CALENDAR ITEM C29

A 15 06/21/13 PRC 1725.1 S 7 N. Lavoie

AMENDMENT OF LEASE

LESSEE:

E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company

AREA, LAND TYPE, AND LOCATION:

Sovereign land in the San Joaquin River adjacent to 6000 Bridgehead Road, near the city of Oakley, Contra Costa County.

AUTHORIZED USE:

Continued maintenance of a decommissioned 36-inch-diameter outfall pipeline.

LEASE TERM:

Four years, beginning October 19, 2012.

CONSIDERATION:

\$480 per year, with the State reserving the right to fix a different rent periodically during the lease term, as provided in the lease.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

Amend Lease No. PRC 1725.1, effective June 21, 2013, to include the following:

- 1. Amend Section 1, Term, to allow the termination of the lease upon the final removal of the facilities from the Lease Premises and acceptance of a lease quitclaim by the Commission.
- 2. Amend Section 2, Special Provisions, to include a provision detailing the survivability of lease terms beyond expiration until the Lessee has fulfilled all obligations to restore the Lease Premises, as required in the Lease.
- 3. Amend Section 2, Special Provisions, to include construction language related to the conduct of work performed on the Lease Premises.
- 4. Amend the lease to include Exhibit C, the Mitigation Monitoring Plan for the final removal of the decommissioned 36-inch-diameter outfall pipeline from the Lease Premises.

All other terms and conditions of the lease will remain in effect without amendment.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

- 1. Applicant owns the upland adjoining the lease premises.
- 2. On October 19, 2012, the Commission authorized a four-year General Lease Right-of-Way Use to E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (Du Pont). That lease was authorized as an interim arrangement to allow the Lessee time to retain the decommissioned outfall pipeline while preparing a removal plan and obtaining the necessary permits for the final removal of the outfall pipeline from the Lease Premises. The Lessee has now applied for an amendment to the General Lease Right-of-Way Use for the removal of the outfall pipeline and the retirement of the lease.
- 3. Du Pont operated a manufacturing plant on the upland from 1956 to 1998 when it began the process of closing the operations and restoring of the upland site. The site was utilized to manufacture tetraethyl lead (a gasoline "anti-knock" agent), a refrigeration cooling compound called Freon[®], and titanium dioxide (a white pigment used in a variety of household products and foods). Most of the buildings and site improvements were demolished in 1998 and 1999. The 36-inch outfall pipeline was used in conjunction with plant operations and was decommissioned in 1999. The pipeline extends from the bank 200 feet into the river, the first 60 feet buried to a depth of two feet, the remaining length lying on the bed of the river anchored by concrete pipe anchors.
- 4. The Lessee's proposal is to cut the 36-inch-diameter outfall pipeline at a headwall, located on the Lessee's upland property, demolish the headwall, then plug, seal, and rebury the remaining pipe located on the Lessee's property. The pipeline extends approximately 250 feet beyond the headwall, the first 50 feet are on the Lessee's property, primarily within jurisdictional wetlands, and the remaining 200 feet are on the Lease Premises, primarily in the bed of the San Joaquin River. Final construction plans and specifications would be prepared under the direction of a California Professional Engineer licensed as a civil engineer. The two alternatives being considered are:
 - To remove the pipe and concrete anchors using a barge-mounted crane from the river that would pull the pipe and three concrete anchors up from the riverbed and place them on a barge for subsequent disposal.

 To remove the pipe and concrete anchors from the landside by pulling them onto shore where they would be dismantled, and transported off site either by barge or by trucks for subsequent disposal.

After the pipe and anchors are removed, the upland and riverbed surfaces would be restored as nearly as possible to pre-Project conditions as required by the lease.

