/15 by Harbor District Commission)
(Contact Information Updated May 7, 2018)**

Background

Humboldt Bay is the ancestral heartland of the Wiyot Indians, whose native language is affiliated with the Algonquian language family and who had occupied the bay area for at least 2000 years by the time the first recorded European maritime explorers entered the Bay in 1806 and the first American towns were established in 1850. There are hundreds of known and undiscovered archaeological sites around Humboldt Bay that evidence Wiyot history and prehistory. Today, citizens of Wiyot ancestry are affiliated with three federally-recognized tribes located in the ancestral homeland: Blue Lake Rancheria; Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria; and the Wiyot Table at Table Bluff Reservation.

Applicable Laws

A number of State and Federal historic preservation laws, regulations and policies address the need to manage potentially significant and/or sensitive (e.g., human remains) archaeological and Native American resources identified during advance project or permit review or discovered inadvertently.

- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) – Requires analysis by the Lead Agency under CEQA, to determine if a proposed project will cause a significant impact to “historical resources” including archaeological and Native American sites. Project approval may be conditional, for example, avoidance or mitigation (data recovery) of known archaeological resources, monitoring of ground disturbing activities in identified sensitive areas by local Tribal Representatives and/or professional archaeologists, and implementation of protocols for inadvertent archaeological discoveries.
- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) – Requires analysis by the Lead Federal Agency and consultation with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (AHP), culturally affiliated Native American Tribes, and others, as appropriate, to “resolve adverse effects” on “historic properties” including archaeological and Native American sites. Section 106 is the key Federal historic preservation law, and final approval of the undertaking may be conditional as specified in a legally binding Agreement among the parties.

Several laws and their implementing regulations spell out evaluation criteria to determine what constitutes a significant ‘site’ or a significant ‘discovery’:

- California Register of Historical Resources criteria (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15064.5), for archaeological and Native American resources qualifying for consideration under CEQA;
- National Register of Historic Places criteria (36 CFR 63), qualifying for consideration under Section 106 review and NEPA;

State laws call for specific procedures and timelines to be followed in cases when human remains are discovered on private or non-Federal public land in California. It includes penalties (felony) for violating the rules for reporting discoveries, or for possessing or receiving Native American remains or grave goods:

- Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) outline requirements for handling inadvertent discoveries of human remains, including those determined to be Native American with or without associated grave goods, found on private or non-Federal public lands. PRC 5097.99 (as amended by SB 447) specifies penalties for illegally possessing or obtaining Native American remains or associated grave goods.

Another California law imposes strong civil penalties for maliciously digging, destroying or defacing a California Indian cultural or sacred site:

- California Native American Historic Resource Protection Act of 2002 (SB 1816, adding Chapter 1.76 to Division 5 of the PRC), imposes civil penalties including imprisonment and fines up to \$50,000 per violation, for persons who unlawfully and maliciously excavate upon, remove, destroy, injure, or deface a Native American historic, cultural, or sacred site that is listed or may be listed in the California Register of Historic Resources.

Standard Mitigation Language for CEQA Initial Studies

The following language may be employed by the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District (Harbor District) when cultural resources screening (e.g., comment by Wiyot area Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs), formal record searches, current cultural resources studies) indicates a particular permit, leasehold or franchise area under its jurisdiction does not have known archaeological sites, however, unknown buried artifacts and archaeological deposits may exist and be impacted by the proposed action.

CR-1 Should an archaeological resource be inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) appointed by the Blue Lake Rancheria, Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria and Wiyot Tribe shall be immediately notified and a qualified archaeologist with local experience retained to consult with the Harbor District, the three THPOs, the Permittee and other applicable regulatory agencies to employ best practices for assessing the significance of the find, developing and implementing a mitigation plan if avoidance is not feasible, and reporting in accordance with the Harbor District's Standard Operating Procedures (SOP, below).

CR-2 Should human remains be inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, work at the discovery locale shall be halted immediately, the Harbor District and County Coroner contacted, and the Harbor District's SOP shall be followed, consistent with state law.

Standard Operating Procedures

The following standard operating procedures for addressing inadvertent archaeological discoveries shall apply to all phases and aspects of work carried out under the authority of the Harbor District for those parties that obtain a permit, lease or franchise for projects that involve ground-disturbing activities within its jurisdiction. It shall apply as well to the Harbor District's activities involving ground disturbances. In all cases, these SOPs shall apply to their respective employees, officers and agents, including contractors whose activities may potentially expose and impact significant or sensitive resources.

The intent is to avoid or minimize direct or indirect impacts to significant archaeological or Native American discoveries that may qualify for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources and/or the National Register of Historic Places.

These Protocols are intended to serve as standard guidelines to the Harbor District for compliance with CEQA and NHPA Section 106 requirements for considering inadvertent archaeological discoveries.

Responsibility for Retaining Services of As-Needed Professional Archaeologist

If an inadvertent discovery of archeological resources, human remains and/or grave goods occurs, the Harbor District or those parties that obtain a permit, lease or franchise shall be responsible for retaining as-needed services of a qualified Archaeologist, meaning the individual meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Standards for an Archaeological Principal Investigator and/or is listed as Registered Professional Archaeologist (see website at www.rpanet.org). The professional will provide as-needed services to conduct rapid assessments of potentially significant archaeological finds discovered during the Project implementation.

Designated Points of Contact (POC) for Notification of Discoveries

The Harbor District, those entities that obtain a permit, lease or franchise from the Harbor District, their construction contractor(s), and other applicable local, state or federal agencies shall each designate a representative who shall act as its official Point of Contact (POC) and who shall be notified immediately upon the inadvertent discovery of an archaeological find or the inadvertent discovery of human remains and /or grave goods during Project implementation.

The federally-recognized Blue Lake Rancheria, Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria and Wiyot Tribe each has citizens that recognize Wiyot ancestry. Each Tribe's appointed Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) is designated as the POC (below) and shall be immediately notified by the Harbor District's POC should an archaeological site (with or without human remains) be inadvertently discovered. The Harbor District POC is also listed below.

