



October 19, 2015

Andrew Barnsdale  
Project Manager  
California Public Utilities Commission  
505 Van Ness Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102

**Re: Monthly Report Summary #17 for Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project**

Dear Mr. Barnsdale:

This monthly report provides a summary of the compliance monitoring activities occurring during the period of **August 1 to 31, 2015**, for the Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement (ACTR) Project (Aliso) in California. Compliance monitoring was performed to ensure that all project related activities conducted by Southern California Gas Company (SCG), Southern California Edison (SCE), and their contractors are in compliance with the requirements of the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) for Aliso, as adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on November 14, 2013 (CPUC Notice Determination).

The CPUC has issued the following Notices to Proceed (NTPs) for the project to SCG and SCE:

- NTP #1 (February 25, 2014): The Guard House and road widening component.
- NTP #2 (May 27, 2014): Construction of new buildings, removal of old buildings, and development of P-41 and P-43 fill sites.
- NTP #3 (July 18, 2014): Construction of the Central Compressor Station (CCS), grading for the Natural Substation, and installation of five tubular steel poles (TSPs) and string conductors.
- NTP-A (October 28, 2014): Work along Natural-Newhall-San Fernando and MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando 66-kilovolt (kV) subtransmission lines and at the San Fernando, Newhall, Chatsworth, Sunshine, and MacNeil substations.
- NTP-B (February 24, 2015): Construction of a portion of Telecommunications Route #3 from San Fernando Substation to the temporary San Fernando Substation Tap.
- NTP-C (April 14, 2015): Construction and telecommunication installation associated with the MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando and Natural-Newhall-San Fernando 66-kV subtransmission lines.
- NTP-D (June 8, 2015): Additional construction and telecommunication installation associated with the MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando and Natural-Newhall-San Fernando 66-kV subtransmission lines, and construction of the Natural Substation.

Onsite compliance monitoring by the Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) compliance team during this reporting period focused on weekly spot-checks of ongoing construction activities. Compliance Monitor Vince Semonsen visited the Aliso construction site on August 5, 20, and 26, 2015. Compliance Manager Lara Rachowicz and Compliance Associate/Planner Andrés Estrada visited the site on August 12, 2015. Site inspection reports that summarize observed construction activities and compliance events and verify mitigation measures (MMs) were completed for all site visits. Reports are attached below (Attachment 1).

Overall, the project has maintained compliance with the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program's (MMCRP) Compliance Plan. Communication between the CPUC/E & E compliance team and SCG

and SCE has been regular and generally effective, with approximately daily correspondence to discuss and document compliance events, upcoming compliance-related surveys and deliverables, and the construction schedule. Weekly agency calls between CPUC/E & E, SCG, and SCE, along with weekly email updates from SCG and SCE, provided additional compliance information and construction summaries. Furthermore, SCG's and SCE's monthly compliance status reports for August 2015 provided compliance summaries and included: a description of construction activities for August 1 to 31, 2015; a detailed look-ahead construction schedule; a summary of compliance with project commitments (applicant proposed measures [APMs]/mitigation measures [MMs]) for air quality, biological resources, cultural and paleontological resources; Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) measures; noise measures; the Worker Environmental Awareness Training Program (WEAP); and a summary of non-compliance incidents.

## **Minor Incidents**

Two minor incidents that were self-reported and quickly resolved by SCE occurred during August.

### **SCE Incidents**

- August 4, 2015: During wire stringing activities and removal of old subtransmission lines, a conductor broke and fell to the ground. The line was not energized at the time, and no injuries occurred. SCE's investigation of the incident is ongoing.
- August 27, 2015: During wire stringing and removal of old subtransmission lines, a conductor snapped and fell into some oak trees. The line was not energized and no damage to the oaks was observed. The investigation into this incident is ongoing.

## **Compliance Concerns**

No official Non-Compliance Reports were issued by the CPUC during August 2015. However, dust suppression continued to be a concern in the Wiley Canyon area. SCE implemented additional best management practices (BMPs) and has been actively working to prevent fugitive dust from leaving the site. In addition, SCE carefully monitored their contractor, Henkels & McCoy (H&M), for compliance with required dust measures. Details regarding SCE's response to air quality concerns are detailed below.