- 5. The Commission is the lead agency for the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) and conducted an Initial Study to determine if the Project may have a significant effect on the environment (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15063). Although the Initial Study identified several potentially significant impacts to Biological Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Transportation/Traffic, mitigation measures were proposed and agreed to by DuPont prior to public review that would avoid or mitigate the identified potentially significant impacts "to a point where no significant effects would occur" (State CEQA Guidelines, §15070, subd. (b)(1)). Consequently, the Initial Study concluded that "there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the Project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment" (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15070, subd. (b)(2)), and a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was prepared.
- 6. Pursuant to the Commission's delegation of authority and the State CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15025), the staff prepared a Proposed MND identified as CSLC MND No. 781, State Clearinghouse No. 2013052009. The Proposed MND, together with the Initial Study, was circulated for a 30-day public review period from May 3, 2013, through June 5, 2013, and staff received three comment letters:
 - Homira Shafaq with the Contra Costa County Public Works Department, Flood Control Division recommended that the Project comply with the current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements, advised staff that the Project lies within the 100-year flood boundary, requested that the document further analyze impacts to drainage facilities, advised staff of permits the Project may require, and requested that the County be added to Table 1-1.
 - Scott Wilson with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife requested that longfin smelt be included as a species with the

potential to occur at the Project site, and that potential impacts to the Project to longfin smelt be analyzed. Mr. Wilson also requested that the size of the concrete anchors be provided in the project description and advised staff of permits the Project may require.

- Trevor Cleak with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board advised staff of permits the Project may require
- 7. Commission staff revised the MND to clarify that the Project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or surrounding area, and that longfin smelt have the potential to occur in the Project area and were analyzed with the other special-status fish species. Staff determined that these changes do not constitute a "substantial revision," as defined in State CEQA Guidelines section 15073.5, subdivision (b), and that recirculation of the MND prior to Commission consideration is not required pursuant to in State CEQA Guidelines section 15073.5, subdivision (c).
- 8. Based upon the Initial Study, the Proposed MND, and the comments received in response thereto, there is no substantial evidence that the Project will have a significant effect on the environment; California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 15074, subdivision (b). A Mitigation Monitoring Program has been prepared in conformance with the provisions of CEQA (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6), and is contained in Exhibit C, attached hereto.
- 9. This activity involves lands identified as possessing significant environmental values pursuant to Public Resources Code section 6370 et seq., but such activity will not affect those significant lands. Based upon the staff's consultation with the persons nominating such lands and through the CEQA review process, it is the staff's opinion that the Project, as proposed, is consistent with its use classification.

EXHIBITS:

- A. Land Description
- B. Site and Location Map
- C. Mitigation Monitoring Program

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

It is recommended that the Commission:

CEQA FINDING:

Certify that the Proposed MND, CSLC MND No. 781, State Clearinghouse No. 2013052009, was prepared for this Project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA, that the Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained therein and in the comments received in response thereto and that the Proposed MND reflects the Commission's independent judgment and analysis.

Adopt the Proposed MND and determine that the Project, as approved, will not have a significant effect on the environment.

Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring Program, as contained in Exhibit C, attached hereto.

SIGNIFICANT LANDS INVENTORY FINDING:

Find that this activity is consistent with the use classification designated by the Commission for the land pursuant to Public Resources Code section 6370 et seq.

AUTHORIZATION:

Authorize the amendment of Lease PRC No. 1725.1, a General Lease – Right-of-Way Use, to include provisions specific to the removal of the authorized facilities, survivability of the lease terms, and acceptance of a lease quitclaim deed upon the acceptable completion of the removal of all the facilities from the Lease Premises, effective June 21, 2013. All other terms and conditions of the lease will remain in effect without amendment.

EXHIBIT A

PRC 1725.1

LAND DESCRIPTION

A 100 foot wide strip of tide and submerged land lying in the bed of the San Joaquin River adjacent to Swamp and Overflow Survey No. 15 of Contra Costa County patented on October 13, 1909, County of Contra Costa, State of California, the centerline of which is described as follows:

