

EMERGENCY PERMIT

23EMP-00017



Coastal Zone:

Subject to the requirements of Section 35-171.2 of the Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance and the policies of the Coastal Land Use Plan.

Case Name: SoCal Gas Gaviota - Emergency Permit

Case Number: 23EMP-00017

Site Address: 11560 Calle Real (Lat: 34.4640716 Long: -120.0226569);
14470 Calle Real (Lat: 34.4731964 Long: -120.1271722);
10021 Calle Real (Lat: 34.4589505 Long: -119.9867977).

APN: 081-250-014, 081-230-035;
081-150-033, 081-150-042;
079-080-001.

Applicant/Agent Name: Chris Sowell

Owner Name: Cima Del Mundo LLC;
County of Santa Barbara;
The Regents of the University of California

PERMIT APPROVAL:

This is to inform you that an Emergency Permit has been approved for:

The project is a request by SoCalGas for an Emergency Permit to inspect, repair, and replace three sections in SoCal Gas' existing 16-inch high pressure natural gas transmission pipeline identified as Line 24 (L247) located along the Gaviota Coast. An internal inspection of Line 247 identified a dent with metal loss within the pipeline, as well as two additional locations where possible "stress, corrosion & cracking" (SCC) had been identified. The three identified work areas include an Immediate Repair Condition (IRC) within El Capitan Creek, and Direct Assessments at Dig #2 near Tajiguas Landfill Road, and Dig #3 near Gato Canyon Road. All sites are within intermittent drainages within SoCalGas's existing right-of-way (ROW) and could therefore affect waterways and environmentally sensitive habitat areas. The IRC and the Direct Assessment digs are necessary to bring Line 247 back to its full operational pressure to support the north coast region.

The IRC is a dent interacting with the long seam of the pipeline and due to proximity to El Capitan Campground, is in a high-consequence area and a regulatory emergency by code. SoCal Gas will use the existing parking lot to support fabrication of a bypass assembly to facilitate the IRC. The approximately 101,000 square-foot (sf) temporary work area will include work zones adjacent to the easement, an access area, a laydown yard, an on-site staging area for work performed during weekdays only and off-site storage area to store construction equipment during weekends. Work will occur on APNs 081-230-035 and 081-250-014.

SCCDA Dig #2 is located at in 14440 Terra Vista Drive, approximately 600 feet east of the Tajiguas Landfill Road. SoCal Gas will access Dig 2 via Tajiguas Landfill Road and a private Ag road. A temporary lay down area of 100'x185' (18,500-sf) is proposed just north of the existing SoCal Gas pipeline easement on APN 081-150-033. A second laydown area of approximately 10,000-sf, is also proposed over the SoCal Gas pipeline easement on APN 081-150-042.

SCCDA Dig #3 is located at 10021 Calle Real, within Gato Creek. Calle Real will be used to access the temporary 37,500-sf laydown yard and excavation site, on APN 079-080-001 and Cal Trans ROW. The laydown yard will be approximately 0.3 miles west of the excavation site. Each temporary work areas would be used to store spoil and construction materials and to facilitate pipeline inspection/repair activities.

A 10-foot wide, 15-foot deep trench will be dug at each site to expose the pipeline. Work activities will require the installation of three stopple fittings and a temporary bypass on the existing pipeline. The bypass is required to ensure continuous natural gas supply beyond the work areas, while isolating the section of pipe to be inspected and repaired/replaced. Equipment and personnel would be mobilized to the work areas using existing access roads. No new access roads would be needed or constructed. All equipment, personnel, and vehicles would be constrained to the existing SoCalGas ROW and temporary easement. Trenches would be excavated using a rubber-tired or tracked

excavator. If soils are unstable and the trench walls become compromised, then shoring, sheet piling, or another type of soil reinforcement may be required during construction. After the work has been completed, the temporary work area would be de-compacted to pre-project conditions, if necessary, and the project area would be restored to as near-pre-construction contours as feasible. Backfilling the trench would involve replacing the excavated subsoil in the trench and re-spreading the stockpiled topsoil to return the surface to its original grade. Native material excavated from the pipeline trench would be used to backfill the trench and the ROW including the temporary work areas would be restored to as close to its original condition as is reasonably possible.

Topsoil would be stored separately from subsoil. Trench spoils may be temporarily stockpiled (<24 hours) within the stream corridor during active construction, but generally would be stored outside of the top of bank. If rock conditions are encountered during trench excavation, the trench bottom would first be padded with a layer of imported, rock-free sand. A water diversion plan is required as water could be flowing at all three repair locations. Temporary dewatering of the work area would use an approach to pass flows around the worksite using a gravity coffer dam and/or pumping with appropriate entrapment protection screening and sediment control. A temporary constructed low flow channel may be constructed within the ROW to re-route low flows around the work area in-lieu of installing a coffer dam or pumping. Any groundwater encountered during excavation would be discharged to the ground/surface water as authorized under the Statewide General Order for Discharge from Natural Gas Utility Construction, Operation, and Maintenance Activities (Order 2017-0029-DWQ).

SoCalGas (including its subcontractors) would have access to and use of the Temporary Workspace for approximately three (3) months, tentatively arranged to start on or about September 11, 2023, to on or about December 11, 2023. However, work on each individual dig site is expected to take approximately 6 weeks. Hours of work are 7:00am to 5:30pm. Work that would create cause for disruptive level noise shall be performed between the hours of 8:00am and 4:00pm. Where the work requires disruptive level noise before 8:00am or after 4:30pm, SCG shall provide 48 hour advance written notice so that ECC may inform camping guests. SCG would provide traffic control associated with the work on property at all times during the work to ensure camping guests, staff and others safety. Biologist and cultural monitor would be on hand for the duration of the project, as necessary. The project would implement appropriate Storm Water Best Management Practices (BMPs) from the SoCalGas Water Quality and Storm Water Best Management Practices Manual.

The project constitutes an emergency because the pipeline pressure in Line 247 had to be reduced due to the three anomaly sites and the pipeline's full operating pressure could not be returned until the inspections and repairs were completed. The lowered pressure on Line 247 would not be able to support all customers. The IRC and the SCCDA digs are necessary to bring Line 247 back to its full operational pressure which is necessary to support the north coast region. As such, the timeframe to permit these as "standard" projects would have resulted in reduced gas availability which was projected to result in curtailment of non-core customers and if demand was high enough, possible loss of gas to core customers from Goleta to Morro Bay. As such, the remediation of the IRC and SCCDA locations were determined to be emergency activities in order to avoid a disruption of essential public services.

Therefore, this situation constitutes an emergency in accordance with the applicable Development Code indicated above and immediate action is warranted. As the required findings (listed below) can be made, the emergency work is hereby approved, subject to compliance with the attached conditions of approval. The project is exempt from environmental review pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15269(c), which exempts "specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency" (see Attachment C). This permit is not valid until signed by the owner/applicant and subsequently issued by the Department upon verification that all conditions of approval requiring action prior to permit issuance are satisfied.

Sincerely,



Lisa Plowman, Director

APPROVAL DATE:

OWNER/APPLICANT AGREEMENT:

The undersigned permittee acknowledges receipt of this permit and agrees to abide by all terms and conditions of approval incorporated herein. The undersigned also acknowledges and agrees that:

- This Emergency Permit provides only temporary authorization for the proposed action and other applicable permits (such as a Coastal Development Permit) are required by law to validate the emergency work as permanent.
- Any evidence or findings contained herein, or upon which this permit relies, shall not constitute any limitation on the authority of the County of Santa Barbara to issue, grant, deny, rescind, or revoke this permit or any future permit(s) required for the activities described herein, or on the authority of the County of Santa Barbara to analyze, mitigate, or condition any future permit(s) required for the activities described herein.
- This permit does not authorize any work or construction activities outside of the scope of the project as indicated in the project description, conditions of approval and approved plans.
- This permit shall not be construed to authorize any violation of County ordinance or policy, or the violation of any State or Federal regulation.

<u>Chris Sowell</u>	<u></u>	<u>11/22/2023</u>
Print Name	Signature	Date

PERMIT ISSUANCE:

<u>Katie Nall</u>	<u></u>	<u>11/21/2023</u>
Print Name	Signature	Date

BACKGROUND:

The project is broken up into three different sites located along SoCal Gas Pipeline 247 within the Gaviota Coast. The three identified work areas include an Immediate Repair Condition (IRC) within El Capitan Creek, Stress Corrosion & Cracking Direct Assessments (SCCDA) Dig #2 near Tajiguas Landfill Road, and SCCDA Dig #3 near Gato Canyon Road. All sites are within intermittent drainages within SoCalGas's existing ROW and could therefore affect waterways and ESHA. The IRC and the SCCDA digs are necessary to bring Line 247 back to its full operational pressure, to support the north coast region.

The IRC site is within the El Capitan Creek, adjacent to the El Capitan Campground. SoCal Gas will use the existing parking lot to facilitate work on the site. SCCDA Dig #2 is located at in 14440 Terra Vista Drive, approximately 600 feet east of the Tajiguas Landfill Road. SoCal Gas will access Dig 2 via Tajiguas Landfill Road and a private Ag road. SCCDA Dig #3 is located at 10021 Calle Real, within Gato Creek. Both SCCDA Dig sites will create a temporary work area to facilitate the emergency work. All sites are within unincorporated Santa Barbara County, specifically the Gaviota Coast. The surrounding landscape includes open space, El Capitan Campground (IRC), and Tajiguas Landfill (Dig 2). The IRC and SCCDA Dig #3 sites are zoned AG-II-100. The SCCDA Dig #2 site is zoned AG-II-320

The remediation of the IRC and SCCDA locations were determined to be emergency activities in order to avoid a disruption of essential public services. To avoid curtailing customers, the inspections and repairs had to be conducted as emergency activities to avoid impacts to public health, safety and welfare as defined in CEQA.

FINDINGS OF APPROVAL:

- 1. The approval of this project shall not be held to permit or to be an approval of a violation of any provision of any County Ordinance or State Law.**

The approval of this Emergency Permit will not permit or approve any violation of County Ordinance or State Law. Condition of Approval 2 requires that an application for the required permits necessary to validate the emergency work as permanent be submitted by the applicant no later than 30 days following the issuance of the Emergency Permit. Processing of the required follow-on permit will ensure that the project is reviewed for, and completed in compliance with, applicable regulations.

