Topock Project Executive Abstract				
Document Title:	Date of Document: May 19, 2014			
Addendum to Topock Compressor Station Groundwater Remediation Project Mature Plants Survey Report	Who Created this Document?: (i.e. PG&E, DTSC, DOI, Other) – PG&E			
Submitting Agency: DTSC, RWQCB				
Final Document? Yes No				
Priority Status: HIGH MED LOW Is this time critical? Yes No	Action Required: Information Only Review & Comment			
Type of Document: Draft Report Letter Memo	Return to: By Date: Other / Explain:			
Other / Explain:				
What does this information pertain to? Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Assessment (RFA)/Preliminary Assessment (PA) RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI)/Remedial Investigation (RI) (including Risk Assessment) Corrective Measures Study (CMS)/Feasibility Study (FS) Corrective Measures Implementation (CMI)/Remedial Action California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)/Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Interim Measures Other / Explain:	Is this a Regulatory Requirement? Yes No If no, why is the document needed?			
What is the consequence of NOT doing this item? What is the consequence of DOING this item? This report addendum complies with the EIR mitigation measures AES-1a and AES-2b. If this work was not performed, it would constitute a non-compliance with the EIR mitigation measure.	Other Justification/s: Permit Other / Explain:			
Brief Summary of attached document:				
The Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Topock Compressor Station Groundwater Remediation Project prescribes mitigation measures to reduce the environmental impacts associated with the groundwater cleanup. Mitigation measures AES-1a and AES-2b require a survey of mature plant vegetation in Project areas visible from Key View 5, Topock Maze Locus B, and Key View 11, the Colorado River. The surveys will be used to design the Project in a manner that minimizes the Project's aesthetic impacts on these Key Views. At the kickoff for the August 2011 survey, Tribes requested and PG&E agreed to survey Mature Plants across the entire EIR Project Area. The Mature Plants Survey was performed in August 2011 with a field check in November 2011. A report was submitted in January 2012.				
This addendum presents the results of subsequent July 2012 and April 2014 surveys for 56 acres added to the EIR Project Area during remedy design following the initial report submittal. This addendum presents updated detailed maps of Mature Plant occurrence, a list of Mature Plant species mapped in the EIR Project Area, and representative photographs. The data presented with this report will be considered in the remedy design.				
Written by: PG&E Recommendations:				
This report is for your information only. How is this information related to the Final Remedy or Regulatory Requirements:				
This report presents data collected for use with the remedy design. The 2012 Mature Plants Survey Report and this 2014 Addendum complied with EIR mitigation measures AES-1a and AES-2b.				

Other requirements of this information? None. Related Reports and Documents: Click any boxes in the Regulatory Road Map (below) to be linked to the Documents Library on the DTSC Topock Web Site (www.dtsc-topock.com). CEQA/EIR **Corrective Measures Corrective Action** RFI/RI (incl. Risk Assessment) Implementation (CMI)/ Remedial Action Completion/ Remedy in Place RFA/PA CMS/FS Other Interim Measures RFA/PA – RCRA Facility Assessment/Preliminary Assessment
RFI/RI – RCRA Facility Investigation/CERCLA Remedial Investigation (including Risk Assessment) CMS/FS - RCRA Corrective Measure Study/CERCLA Feasibility Study CEQA/EIR - California Environmental Quality Act/Environmental Impact Report

Version 9



Yvonne J. Meeks Manager

Environmental Remediation

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May 19, 2014

Mr. Aaron Yue Project Manager California Department of Toxic Substances Control 5796 Corporate Avenue Cypress, CA 90630

Subject: Addendum to Mature Plant Survey Report for the PG&E Topock Compressor Station

Dear Mr. Yue:

Enclosed is the Technical Memorandum *Addendum to the Topock Compressor Station Groundwater Remediation Project Mature Plants Survey Report.* This Technical Memorandum presents data that was collected from surveys conducted in July 2012 and April 2014, pursuant to the EIR mitigation measures AES-1a and AES-2b. These surveys mapped mature plants in 56 acres of land added to the original EIR project area after submittal of the January 2012 *Mature Plants Survey Report* based on 2011 survey data.

This Technical Memorandum is a supplement to the January 2012 *Topock Compressor Station Groundwater Remediation Project Mature Plants Survey Report*. This information will be used in the groundwater remedy design and inform the risk assessment.

Please contact me at (805) 234-2257 or Virginia Strohl at (559) 263-7417 if you have any questions about this

Sincerely,

Yvonne Meeks

Topock Project Manager

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Enclosure

Supplemental Ethnobotanical Plant Surveys Technical Memorandum

cc: Karen Baker/DTSC
Pam Innis/DOI
Carrie Marr/FWS
Victoria Chau/ CDFW

Addendum to the January 2012 Mature Plant Report for the Topock Compressor Station Final Groundwater Remedy

PREPARED FOR: Pacific Gas and Electric Company

PREPARED BY: Russell Huddleston/E2 Consulting Engineers

DATE: May 19, 2014

Introduction

This is an addendum to the Topock Compressor Station Groundwater Remediation Project Mature Plants Survey Report, completed in January 2012. This addendum provides updated information that includes the additional 56 acres that were added to the original EIR project area after the surveys for the January 2012 Report had been completed. The additional areas were comprised of the primary and secondary locations (HNWR-1 and Site B wells) for the proposed freshwater supply for the Final Groundwater Remedy along the Oatman –Topock Highway (Figure 1). This report specifically documents the mature plants that were identified in the additional area and provides a complete, updated set of maps showing the locations of mature plants throughout the project area (Attachment A).

For the purpose of the survey, mature plants were defined as living trees, large or prominent shrubs, and tall predominantly herbaceous plants that were considered important to the aesthetic value of the Project Area (GANDA and CH2M HILL 2012). Seedlings, small saplings and other immature plants were not mapped due to their small stature. A total of twenty-one species were considered appropriate to categorize and map as Mature Plants (Table 1). More than half of these (N=13) are trees, with the remainder split between shrubs (N= 5) and herbaceous perennials (N= 4; Table 1).

TABLE 1
List of Plant Species Considered to be Mature Plants

Common Name Scientific Name		Plant Habit	Sections in which Species Occurs		
TREES					
Athel tamarisk	Tamarix aphylla	Tall to very tall tree	A, B, D, F, G, L		
Blue palo verde	Parkinsonia florida	Shrub to tree	A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L		
Catclaw acacia	Senegalia greggii (Acacia greggii)	Shrub to small tree	A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I		
Desert smoke tree	Psorothamnus spinosus	Medium to tall tree	A, B, C, D, J		
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus sp.	Tall tree	A, B		
Fremont's cottonwood	Populus fremontii	Tall tree	В		
Goodding's willow	Salix gooddingii	Medium to tall tree	В		
Hillside palo verde	Parkinsonia microphylla	Shrub to tree	H, I		

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TABLE 1
List of Plant Species Considered to be Mature Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Habit	Sections in which Species Occurs		
Honey mesquite	Prosopis glandulosa var. torreyana	Medium to tall tree	A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J		
Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	Medium to tall tree	A, B, E, H, J		
Narrow-leaved willow	Salix exigua	Medium tree	A, E, F, G, I		
Salt cedar	Tamarix ramosissima	Shrub to large tree	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L		
Screwbean mesquite	Prosopis pubescens	Medium to tall tree	A, E, F, I		
SHRUBS					
Arrow weed	Pluchea sericea	Medium to tall shrub	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J		
Creosote bush	Larrea tridentata	Shrub	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L		
Ocotillo	Fouquieria splendens	Tall shrub	C, D, I		
Oleander	Nerium oleander	Medium to tall shrub	A, B, H		
Big saltbush	Atriplex lentiformis	Shrub	A, G, J		
HERBS					
Broad-leaved cattail	Typha latifolia	Tall herb	A, B, C, E, I, J		
California bulrush	Schoenoplectus californicus	Tall sedge	A, B, E, F, G, I, J		
Common reed	Phragmites australis	Tall perennial grass	A, E, F, G, I, J		
Giant reed	Arundo donax	Tall perennial grass	A, E, F, G, I		

Methods

The survey methods for the additional area followed the same protocols developed expressly for Mitigation Measures AES-1a and AES-2b (upon which, the Mature Plants Survey Report was based) as well as stakeholder comments. The methodology was developed to ensure that all mature plants in the project area were identified and recorded. Surveys of the additional area were completed on July 16 and 17, 2012 by biologists Russell Huddleston and Melissa Williams and on April 7 through 10, 2014 by biologists Russell Huddleston and Steve Long. Mature plants were mapped using a combination of high-resolution aerial photographs and Global Positioning System (GPS). Field data was collected using Trimble GeoXH and GeoXT GPS units. In areas where individual plants were numerous and closely clustered together, GPS data was collected along the perimeter of the clusters forming a polygon.