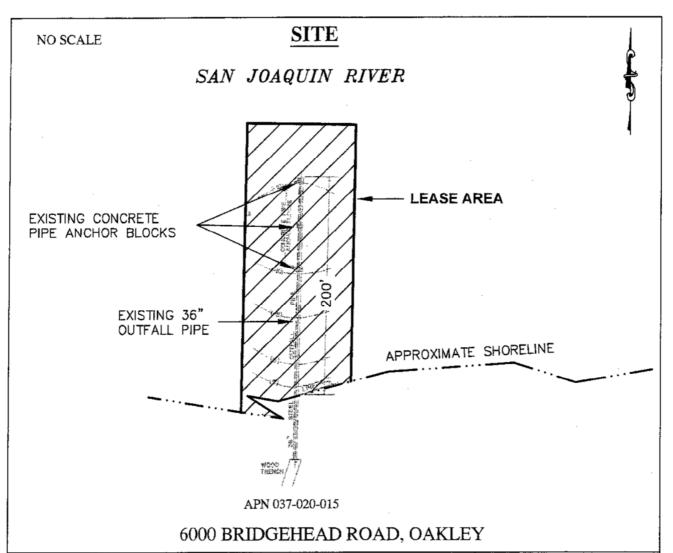
BEGINNING at a point on the centerline of an existing 36" steel pipeline; said point lying distant S 64°17'52" E 48.11 feet from California State Lands Commission monument Gasline 1951, as shown on sheet 13 of the Survey of the Ordinary High Water Mark along the San Joaquin River Vicinity of Oakley on file with the California State Lands Commission (map index CB 608); thence along said centerline, or the prolongation thereof, N 00°52'05" E 297.00 feet to the terminus of said strip.

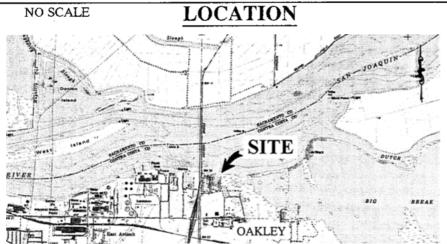
EXCEPTING THEREFROM any portion lying landward of the Ordinary High Water Mark of the left bank of the San Joaquin River.

END OF DESCRIPTION

Prepared 09/11/2012 by the California State Lands Commission Boundary Unit.







MAP SOURCE: USGS QUAD

This Exhibit is solely for purposes of generally defining the lease premises, is based on unverified information provided by the Lessee or other parties and is not intended to be, nor shall it be construed as, a waiver or limitation of any State interest in the subject or any other property.

Exhibit B

PRC 1725.1
E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND
COMPANY
APN 037-020-015
GENERAL LEASE RIGHT-OF-WAY USE
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY



Exhibit C

5 MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

5.1 AUTHORITY

1

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3 CEQA directs lead agencies to adopt, concurrent with adoption of an MND, a program 4 for reporting or monitoring the changes that have been incorporated into the Project or 5 that have been made a condition of approval to mitigate or avoid significant 6 environmental effects. This proposed Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) has been 7 prepared to provide a summary and discussion of the ways in which the CSLC, as the 8 lead agency for the Project, would ensure the measures identified in the MND are 9 implemented, and identifies other agencies potentially having enforcement and 10 compliance responsibilities. While the MMP may identify other public agencies with 11 oversight or permitting jurisdiction, until the mitigation measures have been completed, 12 the CSLC would remain responsible for ensuring all measures are implemented in 13 accordance with the MMP. Should the CSLC adopt the MND after considering it 14 together with any comments received during the public review process, it would adopt a 15 final MMP in compliance with CEQA. (See Pub. Resources Code § 21081.6, subd. (a); 16 State CEQA Guidelines § 15074, subd. (d), § 15097.)

17 5.2 MITIGATION COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY

- 18 DuPont is responsible for successfully implementing all APMs and MMs in the MMP,
- and is responsible for assuring that these requirements are met by all of its construction
- 20 contractors and field personnel. Standards for successful mitigation also are implicit in
- 21 many mitigation measures that include requirements such as obtaining permits or
- 22 avoiding a specific impact entirely. Additional mitigation measures may be imposed by
- 23 applicable agencies with jurisdiction through their respective permit processes.

24 5.3 GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

- The CSLC and the environmental monitor(s) are responsible for integrating the mitigation monitoring procedures into the Project implementation process in
- coordination with DuPont. To oversee the monitoring procedures and to ensure the
- 28 required measures are implemented properly, the environmental monitor assigned must
- be on-site during any portion of Project implementation that has the potential to create a
- 30 significant environmental impact or other impact for which mitigation is required. The
- 31 environmental monitor is responsible for ensuring that all procedures specified in the
- 32 MMP are followed.
- 33 Site visits and specified monitoring procedures performed by other individuals will be
- 34 reported to the assigned environmental monitor. A monitoring record form will be
- 35 submitted to the environmental monitor by the individual conducting the visit or
- 36 procedure so that details of the visit can be recorded and progress tracked by the

- 1 environmental monitor. A checklist will be developed and maintained by the
- 2 environmental monitor to track all procedures required for each mitigation measure and
- 3 to ensure that the timing specified for the procedures is adhered to. The environmental
- 4 monitor will note any problems that may occur and take appropriate action to rectify the
- 5 problems.