- 2. In compliance with Section 35-171.5.2 of the Article II Zoning Ordinance, prior to the approval or conditional approval of an application for an Emergency Permit the Director shall first make all of the following findings, as applicable:**

- a. An emergency exists and requires action more quickly than provided for by the procedures for permit processing, and the action will be completed within 30 days unless otherwise specified by the terms of the permit.***

An internal inspection of Line 247 identified a dent with metal loss where the pipeline crosses El Capitan Creek. Further, the dent was identified as interacting with the long-seam of the pipeline which is a specific anomaly type identified as an "Immediate Repair

Condition” (IRC) by the US Dep’t of Transportation, Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration and the CA Public Utilities Commission code. Additionally, the SoCalGas Integrity Management Department had two locations where possible “stress, corrosion & cracking” (SCC) had been identified. In order to assess these two locations, direct assessment of the pipeline was required (SCCDA). The pipeline pressure in Line 247 had to be reduced due to the IRC and SCCDA inspections and until those inspections and repairs were completed, the pipeline could not be returned to full operating pressure. The remediation of the IRC and SCCDA locations were determined to be emergency activities in order to avoid a disruption of essential public services. The inspections and repairs had to be conducted as emergency activities to avoid impacts to public health, safety and welfare as defined in CEQA. If the pipeline’s integrity were to fail for any reason, natural gas would be released into the environment and SoCal Gas’ ability to safely manage a potential pipeline leak would be significantly compromised. The Director finds that an emergency exists and requires action more quickly than provided for by the procedures for permit processing.

b. Public comment on the proposed emergency action has been reviewed.

The Director finds that no public comment on the proposed emergency action has been received to date.

c. The action proposed is consistent with the requirements of the Coastal Land Use Plan and Coastal Zoning Ordinance.

The County’s Comprehensive Plan includes policies which aim to protect, maintain and restore the environment, including both the natural and man-made environments. The emergency action taken by SoCal Gas is allowed under Article II, which recognizes that certain actions warrant immediate, special consideration in order to lessen or remediate an emergency. The emergency action is consistent the County’s Comprehensive Plan as described below with reference to applicable policies:

Coastal Plan Policy Policy 3-9: Water, gas, sewer, electrical, or crude oil transmission and distribution lines which cross fault lines, shall be subject to additional safety standards, including emergency shutoff where applicable.

Coastal Plan Policy 3-13: Plans for development shall minimize cut and fill operations. Plans requiring excessive cutting and filling may be denied if it is determined that the development could be carried out with less alteration of the natural terrain.

Coastal Plan Policy 3-15: For necessary grading operations on hillsides, the smallest practical area of land shall be exposed at any one time during development, and the length of exposure shall be kept to the shortest practicable amount of time. The clearing of land should be avoided during the winter rainy season and all measures for removing sediments and stabilizing slopes should be in place before the beginning of the rainy season.

Coastal Plan Policy 3-17: Temporary vegetation, seeding, mulching, or other suitable stabilization method shall be used to protect soils subject to erosion that have been disturbed during grading or development. All cut and fill slopes shall be stabilized immediately with planting of native grasses and shrubs, appropriate nonnative plants, or

with accepted landscaping practices.

Coastal Plan Policy 3-19: Degradation of the water quality of groundwater basins, nearby streams, or wetlands shall not result from development of the site. Pollutants, such as chemicals, fuels, lubricants, raw sewage, and other harmful waste, shall not be discharged into or alongside coastal streams or wetlands either during or after construction.

Coastal Plan Policy 9-41: All permitted construction and grading within stream corridors shall be carried out in such a manner as to minimize impacts from increased runoff, sedimentation, biochemical degradation, or thermal pollution.

Coastal Plan Policy 6-16: The pipeline shall be sited and constructed in such a manner as to inhibit erosion.

Consistent. The proposed project is consistent with these policy requirements to maintain water quality and protect banks of stream corridors from erosion because erosion and sediment control measures and other construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented and maintained in accordance with all requirements governing their proper design, installation, operation, and maintenance. The project work will temporarily occur within the creek banks. Topsoil will be stored separately from subsoil. Trench spoils may be temporarily stockpiled (<24 hours) within the streams during active construction activities, but generally will be stored outside of the top of bank. If rocky conditions are encountered during trench excavation, the trench bottom would first be padded with a layer of imported, rock-free sand. A water diversion plan is required as water could be flowing at all three repair locations depending on the timing of work. Temporary dewatering of the work areas would use an approach to pass flows around the worksite using a gravity coffer dam and/or pumping with appropriate entrapment protection screening and sediment control. A temporary low flow channel may be constructed within the ROW to re-route low flows around the work area in-lieu of installing a coffer dam or pumping. The project will implement appropriate storm water BMPs from the SoCalGas Water Quality and Storm Water Best Management Practices Manual.

Coastal Plan Policy 9-1: Prior to the issuance of a development permit, all projects on parcels shown on the land use plan and/or resource maps with a Habitat Area overlay designation or within 250 feet of such designation or projects affecting an environmentally sensitive habitat area shall be found to be in conformity with the applicable habitat protection policies of the land use plan. All development plans, grading plans, etc., shall show the precise location of the habitat(s) potentially affected by the proposed project. Projects which could adversely impact an environmentally sensitive habitat area may be subject to a site inspection by a qualified biologist to be selected jointly by the County and the applicant.

Coastal Plan Policy 9-36: When sites are graded or developed, areas with significant amounts of native vegetation shall be preserved. All development shall be sited, designed, and constructed to minimize impacts of grading, paving, construction of roads or structures, runoff, and erosion on native vegetation. In particular, grading and paving shall not adversely affect root zone aeration and stability of native trees.

Coastal Plan Policy 9-37: The minimum buffer strip for major streams in rural areas, as

defined by the land use plan, shall be presumptively 100 feet, and for streams in urban areas, 50 feet. These minimum buffers may be adjusted upward or downward on a case-by-case basis. The buffer shall be established based on an investigation of the following factors and after consultation with the Department of Fish and Game and Regional Water Quality Control Board in order to protect the biological productivity and water quality of streams.

Coastal Plan Policy 9-38: No structures shall be located within the stream corridor except: public trails, dams for necessary water supply projects, flood control projects where no other method for protecting existing structures in the flood plain is feasible and where such protection is necessary for public safety or to protect existing development; and other development where the primary function is for the improvement of fish and wildlife habitat. Culverts, fences, pipelines, and bridges (when support structures are located outside the critical habitat) may be permitted when no alternative route/location is feasible. All development shall incorporate the best mitigation measures feasible.

Coastal Plan Policy 9-40: All development, including dredging, filling, and grading within stream corridors, shall be limited to activities necessary for the construction of uses specified in Policy 9-38. When such activities require removal of riparian plant species, revegetation with local native plants shall be required except where undesirable for flood control purposes. Minor clearing of vegetation for hiking, biking, and equestrian trails shall be permitted.

Gaviota Coast Policy NS-2: Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH) Protection. (COASTAL) Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH) areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on those resources shall be allowed within those areas. A resource dependent use is a use that is dependent on the ESH resource to function (e.g., nature study, habitat restoration, public trails, and low-impact campgrounds). Resource-dependent uses shall be sited and designed to avoid significant disruption of habitat values to ESH through measures including but not limited to: utilizing established disturbed areas where feasible, limiting grading by following natural contours, and minimizing removal of native vegetation to the maximum extent feasible. Non-resource dependent development, including fuel modification and agricultural uses, shall be sited and designed to avoid ESH and ESH buffer areas. If avoidance is infeasible and would preclude reasonable use of a parcel or is a public works project necessary to repair and maintain an existing public road or existing public utility, then the alternative that would result in the fewest or least significant impacts shall be selected and impacts shall be mitigated. Development in areas adjacent to ESH areas and parks and recreation areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade those areas, and shall be compatible with the continuance of those habitat and recreation areas.

Gaviota Coast Policy NS-6: Wildlife Corridors. Development shall avoid to the maximum extent feasible and otherwise minimize disruption of identified wildlife travel corridors.

Gaviota Coast Policy NS-7: Riparian Vegetation. (COASTAL) New development, including fuel modification, shall be sited and designed to protect riparian ESH, consistent with Policy NS-2 and all other applicable policies and provisions of this Plan and the LCP.

Gaviota Coast Policy NS-9: Natural Stream Channels. (COASTAL) Channelizations or other substantial alterations of streams shall be prohibited except for: 1) necessary water supply projects where no feasible alternative exists; 2) flood control projects for existing development where necessary for public safety and there is no other feasible alternative, or 3) development with the primary purpose of improving fish and wildlife habitat. Any channelization or stream alteration permitted for one of these three purposes shall minimize impacts to coastal resources, including ESH and the depletion of groundwater, and shall include maximum feasible mitigation measures to mitigate unavoidable impacts. Bioengineering alternatives shall be preferred for flood protection over “hard” solutions such as concrete or riprap channels.

Gaviota Coast Policy NS-11: Restoration. (COASTAL) In cases where adverse impacts to biological resources as a result of new development cannot be avoided and impacts have been minimized, restoration shall be required. A minimum replacement ratio of 3:1 shall be required to compensate for adverse impacts to native habitat areas or biological resources, except that mitigation for impacts to wetlands shall be a minimum 4:1 ratio.

Consistent. The Project areas were evaluated by Sage Institute, Inc. to characterize onsite biological resources and to evaluate the potential for the proposed activities to impact special-status biological resources. Habitat within El Capitan creek is dominated by Western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), Arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), and coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), and non-native annual grasses and forbs. Approximately 50 feet downstream of the site, the creek enters the existing US. 101 / Calle Real culvert system. This large box culvert includes a concrete fish ladder that supports a series of deep pools that were visible in August 2023. El Capitan Creek is identified as Riverine in the National Wetland Inventory and is designated steelhead Critical Habitat by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

The Dig #2 work area is within Canada de la Pila, a direct tributary to the Pacific Ocean approximately 0.18 miles downstream of the ROW. The creek reach within the proposed project area had intermittent low-flow and variable canopy closure/shading of primarily willows. Approximately 20 feet downstream of the site, the creek enters the existing US. 101 culvert system. Canada de la Pila is identified as Riverine in the National Wetland Inventory, and Arroyo Willow Thickets covers the area.