Designated Tribal and Harbor District Points-of-Contact (*updated 5/7/18)

Tribe	Address	Office Telephone	Cultural Staff*
Blue Lake Rancheria	428 Chartin Road P.O. Box 428 Blue Lake, CA 95525	(707) 668-5101 x1037 Fax (707) 688-4272 Cell (530) 623-0663	Janet Eidsness, THPO
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria	266 Keisner Road Loleta, CA 95551	(707) 733-1900 x233 Fax (707) 733-1972 Cell (707) 502-5233	Erika Cooper, THPO
Wiyot Tribe	1000 Wiyot Drive Loleta, CA 95551	(707) 733-5055 Fax (707) 733-5601 Cell (707) 499-3943	Ted Hernandez, THPO
Harbor District	601 Startare Drive, Eureka, CA 95501	(707) 443-0801 Fax (707) 443-0800 Cell (707) 834-1108	Larry Oetker, Executive Director

Interested Tribal Representatives shall be invited to inspect a discovery site and meet with the Harbor District's and other applicable delegated POCs and Consulting Professional Archaeologist, as appropriate, to make a rapid assessment of the potential significance of a find and participate in the development and implementation of a Treatment Plan, as appropriate.

Note: In the event that Native American skeletal remains are discovered, State law specifies that the "Most Likely Descendent (MLD)" appointed by the NAHC has the authority to make recommendations for the final treatment and disposition of said remains and associated grave goods – see below.

A. SOP for Inadvertent Archaeological Discovery (General)

1. Ground-disturbing activities shall be immediately stopped if potentially significant historic or archaeological materials are discovered. Examples include, but are not limited to, concentrations of historic artifacts (e.g., bottles, ceramics) or prehistoric artifacts (chipped chert or obsidian, arrow points, groundstone mortars and pestles), culturally altered ash-stained midden soils associated with pre-contact Native American habitation sites, concentrations of fire-altered rock and/or burned or charred organic materials, and historic structure remains such as stone-lined building foundations, wells or privy pits. Ground-disturbing project activities may continue in other areas that are outside the discovery locale.
2. An "exclusion zone" where unauthorized equipment and personnel are not permitted shall be established (e.g., taped off) around the discovery area plus a reasonable buffer zone by the Contractor Foreman or authorized representative, or party who made the discovery and initiated these SOP.
3. The discovery locale shall be secured (e.g., 24-hour surveillance) as directed by the Harbor District if considered prudent to avoid further disturbances.

4. The Contractor Foreman or authorized representative, or party who made the discovery and initiated these SOP, shall be responsible for immediately contacting by telephone the parties listed below to report the find:
 - (a) the Harbor District's authorized POC and
 - (b) the Applicant's (District's permittee, lease or franchise holder) authorized POC, and it's General Contractor's POC if applicable.
5. Upon learning about a discovery, the Harbor District's POC shall be responsible for immediately contacting by telephone the POCs listed below to initiate the consultation process for its treatment and disposition:
 - (a) THPOs with Blue Lake Rancheria, Bear River Band and Wiyot Tribe; and Other applicable agencies involved in Project permitting (e.g., US Army Corps of Engineers, US Fish & Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish & Wildlife, etc.).
6. Ground-disturbing project work at the find locality shall be suspended temporarily while Harbor District, the three THPOs, consulting archaeologist and other applicable parties consult about appropriate treatment and disposition of the find. Ideally, a Treatment Plan will be developed within three working days of discovery notification. Where the project can be modified to avoid disturbing the find (e.g., through project redesign), this may be the preferred option. Should Native American remains be encountered, the provisions of State laws shall apply (see below). The Treatment Plan shall reference appropriate laws and include provisions for analyses, reporting, and final disposition of data recovery documentation and any collected artifacts or other archaeological constituents. Ideally, the field phase of the Treatment Plan may be accomplished within five (5) days after its approval, however, circumstances may require longer periods for data recovery.
7. The Harbor District's officers, employees and agents, including contractors, permittees, holders of leases or franchises, and applicable property owners shall be obligated to protect significant cultural resource discoveries and may be subject to prosecution if applicable State or Federal laws are violated. In no event shall unauthorized persons collect artifacts.
8. Any and all inadvertent discoveries shall be considered strictly confidential, with information about their location and nature being disclosed only to those with a need to know. The Harbor District's authorized representative shall be responsible for coordinating with any requests by or contacts to the media about a discovery.
9. These SOPs shall be communicated to the field work force (including contractors, employees, officers and agents) of those entities that obtain a permit, lease or franchise from the Harbor District, and such communications may be made and documented at weekly tailgate safety briefings.
10. Ground-disturbing work at a discovery locale may not be resumed until authorized in writing by the Harbor District.

11. In cases where a known or suspected Native American burial or human remains are uncovered:
 - (a) The following contacts shall be notified immediately: Humboldt County Coroner (707-445-7242) and the property owner of the discovery site, and
 - (b) The SOP for Inadvertent Discovery of Native American Remains and Grave Goods (B below) shall be followed.

B. SOP for Inadvertent Discovery of Native American Remains and Grave Goods

In the event that known or suspected Native American remains are encountered, the above procedures of SOP paragraph A for Inadvertent Archaeological Discovery (General) shall be followed, as well as:

1. If human remains are encountered, they shall be treated with dignity and respect. Discovery of Native American remains is a very sensitive issue and serious concern of affiliated Native Americans. Information about such a discovery shall be held in confidence by all project personnel on a need-to-know basis. The rights of Native Americans to practice ceremonial observances on sites, in labs and around artifacts shall be upheld.
2. Violators of Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code may be subject to prosecution to the full extent of applicable law (felony offense).