### **Dust Control**

During July 2015, the CPUC Compliance Monitor observed dusty conditions on multiple project access roads and noted fugitive dust leaving the project's boundaries (see E & E's July 2015 Monthly Report). On August 4, 2015, E & E held a conference call with SCE to discuss dust suppression. During the call, SCE recognized the need to improve dust suppression and had begun corrective actions prior to the conference call. SCE's Air Quality Subject Matter Expert (SME), Tammy Yamazaki, expressed concurrence with Vince Semonsen's observations of dusty conditions and insufficient watering. Tammy Yamazaki had brought this to the attention of the contractor, H&M, and had begun issuing internal incident reports that were added to SCE's web-based project database (FRED). SCE articulated their plan moving forward, which included:

- An increase in the frequency of watering;
- Cross-training several biological monitors to monitor dust;
- Coordinating with the contractor's regional manager; and
- Using a dedicated sweep at the Estates to clean up track-out and dust throughout the day.

During August, SCE increased their internal monitoring for compliance with dust control measures and issued the following internal incident reports:

- August 4, 2015: SCE self-reported incidents concerning compliance with dust control by their contractor, H&M. SCE documented track-out on roadways in the Crescent Valley Mobile Estates (Estates). In response, H&M committed to requiring that a mechanical sweeper will be in the area when haul trucks work and that sweepers clean up any dirt tracked onto roadways by trucks. H&M also committed to sweeping shaker plates, used to control track-out, once per day at a minimum.
- August 19, 2015: SCE self-reported that H&M drove on the dirt access road to TSPs 40 and 41 before

water was applied in the morning, creating excessive dust plumes. SCE reminded their contractors to water all roads regularly in the morning before driving on them.

- August 20, 2015: SCE self-reported that H&M did not apply water on the dirt access road to TSPs 24 and 25, resulting in excess dust.

Lara Rachowicz and Andrés Estrada visited the project site on August 12, 2015. They observed increased dust control efforts, including crews watering along the access road for TSPs 24 and 25, two mobile sweepers cleaning the roads in the Estates, and several project personnel sweeping with brooms. On August 13, 2015, SCE held a training on dust monitoring for project biologists and construction managers dust monitoring. During a site visit on August 20, 2015, Vince Semonsen observed windy conditions (gusts up to an estimated 10 miles per hour) that created dust on the project site. His report details that crews were aware of the problem and awaiting additional hoses to apply additional amounts of water on the access road. During his visit on August 26, 2015, Vince Semonsen noted fugitive dust was under control.

Dust and trackout control will remain a key issue for work during the dry season. The extra effort SCE has placed on dust control has been effective, and CPUC monitoring during the end of the month indicated dust was under control and had improved since July/early August. In addition, residents did not contact SCE regarding dust concerns after August 5, 2015.

## **Public Concerns**

During the month of August 2015, SCE was contacted by several residents at the Estates and along La Salle Canyon Drive in Newhall. Similarly to July 2015, concerns were primarily focused on dust and property damage. SCE provided summaries of each public comment and the corresponding response in their August 2015 Monthly Compliance Report. These are described below:

On August 4, 2015, SCE was contacted by a resident at the Estates who voiced concerns about dusty conditions.

On August 5, 2015, SCE was contacted by a different resident of the Estates who described continuing dusty conditions.

On August 5, 2015, SCE was contacted by a resident at the Crescent Valley Mobile Home Estates who claimed that a construction vehicle allegedly damaged the decorative brick border in his front yard. SCE's public affairs representative referred the resident to SCE's claims department.

On August 9, 2015, a resident at the Estates contacted SCE regarding some large plant pots that were allegedly hit and broken on August 7, 2015, by a truck that serviced the porta-potty near TSP 24. SCE's public affairs representative referred the resident to SCE's claims department.

On August 14, 2015, SCE received a call from a resident on La Salle Canyon Road, who requested information regarding electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) and the project. The SCE EMF SME and SCE's construction manager contacted the resident and addressed her questions the same day.