6 5.4 MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM TABLE

- 7 The following mitigation monitoring program table lists all MMs identified in Section 3 of
- 8 the IS/MND. The table lists the following information, by column:
- Potential Impact;
- Mitigation Measure;
- 11 Location;
- Monitoring/reporting action;
- Responsible agency/party; and
- 14 Timing

5.5 MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Responsible Agency/ Party	Timing
AIR QUALITY	January Marie Mari			,	
Emission of particulate matter	 APM-1. Dust Control Measures. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District's "basic measures" for dust control at construction sites will be implemented, as needed, during soil excavation. The basic measures include the following: Water all active construction areas at least twice daily. Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard. Pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites. Sweep daily (with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites. Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets. Site roads are generally paved, which would reduce dust emissions from vehicle traffic. Construction equipment (e.g., excavator) would be inspected before leaving the site to ensure that soil is not 	shoreline	Include dust control measures in final plans and specifications for submittal to CSLC; compliance monitoring	DuPont	Pre-construction and Construction
	adhering to tires or other vehicle parts. Vehicles would be brushed to remove loose dirt, as necessary.				
	Manual sweeping and housekeeping would be performed as needed to keep dirt off of roadways.				

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Responsible Agency/ Party	Timing
Emission of criteria air pollutants	 APM-2. Air Pollutant Control Measures. The Project shall include emission reduction measures in the Project plans and specifications that will reduce the emission of criteria air pollutants. These include: harborcraft such as derricks, barges and tug boats shall meet the most stringent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency emission standard in place at the time of bid (Tier II for marine engines and non-road engines over 750 horsepower (hp), Tier III for all other engines); portable equipment with engines 50 hp and over shall be permitted through the California Air Resources Board's Portable Equipment Registration Program; use diesel oxidation catalysts and/or catalyzed diesel particulate traps; use high-pressure fuel injectors on diesel-powered equipment; and maintain equipment according to manufacturer specifications. 	Upland and shoreline work areas	Include air pollutant control measures in final plans and specifications for submittal to CSLC; compliance monitoring	DuPont	Pre-construction and Construction
BIOLOGICAL R		Not	Include WEAD	DuDont	Dro
Worker environmental awareness	MM BIO-1. Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP). A qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction training (WEAP) for work crew members prior to any Project site activities. The training shall include a discussion of sensitive biological resources within the Project area and the potential presence of special-status species, special-status species' habitats, and protection measures to ensure species are not impacted by Project activities and Project boundaries. Interpretation shall be provided for non-English speakers.	Not applicable	Include WEAP in final plans and specifications for submittal to CSLC; compliance monitoring	DuPont	Pre- construction and construction, as appropriate and necessary

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Responsible Agency/ Party	Timing
Destruction of	MM BIO-2. Delta Tule Pea Avoidance and	Shoreline	Submit	DuPont	Pre-
Delta tule pea	Construction Protections. Prior to the start of	work area	preconstruction		construction
	mobilization, a qualified botanist shall confirm the		monitoring		and construction
	presence and location of the Delta tule pea observed in September 2012. If present, the area where the		report to CSLC within 1 week of		Construction
	plant is located shall be isolated from the shoreline		survey		
	work area with temporary fencing. During onshore		completion;		
	activities to remove and demolish the outfall pipe,		compliance		
	including the premobilization phase to install the silt		monitoring		
	fence and other protections and to create the		Intornioning		
	construction entrance, a biological monitor shall be				
	present to monitor work activities and to ensure that				
	the area where the plant is located is not disturbed.				
	Upon demobilization, the temporary fencing shall be				
	removed and the biological monitor shall prepare a				
	status report for submittal to the California State				
	Lands Commission and the California Department of				
	Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) within 30 days of				
	demobilization from the site documenting the plant's				
	status and that protections have been removed. If				
	impact cannot be avoided by isolating the plant from				
	the work area by temporary fencing or other means,				
	and with concurrence of the CDFW, a qualified				
	botanist shall be consulted to identify an appropriate				
	location for relocating the plant or for temporarily				
	holding it for restoration of the site or to collect seeds				
D (); (for use during restoration.	01 1:	0 1 ''	D D (_
Destruction of	MM BIO-3. Special-Status Plant Species	Shoreline	Submit	DuPont	Pre-
special-status	Avoidance and Minimization Measures. A qualified	work area	preconstruction		construction
plant species	botanist shall conduct a survey for special-status plants that have the potential to occur in the Project		monitoring report to CSLC		and
	area within 1 year prior to initiation of Project		within 1 week of		construction,
	activities and during the appropriate blooming period.				as
	Tactivities and during the appropriate blooming period.		survey		appropriate