For each Mature Plant or cluster of Mature Plants, surveyors recorded the height and health of the plant. Four height categories were used as follows:

- short (< 6 feet),
- medium (≥ 6 and < 12 feet),
- tall (≥ 12 and < 20 feet), or
- very tall (≥ 20 feet).

The results of the field mapping for the entire project area is presented in Attachment A of this memorandum.

Plant health was also assessed using three categories as follows:

- good (plants with no dead or damaged branches or other signs of branch senescence),
- fair (plants with a few dead or senescent branches), or
- poor (plants with more than half of the branches dead or damaged).

Results

The area on the west side of the Oatman-Topock highway was previously dense athel tamarisk and salt cedar that was burned during a wildfire in October of 2008. In early 2011, the Havasu National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) initiated restoration activities in the burn area that included the removal of logs and woody debris and irrigation to leach salts form the soils. Applying a two-phase approach, the Refuge has planted native vegetation in 22-acres of the burned area, a portion of which, is included in the additional survey area. Native vegetation that had been planted in this area includes screwbean mesquite, blue paloverde, desert broom, four wing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*), needle grama (*Bouteloua aristidoides*), alkali sacaton (*Sporobolus airoides*), James' galleta (*Pleuraphis jamesii*), and desert globe mallow (*Sphaeralcea ambigua*). Trees and shrubs in this area were all short to medium and were generally in fair to good condition, although some of the planted trees were in poor condition.

With the exception of the re-vegetation plantings most of the 2008 burn area is barren with only a few scattered athel tamarisk (*Tamarix aphylla*) seedlings and occasional weedy herbaceous plants such as tansy mustard (*Descurainia sophia*) and Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*). The burn areas had all been mechanically cleared and scarified and wood chips and logs and woody debris piles are still present in a few locations (see photographs in Attachment B).

In the former burn area, mature vegetation is found at two locations: the medium-sized quailbush (*Atriplex lentiformis*) in the southern portion of the added survey area; and two patches of tall blue palo-verde trees on the earthen berms along the Sacramento Wash in the northern part of the additional survey area (see photographs in Attachment B). Vegetation at both of these locations appears to be in generally good condition. The area on the east side of the highway includes the outer edges of a dense stand of tall athel tamarisk with some salt cedar along the edge of the roadway (see photos in Attachment B). Trees in this area were unaffected by the 2008 Sacramento Wash fire and appeared to be in good condition.

Reference Cited

GANDA and CH2M HILL, 2012. Mature Plants Survey Report. January 16.

Attachment A Mature Plant Mapping in the Topock Project Area

MATURE PLANTS LEGEND

	Common Name	TREES Species	Plant Habit	
\triangle	Athel Tamarisk (2)	Tamarix aphylla	Tall to very tall tree	
\triangle	Blue Palo Verde (3)	Parkinsonia florida	Shrub to tree	
	Catclaw Acacia (9)	Senegalia greggii (Acacia greggii)	Shrub to small tree	
	Desert Smoke Tree (12)	Psorothamnus spinosus	Medium to tall tree	
\triangle	Hillside Palo Verde (13)	Parkinsonia microphylla	Medium to tall tree	
	Honey Mesquite (15)	Prosopis glandulosa var. torreyana	Medium to tall tree	
	Mexican Fan Palm (8)	Washingtonia robusta	Medium to tall tree	
	Narrow-leaved Willow (18)	Salix exigua	Shrub or small tree	
	Salt Cedar (19)	Tamarix ramosissima	Shrub to large tree	
	Screwbean Mesquite (26)	Prosopis pubescens	Medium to tall tree	
	Fremont's Cottonwood	Populus fremontii	Tall tree	
	Goodding's Willow	Salix gooddingii	Shrub to small tree	
\triangle	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus sp.	Tall tree	
	Common Name	SHRUBS Species	Plant Habit	
	Arrow Weed (1)	Pluchea sericea	Medium to tall shrub	
	Quailbush Scrub (28)	Atriplex lentiformis	Medium to tall shrub	
	Creosote Bush Scrub (11)	Larrea tridentata	Shrub	
	Oleander (17)	Nerium oleander	Medium to tall shrub	
	Bush Seepweed Scrub	Suaeda moquinii	Shrub	
	Ocotillio	Fouquieria splendens	Tall shrub	
HERBS Common Name Species Plant Habit				
	Broad-leaved Cattail (6)	Typha latifolia	Tall herb	
₽.	California Bulrush (7)	Schoenoplectus californicus	Tall sedge	
	Common Reed (10)	Phragmites australis	Tall perennial grass	
₽.	Giant Reed (15)	Arundo donax	Tall perennial grass	

MULTI-SPECIES AREAS Common Name

Blue Palo Verde/Catclaw Acacia (4)

Blue Palo Verde/Honey Mesquite (22)

Blue Palo Verde/Salt Cedar/Honey Mesquite (5)

Salt Cedar/Arrow Weed (25)

Salt Cedar/Athel Tamarisk (29)

Salt Cedar/Honey Mesquite (24)

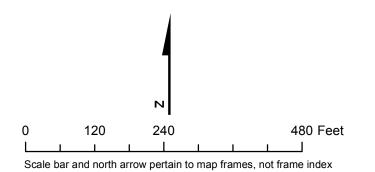
Salt Cedar/Screwbean Mesquite (23)

