	California Public Utilities Commission ***Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program***
	Tie Line (TL) 637 Wood-to-Steel Pole Replacement Project **Compliance Status Report: 008** **June 8, 2014**

SUMMARY

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is responsible for overseeing implementation of the mitigation measures set forth in the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the TL 637 Wood-to-Steel Pole Replacement Project. The CPUC has established a third-party monitoring program and adopted a Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP) to ensure that measures approved in the MND to mitigate or avoid impacts are implemented in the field. This MMCRP status report is intended to provide a description of construction activities on the project, a summary of site inspections conducted by the CPUC's third-party monitors, the compliance status of mitigation measures required by the MMCRP, and anticipated construction activities. This compliance status report covers construction activities from May 26 through June 8, 2014.

MITIGATION MONITORING, COMPLIANCE, AND REPORTING

Site Inspections/Mitigation Monitoring

A CPUC third-party environmental compliance monitor conducted site observations in areas of active construction. Observations were documented using site inspection forms, and applicable mitigation measures were reviewed in the field.

Implementation Actions

Staging Yards

Construction crews were observed delivering and staging construction equipment and materials at the Warnock and Santa Ysabel Staging Yards during this reporting period.

Wire Stringing

Construction crews were observed stringing, sagging, clipping-in, and dead-ending conductor wire, and installing ground rods (see Photo 1—Attachment A).

Micropile Drill Sites

At micropile drill sites, construction crews were observed mobilizing/setting-up at pole locations, drilling, grouting, capping, trimming, and strength testing micropile foundations (see Photo 2—Attachment A).

Conventional Drill Sites

At conventional drill sites, construction crews were observed machine auguring and air track drilling pole holes.

Access Roads, Best Management Practices (BMPs), and Other Activities

Construction crews were observed refreshing access roads, and trimming trees along the right-of-way (see Photo 4—Attachment A).

Mitigation Implementation

Wood Pole Replacement

During wood pole replacement activities, CPUC third-party monitors observed implementation of Mitigation Measures (MMs) and Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) designed to prevent or mitigate impacts to environmental resources.

Biological monitors were observed monitoring construction activity, conducting nesting bird surveys along the project alignment, and communicating with construction personnel regarding cleared areas (areas that had undergone nesting bird surveys) in order to avoid potential impacts to nesting birds in accordance with MM BIO-2 and MM BIO-4 (see Photo 3—Attachment A). Active bird nests were marked with buffer stakes to ensure avoidance by construction crews. Additionally, signs were observed posted in these areas to notify construction personnel of nesting birds and work areas that were off-limits due to nests. Biological monitors were also observed re-installing stakes used to delineate approved temporary workspaces/staging areas in accordance with MM BIO-1. Trash was not observed along the right-of-way, and some staged equipment and materials were covered with nets to prevent birds from nesting in the provided cavities in accordance with MM BIO-1 and MM BIO-4.

In accordance with APM CUL-3 and MM CUL-1, archeological monitors were observed on-site for construction work at sites located near adjacent sensitive cultural resources, and cultural Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) were delineated with yellow rope and avoided by construction personnel.

In accordance with the project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (a requirement of APM HYD-1), SDG&E was observed implementing construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce potential impacts to water quality. No spills, leaks, or discharges were observed during the

reporting period. Sediment control BMPs such as straw wattles and silt fencing were observed being maintained at work locations, and dirt spoil piles continue to be covered with visqueen to prevent erosion. A micropile drilling crew continued to encounter groundwater during the reporting period, and the groundwater and associated silt expelled during drilling was contained with the use of silt fencing, and transferred into visqueen-lined containment bins that were emptied into a retention basin located in the Santa Ysabel Staging Yard. CPUC third-party monitors continued to inspect public roadways for construction related dirt/mud trac-out, and communicate with the Lead Environmental Inspector about the issue when necessary. In accordance with MM HAZ-2, construction crews were observed carrying spill cleanup kits, using visqueen beneath staged equipment (see Photos 4 and 5—Attachment A), and securing and containing portable restrooms on-site to prevent potential leaks/spills from being discharged into the soil. In accordance with MM HYD-2 and the 401 Permit Certification, a footpath was observed being utilized by construction personnel to access Structure No. P106 so that impacts to the wet meadow or jurisdictional feature separating the work location from the main access road would be minimized (see Photo 6—Attachment A). Equipment was delivered to the site and taken off site via helicopter.