On August 14, 2015, a resident of La Salle Canyon Road contacted SCE regarding the timeframe for removal of the dissembled tower near her home.

On August 14, 2015, a resident at the Estates contacted SCE about speeding vehicle near her home and work taking place from 7:30 a.m. until 6:30 p.m. SCE explained that construction crews were in compliance with the local noise ordinance by working within that timeframe. Additionally, during the tailboard meeting the following morning, SCE's construction manager reminded the crews to watch their speed.

On August 26, 2015, SCE spoke with a resident of the Estates regarding concerns he had with the effects of EMF on his pacemaker. SCE's EMF SME informed the resident that the power lines will not impact a pacemaker and encouraged him to adhere to the precautions given to him by his physician.

## Minor Approvals

During August 2015, E-mail Approvals were issued for parking and staging, the application of road base for dust suppression, and work before 8:00 a.m. on one Saturday. Minor Project Refinement (MPR)-G and one Tier-3 Waiver were also approved (Table 1).

**Table 1: Minor Approvals for August 2015**

Description	Approval Date
MPR-G to reestablish the existing access road to TSP 42, instead of building the previously-approved alignment. (SCE)	August 4, 2015
E-mail Approval for application of road base along the access road to TSP 27. (SCE)	August 10, 2015
E-mail Approval to utilize the PS-42 Well Pad at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field for parking and staging. (SCE)	August 13, 2015
E-mail Approval for stringing work to take place before 8:00 a.m. on Saturday August 15, 2015, in the City of Santa Clarita. (SCE)	August 14, 2015
E-mail Approval to modify the boundaries of the parking and staging area at the PS-42 Well Pad. (SCE)	August 24, 2015
Tier 3 Waiver E-mail Approval for the use of a Tier 2 drill rig at TSP 43 for drilling soldier pile foundations. (SCE)	August 28, 2015

Please contact me if you have any questions concerning this summary report.

Sincerely,



Lara Rachowicz  
Project Manager, Ecology and Environment, Inc.

CC:  
Seth Rosenberg, SCG  
Chris May, SCE

# ATTACHMENT 1

CPUC Site Inspection Reports and Site Visit Report  
August 5, 12, 20, and 26, 2015



## Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	August 5, 2015
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS066
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Partly cloudy. Temperatures 80 °F to 90 °F. Winds at 3 to 5 mph
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	1000 to 1200 within Wiley Canyon 1230 to 1600 within the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field
Project NTP(s):	Guard House and Road Widening (NTP-1). The New Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) and Central Compressor Site (CCS) (NTP-3). P-41 Fill Site (NTP-2), PS-42 Fill Site, P-32 Fill Site (NTP-3), and the Natural Substation (NTP-A, NTP-D). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard.		

### SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	X		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	X		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	X		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	X		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	X		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		X	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles observed maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	X		
Are all vehicles/equipment observed arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	X		
Are vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	X		
Work Areas			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	X		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	X		
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	X		

Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	X		
Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		
<b>Biology</b>			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources as appropriate?	X		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	X		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		X	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		X	
<b>Cultural and Paleontological Resources</b>			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?	X		
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?	X		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources?		X	
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	X		
<b>Work Hours and Noise</b>			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?			X
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			X

AREAS MONITORED (i.e., structure numbers, yards, or substations)

Checked the SCE work in Wiley Canyon area (TSPs 21 to 32) and also checked behind the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field at TSPs 40, 41, and 42. Looked at the PS-42 Fill Site and the activities associated with the Natural Substation and the substation access road. Checked the Central Compressor Station (CCS).

DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVED ACTIVITIES (i.e., mitigation measures of particular focus or concern, construction activity, any discussions with first-party monitors or construction crews)

I arrived at Wiley Canyon at 1000 and drove to the TSP 32 site. No activity was occurring at that time, and the jute netting installation was still only partially completed. This location is prone to windy conditions and had large amounts of dust on the access road and the staging area. Additional watering was recommended (APM AQ-3, APM AQ-6).