Detential			Monitoring/	Responsible	
Potential	Mitigation Massuro	Location	Reporting	Agency/	Timing
Impact	If a special-status plant or stand of special-status plants is found, it shall be flagged, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the California State Lands Commission shall be notified. If impact cannot be avoided by isolating the plant from the work area by temporary fencing or other means, with concurrence from the CDFW, a qualified botanist shall be consulted to identify an appropriate location for relocating the plants or for temporarily holding them for future restoration of the site or to collect seeds or cuttings for use during restoration. If special-status plant species are observed in Project surveys, the Project Applicant shall submit California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) forms to the CDFW Biogeographic Data Branch (CNDDB@dfg.ca.gov) with all pre-construction survey data within 5 working days of the sightings and shall provide CDFW's Bay Delta Region with	Location	Action completion; compliance monitoring	Party	and necessary
	copies of the CNDDB forms and survey maps.	D: 1		D D .	
Impacts to Delta smelt, green sturgeon, salmonids, longfin smelt, and Sacramento splittail	MM BIO-4. In-Water Work Windows and Protections. The Project shall conduct in-water construction activities within the in-water work windows established by the National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for Delta smelt, southern distinct population segment (DPS) of green sturgeon, California Central Valley DPS of steelhead trout, longfin smelt, and Central Valley Fall- and late Fall-run, Central Valley Spring-run and Sacramento River Winter-run evolutionarily significant units of Chinook salmon. To avoid impacts to critical life stages of these species,	River and shoreline work areas	Include protections in final design documents for submittal to CSLC; compliance monitoring;	DuPont	Pre- construction and construction

			Monitoring/	Responsible	
Potential	Mitigation Magazina	Lagation	Reporting	Agency/	Timeira
Impact	all in-water Project construction, including the placement and removal of water quality protections (e.g., silt curtains), shall occur after August 1 and before October 31. A silt curtain shall be installed to exclude fish (including Sacramento splittail) from the work area and to protect water quality. The silt curtain shall be placed around the work area in the river prior to removal of the pipe. The suspension of any sediment within the work zone shall be contained by the silt curtain, protecting water quality and aquatic species. No activities, such as suction dredging, that would entrain or impinge fish shall be used. The Applicant and Project contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Streambed Alteration Agreement from the CDFW, which may require additional protections beyond the installation of the	Location	Action	Party	Timing
Temporary construction impacts to western pond turtle and giant garter snake	silt curtain for the protection of fish and other wildlife. MM BIO-5. Surveillance and Monitoring of Western Pond Turtle and Giant Garter Snake. A pre-construction survey for western pond turtle and giant garter snake shall be conducted within 1 week prior to construction to ensure that individuals are not present in the work area. A copy of the survey results shall be submitted to the California State Lands Commission and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) upon completion. If western pond turtles or giant garter snakes are observed prior to construction, a biologist shall monitor the work area daily during construction. If	Shoreline work area	Submit preconstruction survey report to CSLC within 1 week of survey completion; compliance monitoring	DuPont	Pre- construction and construction