Fire risk was observed being minimized during project construction through the implementation of measures in the Project Fire Plan and APM HAZ-2. Fire patrols carrying fire suppression tools and water for firefighting were observed monitoring work activity and inspecting work locations for fire safety compliance (see Photo 7—Attachment A). Construction crews were observed carrying fire tools (backpack pump, fire extinguisher, shovel, and Pulaski), and staging tools on site at work locations. Fire extinguishers were observed next to or mounted on internal combustion engines. Water tenders were staged within two minutes travel time of construction activities involving energized wire.

To prevent potential adverse effects to air quality, water was applied in drill holes during drilling operations, and along project access roads for dust suppression in accordance with APM BIO-1.

In accordance with APM AES-1, visual screening fence surrounding the Warnock and Santa Ysabel Staging Yards was observed in good condition.

In accordance with APM TRA-1, traffic control flaggers, construction notification signage, and cones were observed along public roadways with construction activity. Construction notification signs advising vehicles of the potential for trucks to be entering ahead remain along Warnock Road in both directions of the Warnock Staging Yard (see Photo 8—Attachment A).

Mitigation Measure Tracking

Mitigation measures applicable to the construction activities were verified in the field and documented in the CPUC's mitigation measure tracking database. A complete list of mitigation measures and applicant proposed measures is included in the MND for the Tie-Line 637 Wood-to-Steel Pole Replacement Project, as adopted by the CPUC on February 5, 2014 (Decision D.14-02-04).

Compliance Status

CPUC third-party monitors observed overall compliance with mitigation measures throughout the reporting period. All observations that had potential to become an area of concern if left uncorrected were addressed on-site. On May 28, the CPUC third-party monitor observed construction crews walking through vegetation carrying leader line used in wire stringing, and asked the Lead Environmental Inspector (LEI) what steps were being taken during the activity to prevent potential impacts to nesting birds or other sensitive biological resources. The LEI said that biological monitors surveyed the area for nesting birds and sensitive biological resources prior to access by construction personnel, closely monitored the work activity, and communicated with construction crews on how to prevent/minimize impacts to vegetation. Also on May 28, the CPUC third-party monitor contacted the LEI about observed dirt trac-out, where construction related vehicles exiting a dirt project access road had tracked dirt onto the pavement of Rutherford Road. The LEI informed the CPUC third-party monitor that the trac-out would be cleaned by the end of the day in accordance with the project SWPPP.

On May 29, the LEI was notified of observed trac-out on Harvest Point Way, and responded by saying that public roads are inspected for trac-out daily and cleaned at the end of the work day when necessary. Also on May 29, the CPUC third-party observed that the stakes used to delineate the temporary workspace near Structure No. P106 (approved in Minor Project Refinement No. 006) were down. The LEI informed the CPUC third-party monitor that cattle had likely knocked the stakes down overnight, and directed a biological monitor to re-install the stakes.

On June 4, during wire sagging activities, a wire made contact the ground and started a small, localized burn between Structure Nos. P31 and P32, which impacted approximately 500 square feet of non-native grassland. The area was quickly contained due to preventative and response measures that were implemented by crews in the Project Fire Plan. No impacts sensitive environmental resources were recorded or reported. As a corrective action, SDG&E implemented a "safety stand-down" for certain construction personnel for the following four days, which were used to re-evaluate safety procedures and fire risks during construction activities.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS

Staging Yards

Staging Yards are approximately 100 percent complete.

Wood Pole Replacement

Approximately 58 percent of micro-pile foundations have been drilled and 53 percent have been grouted.

Micropile capping is 55 percent complete and testing is 62 percent complete.

Approximately 99 percent of hole excavations (for directly embedded poles) have been completed.

Power line pole construction (setting bases) is 60 percent complete.

Temporary Pole installation is 43 percent complete.

Wire pulling and tensioning is 14 percent complete.

Sagging of conductor lines is 14 percent complete.

Underground distribution line installation is 5 percent complete.

Best Management Practices

Approximately 99 percent of SWPPP BMPs have been installed along the project right-of-way.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Tie-Line 637 Wood-to-Steel Pole Replacement Project (CPUC NTP No. 001) – SDG&E began clearing activities at the project site on February 19, 2014. All project activities are scheduled to be completed by September 2014.