The Dig #3 work area is within Gato Canyon Creek, a direct tributary to the Pacific Ocean approximately 0.6 miles downstream of the ROW. Approximately 70 feet downstream of the site, the creek enters the existing US. 101 / Calle Real culvert system. This large box culvert is flat-bottomed and supported minimal flows (<0.5”) during the August 2023 surveys. The plant community within Gato Canyon Creek is best described as California sycamore - Coast live oak riparian woodlands.

No formally listed plant species are expected to occur within the project area, and as such none are expected to be impacted. There is potential for the Santa Barbara honeysuckle to occur within the previously identified area at the IRC repair site, and within other suitable upland habitat areas. Therefore, individuals may be trimmed under the direction of a biological monitor but are not expected to be removed or subject to root disturbance causing mortality. The individuals are anticipated to recover from trimming. There is

moderate to high potential for western pond turtle, California red-legged frog, and coast range newt to be present within the project area. There is low potential for steelhead to utilize project reaches within El Capitan Creek (IRC location) and Gato Canyon Creek (Dig 3), depending on annual flow regime and status of downstream potential barriers. A temporary dewatering of the creek at the construction crossing and salvage and relocation of steelhead and/or California red-legged frog may be required. No designated Critical Habitat for the California red-legged frog or tidewater goby is within the survey area, and none would be impacted by proposed project activities. Mitigation to protect California red legged frogs and Steelhead (Condition of Approval 13 through 16) were proposed and implemented by the applicant.

Topsoil will be salvaged and stockpiled for replacement as surface soils to assist with the establishment of plant growth from the seed bank to minimize the potential for erosion. Soil within riparian corridors will be stockpiled separately. Riparian tree and shrub impacts are limited to relatively small diameter trees which will be pruned or cut to ground level and allowed to stump-sprout in-place. As such, proposed restoration consists of restoring existing contours, replacing the native seed bank within jurisdictional areas, and adding a native riparian seed mix after project completion (Condition of Approval 17).

An environmental Awareness Training prior to ground disturbing activities took place (Condition of Approval 10) and onsite biological monitoring occurs during all construction work (Condition of Approval 12).

EMERGENCY PERMIT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. **EMP-01 Project Description.** This Emergency Permit is based upon and limited to compliance with the project description, and the conditions of approval set forth below. Any deviations from the project description or conditions must be reviewed and approved by the County for conformity with this approval. Deviations without the above-described approval will constitute a violation of permit approval. If it is determined that project activity is occurring in violation of any or all of the following conditions, the Director of Planning and Development may revoke this permit and all authorization for development. The decision of the Director to revoke the Emergency Permit may be appealed to the Planning Commission.

The project description is as follows:

The project is a request by SoCalGas for an Emergency Permit to inspect, repair, and replace three sections in SoCal Gas' existing 16-inch high pressure natural gas transmission pipeline identified as Line 24 (L247) located along the Gaviota Coast. An internal inspection of Line 247 identified a dent with metal loss within the pipeline, as well as two additional locations where possible "stress, corrosion & cracking" (SCC) had been identified. The three identified work areas include an Immediate Repair Condition (IRC) within El Capitan Creek, and Direct Assessments at Dig #2 near Tajiguas Landfill Road, and Dig #3 near Gato Canyon Road. All sites are within intermittent drainages within SoCalGas's existing right-of-way (ROW) and could therefore affect waterways and environmentally sensitive habitat areas. The IRC and the Direct Assessment digs are necessary to bring Line 247 back to its full operational

pressure to support the north coast region.

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SCCDA Dig #3 is located at 10021 Calle Real, within Gato Creek. Calle Real will be used to access the temporary 37,500-sf laydown yard and excavation site, on APN 079-080-001 and Cal Trans ROW. The laydown yard will be approximately 0.3 miles west of the excavation site. Each temporary work areas would be used to store spoil and construction materials and to facilitate pipeline inspection/repair activities.

A 10-foot wide, 15-foot deep trench will be dug at each site to expose the pipeline. Work activities will require the installation of three stopple fittings and a temporary bypass on the existing pipeline. The bypass is required to ensure continuous natural gas supply beyond the work areas, while isolating the section of pipe to be inspected and repaired/replaced. Equipment and personnel would be mobilized to the work areas using existing access roads. No new access roads would be needed or constructed. All equipment, personnel, and vehicles would be constrained to the existing SoCalGas ROW and temporary easement. Trenches would be excavated using a rubber-tired or tracked excavator. If soils are unstable and the trench walls become compromised, then shoring, sheet piling, or another type of soil reinforcement may be required during construction. After the work has been completed, the temporary work area would be de-compacted to pre-project conditions, if necessary, and the project area would be restored to as near-pre-construction contours as feasible. Backfilling the trench would involve replacing the excavated subsoil in the trench and re-spreading the stockpiled topsoil to return the surface to its original grade. Native material excavated from the pipeline trench would be used to backfill the trench and the ROW including the temporary work areas would be restored to as close to its original condition as is reasonably possible.

Topsoil would be stored separately from subsoil. Trench spoils may be temporarily stockpiled (<24 hours) within the streams during active construction, but generally would be stored outside of the top of bank. If rock conditions are encountered during trench excavation, the

trench bottom would first be padded with a layer of imported, rock-free sand. A water diversion plan is required as water could be flowing at all three repair locations. Temporary dewatering of the work area would use an approach to pass flows around the worksite using a gravity coffer dam and/or pumping with appropriate entrapment protection screening and sediment control. A temporary constructed low flow channel may be constructed within the ROW to re-route low flows around the work area in-lieu of installing a coffer dam or pumping. Any groundwater encountered during excavation would be discharged to the ground/surface water as authorized under the Statewide General Order for Discharge from Natural Gas Utility Construction, Operation, and Maintenance Activities (Order 2017-0029-DWQ).

SoCalGas (including its subcontractors) would have access to and use of the Temporary Workspace for approximately three (3) months, tentatively arranged to start on or about September 11, 2023, to on or about December 11, 2023. However, work on each individual dig site is expected to take approximately 6 weeks. Hours of work are 7:00am to 5:30pm. Work that would create cause for disruptive level noise shall be performed between the hours of 8:00am and 4:00pm. Where the work requires disruptive level noise before 8:00am or after 4:30pm, SCG shall provide 48 hour advance written notice so that ECC may inform camping guests. SCG would provide traffic control associated with the work on property at all times during the work to ensure camping guests, staff and others safety. Biologist and cultural monitor would be on hand for the duration of the project, as necessary. The project would implement appropriate Storm Water Best Management Practices (BMPs) from the SoCalGas Water Quality and Storm Water Best Management Practices Manual.

2. **Proj Des-02 Project Conformity.** The grading, development, use, and maintenance of the property, the size, shape, arrangement, and location of the structures, parking areas and landscape areas, and the protection and preservation of resources shall conform to the project description above and the hearing exhibits and conditions of approval below. The property and any portions thereof shall be sold, leased or financed in compliance with this project description and the approved hearing exhibits and conditions of approval thereto. All plans (such as Landscape and Tree Protection Plans) must be submitted for review and approval and shall be implemented as approved by the County.
3. **EMP-02 Follow Up Application Required.** An application(s) for the required permits necessary to validate the emergency work as permanent shall be submitted by the applicant to the Planning and Development Department no later than 30 days following the issuance of this Emergency Permit. The permits required for the proposed emergency include a Coastal Development Permit with a Hearing pursuant to Section 36-169 of the Article II Coastal Zoning Ordinance. If the follow up permit is denied, the Emergency Permit shall be valid only until a final decision is made on the follow up permit, at which point the Emergency Permit shall expire.
4. **EMP-03 Completeness Items.** Any materials required for a completed application, as identified in the initial review of the original application required pursuant to Condition EMP-02 above, shall be submitted within 90 days after written notification of the application deficiencies is provided to the applicant. This time period may be extended by the Director of

Planning and Development.

5. **EMP-04 Authorized Work Only.** Only that emergency work specifically requested and deemed an emergency for the specific property mentioned is authorized. Any additional emergency work requires separate authorization from the Director of Planning and Development. The work authorized by this permit must be commenced within 30 days of the date of issuance of the permit and completed within 30 days after the beginning of construction. If construction activities are proposed by the applicant to commence after 30 days, separate authorization by the Director of P&D is required.
6. **EMP-05 Other County Agency Permits.** This permit does not preclude the necessity to obtain authorization and/or permits from other County Departments or other agencies.
7. **EMP-06 Stop Work Order.** The Director of Planning and Development may order the work authorized under this emergency permit to stop immediately if it is determined that unanticipated and substantial adverse environmental effects may occur with continued construction.
8. **EMP-09 Not Valid Until Signed.** This Emergency Permit is not valid until signed by the applicant and subsequently issued by Planning and Development.
9. **Additional Permits Required.** This permit does not preclude the necessity to obtain authorization and/or permits from other County Departments or other outside agencies such as the California Department of Fish & Wildlife or the Army Corps of Engineers.
10. **BIO-01 Biological Resources Awareness Training.** An environmental awareness training shall be presented to all construction personnel by a qualified biologist prior to the start of project activities. The training shall include color photographs and a description of the ecology of all special-status species known or determined to have potential to occur, specifically California red-legged frog, as well as other sensitive resources requiring avoidance near project impact areas. The training shall also include a description of protection measures required by discretionary permits (if required), an overview of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), implications of noncompliance with the ESA, and required avoidance and minimization measures. **PLAN REQUIREMENTS:** This condition shall be noted on any plans. A sign in sheet of construction workers who attended the training shall be provided to P&D Compliance staff. **TIMING:** The training shall occur before any ground disturbing work (including vegetation clearing and grading) occurs in the construction footprint. **MONITORING:** The Owner/Applicant shall demonstrate to P&D compliance monitoring staff. P&D processing planner shall ensure measures are on plans.
11. **BIO-02 Preconstruction Surveys.** A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-activity survey immediately prior to the start of construction each day to ensure southwestern pond turtle, Northern California legless lizard, California red-legged frog, yellow warbler, and two-striped garter snake are not present within proposed work areas. If any of these species are found, they shall be allowed to leave the area on their own volition or be relocated (as permitted) to suitable habitat outside of the work area. If necessary, resource agencies will be contacted for further guidance. **PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND TIMING:** This condition shall be printed on project plans submitted for Coastal Development Permit Issuance and installed prior to ground disturbance work **MONITORING:** The Owner/Applicant shall demonstrate to P&D staff that all

required components of the approved plan(s) are in place as required prior to Final Inspection Clearance.