Potential			Monitoring/ Reporting	Responsible Agency/	
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Action	Party	Timing
	individuals of either species are present and require removal to avoid harm, a qualified wildlife biologist shall be employed to trap individuals in accordance with methods approved the CDFW. A relocation site shall be identified by the wildlife biologist, in consultation the CDFW, and the individual shall be relocated.				
Temporary	MM BIO-6. Swainson's Hawk Surveillance and	Soil	Submit	DuPont	Pre-
construction impacts to nesting Swainson's hawk	Monitoring Program. For work that begins between March 1 and September 15 a qualified biologist with expertise in Swainson's hawk biology, shall conduct surveys of potential nesting habitat within 0.25-mile of any earth-moving activities prior to initiation of such activities. Surveys shall be conducted during the recommended survey periods for Swainson's hawk in accordance with the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000). Surveys shall be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to the start of Project-related construction work at the recommended frequency in the guidance document or until the hawks and nesting activities are observed, whichever occurs first. Surveys shall be conducted during diurnal periods when hawks are most active, which are typically early to mid-morning and late afternoon. Due to the difficulty of detecting nests after mid-April, surveys shall not be initiated during this phase of the hawk nesting season. The proposed survey methodology shall be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for review and approval, with a copy to the California State	stockpile	preconstruction survey report to CSLC 14 days prior to start of construction; compliance monitoring, as appropriate and necessary		construction and construction, as appropriate and necessary

Datantial			Monitoring/	Responsible	
Potential	Mitigation Maggura	Location	Reporting	Agency/	Timing
Temporary construction impacts to nesting California black rail	Lands Commission, a minimum of 15 days prior to the proposed start of survey activities. If nesting Swainson's hawks are observed, all Project-related activities with the potential to cause nest abandonment or forced fledging of young within a minimum of 0.25 miles of nesting hawks shall be avoided between March 1 and September 15. The Project Applicant shall be required to obtain a California Endangered Species Act permit from CDFW if Project activities with the potential to cause disturbance to nesting Swainson's hawks are proposed to be conducted within the 0.25-mile buffer. If demolition work begins after September 15 and ends before March 1, outside of the breeding and nesting season, impacts to the Swainson's hawk would be avoided. Surveys would not be required for work conducted during this part of the year. MM BIO-7. California Black Rail Surveillance and Avoidance Program. For work that begins between February 1 and August 15, a qualified biologist shall conduct a breeding season survey to identify nesting locations for California black rail. Surveys shall be conducted between February 1 and August 1 in accordance with the protocol for California black rail developed by the Point Reyes Bird Observatory (PRBO 2013). Surveys shall be repeated on four separate dates. If nesting locations for rails are found during the	Shoreline work area	Submit preconstruction survey report to CSLC 14 days prior to start of construction; compliance monitoring, as appropriate and necessary	DuPont	Pre- construction and construction, as appropriate and necessary
	surveys, all work within 250 feet of nest locations shall be conducted between August 15 and February				

Potential			Monitoring/ Reporting	Responsible Agency/	
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Action	Party	Timing
	1, outside of the black rail breeding season. Vegetation shall be cleared from the Project area prior to February 1 to prevent rails from nesting in the footprint of disturbance. A biological monitor shall be present during construction and shall have the authority to stop work if rails exhibit distress. The biological monitor shall contact the California Department of Fish and Wildlife directly if there is potential cause for stop work. If demolition work begins after August 15 and ends before February 1, outside of the breeding and nesting season, impacts to the California black rail would be avoided. Surveys would not be required for				
	work conducted during this part of the year.				
Destruction of	MM BIO-8. Nest Surveys and Impact Avoidance	Upland and	Submit	DuPont	Pre-
native and	and Minimization Measures for Breeding Birds.	shoreline	preconstruction		construction
migratory bird nests	For work that begins between February 1 and September 15, a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting native bird survey no more than 14 days prior to commencing demolition work. Surveys shall be	work areas	survey report to CSLC within 1 week of survey completion;		
	conducted a minimum of 3 days during the 14 days prior to disturbance and shall encompass all potential habitats within 100 feet of the Project area where		compliance monitoring		
	work activities would occur. The biologist shall be familiar with breeding behaviors and nest structures for birds known to nest in the Project area. Surveys				
	shall be conducted during periods of peak activity (early morning, dusk) and shall be of sufficient				
	duration to observe movement patterns. Survey results, including a description of timing, duration and methods used, shall be submitted to the California				
	Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for review,				