ATTACHMENT A
Photos

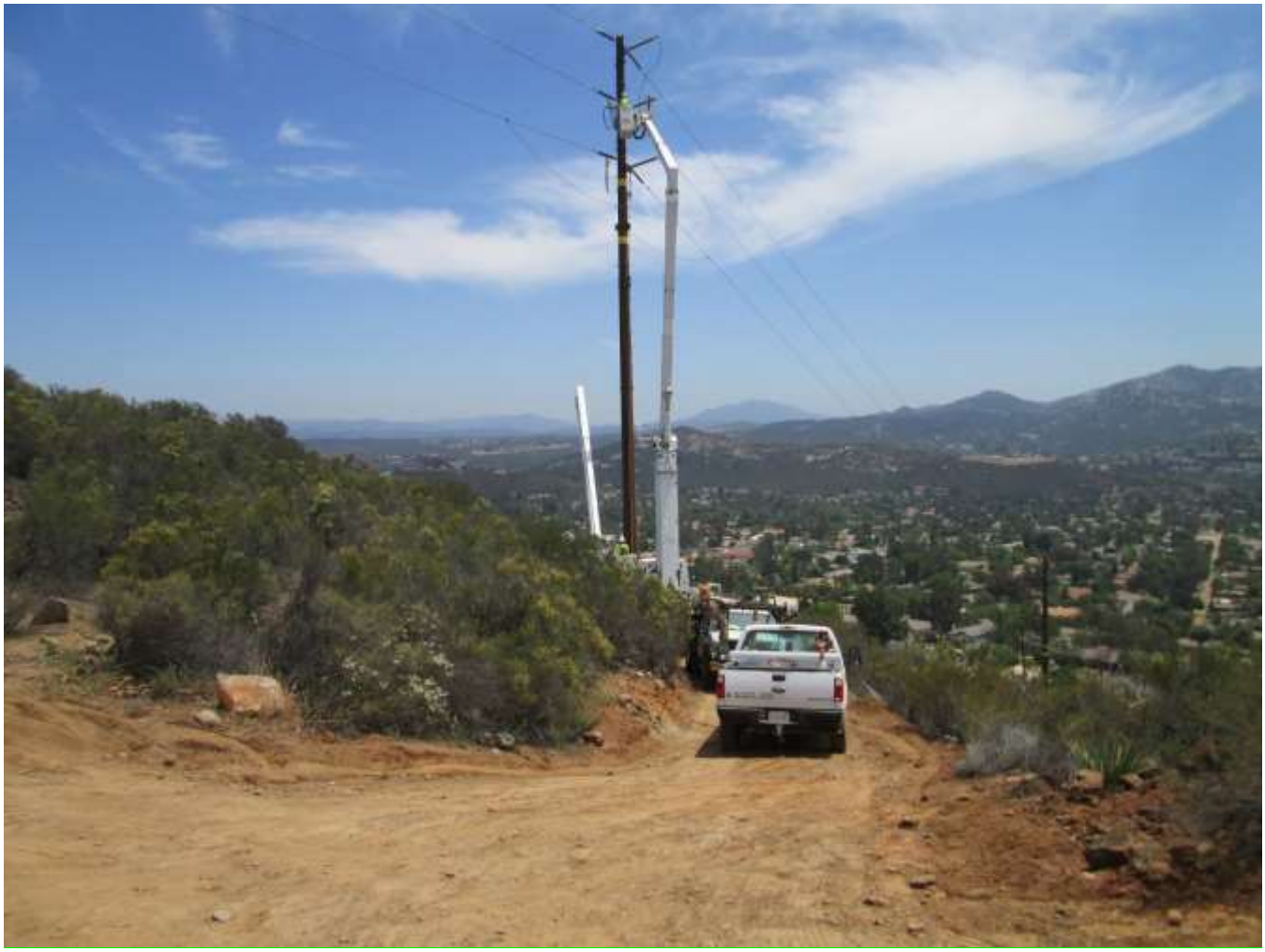

Photo 1: Construction crews were observed conducting wire stringing activities, which included dead-ending and sagging the wire (pictured above).

Photo 2: Micropile foundation strength testing was observed during the reporting period, which involves the use of a wooden cribbing, a steel beam, and a forklift.