12. **BIO-03 Onsite Biologist.** A qualified biologist shall monitor all construction activities. The biological monitor(s) will survey the proposed project area and adjacent habitats throughout construction and restoration activities for the presence of special-status species and will confirm that conservation measures are sufficient to avoid or minimize impacts to these species, or recommend additional measures as warranted. The qualified biologist will conduct a general pre-construction survey for wildlife within 72 hours of Project activities. The survey will focus on direct visual observation of the survey area and adjacent habitat. For ground disturbing and/or vegetation clearing activities, supplemental pre-construction surveys will occur prior to Project activities initiating each morning. **PLAN REQUIREMENTS:** This condition shall be noted on any plans. The contact information of the biological monitor shall be provided to P&D processing staff. **TIMING:** The biological monitor shall be designated prior to ground disturbance work. The biological components apply from the beginning of any grading or construction throughout all development activities until project completion. **MONITORING:** The Owner/Applicant shall submit to P&D processing staff the name and contact information for the approved arborist/biologist prior to commencement of construction / pre-construction meeting. P&D processing staff shall site inspect as appropriate.
13. **BIO-04 General Protection Measures.** The following measures shall be implemented to further protect impacts to biological resources:
 - The temporary impact areas will be minimized to the extent feasible. Areas of disturbed soils with slopes towards the drainage feature will be stabilized to reduce erosion potential. Appropriate BMPs will be used to stabilize the site during and after construction.
 - No material will be permanently stockpiled within jurisdictional areas.
 - All trash will be properly contained and removed from the work site regularly. When operations are complete, any excess materials or debris will be removed from the work area.
 - Staging/storage areas for equipment will be located outside jurisdictional areas.
 - Construction equipment and vehicles will be checked and maintained daily to prevent leaks of materials that if introduced to water could be deleterious to aquatic life.
 - Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, and welders, located within or adjacent to jurisdictional areas, will be positioned over drip pans and will be inspected frequently.
 - No equipment maintenance will be done where petroleum products or other pollutants from the equipment may enter jurisdictional areas.
 - The clean-up of any accidental spill will begin immediately pursuant to all relevant hazardous materials regulations. If the spill could affect downstream water quality or impact special-status species, the permitting agencies will be notified to determine

the appropriate action.

- The current SoCalGas Water Quality BMP manual will be utilized to ensure appropriate BMPs are used to stabilize the site during and after construction activities

PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The BMPs shall be described and detailed on the site, grading and drainage plans, and depicted graphically. The location and type of BMP shall be shown on the site grading plans. **TIMING:** The plans and maintenance program shall be submitted to P&D for approval prior to Land Use Permit issuance. **MONITORING:** P&D compliance monitoring staff shall site inspect for installation prior to Final Building Inspection Clearance.

14. **BIO-05 CRLF / Steelhead Avoidance and Minimization Measures.** The following measures shall be implemented to further protect impacts to biological resources:

- A qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for California red-legged frog at the work area(s) and 50 ft. buffer within 24 hours prior to construction to ensure no individuals are present. If the species is detected, the Corps/USFWS will be notified.
- A qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction visual surveys for steelhead occurrence 7 days before construction to confirm low-flow conditions and absence of steelhead at the pipeline crossing construction zone. If the species is detected, the Corps/NMFS will be notified.
- If California red-legged frog are observed at anytime during pre-construction or construction to potentially be harms way, they may be relocated by a qualified biologist to suitable habitat within 500 feet up or downstream of the capture location.
- CRLF exclusionary fencing (e.g., silt fence) will be installed to discourage CRLF from entering laydown areas and the workspace within 50 ft. of suitable aquatic habitat. A qualified biological monitor will be present for the installation of exclusionary fencing and periodically ensure fencing remains in place.
- An escape ramp for open trenches will be included as part of construction activities to prevent wildlife from becoming trapped. If trenches cannot be ramped due to shoring or safety concerns they will be covered with plastic or other impenetrable material.
- Temporary dewatering of the work area must use an approach to pass flows around the worksite using a gravity coffer dam and/or pumping with appropriate entrapment protection screening and sediment control. A temporary constructed low-flow channel may be constructed within the ROW to re-route low flows around the work area in-lieu of installing a coffer dam or pumping.

PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The BMPs shall be described and detailed on the site, grading and drainage plans, and depicted graphically. The location and type of BMP shall be shown on the site grading plans. **TIMING:** The plans and maintenance program shall be submitted to P&D for approval prior to Land Use Permit issuance. **MONITORING:** P&D compliance

monitoring staff shall site inspect for installation prior to Final Building Inspection Clearance.

15. **BIO-06 Delineation of Project Disturbance Limits.** Prior to construction the jobsite will be clearly delineated under the guidance of a P&D approved biologist. Delineation of the site will clearly identify areas where equipment and other activities are not permitted. The area shall be fenced with a fencing type and in a location acceptable to P&D. To avoid direct impacts to special-status plant individuals to the extent feasible, work areas adjacent to Santa Barbara honeysuckle will be flagged off for avoidance per the direction of the biological monitor. Any pruning will also be conducted under the supervision of the monitoring biologist. **PLAN REQUIREMENTS:** The fencing locations shall be shown on all grading plans. **TIMING:** Fencing shall be installed prior to any earth movement. **MONITORING:** Building and Safety and/or Compliance staff shall perform site inspections throughout the construction phase.
16. **BIO-08 Wildlife Relocation.** If California red-legged frog and/or other protected species are found during pre-construction surveys or monitoring, work shall be halted, and they shall be allowed to leave the work area on their own volition or be hand captured by a qualified biologist and relocated to suitable habitat outside of the area of impact no more than 300 feet outside of the project area, unless otherwise approved by the Service. The Service-approved biologist will document both the capture site and the relocation site by photographs and GPS positions. All documentation will be provided to the Service within 24 hours of relocation. Work would not resume until approval to do so is provided by the agencies. If full avoidance of special status species is not feasible, consultation with the resource agencies would be initiated to obtain a CDFW Incidental Take Permit (ITP) and USFWS authorization. In the event individuals may be dead or injured as a result of project-related activities, notification will be made within 72 hours to the Service Ventura Field Office at (805) 644-1766. Notification of dead or injured California tiger salamander should also be made to the Department at (562) 342-7100. **PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND TIMING:** This condition shall be printed on project plans submitted for Land Use Permit Issuance and installed prior to Grading Permit issuance. **MONITORING:** P&D processing planner shall ensure measures are on plans. P&D Compliance inspectors shall spot check; and shall ensure compliance onsite.
17. **BIO-09 Habitat Restoration.** The Owner/Applicant shall submit for P&D approval a Habitat Restoration Plan prepared by a P&D-approved biologist and designed to mitigate temporary impacts from remediation activities. The plan shall include the following components:
 - a. Landscaping shall be with native riparian species.
 - b. Species shall be from locally obtained plants and seed stock.
 - c. The new plantings shall be irrigated with drip irrigation on a timer, and shall be weaned off of irrigation over a period of two to three years.
 - d. Non-native species shall be removed from the creek, however, removal of native species in the creek shall be prohibited.
 - e. Erosion and sediment controls (e.g., silt fences, fiber rolls, sandbags) will be installed, where necessary, utilizing weed-free materials in areas with a predominance of native plants.

- f. Where necessary, restored areas will be maintained and monitored, including weed removal (focused on noxious weeds and excluding non- native annual grasses).
- g. All planting and seeding will occur the first year after construction is complete, after the first significant rain event of the year (i.e., > 0.25 inch of precipitation).

PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The Owner/Applicant shall: (1) Submit the HRP; (2) Include all applicable components in the HRP; (3) include as notes or depictions all plan components listed above, graphically depicting all those related to earth movement, construction, and temporarily and/or permanently installed protection measures. TIMING: Plans shall be submitted prior to approval of the Land Use Permit. The Owner/Applicant shall post a performance security to ensure installation prior to Final Building Inspection Clearance and maintenance for three years. MONITORING: The Owner/Applicant shall demonstrate to P&D compliance monitoring staff that all required components of the approved plan(s) are in place as required prior to Final Inspection Clearance. P&D compliance monitoring staff signature is required to release the installation security upon satisfactory installation of all items in approved plans and maintenance security upon successful implementation of this plan.

18. **Bio-23 Nesting Bird Surveys.** If project activities are expected to occur during the typical avian nesting season (i.e., February 1 – August 31), pre-activity surveys must be completed by a qualified biologist within one week prior to project initiation. Surveys for raptors shall be conducted within a 250-foot radius of the project site. If any active non-listed raptor nests are observed, these nests and nest trees shall be designated, and a no-work buffer of 250 feet shall be established until the young have fledged and are no longer reliant on the nest tree or parental care, or the nest is no longer active. Surveys for other non-listed avian species shall be conducted within a 50-foot radius of the project site. If any active nests are observed, these nests and nest trees shall be protected with an appropriate no-work buffer and monitored by a qualified biologist. All activity will remain outside of the designated buffers until a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged or that proposed construction activities would not cause adverse impacts to the nest, adults, eggs, or young. If work activities are deemed to not be a threat to a given nest within a buffer zone, a qualified biologist may monitor the nest during work to ensure that the nesting birds are not disturbed (e.g., showing signs of stress or changes in behavior as a result of work activity). If any active nests of listed, fully protected, or otherwise special-status species are detected during the surveys, the appropriate wildlife protection agency shall be contacted for guidance on how to proceed. PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND TIMING: This condition shall be printed on project plans submitted for Coastal Development Permit Issuance. Active nests shall be monitored by the biologist at a minimum of once per week until it has been determined that the nest is no longer being used by either the young or adults, and there is no evidence of a second nesting attempt. Active nests shall not be removed without written authorization from USFWS and CDFW. MONITORING: P&D shall be given the name and contact information for the qualified biologist to monitor active nests.
19. **CulRes-09 Stop Work at Encounter.** The Owner/Applicant and/or their agents, representatives or contractors shall stop or redirect work immediately in the event archaeological remains are encountered during grading, construction, landscaping or other

construction-related activity. The Owner/Applicant shall immediately contact P&D staff, and retain a P&D approved archaeologist and Native American representative to evaluate the significance of the find in compliance with the provisions of the County Archaeological Guidelines and conduct appropriate mitigation funded by the Owner/Applicant. MONITORING: P&D permit processing planner shall check plans prior to issuance of the Coastal Development Permit and P&D enforcement staff shall respond to complaints in the field throughout grading and construction.