I walked to the TSP 24/25 access road area where a crew was beginning to install the creek culvert. Haul trucks were bringing in pea gravel to be used as bedding for the culvert – see photo. A fire crew was onsite (MM HZ-2), along with biological monitor Shannon Dye (APM BR-1d, APM BR-6) and paleontological monitor Leanne Hirsch (MM CR-1, MM CR-3, MM CR-6, and MM CR-8). It was expected that the culvert installation would take several days. Oak tree pruning and/or removal began on the access road just past the work being conducted in the drainage (MM BR-1, MM BR-15) – see photo. All of the oak trees and some of the shrubs that I observed showed significant new, post-fire growth. The entrance to the access road was well maintained with no dirt on the paved roadway – see photo.

I met with Todd White (biologist) and Lucy Cortez (SWPPP Inspector) at the access road to TSPs 22 through 12. The roadway looked clear of dirt and mud. The excavation for the TSP 22 pull site has been completed – see photo. There were no other project activities along this stretch of Wiley Canyon.

I left the Wiley Canyon area and traveled to the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field, arriving around 1230. I met with Seth Rosenberg and his supervisor Jennifer Campbell, and we discussed the project's status. I traveled to the PS-42 Fill Site with engineer Staci-Ann Gordon to look at the newly hydroseeded slopes – see photo – and the work being completed on the culvert under the roadway. The culvert has been installed and backfilled, and the opening was covered with plywood – see photo. AECOM biological monitor Juan Miranda was onsite and we discussed the project activities.

At the Natural Substation, crews were excavating, forming, and pouring foundations – see photo. A concrete washout was located in the corner of the site. The access road slopes have been hydroseeded, and the small bioswale located over the biofiltration unit has been planted – see photo. I discussed the work activities and schedule with site manager David Wehman.

I meet with Todd White along the access road to the TSP 40, 41, and 42 sites. Paleontological monitor Olivia Tierk was onsite with biological monitor Daniel Smith. An excavator was being used to work on the Hilfiker wall, and another excavator was located along the access road where soil was stockpiled and prepped for the wall – see photos. A water truck was keeping the areas wet, and a fire crew was onsite.

At the CCS, equipment was being installed, trenching continued, and concrete/slurry trucks arrived regularly – see photo.

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

Onsite monitors were in place and overseeing the construction activities. All construction personnel appeared to have gone through the training (APM HZ-6).

RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP (i.e., items to check on next visit, minor issues to resolve)

Dust control is an ongoing issue and should be regularly evaluated.

COMPLIANCE SUGGESTIONS OR ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (i.e., suggestions to improve compliance on-site,



environmental observations of note)

**COMPLIANCE SUMMARY**

Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) that have occurred since your last visit. If you observe a non-compliance issue in the field, please note this on the monitoring datasheet, and for non-compliance Level 2 or 3 fill out and submit a separate Non-Compliance Report Form to E & E Compliance Manager. Inform E & E CM of any non-compliance incidents.




- Compliance Level 0: New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.
- Non-Compliance Level 1: Violates the project's environmental requirements but does not immediately put environmental resources at risk. Applicant will need to correct the action and/or prevent repeat incidents of the same issue. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.
- Non-Compliance Level 2: (Minor Incident) Level 2 should be those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, minor risk to environmental resources such as activities that result in a deviation from the mitigation measure requirements that result in minor, short-term impact to resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.
- Non-Compliance Level 3: (Major Incident) Level 3 are those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, major risk to environmental resources such as: major environmental incident that is not in compliance with the applicant mitigation measures, mitigation measures, permit condition, approval (e.g., variances, addendums) requirements, and/or environmental construction specifications; violation of the law; or documented repetitive occurrences of Level 2 Minor Incident events. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.
- Non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SoCalGas or SCE report identification number.