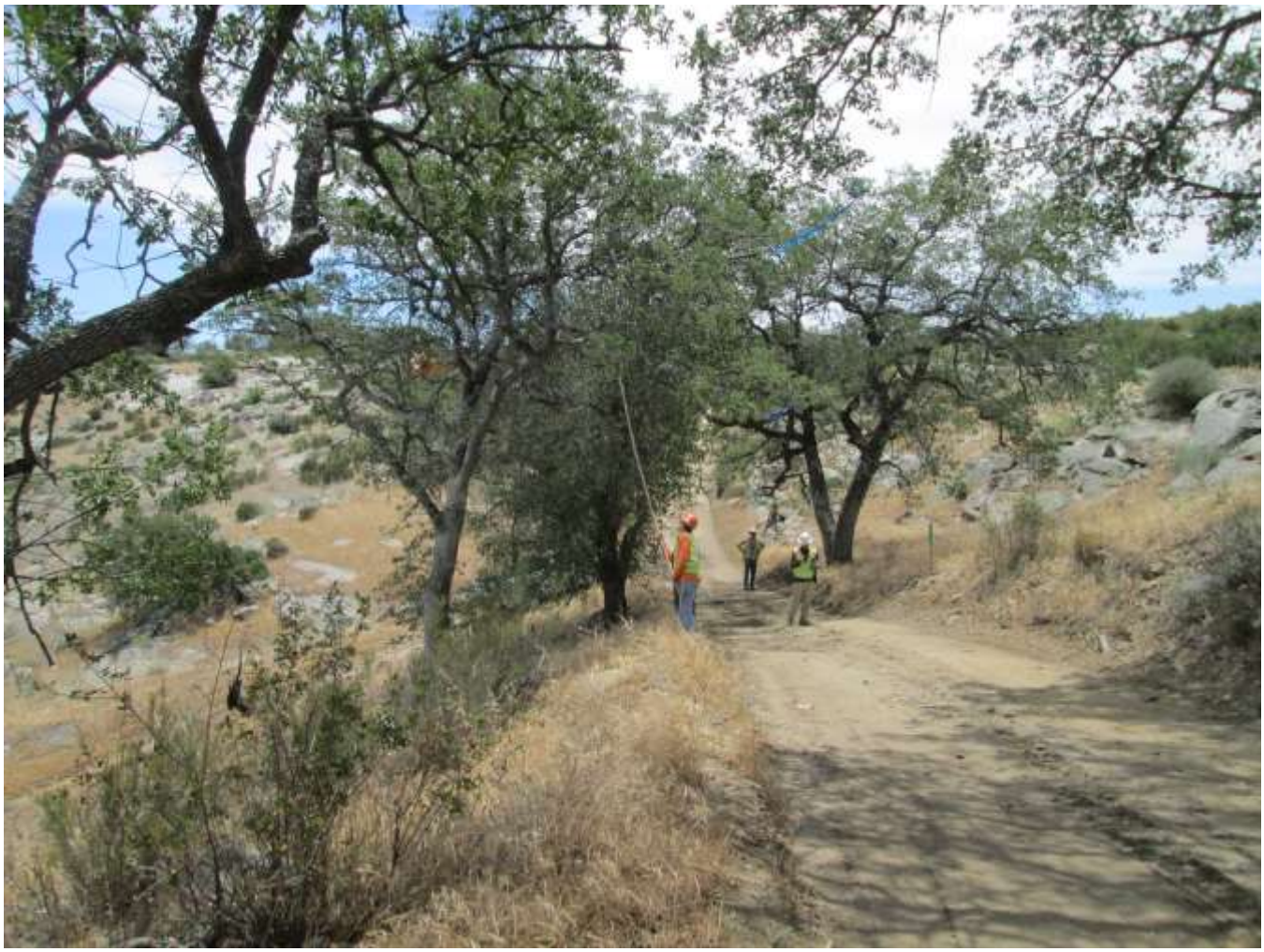

Photo 3: In accordance with APM BIO-1, MM BIO-2, and MM BIO-4, a tree trimming crew, with direction from the on-site biological monitor, was observed using a hand saw for tree trimming activities to limit noise that could potentially disturb to an active bird's nest located just off the access road.