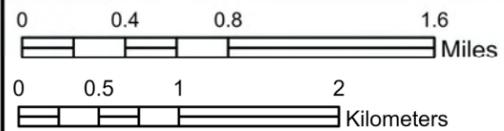
20. **Noise-02 Construction Hours.** The Owner/Applicant, including all contractors and subcontractors shall limit construction activity, including equipment maintenance and site preparation, to the hours between 7:00 am and 4:00 pm Monday through Friday. No construction shall occur on weekends or State holidays. Non-noise generating interior construction activities such as plumbing, electrical, drywall and painting (which does not include the use of compressors, tile saws, or other noise-generating equipment) are not subject to these restrictions. Any subsequent amendment to the Comprehensive General Plan, applicable Community or Specific Plan, or Zoning Code noise standard upon which these construction hours are based shall supersede the hours stated herein. PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The Owner/Applicant shall provide and post a sign stating these restrictions at all construction site entries. TIMING: Signs shall be posted prior to commencement of construction and maintained throughout construction. MONITORING: Enforcement staff shall respond to complaints.
21. **WatConv-04 Equipment Storage-Construction.** The Owner/Applicant shall designate a construction equipment filling and storage area(s) to contain spills, facilitate clean-up and proper disposal and prevent contamination from discharging to the storm drains, street, drainage ditches, creeks, or wetlands. The areas shall be no larger than 50 x 50 foot unless otherwise approved by P&D and shall be located at least 100 feet from any storm drain, waterbody or sensitive biological resources. PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The Owner/Applicant shall designate the P&D approved location on all Coastal Development Permits. TIMING: The Owner/Applicant shall install the area prior to commencement of construction.
22. **WatConv-05 Equipment Washout-Construction.** The Owner/Applicant shall designate a washout area(s) for the washing of concrete trucks, paint, equipment, or similar activities to prevent wash water from discharging to the storm drains, street, drainage ditches, creeks, or wetlands. Note that polluted water and materials shall be contained in this area and removed from the site as needed. The area shall be located at least 50 feet from any storm drain, waterbody or sensitive biological resources. PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The Owner/Applicant shall designate the P&D approved location on all Coastal Development Permits. TIMING: The Owner/Applicant shall install the area prior to commencement of construction.
23. **Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.** Erosion and sediment control measures shall be on site prior to the start of project activities and kept on site at all times so they are immediately available for installation in anticipation of rain events. Erosion and sediment control measures and other construction BMPs shall be implemented and maintained in accordance with all specifications governing their proper design, installation, operation, and

maintenance. Equipment shall not be operated in flowing water and equipment shall not enter flowing water. Erosion control measures such as silt fences and fiber rolls shall be maintained on a daily basis during project activities. Any stockpile(s) shall be kept a minimum of 100 feet from the banks of any water body to prevent material from re-entering a water body. At no time shall any stockpiles, waste piles, or debris associated with this project be located within surface water, or where it can be washed back into surface water. All stockpiled debris shall be covered and surrounded with a linear sediment barrier. PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The grading and SWPPP, SWMP and/or ESCP shall be submitted for review and approved by P&D prior to approval of Coastal Development clearances. The plan shall be designed to address erosion, sediment and pollution control during all phases of development of the site until all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. TIMING: The SWPPP requirements shall be implemented prior to the commencement of grading and throughout the year. The ESCP/SWMP requirements shall be implemented between November 1st and April 15th of each year, except pollution control measures shall be implemented year round. MONITORING: P&D staff shall perform site inspections throughout the construction phase.

Attachments:

- A. Site Plan
- B. CEQA Exemption

cc: John Zorovich Deputy Director
Errin Briggs, Supervising Planner
Katie Nall, P&D Planner
Coastal Program Analyst, Calif. Coastal Comm., 89 S. California Street, Ventura CA 93001