In addition, the provisions of California law (Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code) will be followed:

1. The Coroner has two working days to examine the remains after being notified of the discovery. If the remains are Native American, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento at (916) 653-4082.
2. The NAHC is responsible for identifying and immediately notifying the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of the deceased Native American. (Note: NAHC policy holds that the Native American Monitor will not be designated the MLD.)
3. Within 48 hours of their notification by the NAHC, the MLD will be granted permission by the property owner of the discovery locale to inspect the discovery site if they so choose.
4. Within 48 hours of their notification by the NAHC, the MLD may recommend to the owner of the property (discovery site) the means for treating or disposing, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods. The recommendation may include the scientific removal and non-destructive or destructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials. Only those osteological analyses (if any) recommended by the MLD may be considered and carried out.

5. Whenever the NAHC is unable to identify a MLD, or the MLD identified fails to make a recommendation, or the property owner rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation between the parties by NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the property owner, he/she shall cause the re-burial of the human remains and associated grave offerings with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.

C. SOP for Documenting Inadvertent Archaeological Discoveries

1. The Contractor Foreman or authorized representative, or party who made the discovery and initiated these SOP, shall make written notes available to the Harbor District describing: the circumstances, date, time, location and nature of the discovery; date and time each POC was informed about the discovery; and when and how security measures were implemented.
2. The Harbor District POC shall prepare or authorize the preparation of a summary report which shall include: the time and nature of the discovery; who and when parties were notified; outcome of consultations with appropriate agencies and Native American representatives; how, when and by whom the approved Treatment Plan was carried out; and final disposition of any collected archaeological specimens.
3. The Contractor Foreman or authorized representative shall record how the discovery downtime affected the immediate and near-term contracted work schedule, for purposes of negotiating contract changes where applicable.
4. If applicable, Monitoring Archaeologists and Tribal Representatives shall maintain daily fieldnotes, and upon completion, submit a written report to the Harbor District and the three Wiyot area THPOs.
5. Treatment Plans and corresponding Data Recovery Reports shall be authored by professionals who meet the Federal criteria for Principal Investigator Archaeologist and reference the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Documentation* (48 FR 44734-44737).
6. Final disposition of all collected archaeological materials shall be documented in the final Data Recovery Report and its disposition decided in consultation with Tribal representatives.
7. Final Data Recovery Reports along with updated confidential, standard California site record forms (DPR 523 series) shall be filed at the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System and the Harbor District, with report copies provided to the three Wiyot area THPOs.
8. Confidential information concerning the discovery location, treatment and final disposition of Native American remains shall be prepared by the THPOs and forwarded to the Sacred Sites Inventory maintained by the NAHC.

APPENDIX E - MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District (HBHRCD) is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project - R-354, R-519, and RT-102 (Project). In conjunction with approval of this Project, the HBHRCD adopts this Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for implementation of mitigation measures (MMs) and applicant proposed mitigation measures (AMMs) for the Project to comply with Public Resources Code section 21081.6, subdivision (a), and State CEQA Guidelines sections 15074, subdivision (d), and 15097.

E.1 PURPOSE

It is important that significant impacts from the Project are mitigated to the maximum extent feasible. The purpose of an MMP is to ensure compliance and implementation of MMs/AMMs; this MMP shall be used as a working guide for implementation, monitoring, and reporting for the Project's MMs/AMMs.

E.2 ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

The HBHRCD is responsible for enforcing this MMP. The Project Applicant is responsible for the successful implementation of and compliance with the MMs/AMMs identified in this MMP. This includes all field personnel and contractors working for the Applicant.

E.3 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Environmental Monitors. To confirm implementation and success of the MMs/AMMs, an environmental monitor will provide on-going or periodic Project oversight of all Project activities with the potential to create significant environmental impacts or impacts for which mitigation is required. The environmental monitor(s) are responsible for:

- Confirming that the Applicant has obtained all applicable agency reviews and approvals
- Coordinating with the Applicant 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 HBHRCD staff or its designee. HBHRCD 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/AMMs require action from site supervisors and their crews. To facilitate successful implementation, relevant mitigation procedures shall be written into contracts between the Applicant and any contractors.

General Reporting Procedures. A monitoring record form shall be submitted to the Applicant, and once the Project is complete, a compilation of all the logs shall be submitted to HBHRCD staff. HBHRCD staff or its 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.

E.4 MITIGATION MONITORING TABLE

To assure that the MMP is effectively implemented, Table E-1 establishes a framework that the HBHRCD will use to implement the adopted MMs/AMMs and the monitoring and reporting of implementation. Table E-1 presents the mitigation monitoring program for Air Quality; Biological Resources; Cultural Resources; Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources; Greenhouse Gas Emissions; Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Hydrology and Water Quality; and Noise. All other environmental factors were found to have less than significant or no impacts; therefore, they are not included in the table. The table lists the following information by column:

- 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)