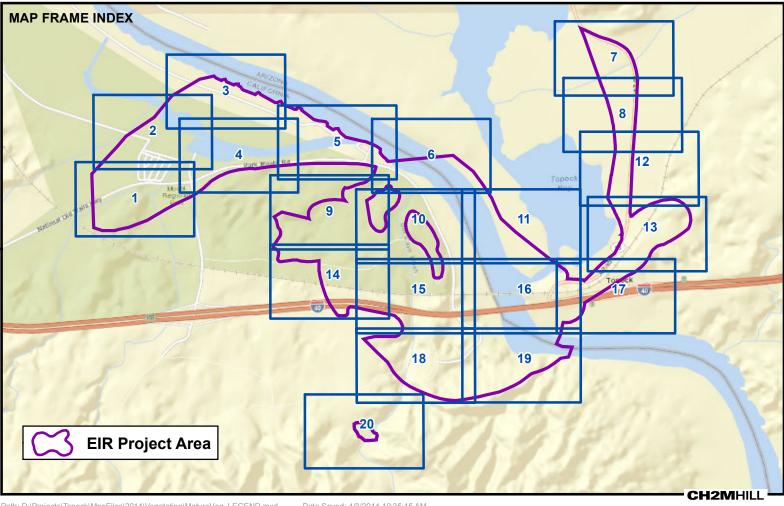
OTHER

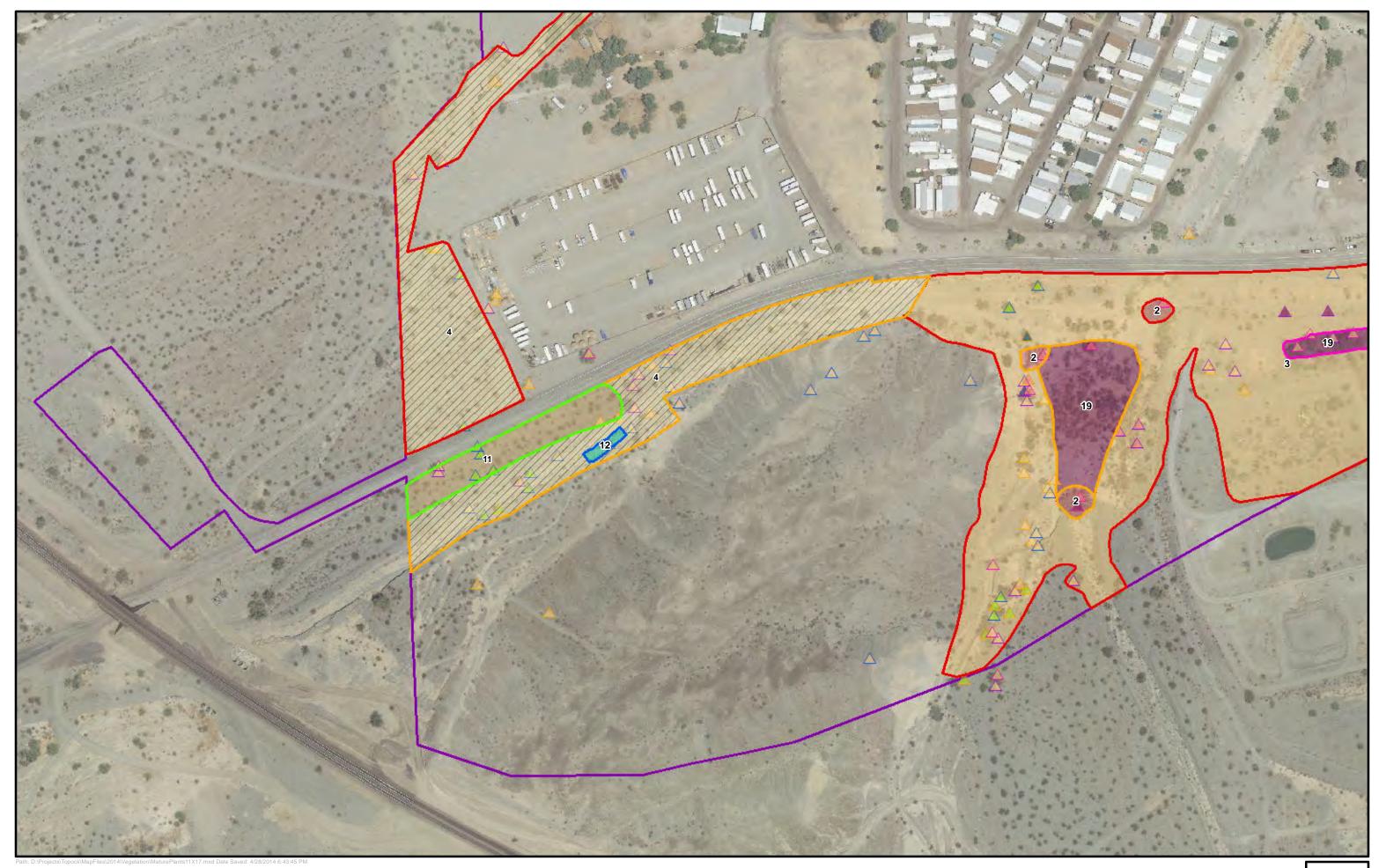
Restoration Area (31)

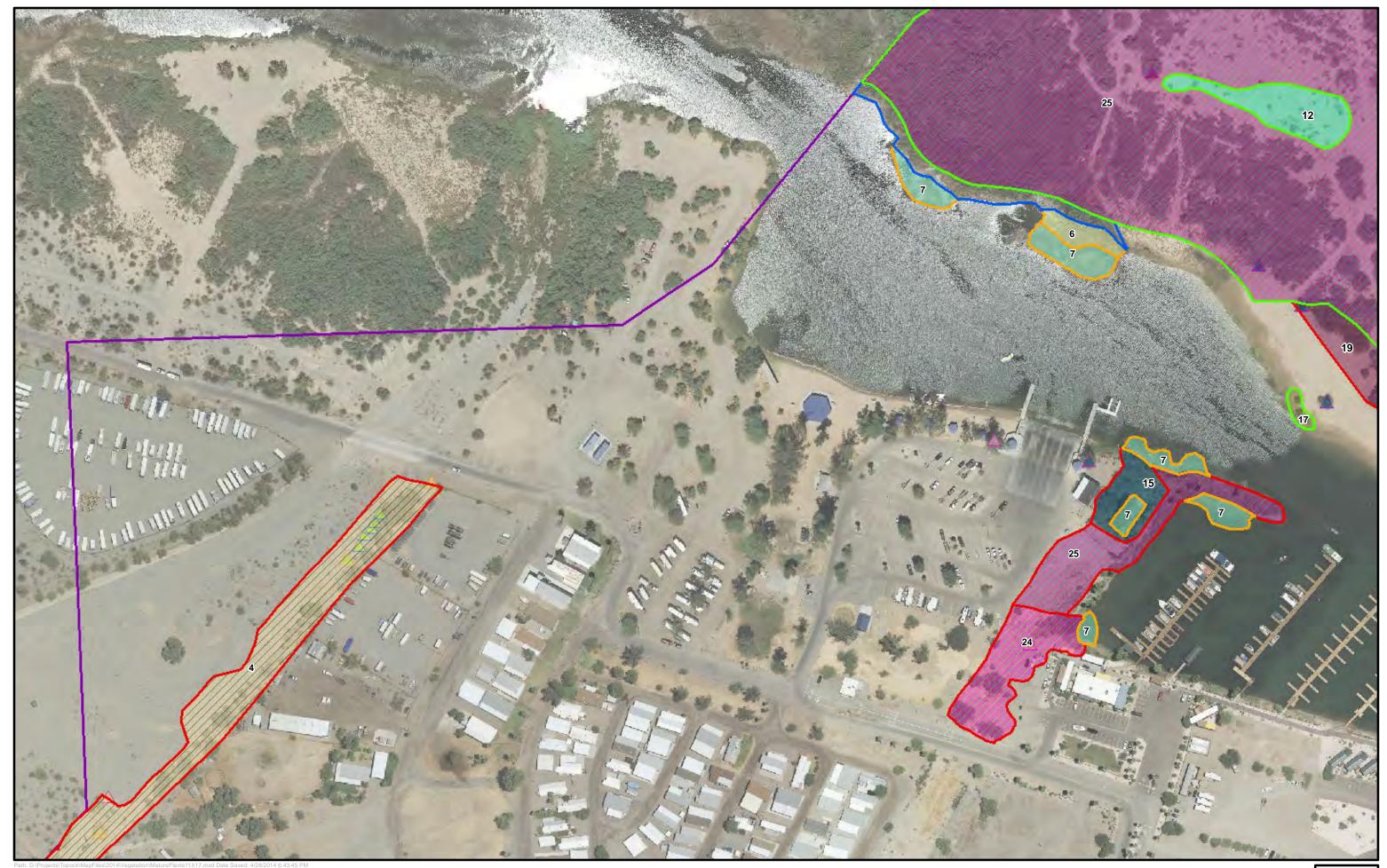
HEIGHT DESIGNATIONS

- Very Tall features are outlined in PINK
- Tall features are outlined in PURPLE
- Medium features are outlined in ORANGE
- Short features are outlined in BLUE
- Features with multiple height classes are outlined in GREEN