Date	Non-compliance issue and resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #


**PREVIOUS NON-COMPLIANCE ITEMS REQUIRING FOLLOW-UP OR RESOLVED TODAY:**

Dust control in active work sites looks good, but continues to lag in areas being turned over to the installation and stringing crews.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/05/15	Access Road to TSP 25		Excavation for the culvert begins – gravel is brought in for the culvert bedding.
8/05/15	Access Road to TSP 25		Oak pruning has begun – one tree along the road will be removed. All of the trees and numerous shrubs are showing new growth post-fire.
8/05/15	TSP 22		Excavation of the pull site at TSP 22 has been completed.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS




Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/05/15	TSP 24/25 Access Road Entrance		<p>The rock and rumble plates are in place, and crews check for dirt tracked out onto the paved roads. The road looked clean.</p>
8/05/15	PS-42 Fill Site		<p>The slopes have been hydroseeded and were being watered during the site visit.</p>
8/05/15	PS-42 Fill Site		<p>The culvert has been installed under the lower roadway.</p>



REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/05/15	PS-42 Fill Site		The culvert has been installed.
8/05/15	Natural Substation		Crews are forming the foundations. The cut slopes of the access road have been hydroseeded.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/05/15	Natural Substation Access Road		<p>The cut banks have been hydroseeded. An irrigation system is providing water.</p>
8/05/15	Natural Substation		<p>The small bioswale has been planted.</p>
8/05/15	CCS		<p>Equipment continues to be brought in. Areas are being excavated and foundations are being poured.</p>



REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/05/15	TSP 40		Hilfiker wall is nearing completion.
8/05/15	Access Road to TSP 39		The access road to TSP 39 is being used to stockpile and mix dirt that is being placed into the Hilfiker wall.



# Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project

## CPUC Site Visit Report

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	August 12, 2015
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Lara Rachowicz, Andrés Estrada
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Sunny and hot (80 °F to 90 °F). Very light winds
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0920 at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field 1100 to 1430 touring Wiley Canyon and the Transmission Route
Project NTP(s):	Guard House and Road Widening (NTP-1). The New Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) and Central Compressor Site (CCS) (NTP-3). P-41 Fill Site (NTP-2), PS-42 Fill Site, P-32 Fill Site (NTP-3), and the Natural Substation (NTP-A, NTP-D). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard.		

### AREAS MONITORED (i.e., structure numbers, yards, or substations)

Checked SCE's work at the Natural Substation and Wiley Canyon TSPs, and SCG's work at the Oak Tree Mitigation Site, the PS-42, P-43, and P-41 fill sites, the Admin/IM Building, CCS, and Guard House.

### DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVED ACTIVITIES (i.e., mitigation measures of particular focus or concern, construction activity, any discussions with first-party monitors or construction crews)

We arrived at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field at 0920. Chris May (SCE), Todd White (Arcadis), Seth Rosenberg (SCG), and Jennifer Campbell (SCE) met us at SCG's trailers. Before beginning the site visit, SCG and SCE showed us how they would like to distribute responsibilities at the PS-42 Rock Staging Area, the P-40 and PS-42 well pads, and the Natural Substation area. SCG planned to send a map to the CPUC as a follow-up once responsibilities have been agreed upon. Generally, the Natural Substation location will be managed by SCE, while the access road and area outside the fence line of the Natural Substation itself will be the responsibility of SCG. SCE also plans to use portions of each well pad and all of the PS-42 Rock Staging Area.

After discussing site responsibilities, we all traveled together to the CCS to check on the work being conducted at that location. Crews were installing rebar, digging trenches, and creating stockpiles of soil. The slopes above the CCS were covered with straw wattles and were actively being maintained (Photo 1). We traveled to the Admin/IM Building to observe hydroseeding on the slopes. The hydroseed had created a solid crust on the slopes. One portion of a slope had been sprayed at the same time it had jute netting installed. Native plant growth on this section of the slope had significantly exceeded vegetation on the slopes without jute netting. On our way to the Oak Tree Mitigation Site, we stopped at an overlook to observe a similar comparison between the completed P-41 and P-43 fill sites. The P-41 Fill Site had jute netting and had achieved approximately 70 percent vegetation cover (Photo 2), while the P-43 Fill Site without jute netting had very little growth.

At the Oak Tree Mitigation Site, weeds around the cages had been removed; no mustard was evident, and oaks were being watered regularly. Some rodent burrows were evident in the area, but none were observed within the root zone of oak trees (Photo 3, 4). SCG relayed that 114 trees of the 115 planted were healthy.