Table E-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Air Quality						
Construction Air Emissions	<p>AMM AQ-1: Dust Control Measures. Dust generated by excavation activities will be kept to a minimum with a goal of retaining dust on the Project sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area disturbed by clearing, earth moving, or excavation operations will be minimized to prevent excessive amounts of dust. • Pre-grubbing/excavation activities will include watering the area to be grubbed or excavated before the commencement of operations. • Fugitive dust produced during grading, excavation, and construction activities will be controlled by the following activities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. All trucks will be required to cover their loads as required by California Vehicle Code §23114. b. All graded and excavated material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, will be treated to prevent fugitive dust. Treatment will include, but not be limited to, periodic watering, application of environmentally safe soil stabilization materials, and/or roll-compaction as 	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing AMM will reduce emissions from construction equipment and vehicles	Applicant	Throughout construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>appropriate. Watering will be done as often as necessary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 will 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. Adjacent streets and roads will be monitored for track out and swept as needed to prevent offsite migration of fugitive dust. 					
Construction Air Emissions	<p>MM AQ-1: ROG and NOX Reduction Measures. The following measures shall be implemented to mitigate ROG and NOx emissions from motor vehicles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize vehicle and equipment idling time. Maintain vehicle and equipment engines in good condition and in proper tune as per manufacturers' specifications. Use alternatively fueled vehicles and construction equipment, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), or electric, if feasible. 	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing AMM will reduce emissions from construction equipment and vehicles	Applicant in coordination with NCUAQMD	Throughout construction
Biological Resources						
Special-Status Species	<p>AMM BIO-1: Special-Status Fish Avoidance Work Window. Construction activities in surface water or on the banks of Freshwater Slough, Ryan</p>	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce potential for	Applicant	Throughout construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	Slough, and Ryan Creek will be conducted within the agency approved aquatic work windows for minimization of impacts to special-status fish species (July 1 to October 15). In-water work will be prioritized for occurrence in August and September, when water temperature is high, dissolved oxygen is low and aquatic conditions are least favorable for salmonid occurrence at the R-354 and R-519 sites. In-water work for the RT-102 site will be prioritized for occurrence in July before salmonids move upstream. This coincides with the timeframes when the aquatic work area at each pipeline maintenance site is least likely to support special-status fish species.			impacts to special-status species		
Special-Status Species and Habitat	AMM BIO-2: Turbidity Monitoring. A Turbidity Monitoring Plan will be implemented during all in-water work to ensure that turbidity levels upstream and downstream of the Project site are compliant with regulatory requirements. The Turbidity Monitoring Plan will be submitted to the District for review and approval prior to the start of construction activities. Increases in turbidity shall not exceed 15 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) above baseline levels, as measured at an established turbidity monitoring station 300 feet downstream from the work site, during in-water work, unless agency permit conditions provide different thresholds. Additional measures will be implemented to reduce turbidity levels if determined to be necessary based on site conditions at the time of construction and the influence of in-water work on ambient turbidity levels in proximity to the Project site. Following are the additional measures proposed for further reduction of the impact:	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify Preparation of a Turbidity Monitoring Plan	Implementing MM will reduce potential for impacts to special-status species habitat	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent feasible, construction activities that could cause increases in turbidity will be scheduled during low tide events. Turbidity curtains may be installed around in-water work areas if determined to be necessary based on results of turbidity monitoring. Turbidity curtains, if determined to be necessary, will be installed at low tide when water levels are at their lowest to avoid entrapment of fish. A qualified biological monitor will be present to monitor project activities during all in-water work and initial ground disturbance that has the potential to impact special-status species. The biological monitor will implement the Turbidity Monitoring Plan and will determine if the use of a turbidity curtain is needed based on turbidity monitoring conducted during in-water work. If a turbidity curtain is used, the biological monitor will ensure the turbidity curtain is installed during low tide conditions to exclude fish from the in-water work area. If special-status fish species are observed in the work area during installation of the turbidity curtain, the fish will be allowed to leave of their own volition prior to installation of the turbidity curtain. Applicable agencies would be notified if special-status fish species are observed and cannot self-relocate during curtain installation. 					

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Special-Status Species and Habitat	AMM BIO-3: Environmental Training Program. An environmental training program will be developed and presented by a qualified biologist. All contractors and employees involved with the Project will be required to attend the training program. At a minimum the program will cover special-status species that could occur on the sites, their distribution, identification characteristics, sensitivity to human activities, legal protection, penalties for violation of state and federal laws, reporting requirements, and required Project avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures.	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will educate construction workers regarding special-status species and habitat	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction
Nesting Birds	AMM BIO-4: Nesting Bird Surveys. Vegetation removal and ground-clearing activities will be scheduled prior to the initiation of nesting activity (March) or after fledging (August). If construction activities cannot be scheduled within the timeframe above, pre-construction surveys will be conducted between March 1 and August 15 in potential nesting habitat to identify nest sites. If a nest of a passerine bird species protected by the MBTA is observed during surveys, a 100-foot buffer around the nest will be established. Alternatively, consultation with CDFW should be conducted to determine whether reduced buffer zones are appropriate based on nesting phenology, site conditions, and recommendation(s) of a biological monitor. All construction activities will be prohibited in the established buffer zone until the young have fledged.	R-354 and RT-102 Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts to nesting bird species and habitats	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction
Special-Status Species	AMM BIO-5: Western Pond Turtle Measures. To reduce the likelihood of impact to WPT, the applicant will implement the measures below:	R-519 and	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce potential for	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys for turtles and their nests 48 hours prior to ground disturbance. If nests are located, the nest site plus a 50-foot buffer around the nest site will be fenced or flagged to avoid impacts to the eggs or hatchlings. Construction at the nest site and within the buffer area will be delayed until the young leave the nest (this could be a period of many months) or as otherwise advised and directed by CDFW. Prior to ground disturbance activities, a barrier, such as wildlife exclusion fencing, will be placed around the excavation area to prevent WPT from moving into the work areas. A qualified biological monitor will be present to monitor Project activities during all in-water work activities and initial ground disturbance that has the potential to impact special-status species. If WPT is observed within the work area during construction, the biologist will relocate WPTs the shortest distance possible to a location that contains suitable habitat and would not be affected by Project activities. 	RT-102 Project Sites		impacts to special-status species and habitat		
Special-Status Species	AMM BIO-6: Northern Red Legged Frog Measures. To reduce the likelihood of impact to NRLF, the applicant will implement the measures below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wetted channel segments, areas of riparian scrub, and other Environmentally Sensitive 	R-519 and RT-102 Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce potential for impacts to special-status species and habitat	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>Areas near the Project site, but outside the construction impact area, will be staked and flagged to avoid encroachment by equipment and construction crews. Environmentally Sensitive Areas within the construction impact area that can be avoided by equipment and crews will also be staked and flagged to minimize effects of construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to ground disturbance activities, a barrier, such as wildlife exclusion fencing, will be placed around the excavation area to prevent NRLF from moving into work areas. A NRLF survey of the Project site will be conducted 48 hours prior to ground disturbance. If any life stage of the NRLF is found, and these individuals are likely to be killed or injured by work activities, a qualified biologist will relocate NRLF the shortest distance possible to a location that contains suitable habitat and would not be affected by activities associated with the proposed Project. A qualified biological monitor will be present to monitor Project activities during all in-water work and initial ground disturbance that has the potential to impact special-status species. If NRLF is observed within the work area during construction, the biologist will relocate NRLFs the shortest distance possible to a location that contains 					