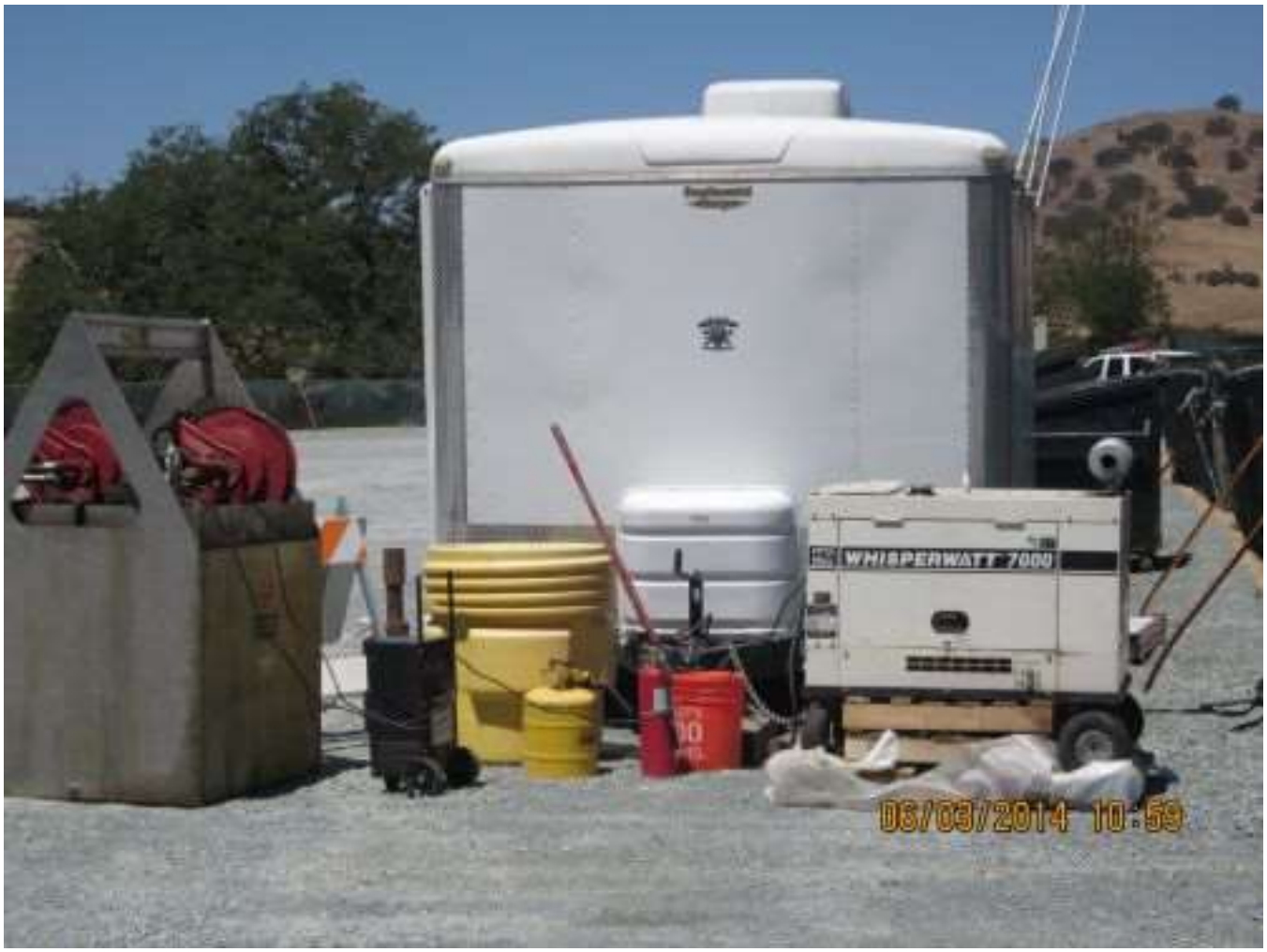

Photo 4: Fire tools and spill kits were staged at the Santa Ysabel Staging Yard and visqueen was staged under equipment to prevent potential soil contamination in accordance with APM HAZ-2.