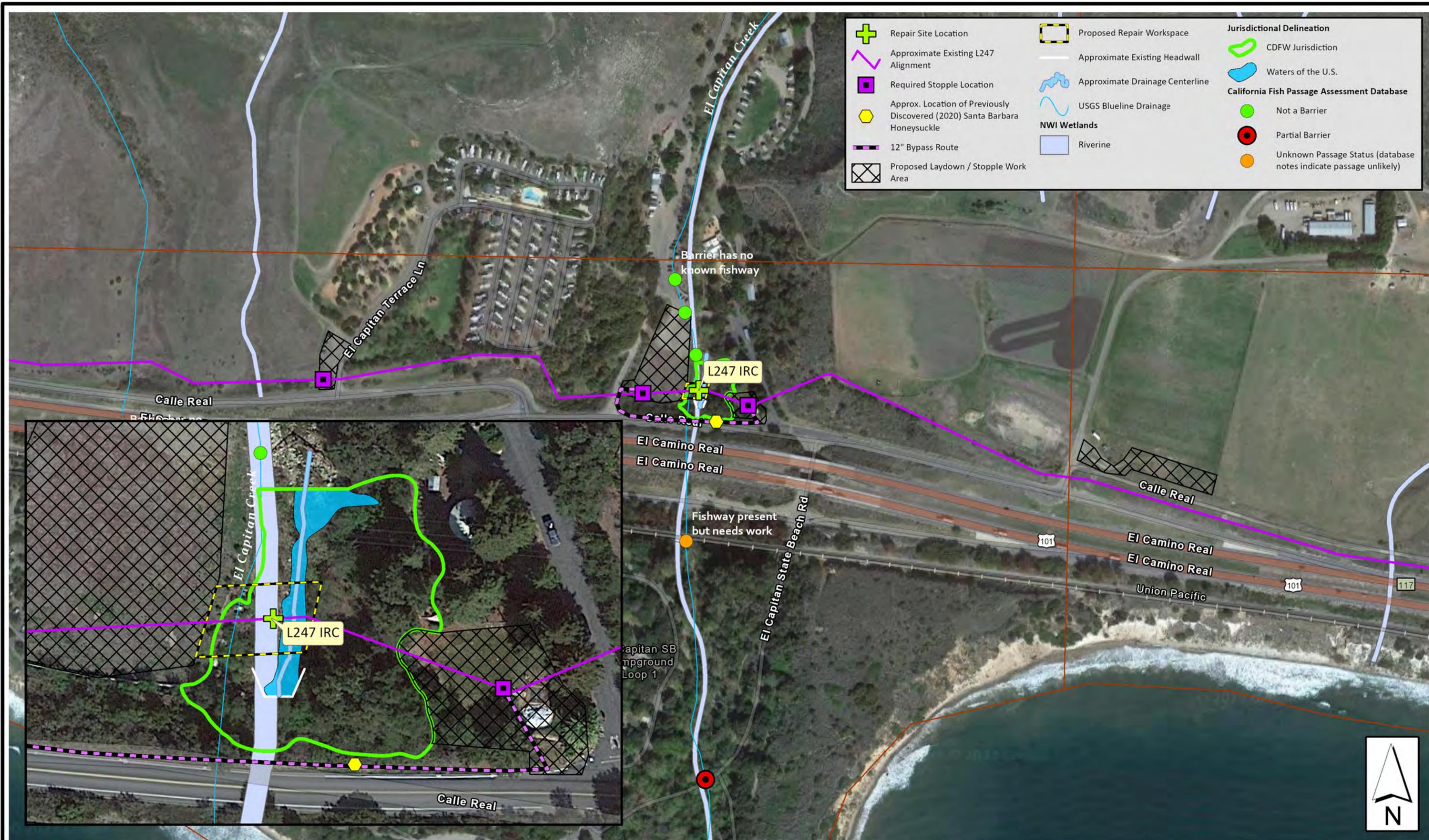


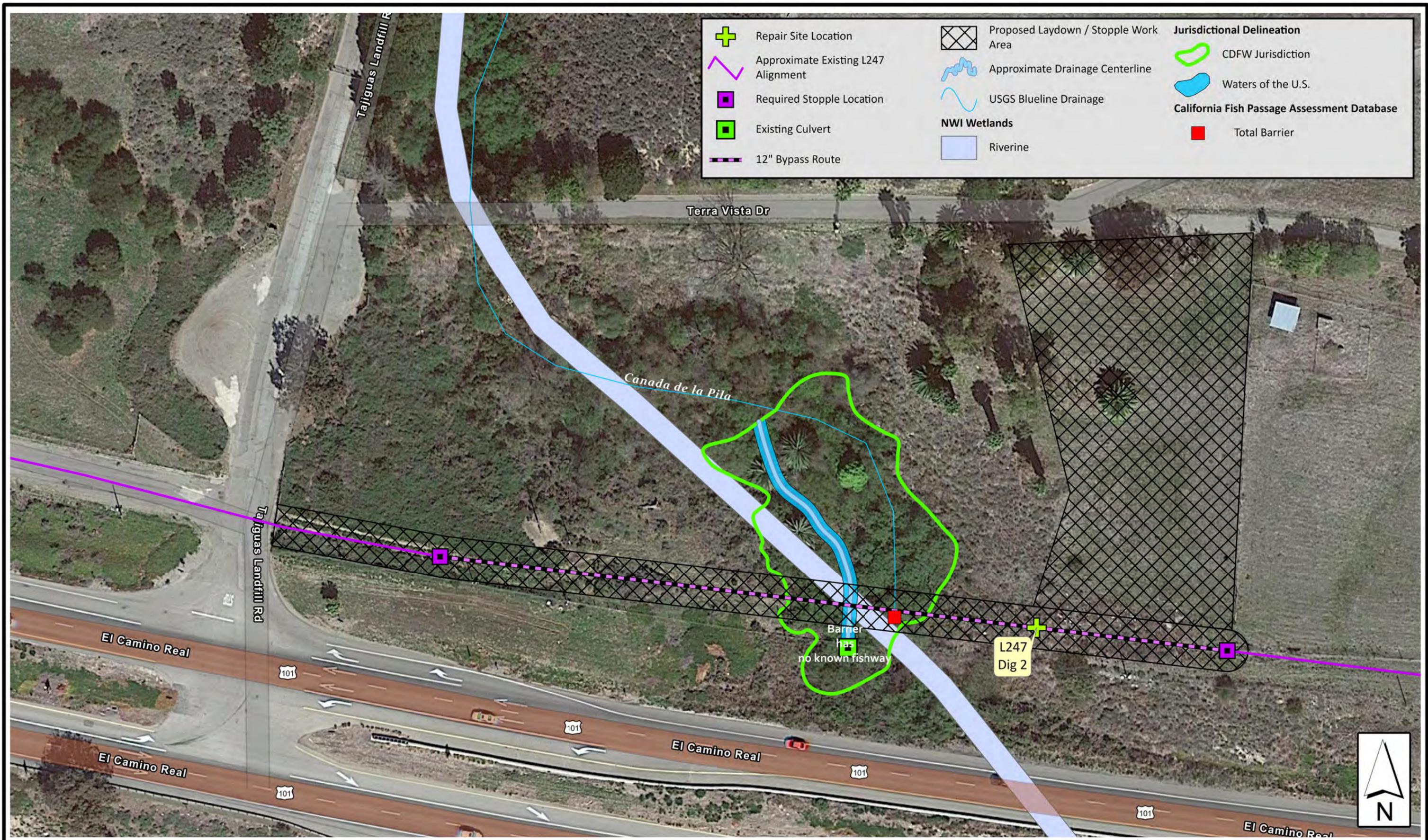
SoCalGas Line 247 Immediate Repair Condition

Southern California Gas Company

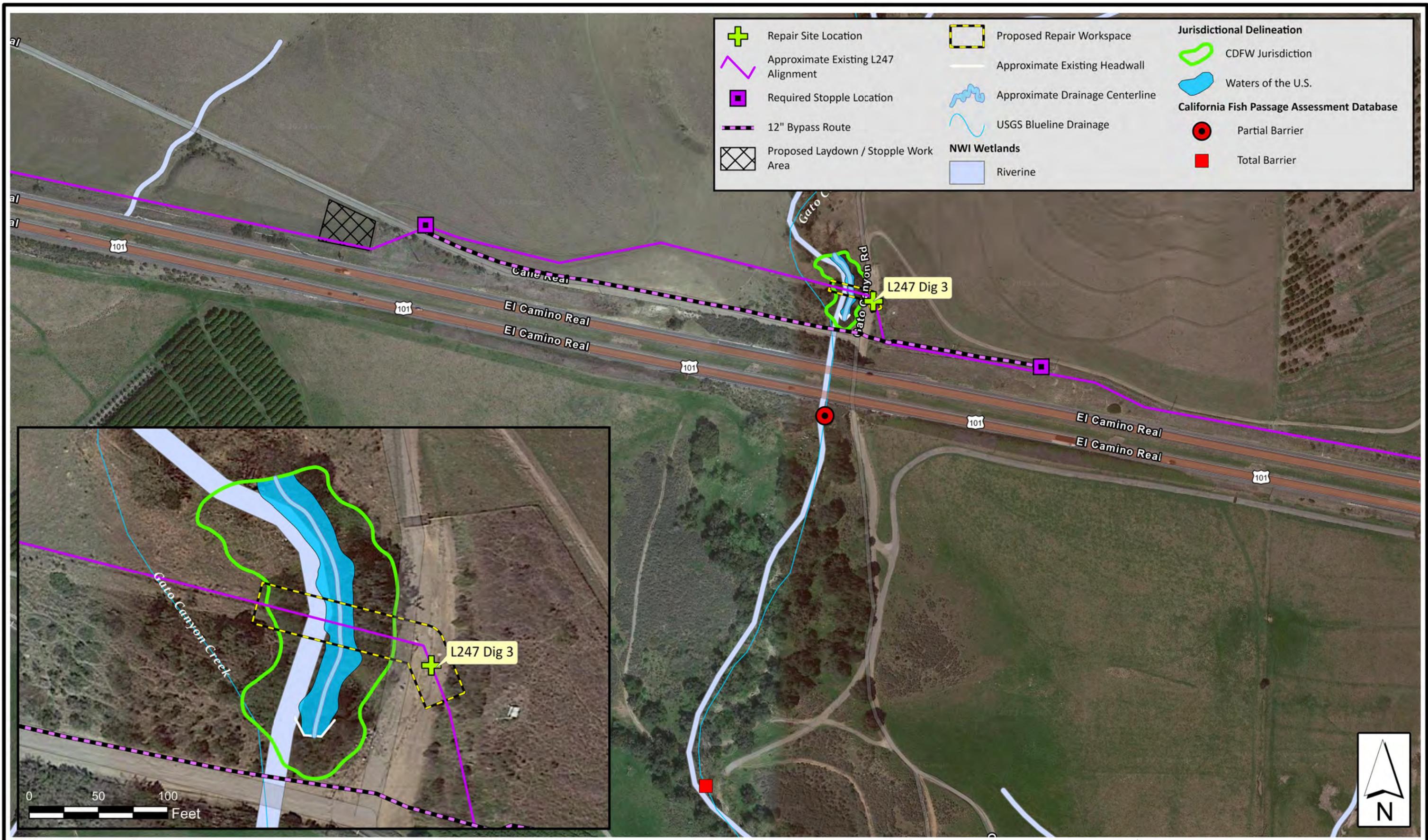
Figure 1

Regional / USGS QUAD



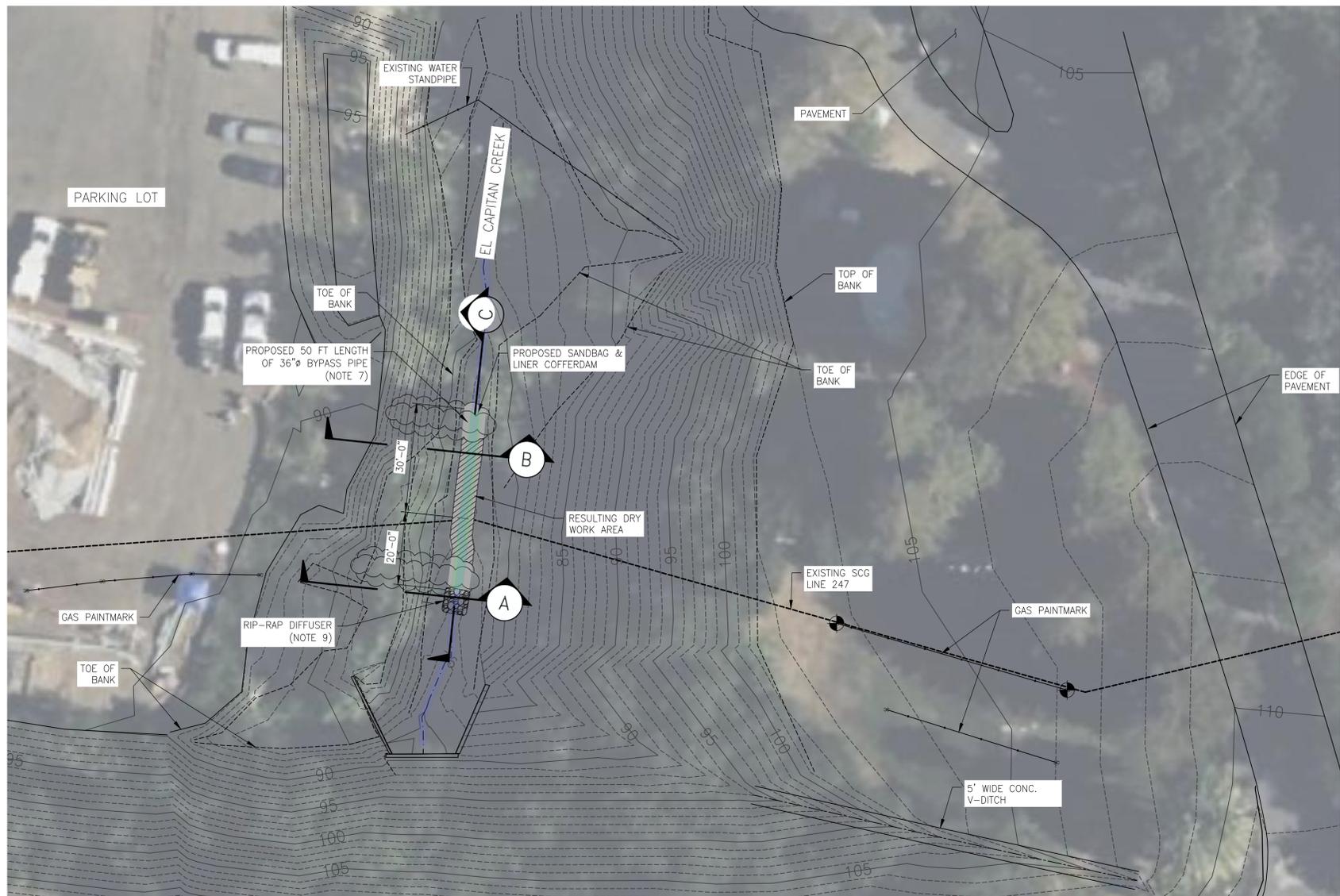


Repair Site Location	Proposed Laydown / Stopple Work Area	Jurisdictional Delineation
Approximate Existing L247 Alignment	Approximate Drainage Centerline	CDFW Jurisdiction
Required Stopple Location	USGS Blueline Drainage	Waters of the U.S.
Existing Culvert	NWI Wetlands	California Fish Passage Assessment Database
12" Bypass Route	Riverine	Total Barrier



- | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | Repair Site Location | | Proposed Repair Workspace | | Jurisdictional Delineation |
| | Approximate Existing L247 Alignment | | Approximate Existing Headwall | | CDFW Jurisdiction |
| | Required Stopple Location | | Approximate Drainage Centerline | | Waters of the U.S. |
| | 12" Bypass Route | | USGS Blueline Drainage | | California Fish Passage Assessment Database |
| | Proposed Laydown / Stopple Work Area | | NWI Wetlands | | Partial Barrier |
| | | | Riverine | | Total Barrier |

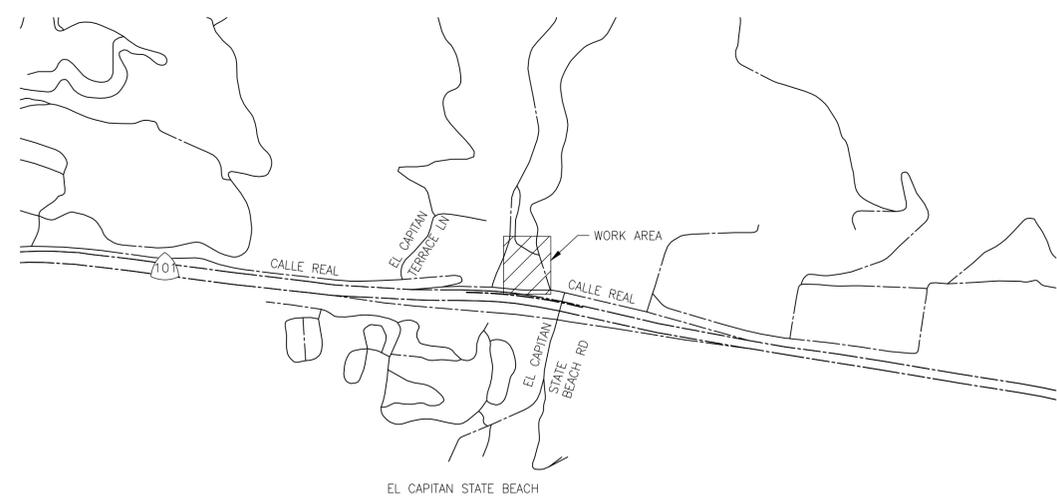
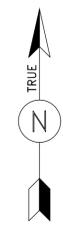
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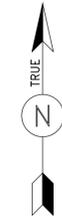
EL CAPITAN CREEK

PLAN
1"=20'

EL CAPITAN CREEK



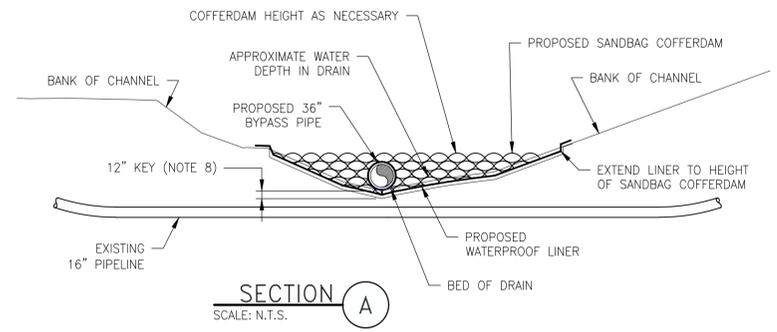
EL CAPITAN STATE BEACH



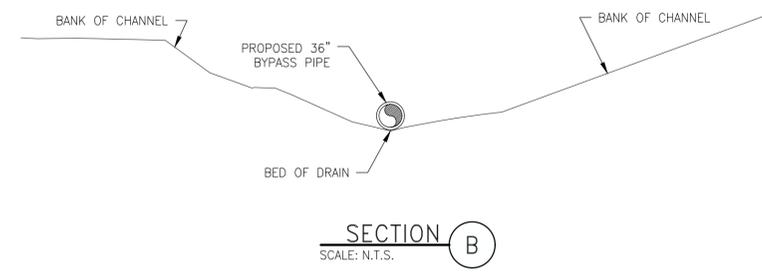
KEY PLAN
N.T.S.

NOTES:

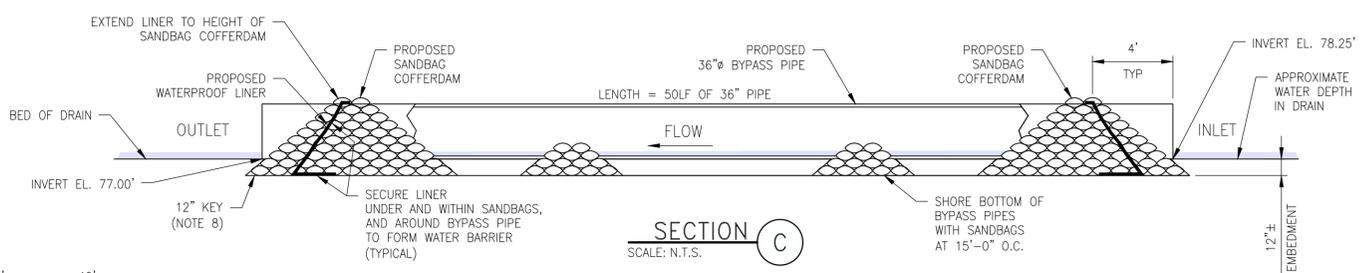
- DESIGN CODE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:
 - APPROPRIATE COUNTY BUILDING CODES, LATEST REVISION.
 - FEDERAL OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS ACT. (O.S.H.A.)
 - CALIFORNIA STATE INDUSTRIAL SAFETY ORDERS.
 - ASME B31.4 (LATEST EDITION) - LIQUID TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS FOR HYDROCARBONS (ETC.)
 - U.S. D.O.T. 49CFR195 (LATEST EDITION) - TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS BY PIPELINE.
- COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH THE OWNER'S FIELD REPRESENTATIVE.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH SCG STANDARD PROCEDURES FOR LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND FACILITIES, SUBSURFACE STRUCTURES OR OTHER SUBSURFACE INSTALLATIONS, INCLUDING THOSE FOR USE OF VACUUM EXCAVATION DEVICES, OR POWER-OPERATED OR POWER-DRIVEN EXCAVATING OR BORING EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF A SUBSURFACE INSTALLATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFORM TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPROPRIATE COUNTIES, CITIES, LOCAL CITY FIRE DEPARTMENTS, WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS, AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS, AND ANY OTHER APPLICABLE CITY, STATE, OR FEDERAL AGENCIES REQUIREMENTS.
- ENGINEER PREPARING THESE PLANS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR, OR LIABLE FOR, UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES TO OR USES OF THESE PLANS.
- CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (U.S.A.) AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK: 811 OR 1-800-227-2600. U.S.A. SHALL BE RECONTACTED EVERY 2 WEEKS THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION. THIS WILL ALLOW KNOWN SUBSTRUCTURES TO BE MARKED BY THEIR OWNERS ON A CONTINUOUS BASIS. CONTRACTOR SHALL MARK PROPOSED LIMITS OF THE SURVEY WITH WHITE PAINT PRIOR TO EACH U.S.A. NOTICE.
- EL CAPITAN WATERSHED DOES NOT HAVE DATA AVAILABLE FOR MONTHLY FLOW RATES, BUT RATHER, ANNUAL PEAK WINTER MAX FLOW RATES. PEAK WINTER MAX FLOW RATES TYPICALLY OCCUR IN DECEMBER - FEBRUARY, BUT CAN OCCUR IN OTHER MONTHS. SUMMER DRY MONTHS ARE TYPICALLY JUNE - AUGUST, WHEN NO RAIN EVENTS OCCUR, BUT THERE CAN BE STORMS. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS EMERGENCY REPAIR DESIGN, WE REVIEWED AVAILABLE PEAK DATA IN STREAM STATS. FOR A DESIGN STORM BASED ON A 10 YEAR RETURN INTERVAL, THE WINTER MAX FLOW IS 875 CFS.
- THE ANTICIPATED MAX FLOW DURING REPAIR IS 1 CFS, BASED ON NO RAIN EVENTS IN DRY MONTHS. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE AVAILABLE AT THE WORKSITE NECESSARY STANDBY BYPASS PUMPS AND PIPING TO USE IN THE EVENT THE FLOW OF EL CAPITAN CREEK BECOMES EXCESSIVE. THE ACTUAL CAPACITY OF ONE (1) 36" BYPASS PIPE IS APPROXIMATELY 1134 CFS, BASED ON THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED BYPASS INLET AND OUTLET INVERTS, USING A LENGTH OF PIPE AROUND 50 LF, CORRESPONDING TO A FLOWLINE SLOPE OF 0.0250 AND THE PIPE FLOWING AT 92% FULL. SHOULD THERE BE A RAIN EVENT DURING CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR WATER LEVEL AND WATER FLOW ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE COFFERDAM. IF THE WATER LEVEL APPROACHES THE MIDPOINT OF THE COFFERDAM, OR IF WATER FLOW EXCEEDS 50% OF GRAVITY PIPE HEIGHT (18"), CONTRACTOR SHALL AUGMENT BYPASS WITH ADDITIONAL PUMPS AND NECESSARY PIPING TO MOVE EXCESS WATER FLOW AROUND THE WORK AREA AND INTO DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF COFFERDAM. EMERGENCY STANDBY PUMP BY PASS DESIGN CRITERIA, USE MINIMUM OF 2.5 CFS, OR 1122 GPM FOR PUMP SIZING.
- EXCAVATE KEY INTO BED OF DRAIN TO ANCHOR COFFERDAMS. WIDTH OF KEY TO MATCH WIDTH OF SANDBAG COFFERDAM AT BASE. INITIAL DEPTH OF KEY TO BE 12". IF INITIAL DEPTH OF KEY IS INSUFFICIENT TO STOP FLOW OF WATER INTO WORK AREA, KEY DEPTH SHALL BE INCREASED TO PREVENT SUB-SURFACE FLOW OF WATER INTO WORK AREA.
- CONTRACTOR TO LAY 6-INCH ROCK RIP-RAP AT OUTLET OF BYPASS PIPE TO PREVENT SCOUR OF DRAIN BED. RIP-RAP DIFFUSER TO BE 10 FT LONG X 10 FT WIDE AT WEST END AND MINIMUM 5 FT WIDE UNDER BYPASS PIPE.
- THE 50-FOOT WIDE WORK AREA ACROSS THE EL CAPITAN CREEK WILL BE ISOLATED BY THE INSTALLATION OF SANDBAG AND LINER COFFERDAMS AS SHOWN. EAST-WEST FLOW OF THE DRAIN MUST BE MAINTAINED WHILE THE COFFERDAMS ARE IN PLACE. THE FLOW OF THE DRAIN THROUGH THE WORK AREA WILL BE ACHIEVED WITH THE 36-INCH DIAMETER BYPASS PIPE INSTALLED AS SHOWN.
- ONCE WORK AREA IS ISOLATED, PUMP SURFACE WATER AND ANY FUTURE GROUNDWATER SEEPAGE FROM WORK AREA DOWNSTREAM BEYOND SANDBAGS.
- UPON COMPLETION OF THE PIPELINE EXPOSURE/INSPECTION AND TRENCH BACKFILL, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE COFFERDAMS AND BYPASS PIPE.
- EL CAPITAN CREEK AND THE WORK AREA SHALL BE RESTORED AND RETURNED TO PRE-WORK CONDITION.
- THE CLIENT DIRECTS THE CONTRACTOR TO MONITOR LOCAL WEATHER CONDITIONS AND ABANDON WORK AREA IF THERE IS RAIN FORECAST FOR THE LOCAL AREA WHICH HAS A 50% OR GREATER CHANCE OF PRODUCING 0.5 INCHES OF RAIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A 48-HOUR WINDOW AFTER A RAIN EVENT IS FORECAST, TO STABILIZE THE WORK AREA EXCAVATIONS AS NEEDED TO PROTECT THE PIPELINE. DISCUSSIONS SHALL ALSO INCLUDE TEMPORARY REMOVAL OF THE BYPASS COFFERDAM AND GRAVITY BY PASS DRAIN, BASED ON THE RAIN EVENT SIZE AND DURATION.