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>suitable habitat and would not be affected by activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During Project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas. All refueling, maintenance, and staging of equipment and vehicles will occur at least 60 feet from riparian habitat or water bodies and not in a location from where a spill would drain directly toward aquatic habitat. Prior to the onset of work, PG&E will ensure that the construction contractor has a plan in place for prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers will be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur. The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of the activity will be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the project goal. Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be established to confine access routes and construction areas to the minimum area necessary to complete construction and minimize the impact to NRLF habitat; this goal includes locating access routes and construction areas outside of wetlands and riparian areas to the maximum extent practicable. 					

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material will be used for erosion control or other purposes at the Project site to ensure that the NRLF do not get trapped. Coconut coir matting is an acceptable erosion control material. No plastic mono-filament matting will be used for erosion control. • If bullfrogs, non-native fish, or non-native crawfish are observed during construction, they will, to the extent practicable, be humanely dispatched by a qualified biologist. • To ensure that diseases are not conveyed between work sites by the biologists, the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian Populations Task Force will be followed at all times. 					
Raptor Nesting	AMM BIO-7: Raptor Nesting Surveys. Tree removal and ground-clearing activities will be scheduled prior to the initiation of nesting activity (March 1) or after fledging (August 15). If tree removal must be done outside of the window above, a qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys between March 1 and August 15 in potential nesting habitat to identify nest sites. If an active raptor nest is observed during surveys, a 350-foot protective buffer around the nest will be established. Alternatively, consultation with CDFW may be conducted to determine whether reduced buffer zones are appropriate based on nesting phenology, site conditions, and recommendation(s) of a biological monitor. All construction activities will be prohibited in the	R-519 and RT-102 Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts to nesting raptor species and habitats	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	established buffer zone until the young have fledged.					
Special-Status Plant Species	MM BIO-1: Special-Status Plant Restoration / Mitigation. Permanent impact to special-status plants (CRPR List 1 or 2 species) shall be mitigated through replacement on a 1:1 basis within suitable habitat adjacent to the permanent impact area (if approved by landowner) or at an alternate mitigation site near the project site as determined to be suitable by a qualified botanist (e.g., the Dead Mouse Marsh mitigation site located adjacent to the R-354 site or the tidal marsh area on south side of Freshwater Slough). Areas where temporary impacts to special-status plants occur shall be restored to pre-existing conditions upon completion of the Project. A Special-status Plant Restoration / Mitigation Plan shall be prepared that provides for plant salvage and transplantation and/or seed collection and replanting, as appropriate and establish performance criteria and monitoring to ensure a minimum of 1:1 replacement of special-status plant species permanently affected or restoration to pre-project conditions for temporary impacts, as applicable based on specific impacts. If a suitable replacement location for special-status species affected by permanent Project impacts cannot be identified, collected seed could be provided to a seed bank for long-term storage and preservation of genetic diversity for the species. The Special-status Plant Restoration / Mitigation Plan shall be submitted to the District for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction activities.	R-354 and R-519 Project Sites	Preparation of a Special-status Plant Restoration / Mitigation Plan	Implementing MM will mitigate impacts to special-status plant species	Applicant	Prior to and Post construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Native Tree	MM BIO-2: Native Tree Replacement. PG&E shall obtain a CDP for the pipeline maintenance projects. Mitigation for removal of native riparian trees shall include replacement of native trees measuring 12-inches dbh or larger at a 3:1 ratio or other ratio as required by conditions of the CDP or other regulatory permits. In addition, a Tree Protection Zone shall be established around trees to be preserved in order to avoid root compaction during construction by limiting heavy equipment in root zones. The Tree Protection Zone shall limit excavation or other ground disturbance to areas outside the dripline and root zone of trees remaining onsite.	R-519 and RT-102 Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts to native trees	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction
Regulatory Permits	MM BIO-3: Wetland Permitting and Restoration/Mitigation. PG&E shall obtain all necessary regulatory permits for impacts to waters of the U.S. and wetlands, including the ACOE, CCC, NCRWQCB, and CDFW prior to Project implementation. The Project shall comply with all permit conditions. Compensatory mitigation must be consistent with the regulatory agency standards pertaining to mitigation type, location, and ratios. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensatory mitigation is required for permanent impacts to aquatic resources. The proposed Project involves permanent impacts to 0.06-acre of Federal waters of the U.S. and wetlands (ACOE jurisdiction), 0.06-acre of waters of the State (RWQCB jurisdiction), 0.07-acre of Section 1600 stream features (CDFW jurisdiction), and 0.08-acre of State defined wetlands (CCC jurisdiction). The applicant may satisfy all or 	RT-102 Project Site	Obtain all necessary regulatory permits for impacts to waters of the U.S. and wetlands, including the ACOE, CCC, NCRWQCB, and CDFW Preparation of a Mitigation Plan	Implementing MM will ensure compliance with regulatory agencies	Applicant	Prior to construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>a portion of the compensatory mitigation through on- or offsite wetland creation, conservation easement, contribution to in-lieu habitat fund, or contribution to a regional wetland project. The Mitigation Plan shall be submitted to the permitting agencies for review and approval prior to the start of construction activities. The current conceptual mitigation plan for this Project involves eradication of invasive dense flowered cord grass and restoration of approximately 17 acres of native tidal salt marsh and approximately 1.5 acres of freshwater marsh at the Park Street Marsh (also known as Dead Mouse Marsh) to compensate for the permanent impacts to Federal and State jurisdictional aquatic resources. The Park Street Marsh is located in the same watershed as all of the pipeline maintenance sites and immediately adjacent to the R-354 Project site. The Conceptual Mitigation Plan shall receive agency approval prior to its use as compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts. The regulatory agencies have reviewed the conceptual mitigation proposal and provided preliminary approval to proceed with the development of the Conceptual Mitigation Plan into a formal mitigation proposal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard best management practices, such as the use of silt fencing and straw wattle, shall be implemented within the disturbed area on each Project site to minimize 					

