

5.0 MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

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2 The California State Lands Commission (CSLC) is the lead agency under the California
3 Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Hercules LLC/Prologis Pipeline Removal
4 Project (Project). In conjunction with approval of this Project, the CSLC adopts this
5 Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for implementation of mitigation measures (MMs)
6 for the Project to comply with Public Resources Code section 21081.6, subdivision (a)
7 and State CEQA Guidelines sections 15091, subdivision (d) and 15097.

8 The Project authorizes Hercules LLC/Prologis (Applicant) to remove, grout, and
9 abandon in place the pipeline in accordance with the terms and conditions of its existing
10 CSLC Lease No. PRC 7985.1.

11 5.1 PURPOSE

12 It is important that significant impacts from the Project are mitigated to the maximum
13 extent feasible. The purpose of a MMP is to ensure compliance and implementation of
14 MMs; this MMP shall be used as a working guide for implementation, monitoring, and
15 reporting for the Project's MMs.

16 5.2 ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

17 The CSLC is responsible for enforcing this MMP. The Project Applicant is responsible
18 for the successful implementation of and compliance with the MMs identified in this
19 MMP. This includes all field personnel and contractors working for the Applicant.

20 5.3 MITIGATION COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY

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

27 5.4 MONITORING

28 The CSLC staff may delegate duties and responsibilities for monitoring to other
29 environmental monitors or consultants as necessary. Some monitoring responsibilities
30 may be assumed by other agencies, such as affected jurisdictions, cities, and/or the
31 California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The CSLC and/or its designee shall
32 ensure that qualified environmental monitors are assigned to the Project.

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

- 5 • Ensuring that the Applicant has obtained all applicable agency reviews and
6 approvals;
- 7 • Coordinating with the Applicant to integrate the mitigation monitoring procedures
8 during Project implementation (for this Project, many of the monitoring
9 procedures shall be conducted during the deconstruction phase); and
- 10 • Ensuring that the MMP is followed.

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

14 Workforce Personnel. Implementation of the MMP requires the full cooperation of
15 Project personnel and supervisors. Many of the MMs require action from site
16 supervisors and their crews. The following actions shall be taken to ensure successful
17 implementation.

- 18 • Relevant mitigation procedures shall be written into contracts between the
19 Applicant and any contractors.

20 General Reporting Procedures. A monitoring record form shall be submitted to the
21 Applicant, and once the Project is complete, a compilation of all the logs shall be
22 submitted to the CSLC staff. The CSLC staff or its designated environmental monitor
23 shall develop a checklist to track all procedures required for each MM and shall ensure
24 that the timing specified for the procedures is followed. The environmental monitor shall
25 note any issues that may occur and take appropriate action to resolve them.

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

28 **5.5 MITIGATION MONITORING TABLE**

29 This section presents the Mitigation Monitoring Table (Table 5-1) for the following
30 environmental disciplines: Biological Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials,
31 Hydrology and Water Quality, and Transportation/Traffic. All other environmental
32 disciplines were found to have less than significant or no impacts and are therefore not
33 included below. The table lists the following information, by column:

- 34 • Impact (impact number, title, and impact class);

- 1 • Mitigation measure (full text of the measure);
- 2 • Location (where impact occurs and mitigation measure should be applied);
- 3 • Monitoring/reporting action (action to be taken by monitor or Lead Agency);
- 4 • Timing (before, during, or after construction; during operation, etc.);
- 5 • Responsible agency; and
- 6 • Effectiveness criteria (how the agency can know if the measure is effective).

Table 5-1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Timing	Responsible Party	Effectiveness Criteria
Biological Resources						
BIO-1: Bottom sediment disturbance from removing submerged materials	MM BIO-1. Minimize Sediment Resuspension During Removal Activities. Divers shall be used to affix straps to the pipeline (no jetting or mechanical disturbance of the sediments shall be used) to minimize sediment resuspension. Spuds shall be used on the barge to minimize anchoring and the pipeline shall be raised slowly to the barge in order to minimize disturbance to the surrounding sediments. For the onshore work, where feasible, personnel and materials shall be transported to the barge by means of a gangway from the shore to limit use of support vessels and minimize disturbance to bottom sediments.	Offshore and onshore	Observe activities for compliance	During pipeline removal	Hercules LLC/Prologis (Applicant), and contractors	Sediment resuspension is minimized
BIO-2: Effects on sensitive species	MM BIO-2. Environmental Work Window. All in- water work shall be performed between June 1 and October 31 to minimize effects on sensitive species.	Offshore	Compliance with permit timing conditions	Prior to and during pipeline removal	Applicant, and contractors	In-water work is performed between June 1 and October 31

Table 5-1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Timing	Responsible Party	Effectiveness Criteria
Hazards and Hazardous Materials						
HAZ-1: Possible accidental releases of petroleum and/or non-petroleum products	MM HAZ-1. Oil Spill Prevention and Response Plan (OSPRP)/Grout Management Plan (GMP). The Applicant shall develop and submit to California State Lands Commission staff for review and approval an OSPRP/GMP that addresses accidental releases of petroleum and/or non-petroleum products (including grout) during Project operations. The OSPRP/GMP shall include the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific steps to be taken in the event of a spill, including notification names, phone numbers, and locations of: (1) nearby emergency medical facilities, and (2) wildlife rescue/response organizations (e.g., Oiled Wildlife Care Network); • Description of crew training and equipment testing procedures; and 	Offshore and onshore	Compliance with OSPRP/GMP	Prior to and during pipeline removal	Applicant, and contractors	Prevent oil spill, grout spill
			Review and approve the Plan	Prior to pipeline removal	CSLC	

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Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Timing	Responsible Party	Effectiveness Criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description, quantities and location of spill response equipment onboard the vessel. 					
HAZ-2: Possible risk of spills from vessel fueling	MM HAZ-2. Approved Vessel Fueling Guidelines. Vessel fueling shall only occur at an approved docking facility. No cross vessel fueling shall be allowed.	Offshore and onshore	Implement measure and observe activities for compliance	During pipeline removal	Applicant, and contractors	Reduce risk of spills
HAZ-3: Possible risk of spills into the water	MM HAZ-3. Onboard Spill Response Equipment. Onboard spill response equipment and supplies shall be sufficient to contain and recover the worst-case scenario spill of petroleum and/or non-petroleum products as outlined in the Oil Spill Prevention and Response Plan (OSPRP).	Offshore and onshore	Prepare inventory and observe activities for compliance	Prior to and during pipeline removal	Applicant, and contractors	Reduce release of toxic materials into the water
Hydrology and Water Quality						
HYD-1: Possible water quality impacts from sediment resuspension	MM BIO-1. Minimize Sediment Resuspension During Removal Activities. Possible water quality impacts, from sediment resuspension, would be minimized by implementing MM BIO-1 above .					

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Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring / Reporting Action	Timing	Responsible Party	Effectiveness Criteria
Transportation/Traffic						
TRA-1: Potential navigation hazard	MM TRA-1. U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Notification. Two (2) weeks prior to commencing Project activities in the Bay, the Applicant shall notify the USCG of the start date so that the USCG can issue a notice to mariners alerting other marine vessel operators to the potential navigation hazard posed by the Project's marine equipment and personnel.	Contractor base	Compliance with notification guidelines	Prior to pipeline removal	Applicant, and contractors	Reduce risk of navigation hazard

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