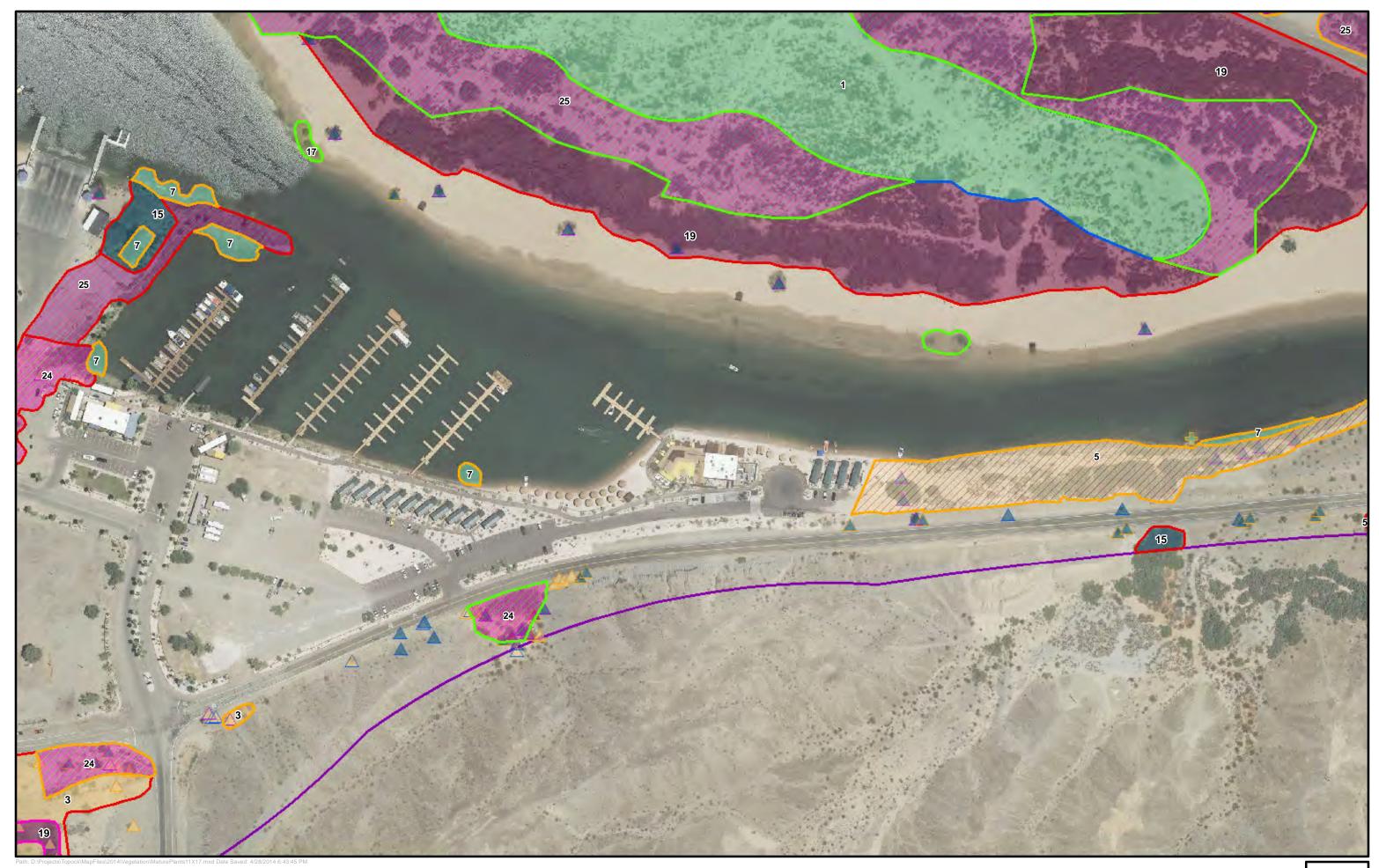


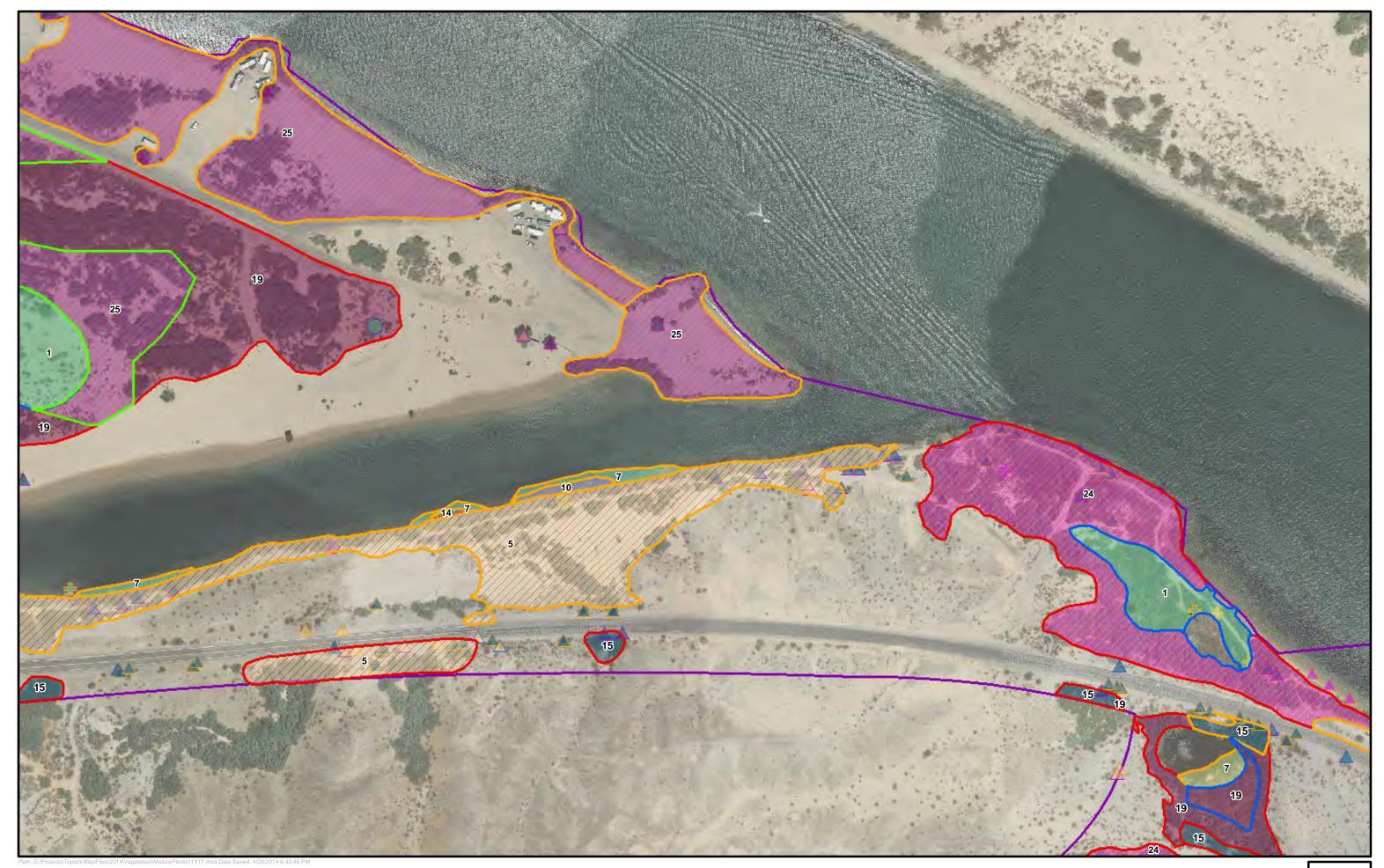








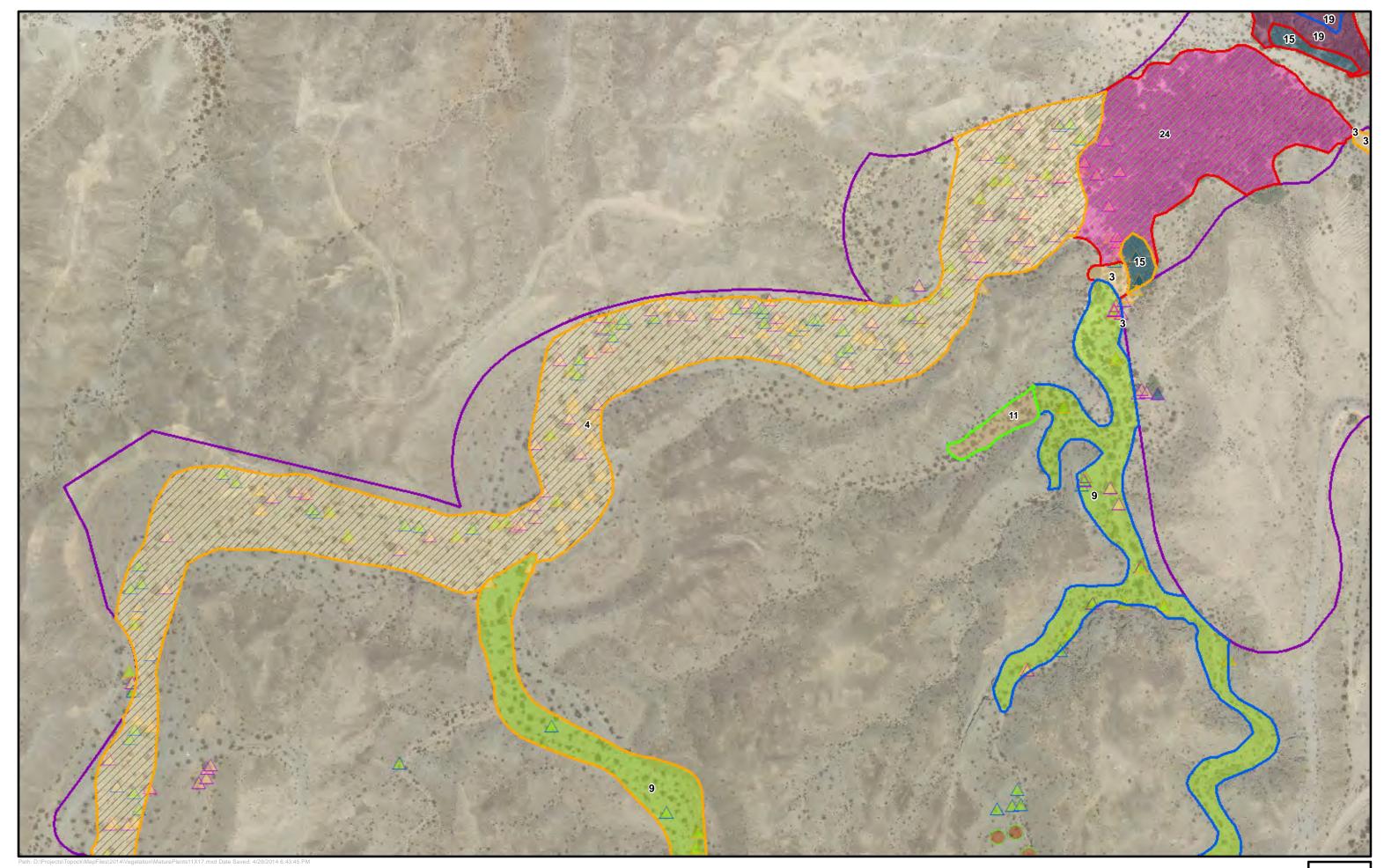


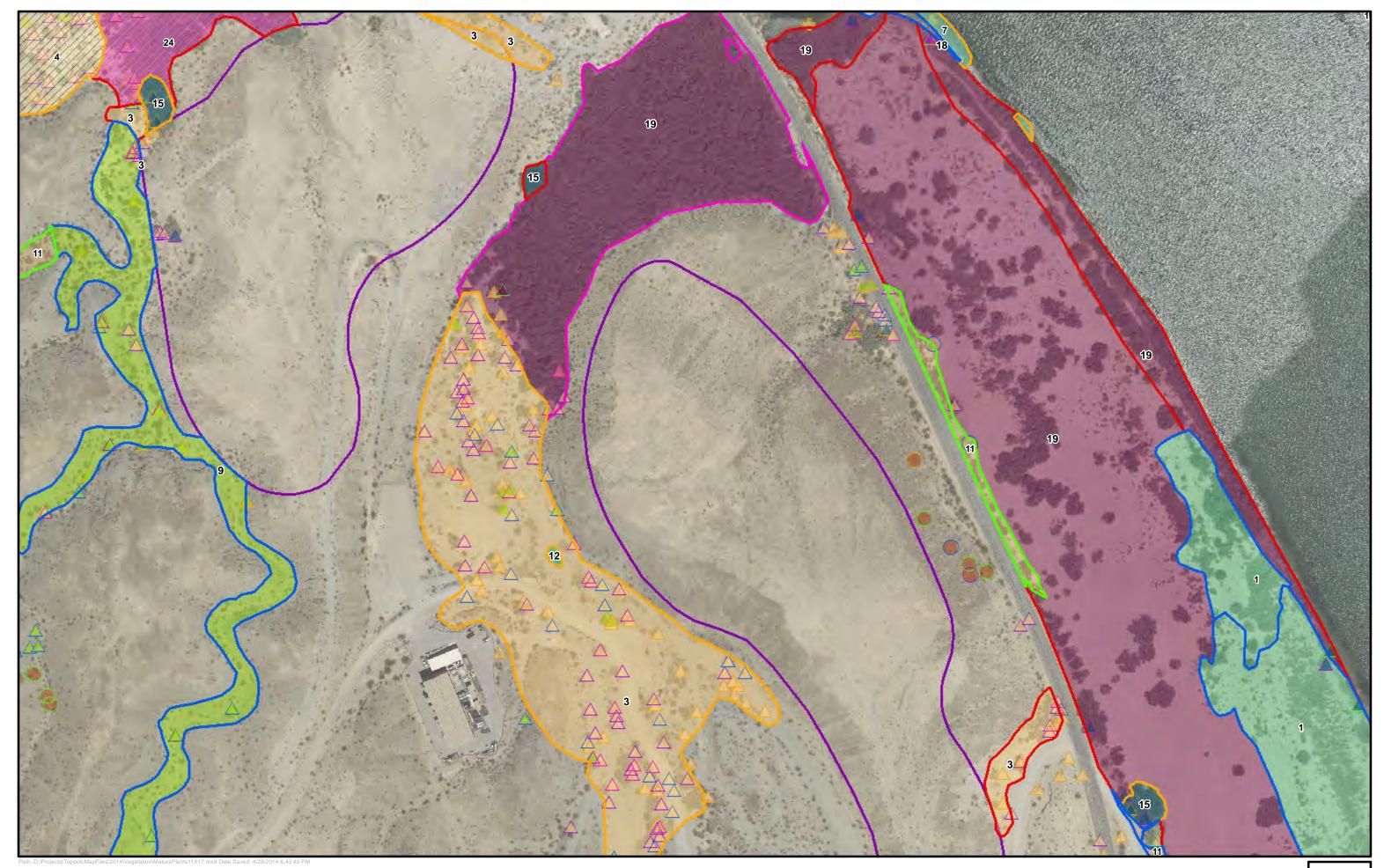


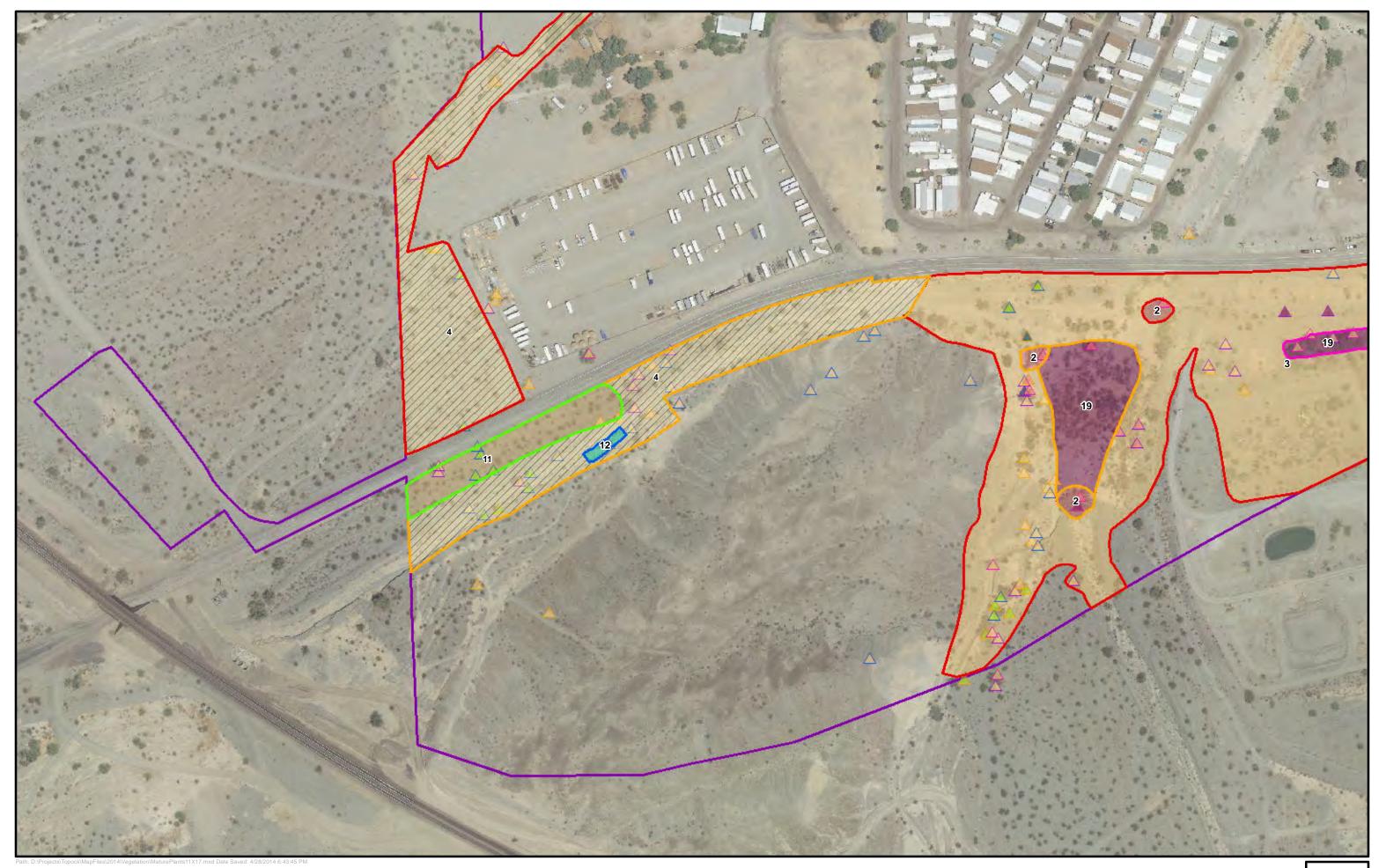


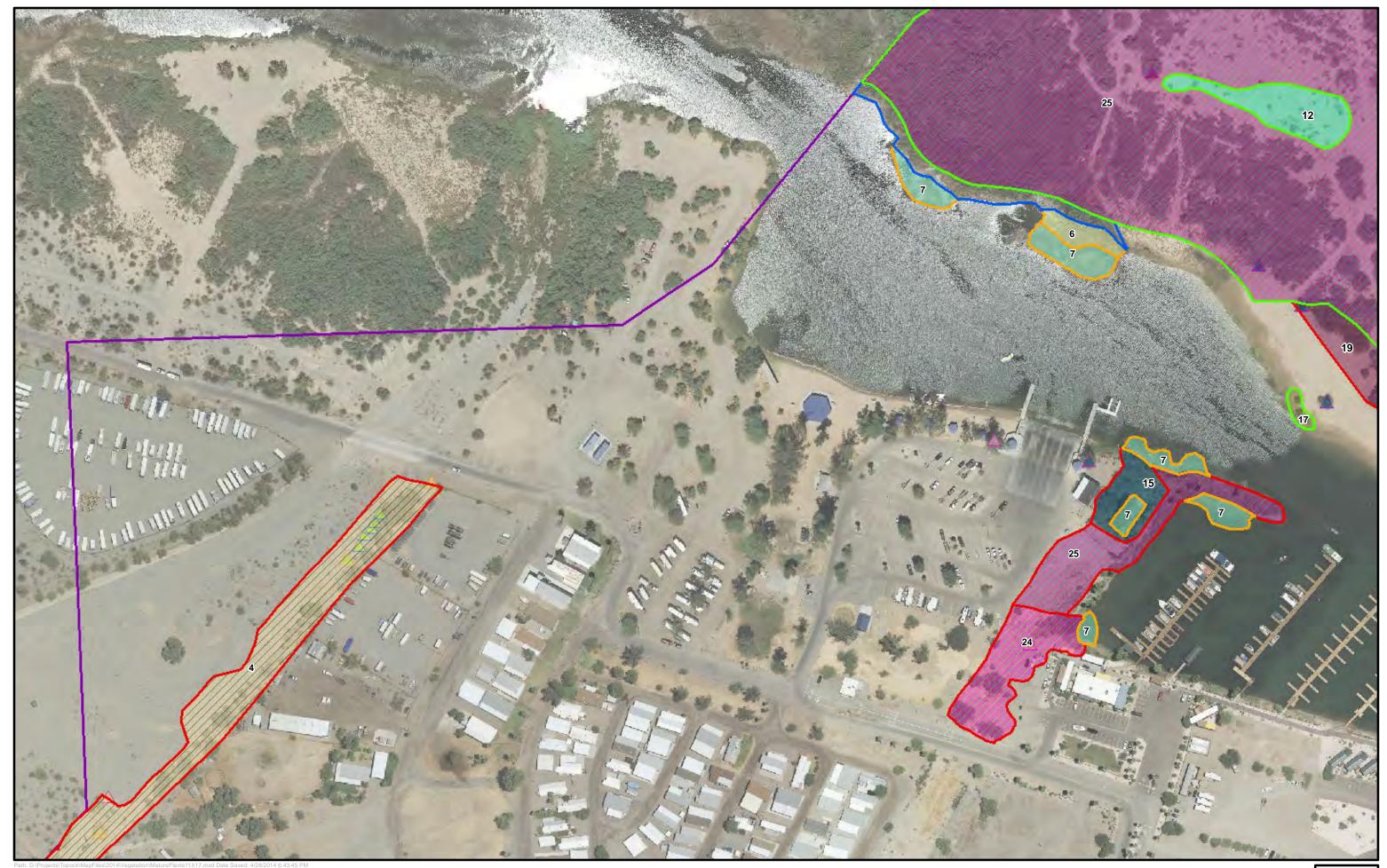




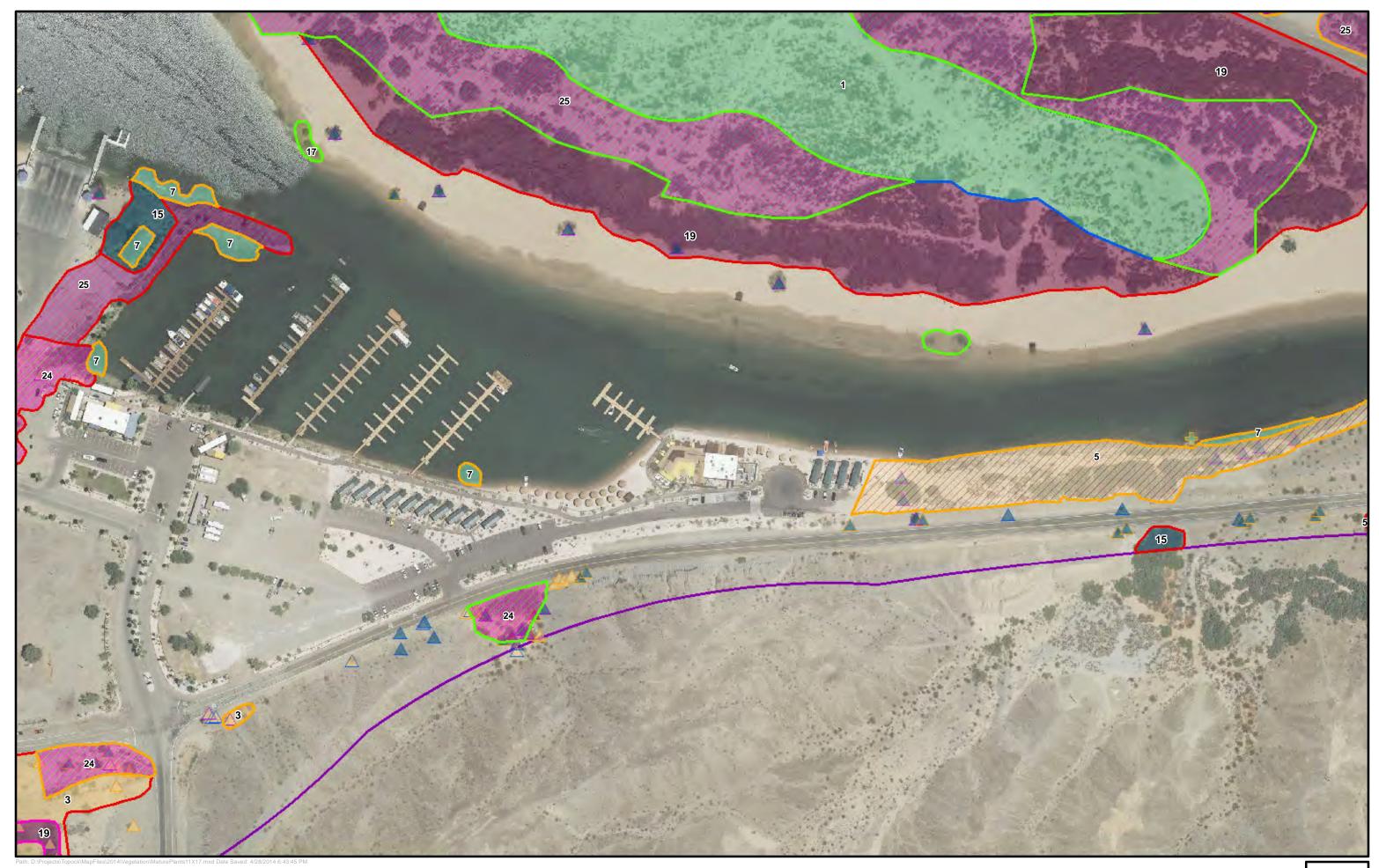


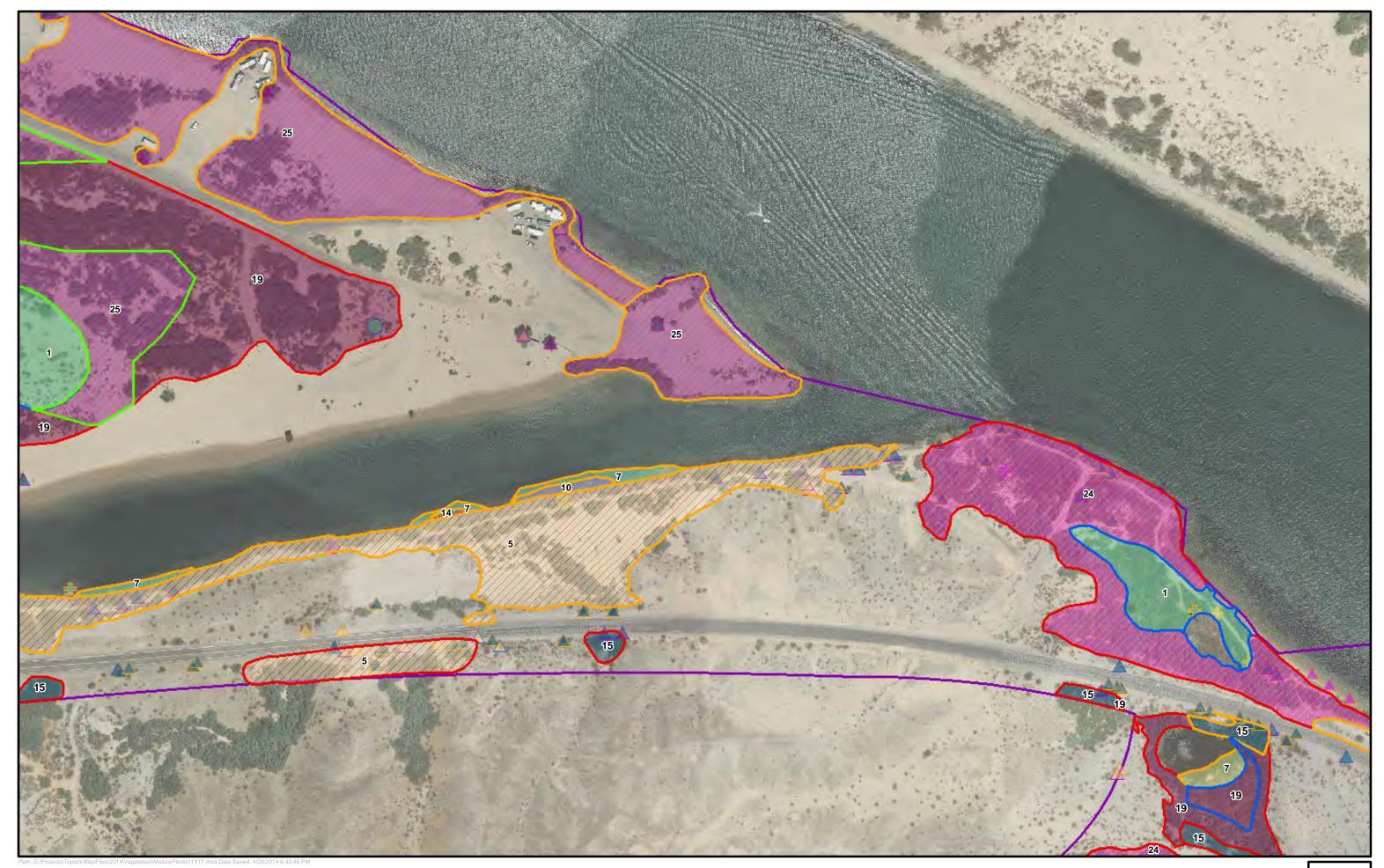