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	<p>erosion, increased turbidity, and sedimentation to Ryan Creek, Ryan Slough, and Freshwater Slough during the Project site restoration phase of the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction vehicles and equipment shall be repaired and refueled a minimum of 100 feet from wetlands to the maximum extent feasible. If refueling or repairing equipment or vehicles in close proximity to wetlands is unavoidable, appropriate secondary spill containment shall be used to prevent spills in sensitive habitats. After maintenance activities are complete, the Project site and all disturbed areas shall be seeded or hydroseeded with a native seed mix appropriate for the region. Restoration within grazed pasturelands shall involve seeding or other restoration consistent with landowner right-of-way agreements. 					
Special-Status Species and Habitat	MM BIO-4: Channel Diversion Plan. A Project-specific Creek Diversion Plan shall be prepared if diversion of the intermittent tributary stream (Channel 1) is necessary to divert flows around the construction site. The Diversion Plan shall provide methods for diverting surface flow around the construction site. Pumps shall be fitted with screens meeting CDFW criteria to prevent entrainment or impingement of aquatic species. The Creek Diversion Plan shall allow diverted surface flows to outfall into Ryan Creek and the outfall location shall have erosion protections. The Diversion Plan shall be submitted to the District for	RT-102 Project Site	Onsite monitor to verify Preparation of a Diversion Plan	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts to special-status species and habitat	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	review and approval prior to the start of construction activities.					
Cultural Resources						
Disturbance of Archaeological Resources	MM CUL-1: Cultural Resources Monitoring (R-354 Project site only). Project-related ground disturbance within the portions of the R-354 Project site that have a Highest or High potential for buried cultural resources shall be monitored by a qualified Archaeologist and a representative from a California Native American tribe that is culturally-affiliated to the R-354 Project site. Monitoring shall ensure that previously unidentified buried cultural resources are not inadvertently exposed or damaged.	R-354 Project Site	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce the potential impacts to cultural archaeological resources	Applicant	Throughout construction
Disturbance of Archaeological Resources	MM CUL-2: Worker Education Awareness Program. A Worker Education Awareness Program (WEAP) shall be implemented for the Project. Prior to any Project-related ground disturbance, the Applicant shall provide an initial sensitivity training session to all Project employees, contractors, and subcontractors, with subsequent training sessions to accommodate new personnel. The program may be presented with other environmental or safety awareness and education programs, provided that the program elements pertaining to cultural resources are provided by a qualified archaeologist. The WEAP shall address specific procedures to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery, the types of potential cultural resources, and the consequences in the event of noncompliance.	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will educate construction workers regarding archaeological resources	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Disturbance of Archaeological Resources	MM CUL-3: Treatment of Unknown Cultural Resources. Should a cultural resource be inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) appointed by the Blue Lake Rancheria, Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria and Wiyot Tribe shall be immediately notified and a qualified archaeologist with local experience retained to consult with the HBHRCD, the three THPOs, the Permittee and other applicable regulatory agencies to employ best practices for assessing the significance of the find, developing and implementing a mitigation plan if avoidance is not feasible, and reporting in accordance with HBHRCD's Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) (Appendix D).	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce the potential impacts to cultural archaeological resources	Applicant	Throughout construction
Disturbance of Human Remains	MM CUL-4: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains. Should human remains be inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, work at the discovery locale shall be halted immediately, the HBHRCD and County Coroner contacted, and the HBHRCD's SOP (Appendix D) shall be followed, consistent with state law.	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce the potential impacts to cultural archaeological resources	Applicant	Throughout construction
Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources						
Erosion Control	AMM GEO-1: Erosion Control Plan. Construction activities will be conducted in accordance with a Project Erosion Control Plan that includes best management practices intended to reduce the potential for erosion or significant runoff of soils from the Project site. These	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify Preparation of an Erosion Control Plan	Implementing MM will reduce the potential of erosion	Applicant	Throughout construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	measures shall be included on a reference sheet with all Project plans.					
Seismic Impacts	MM GEO-1: Preliminary Soils and Geologic Investigation Report. In accordance with the California Building Code, all Project improvements shall be evaluated in a preliminary soils and geologic investigation report. This report shall provide appropriate design features to mitigate the potential for seismic impacts.	All Project Sites	Preparation of Preliminary Soils and Geologic Investigation Report	Implementing MM will reduce potential for seismic impacts	Applicant	Throughout construction
Disturbance of Archaeological and Paleontological Resources	MM GEO-2: Protection of Archaeological and Paleontological Resources. In accordance with the Humboldt County General Plan (2017), the following mitigation measure shall be provided on all Project development plans for protection of archaeological and paleontological resources: "The project site is not located within an area where known archaeological or paleontological sites have been identified. However, as there exists the possibility that undiscovered archaeological or paleontological resources may be encountered during construction activities, the following post-review, inadvertent archaeological discovery measures are required under State and Federal laws: If archaeological or paleontological resources are encountered, all ground disturbing work at the find location plus a reasonable buffer zone must be immediately suspended and a qualified professional contacted to analyze the significance of the find and formulate further mitigation (e.g., project relocation, excavation plan, and protective cover) in consultation with culturally affiliated tribes or other descendant groups, where applicable. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code §7050.5, if human remains are encountered, all	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce the potential impacts to archaeological and paleontological resources	Applicant	Throughout construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	ground-disturbing work must cease, and the County Coroner contacted. The applicant and successors in interest are ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with this condition.”					
Greenhouse Gas Emissions						
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Implement MM AQ-1: ROG and NO_x Reduction Measures (see above)					
Hazards and Hazardous Materials						
Accidental Release of Hazardous Materials	AMM HAZ-1: Oil Spill Response and Contingency Plan. PG&E or its primary contractor will prepare a Project-specific OSRCP that clearly identifies the responsibilities of Project contractors and PG&E personnel. The OSRCP will list and identify the location of oil spill response equipment and response times for deployment. Contracts with off-site spill response companies will be in-place and will provide additional containment and clean-up resources as needed. The OSRCP will be submitted to the Humboldt Bay Harbor Recreation and Conservation District staff at least 60 days prior to commencement.	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify Preparation of an Oil Spill Response and Contingency Plan	Implementing MM will reduce potential of release of oil or contaminants	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction
Asbestos	AMM HAZ-2: Testing for Asbestos Containing Materials. Project materials having the potential to contain asbestos shall be tested prior to handling/disposal to avoid exposure of persons or the environment to ACM.	R-354 and R-519 Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce potential of release of asbestos	Applicant	Prior to start of construction
Accidental Release of Hazardous Materials	MM HAZ-1: Use and Storage of Lubricating Oils, Hydraulic Fluids, and Waste Oils. PG&E shall ensure that all Project contractors maintain good housekeeping practices to avoid washing of	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce potential of	Applicant	Throughout construction