Potential			Monitoring/ Reporting	Responsible Agency/	
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Action	Party	Timing
	with a copy to the California State Lands Commission. If a lapse in Project activity of more than 1 week occurs, the survey shall be repeated.				
	If nests are identified within the Project area, the Project Applicant will contact CDFW regarding appropriate buffer sizes and shall fence off a non-disturbance radius around the nest according to this recommendation. The buffer area shall be fenced off from work activities and avoided until the young have fledged, as determined by a qualified biologist. Active nests found within the vicinity of the Project area shall be monitored by the Project biologist during all work activities for changes in bird behavior.				
	The biologist shall perform at least 2 hours of pre- construction monitoring to characterize "normal" bird behavior. At the first indication of potential nest abandonment, the biologist shall stop work immediately and consult directly with CDFW on how to proceed.				
	If demolition work begins after September 15 and ends before February 1, outside of the breeding and nesting season, impacts to nesting and breeding birds would be avoided. Surveys would not be required for work conducted during this part of the year.				
Disturbance of sensitive natural communities	See MMs BIO-4, BIO-5, and BIO-9.	,			

Potential			Monitoring/ Reporting	Responsible Agency/	
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Action	Party	Timing
Temporary construction impacts to wetlands and waters of the United States.	MM BIO-9. Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Impacts to Wetlands and Waters of the United States. The Applicant shall conduct and schedule operations so as to avoid or minimize siltation and muddying of waterbodies and shall implement avoidance measures including, but not limited to, temporary fencing and signage. See also MM BIO-1 (to ensure that site workers are aware of the biological resources that are potentially present in the work area). See also MM WQ-1 (to protect the river, its tributaries and wetlands from fuels, oils, bitumens,	River and shoreline work areas	Include wetland protections and Section 404 permit requirements in final plans and specifications for submittal to CSLC; compliance monitoring	DuPont	Pre- construction and construction
Impair movements of emigrating fish HAZARDS AND Release hazardous materials during	See MM BIO-4. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS See MM WQ-1.				
Project activities HYDROLOGY A Sedimentation	ND WATER QUALITY MM WQ-1. Prepare Stormwater Pollution	All Project	include SWPPP	DuPont	Pre-
and deterioration of water quality	Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Implement Best Management Practices (BMPs). The Project contractor shall prepare a SWPPP in accordance with the State's construction storm water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit requirements and the Project plans and specifications. An approved copy of the SWPPP	work areas	requirements in final plans and specifications for submittal to CSLC; compliance monitoring	Duront	construction and construction

Potential			Monitoring/ Reporting	Responsible Agency/	
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Action	Party	Timing
	shall be submitted to the California State Lands Commission (CSLC) 2 weeks prior to the commencement of Project activities. The Project contractor shall ensure that the BMPs described in the SWPPP are implemented. Documentation that the BMPs are being implemented shall be maintained on site and shall be readily accessible for review by CSLC and any other authorities having jurisdiction. BMPs shall include, but not be limited to: • A floating boom and skirt shall be deployed around the Project site during in-water pipe removal activities. • Erosion and sediment shall be controlled with the application of materials such as silt fences and straw waddles. • Waste, such as removed materials, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the deconstruction site, shall be properly disposed of at an off-site facility. • Vessel fueling shall be required at the staging area or at an approved docking facility, and no cross-vessel fueling shall be allowed. • All fuels and lubricants aboard the work vessel(s) shall have a double containment system. Chemicals used within the Project area and on work vessels shall be stored using secondary containment. • The Applicant shall not store fuel or oil at the proposed Project's parking and staging area upland of the work site. Fuel containment at the contractor's existing shore base may store quantities of oil and fuel.				

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Responsible Agency/ Party	Timing
TRANSPORTAT	TION/TRAFFIC				
Temporarily impede access to marinas	MM TRAF-1. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners and Notice to Marinas. Prior to in-water activity, DuPont or its designated contractor shall provide the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), Contra Costa County Marine Patrol Support Services, and the owners/operators of Lauritzen Yacht Harbor and Driftwood Marina with Project details—including information on Project locations, times, and other details of activities that may pose hazards to boaters and shipping (e.g., barges, buoys). At all times while construction activities are taking place in the San Joaquin River, warning signs and buoys shall be installed upstream and downstream of the construction site to provide notice to the public that construction activities are taking place and to exercise caution.	River work area	Include notification requirements in final plans and specifications for submittal to CSLC; compliance monitoring	DuPont	Pre-construction and construction