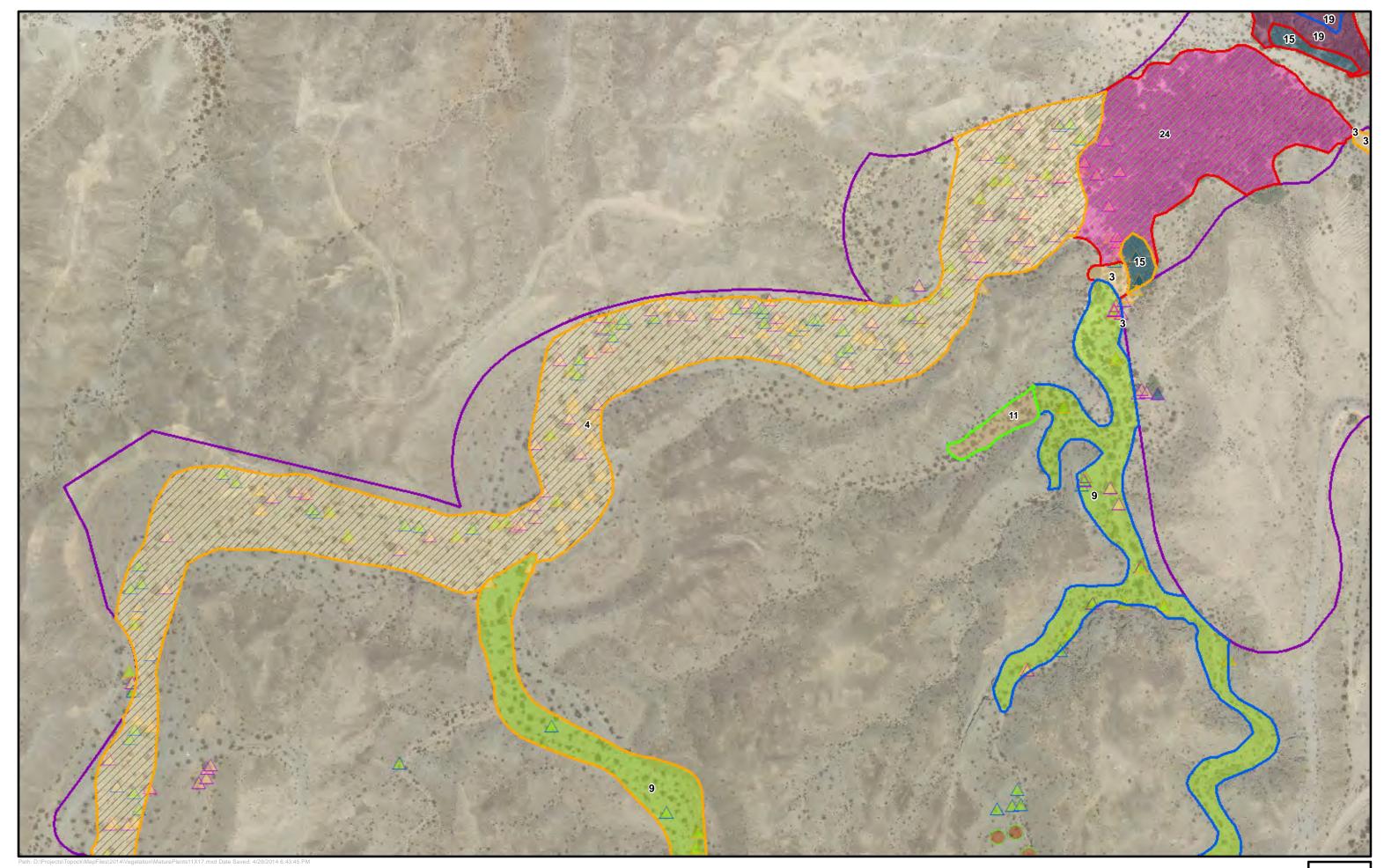


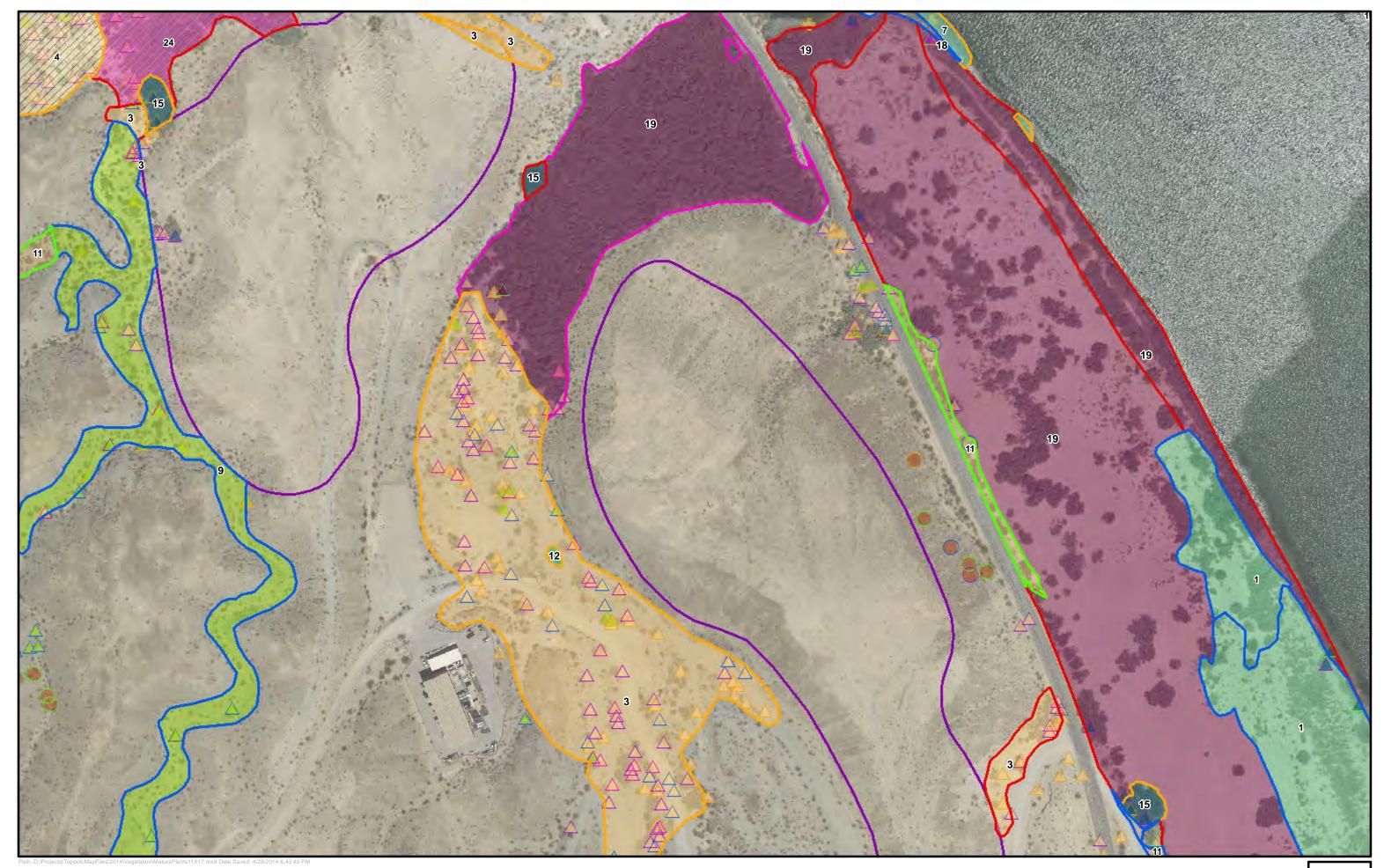


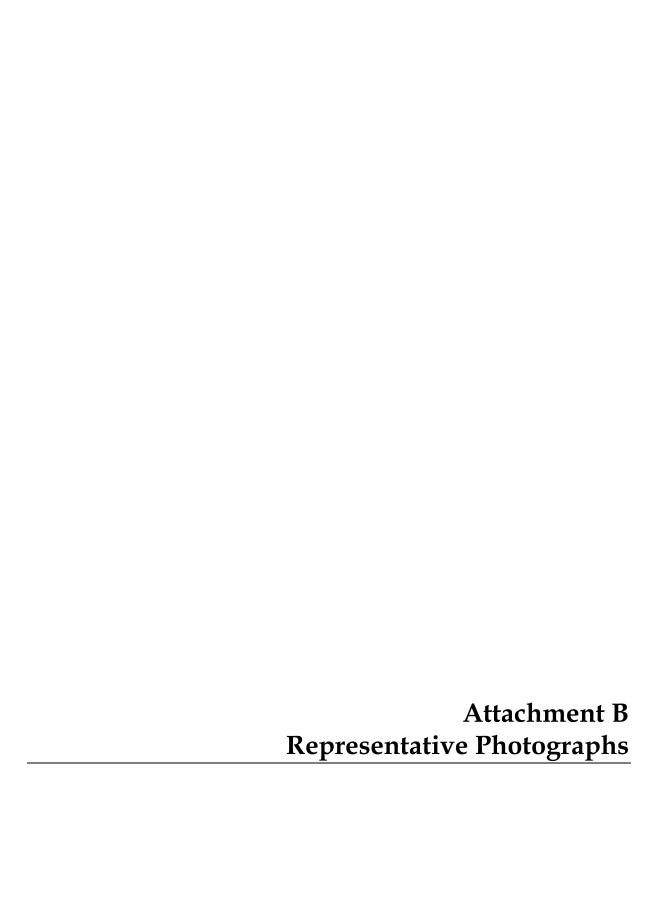












Attachment B – Representative Photographs

PG&E Topock Compressor Station Mature Plant Survey Addendum



Added survey area on west side of Topock-Oatman Highway burned in 2008 wildfire and subsequently cleared by the Havasu National Wildlife Refuge with scattered re-sprouts of athel tamarisk



Added survey area on west side of Topock-Oatman Highway burned in 2008 wildfire and subsequently cleared by the Havasu National Wildlife Refuge with scattered wood chip and woody debris

Attachment B – Representative Photographs

PG&E Topock Compressor Station Mature Plant Survey Addendum



Screw bean mesquite planted as part of the Havasu National Wildlife Refuge 22-acre habitat restoration project in part of the burn area west of the Oatman-Topock Highway



Scattered quailbush in the southern part of the added survey area, west of the Oatman-Topock Highway

Attachment B – Representative Photographs

PG&E Topock Compressor Station Mature Plant Survey Addendum



Blue palo-verde trees on the earthen berm along the Sacramento Wash in the northern part of the additional survey area, on the west side of the Oatman-Topock Highway



Athel tamarisk along the east side of the Oatman-Topock Highway