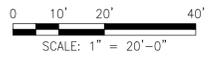
SECTION A
SCALE: N.T.S.



SECTION B
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SECTION C
SCALE: N.T.S.



ISSUED FOR PERMIT

DESIGNED: P. HENSHALL		DATE	
DRAWN: K. CRANOR			
CHECKED: R. RANDIG			
PROJ. APPV:			
SCG ENG. APPV:			
ENG. FILE NO:			
DWC CLASS:		DWC DIST:	
SCALE: AS NOTED		DRAWING NUMBER	
A 09/06/23 KMC RFR * ISSUED FOR PERMIT		8200-EX-902	
REV	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED

L247 EL CAPITAN CREEK
ANOMALY REPAIR
WATER DIVERSION PLAN

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO: Santa Barbara County Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

FROM: Katie Nall, Planner, Planning & Development

The project or activity identified below is determined to be exempt from further environmental review requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970, as defined in the State and County Guidelines for the implementation of CEQA.

APN: 081-250-014, 081-230-035; 081-150-033, **Case No.:** 23EMP-00017
081-150-042; 079-080-001.

Location: 11560 Calle Real (Lat: 34.4640716 Long: -120.0226569); 14470 Calle Real (Lat: 34.4731964 Long: -120.1271722); 10021 Calle Real (Lat: 34.4589505 Long: -119.9867977).

Project Title: SoCal Gas Gaviota - Emergency Permit

Project Applicant: Chris Sowell

Project Description: The project is a request by SoCalGas for an Emergency Permit to inspect, repair, and replace three sections in SoCal Gas' existing 16-inch high pressure natural gas transmission pipeline identified as Line 24 (L247) located along the Gaviota Coast. An internal inspection of Line 247 identified a dent with metal loss within the pipeline, as well as two additional locations where possible "stress, corrosion & cracking" (SCC) had been identified. The three identified work areas include an Immediate Repair Condition (IRC) within El Capitan Creek, and Direct Assessments at Dig #2 near Tajiguas Landfill Road, and Dig #3 near Gato Canyon Road. All sites are within intermittent drainages within SoCalGas's existing right-of-way (ROW) and could therefore affect waterways and environmentally sensitive habitat areas. The IRC and the Direct Assessment digs are necessary to bring Line 247 back to its full operational pressure to support the north coast region.

The IRC is a dent interacting with the long seam of the pipeline and due to proximity to El Capitan Campground, is in a high-consequence area and a regulatory emergency by code. SoCal Gas will use the existing parking lot to support fabrication of a bypass assembly to facilitate the IRC. The approximately 101,000 square-foot (sf) temporary work area will include work zones adjacent to the easement, an access area, a laydown yard, an on-site staging area for work performed during weekdays only and off-site storage area to store construction equipment during weekends. Work will occur on APNs 081-230-035 and 081-250-014.

SCCDA Dig #2 is located at in 14440 Terra Vista Drive, approximately 600 feet east of the Tajiguas Landfill Road. SoCal Gas will access Dig 2 via Tajiguas Landfill Road and a private Ag road. A temporary lay down area of 100'x185' (18,500-sf) is proposed just north of the existing SoCal Gas

pipeline easement on APN 081-150-033. A second laydown area of approximately 10,000-sf, is also proposed over the SoCal Gas pipeline easement on APN 081-150-042.

SCCDA Dig #3 is located at 10021 Calle Real, within Gato Creek. Calle Real will be used to access the temporary 37,500-sf laydown yard and excavation site, on APN 079-080-001 and Cal Trans ROW. The laydown yard will be approximately 0.3 miles west of the excavation site. Each temporary work areas would be used to store spoil and construction materials and to facilitate pipeline inspection/repair activities.

A 10-foot wide, 15-foot deep trench will be dug at each site to expose the pipeline. Work activities will require the installation of three stopple fittings and a temporary bypass on the existing pipeline. The bypass is required to ensure continuous natural gas supply beyond the work areas, while isolating the section of pipe to be inspected and repaired/replaced. Equipment and personnel would be mobilized to the work areas using existing access roads. No new access roads would be needed or constructed. All equipment, personnel, and vehicles would be constrained to the existing SoCalGas ROW and temporary easement. Trenches would be excavated using a rubber-tired or tracked excavator. If soils are unstable and the trench walls become compromised, then shoring, sheet piling, or another type of soil reinforcement may be required during construction. After the work has been completed, the temporary work area would be de-compacted to pre-project conditions, if necessary, and the project area would be restored to as near-pre-construction contours as feasible. Backfilling the trench would involve replacing the excavated subsoil in the trench and re-spreading the stockpiled topsoil to return the surface to its original grade. Native material excavated from the pipeline trench would be used to backfill the trench and the ROW including the temporary work areas would be restored to as close to its original condition as is reasonably possible.

Topsoil would be stored separately from subsoil. Trench spoils may be temporarily stockpiled (<24 hours) within the streams during active construction, but generally would be stored outside of the top of bank. If rock conditions are encountered during trench excavation, the trench bottom would first be padded with a layer of imported, rock-free sand. A water diversion plan is required as water could be flowing at all three repair locations. Temporary dewatering of the work area would use an approach to pass flows around the worksite using a gravity coffer dam and/or pumping with appropriate entrapment protection screening and sediment control. A temporary constructed low flow channel may be constructed within the ROW to re-route low flows around the work area in-lieu of installing a coffer dam or pumping. Any groundwater encountered during excavation would be discharged to the ground/surface water as authorized under the Statewide General Order for Discharge from Natural Gas Utility Construction, Operation, and Maintenance Activities (Order 2017-0029-DWQ).

SoCalGas (including its subcontractors) would have access to and use of the Temporary Workspace for approximately three (3) months, tentatively arranged to start on or about September 11, 2023, to on or about December 11, 2023. However, work on each individual dig site is expected to take approximately 6 weeks. Hours of work are 7:00am to 5:30pm. Work that would create cause for disruptive level noise shall be performed between the hours of 8:00am and 4:00pm. Where the work requires disruptive level noise before 8:00am or after 4:30pm, SCG shall provide 48 hour advance written notice so that ECC may inform camping guests. SCG would provide traffic control associated with the work on property at all times during the work to ensure camping guests, staff and others safety. Biologist and cultural monitor would be on hand for the duration of the project, as necessary. The project would implement appropriate Storm Water Best Management Practices (BMPs) from the SoCalGas Water Quality and Storm Water Best Management Practices Manual.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: County of Santa Barbara

Name of Person or Entity Carrying Out Project: SoCal Gas, James Chuang

Exempt Status:

- Ministerial
- Statutory Exemption
- Categorical Exemption
- Emergency Project
- Declared Emergency

Cite specific CEQA and/or CEQA Guidelines Section: CEQA Guidelines Section 15269(b) (Emergency Repair for Service Facilities).

Reasons to support exemption findings: CEQA Guideline Section 15269(b) exempts “Emergency repairs to publicly or privately owned service facilities necessary to maintain service essential to the public health, safety or welfare. Emergency repairs include those that require a reasonable amount of planning to address an anticipated emergency. The project constitutes an emergency because the pipeline pressure in Line 247 had to be reduced due to the three anomaly sites and the pipeline’s full operating pressure could not be returned until the inspections and repairs were completed. The lowered pressure on Line 247 would not be able to support customers. The IRC and the SCCDA digs were necessary to bring Line 247 back to its full operational pressure which is what supports the north coast region; additionally, and all three sites had potential to impact waterways and ESHA. As such, the timeframe to permit these as “standard” projects would have resulted in reduced gas availability which was projected to result in curtailment of non-core customers and if demand was high enough, possible loss of gas to core customers from Goleta to Morro Bay. As such, the remediation of the IRC and SCCDA locations were determined to be emergency activities in order to avoid a disruption of essential public services. Therefore, this statutory exemption applies to the proposed project.

SoCal Gas Gaviota – Emergency Permit, Case No. 23EMP-00017

November 21, 2023

Attachment 2

Lead Agency Contact Person: Katie Nall, Planner

Phone #: (805) 884-8051 **Department/Division Representative:** _____

Date: November 21, 2023

Acceptance Date: _____

Distribution: Hearing Support Staff

Date Filed by County Clerk: _____