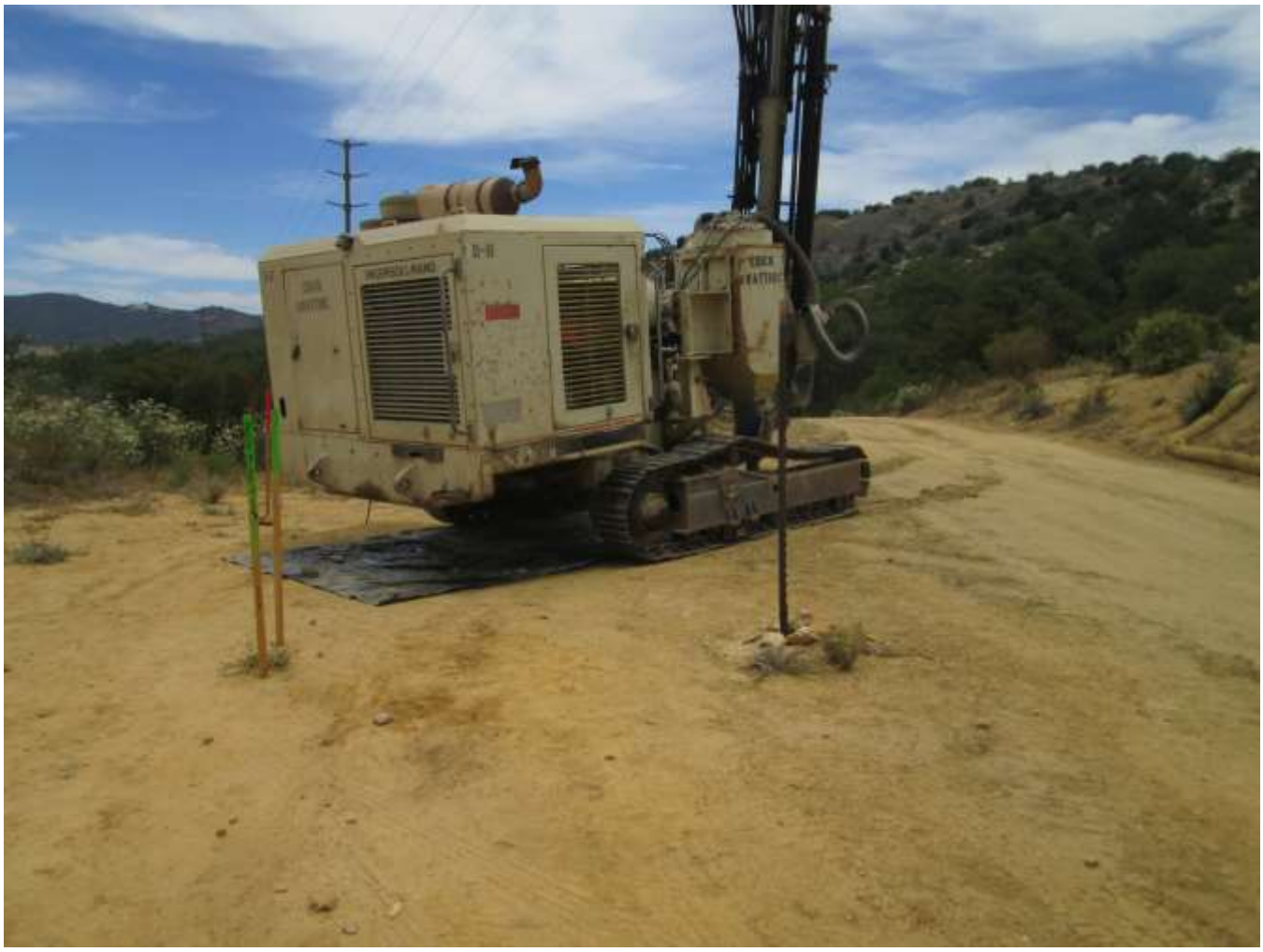

Photo 5: Sensitive plant species were marked for avoidance with green colored stakes in accordance with APM BIO-1, and visqueen was observed being used beneath staged equipment to prevent potential leaks/spills from being discharged into the soil in accordance with MM HYD-2.