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	lubricants or other hydrocarbon from the work sites into adjacent water courses. All lubricating oils, hydraulic fluids, waste oils and related materials shall be stored in contained areas.			release of oil or contaminants		
Accidental Release of Hazardous Materials	MM HAZ-2: Fueling. To reduce incidental fueling spills, the contractor shall ensure that equipment shall be refueled at designated areas in accordance with best management practices (BMPs) in areas with secondary containment.	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce potential of release of fuel	Applicant	Throughout construction
Asbestos	MM HAZ-3: Handling and Disposal of Asbestos Containing Materials (If Found). If asbestos containing materials are detected in the pipeline coating materials, handling and removal of these materials shall be performed utilizing a certified asbestos abatement contractor to ensure proper handling and disposal for protection of the environment.	R-354 and R-519 Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce potential of release of asbestos	Applicant	Throughout construction
Airport Notification	MM HAZ-4: Murray Field Airport Notification. At least two weeks prior to initiation of Project activities at the R-354 Project site, PG&E will provide notification to the Humboldt County Airports Department regarding Project activities. Notification will be sent to: Humboldt County, 1106 2nd St. Eureka, CA 95501. (707) 839-5401.	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will ensure effective coordination and response	Applicant	Prior to start of construction
Hydrology and Water Quality						
Hydrology and Water Quality	Implement AMM GEO-1: Erosion Control Plan (see above)					
	Implement AMM HAZ-1: Oil Spill Response and Contingency Plan (see above)					
	Implement MM HAZ-1: Use and Storage of Lubricating Oils, Hydraulic Fluids, and Waste Oils (see above)					
	Implement MM HAZ-2: Fueling (see above)					

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Dewatering	AMM HYD-1: Dewatering Plan. The Applicant will prepare a Dewatering Plan that describes the proposed treatment methods to be utilized prior to the discharge of groundwater from the proposed excavation at the R-519 Project site so that the discharged water will meet or exceed water quality standards adopted by the NCRWQCB. Discharge of the water will be conducted as to not cause erosion at the discharge point. The Dewatering Plan will be submitted to the District for review and approval prior to the start of construction activities.	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify Preparation of a Dewatering Plan	Implementing MM will reduce potential for erosion and siltation impacts	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction
Noise						
Short-Term Construction Noise	MM N-1: Scheduling. Work involving heavy equipment at the R-519 site shall be conducted during the hours of 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. to the extent feasible.	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce noise impacts during A.M. and P.M. peak periods	Applicant	Throughout construction
Short-Term Construction Noise	MM N-2: Advance Notification. Adjacent residents shall be given advanced written notification of proposed construction activities, scheduling, and hours of construction. Signage shall also be posted at the Project sites to notify the general public.	All Project Sites	Onsite monitor to verify	Implementing MM will ensure effective coordination and response	Applicant	Prior to and throughout construction

PG&E Pipeline Replacement Project IS/MND (SCH#2020059035)

Response to Comments

The following was prepared in response to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) June 1, 2020 comment letter received in regards to the PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project IS/MND.

The NAHC comment letter states that there is no information in the documents of contact or consultation with all traditionally, culturally, affiliated Native American Tribes from the NAHC's contact list.

Response: The Harbor District notified the Wiyot Tribe, Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, and Blue Lake Rancheria pursuant to AB 52 upon receipt of the application in June 2019. The Tribes recommended Inadvertent Archaeological Discovery Protocol be made a project condition at that time. In addition, an archeological records search and Phase 1 pedestrian survey was conducted during IS preparation. As discussed in IS/MND section 4.18 Tribal Cultural Resources, a Sacred Lands File Search List Request Form was submitted to the NAHC. On August 8, 2019, the NAHC responded that a search of the sacred lands file did not indicate the presence of sacred sites within the Project site. The NAHC also provided a list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the Project site. Letters were sent to each of the tribes on the list provided by the NAHC; they were asked to provide pertinent information or to express any concerns that they may have about the proposed Project. Follow-up phone calls were also made. IS/MND Table 4.18-1 provides the results of consultation with the Native American representatives. The Harbor District's adopted Protocols for Inadvertent Archaeological Discoveries (with updated contact information) is included as IS/MND Appendix D.