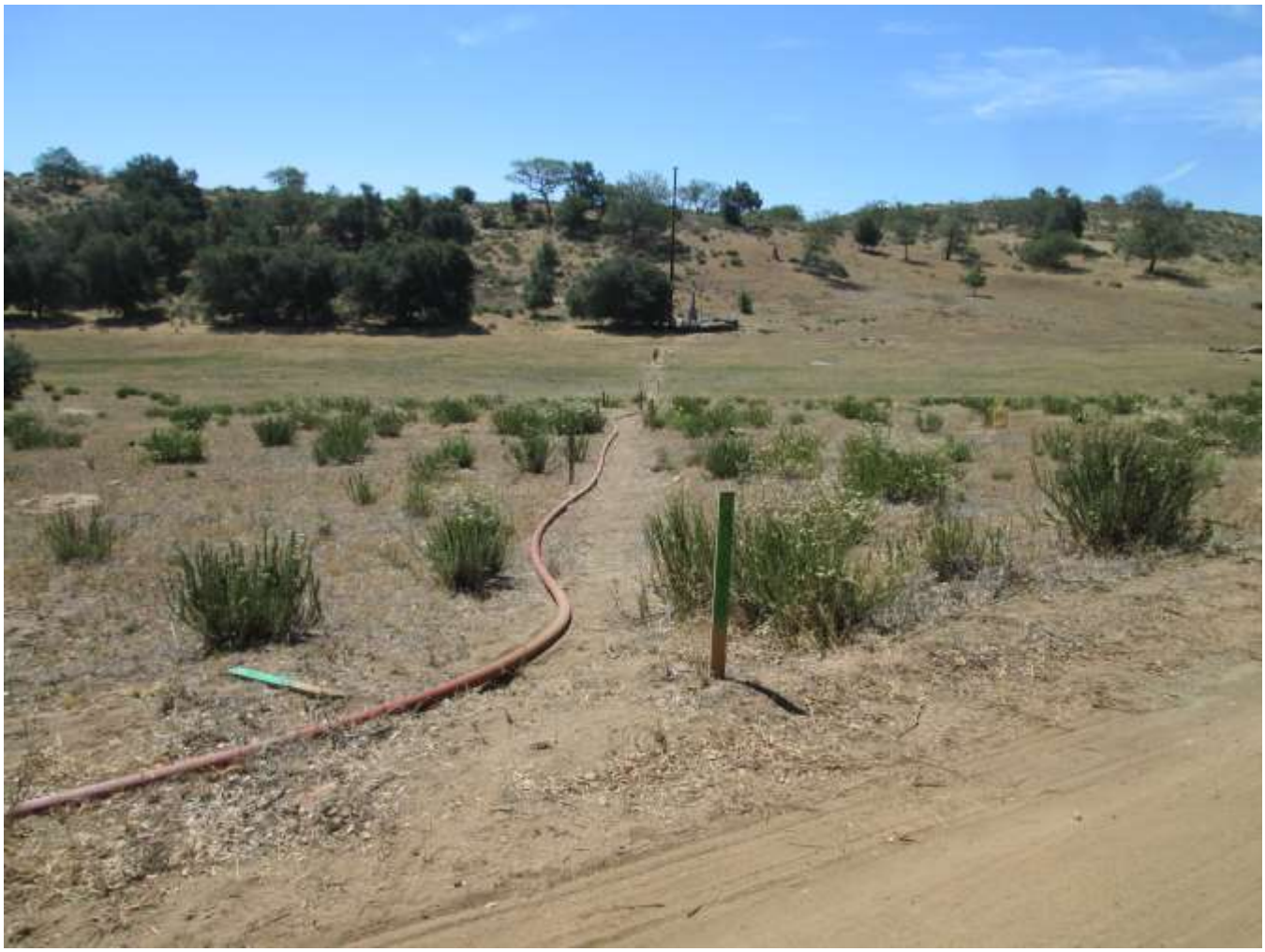

Photo 6: In accordance with MM-HYD-2 and the 401 Permit Certification, construction personnel were observed using a footpath to access Structure No. P106 to minimize impacts to the wet meadow between the location and the main access road. High pressure hoses connecting the compressor to the drill rig was laid down along the footpath.

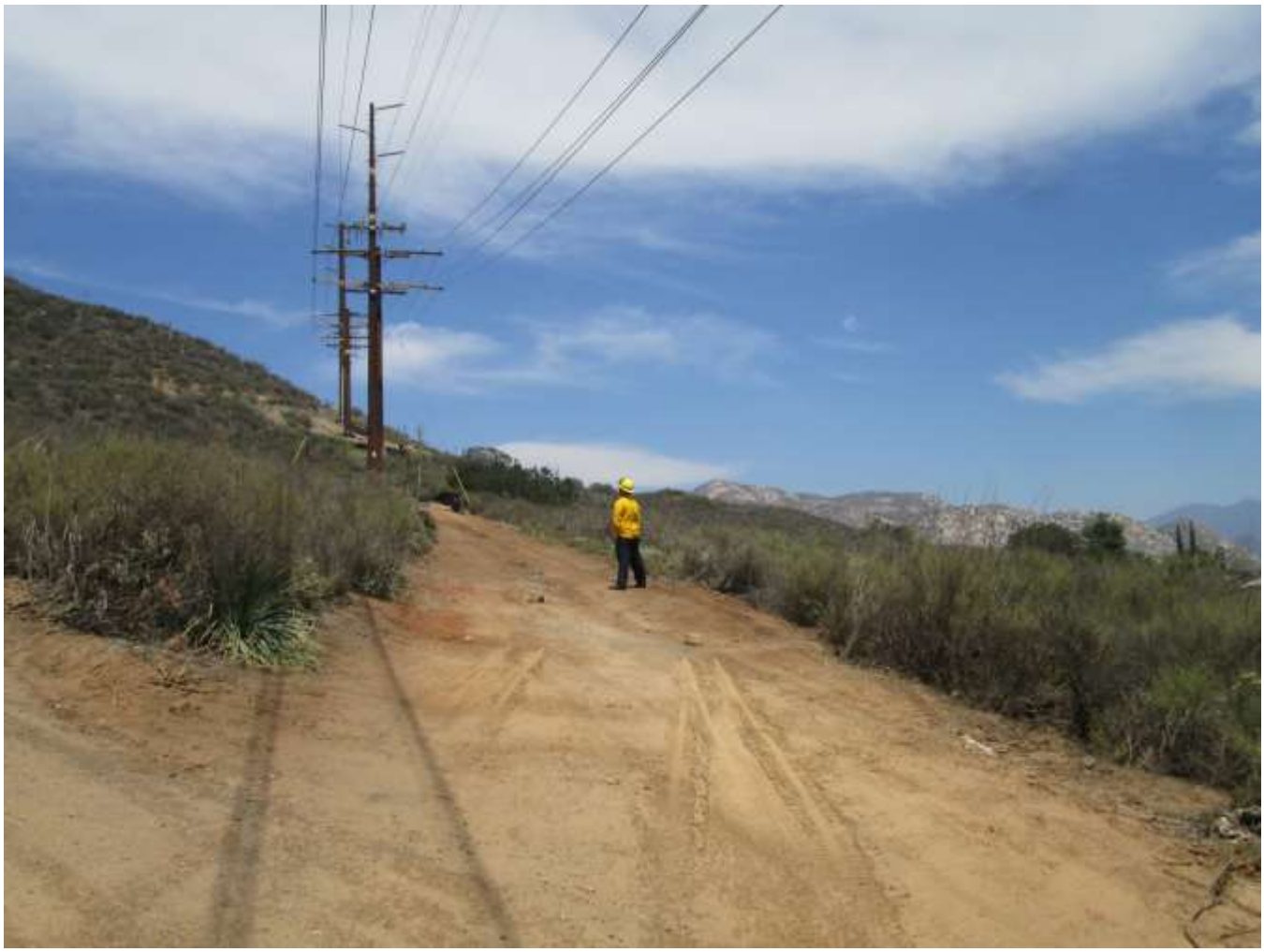

Photo 7: In accordance with the Project Fire Plan and APM HAZ-2, fire patrols were observed monitoring construction activities and inspecting work locations for fire safety compliance.

Photo 8: In accordance with APM TRA-1, construction notification signage remains along Warnock Road leading up to the Warnock Staging Yard.

ATTACHMENT B
Notices to Proceed

NTP No.	Date Issued	Description	Conditions Included (Y/N)
CPUC - 001	February 14, 2014	Construction of the Tie Line 637 Wood-to-Steel Pole Replacement Project	Y

ATTACHMENT C
Minor Project Refinement Request

Minor Project Refinement Request No.	Submitted	Description	Status	Approval
001	4/9/14	Structure P5- Change from Micro Pile to Direct Bury	Approved	4/10/14
002	4/18/14	Overland Travel	Approved	4/23/14
003	4/24/14	Modification to Stringing Site No. 5	Approved	4/29/14
004	4/30/14	Request for Additional Turnaround Areas	Approved	5/06/14
005	5/2/14	Modification to Stringing Site No. 4	Approved	5/06/14
006	5/2/14	Request for Additional Staging Areas	Approved	5/07/14
007	5/6/14	Use of Existing Access Roads	Approved	5/12/14
008	5/22/14	Temporary Work Space Modifications at Stringing Site No. 14 & No. 15	Approved	6/2/14
009	6/6/14	Overland Travel to Pole Location 161	Pending	