Attachment:

NAHC June 1, 2020 Comment Letter



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Gavin Newsom, Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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June 1, 2020

Adam Wagschal
Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District
601 Startare Drive
Eureka, CA 95501

Re: SCH# 2020059035 PG&E Pipeline Maintenance Project, Humboldt County

Dear Mr. Wagschal:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)/Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) or Negative Declaration prepared for the project referenced above. The review may have included the Cultural Resources Section, Archaeological Report, Appendices for Cultural Resources Compliance, as well as other informational materials. We have the following concerns:

- There is no information in the documents of any contact or consultation with all traditionally, culturally affiliated California Native American Tribes from the NAHC's contact list.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)¹, specifically Public Resources Code section 21084.1, states that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.² If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an environmental impact report (EIR) shall be prepared.³ In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources with the area of project effect (APE).

CEQA was amended in 2014 by Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52).⁴ **AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation or a notice of negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015.** AB 52 created a separate category for "tribal cultural resources"⁵, that now includes "a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.⁶ Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.⁷ Your project may also be subject to Senate Bill 18 (SB 18) (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004), Government Code 65352.3, if it also involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space. Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements. Additionally, if your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. Â§ 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 may also apply.

¹ Pub. Resources Code § 21000 et seq.

² Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit.14, § 15064.5 (b); CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (b)

³ Pub. Resources Code § 21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15064 subd.(a)(1); CEQA Guidelines § 15064 (a)(1)

Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.

Agencies should be aware that AB 52 does not preclude agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52. For that reason, we urge you to continue to request Native American Tribal Contact Lists and Sacred Lands File searches from the NAHC. The request forms can be found online at: <http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/>. Additional information regarding AB 52 can be found online at http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation_CalEPA.pdf, entitled "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52:

Requirements and Best Practices".

The NAHC recommends lead agencies consult with all California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources.

A brief summary of portions of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments is also attached.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address:
Nancy.Gonzalez-Lopez@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Nancy Gonzalez-Lopez
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

cc: State Clearinghouse

Pertinent Statutory Information:

Under AB 52:

AB 52 has added to CEQA the additional requirements listed below, along with many other requirements: Within fourteen (14) days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a **lead agency** shall provide formal notification to a designated contact of, or tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice. A **lead agency** shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project.⁴ and **prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or environmental impact report**. For purposes of AB 52, "consultation shall have the same meaning as provided in Gov. Code § 65352.4 (SB 18).⁵

The following topics of consultation, if a tribe requests to discuss them, are mandatory topics of consultation:

- a. Alternatives to the project.
- b. Recommended mitigation measures.
- c. Significant effects.⁶

1. The following topics are discretionary topics of consultation:

- a. Type of environmental review necessary.
- b. Significance of the tribal cultural resources.
- c. Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources.

If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend to the lead agency.⁷

With some exceptions, any information, including but not limited to, the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process **shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Government Code sections 6254 (r) and 6254.10**. Any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public.⁸

If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, **the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss** both of the following:

- a. Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.
- b. Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21082.3, subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource.⁹

Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:

- a. The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or
- b. A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached.¹⁰

Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2 **shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program**, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable.¹¹

If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, **the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation** pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21084.3 (b).¹²

An environmental impact report **may not be certified**, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:

⁴ Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.1, subds. (d) and (e)

⁵ Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.1 (b)

⁶ Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.2 (a)

⁷ Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.2 (a)

⁸ Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (c)(1)

⁹ Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (b)

¹⁰ Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.2 (b)

¹¹ Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (a)

¹² Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (e)

- a. The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.
- b. The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.
- c. The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days.¹³

This process should be documented in the Tribal Cultural Resources section of your environmental document.

Under SB 18:

Government Code § 65352.3 (a) (1) requires consultation with Native Americans on general plan proposals for the purposes of "preserving or mitigating impacts to places, features, and objects described § 5097.9 and § 5091.993 of the Public Resources Code that are located within the city or county's jurisdiction. Government Code § 65560 (a), (b), and (c) provides for consultation with Native American tribes on the open-space element of a county or city general plan for the purposes of protecting places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code.

- SB 18 applies to **local governments** and requires them to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with tribes prior to the adoption or amendment of a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation of open space. Local governments should consult the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," which can be found online at: https://www opr ca gov/docs/09_14_05_Updated_Guidelines_922 pdf
- **Tribal Consultation:** If a local government considers a proposal to adopt or amend a general plan or a specific plan, or to designate open space it is required to contact the appropriate tribes identified by the NAHC by requesting a "Tribal Consultation List." If a tribe, once contacted, requests consultation the local government must consult with the tribe on the plan proposal. **A tribe has 90 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe.**¹⁴
- **There is no Statutory Time Limit on Tribal Consultation under the law.**
- **Confidentiality:** Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research,¹⁵ the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of places, features and objects described in Public Resources Code sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 that are within the city's or county's jurisdiction.¹⁶
- **Conclusion Tribal Consultation:** Consultation should be concluded at the point in which:
 - The parties to the consultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or
 - Either the local government or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation.¹⁷

NAHC Recommendations for Cultural Resources Assessments:

- Contact the NAHC for:
 - A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.
 - A Native American Tribal Contact List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.
 - The request form can be found at <http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/>.
- Contact the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center (http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=1068) for an archaeological records search. The records search will determine:
 - If part or the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
 - If any known cultural resources have been already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
 - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
 - If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

¹³ Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (d)

¹⁴ (Gov. Code § 65352.3 (a)(2)).

¹⁵ pursuant to Gov. Code section 65040.2,

¹⁶ (Gov. Code § 65352.3 (b)).

¹⁷ (Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2005) at p. 18).

- If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
 - The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public disclosure.
 - The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional CHRS center.

Examples of Mitigation Measures That May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:

- Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:
 - Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.
 - Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.
- Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.
 - Protecting the traditional use of the resource.
 - Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.
- Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.
- Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed.¹⁸
- Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated.¹⁹

The lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.

- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources.²⁰ In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code section 7050.5, Public Resources Code section 5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, section 15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5, subds. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

¹⁸ (Civ. Code § 815.3 (c)).

¹⁹ (Pub. Resources Code § 5097.991).

²⁰ per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, section 15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(f)).