We moved to the Natural Substation access road and Natural Substation to observe SCE construction and the finished road

and storm water control measures. The biofiltration system next to the Natural Substation was complete except for final landscaping, the energy dissipater above the oak swale was clean, the French drain-pipe was visible from the road, and the area had been hydroseeded. A v-ditch ran the length of the access road and jute netting was in place along many slopes. Fiber rolls were evident on the western side of the Natural Substation access road, near TSP 47. These fiber rolls had black plastic casings; Andrés Estrada mentioned this to Seth Rosenberg, who acknowledged that a biodegradable casing material would be preferred for subsequent applications. SCE crews were conducting foundation work and installing rebar at the Natural Substation. No trackout or fugitive dust was visible.

Our last stop at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field was the access road below the PS-42 Fill Site. We parked near a stockpile of boulders and rock that were scheduled to become part of the PS-42 Fill Site riprap. The stockpile had straw wattles around the base, and the nearby drain had a protective sandbag barrier built around it. At the PS-42 Fill Site, we met biological monitor Juan Miranda and Amandeep Singh. We were shown the location for the drain box's future placement and we examined the culvert and drainage below the site. Workers were observed at higher elevations in the fill key where crews were watering and installing permanent BMPs (Photos 5 and 6). Juan Miranda also showed us the location where red-tailed hawks had been nesting prior to the fledgling's fatality in June 2015.




After observing activities at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field Todd White and Chris May accompanied us as we visited TSPs 1 and 2—near the Newhall Substation—and TSPs 3 through 6 along Wiley Canyon Road. At 1330, we traveled to the Crescent Valley Mobile Estates (Estates) to view the updated dust control measures and see the recently burned area near TSPs 24 and 25. On the Estates' property, two mechanical sweepers were continually driving through and cleaning up dirt (Photo 7). Two groups of two crew members were also sweeping up dust. There was very little trackout observed inside the Estates. We rode with Todd White and a biological monitor in a Kubota on the access road leading to TSP 22. A mining truck and excavator were clearing dirt. The installed aggregate road base reduced dust, and a water truck was onsite. We drove through the Estates and observed the oak tree that had been damaged by a vehicle and reported by SCE in July. As the arborist reported, the injuries appeared to be superficial and not structural. We drove to TSP 23 (Photo 11), where aggregate road base had been placed, as well. The site was clean and free of dust. Todd White then took us along the access road leading past TSP 24 towards TSP 25. This area was burned near the end of July 2015, and the entire area was devoid of vegetation and covered in ash and dust (Photo 8). As we drove along the access road to observe road work near TSP 25, new growth was visible on many of the oak trees and near the base of the burned bushes. While vegetation is rapidly returning to the site, if a substantial amount of ground cover is not present before the winter rains, much of this area will likely washout. Crews were working the soil and compacting the road to TSP 25. Crews were spraying water to reduce dust (Photo 10).

After leaving the Estates, we traveled to TSP 32. The area had been graded and prepped for work; however, we noted that the installed jute netting did not cover the entire slope and that the site could benefit from additional water. A water truck had sprayed the area and created a very thin crust, but this crust turned to soft powder after being walked on. This area needs the same maintenance described in Vince Semonsen's report from the previous week.



RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP (i.e., items to check on next visit, minor issues to resolve)

Dust control is an ongoing issue and should be regularly evaluated.





SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/12/15	Photo1 CCS		Crews are watering stockpiles and have placed fiber rolls on open slopes.
8/12/15	Photo 2 P-41 and P-43 Fill Sites		Vegetation cover is substantially greater on the P-41 Fill Site (to the right) compared to the P-43 Fill Site (to the left and below).
8/12/15	Photo 3 Oak Tree Mitigation Site		The Oak Tree Mitigation Site has been cleared of weeds and invasive plants.

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/12/15	Photo 4 Oak Tree Mitigation Site		Healthy oak tree sapling with rodent burrow (in upper right section of photograph).
8/12/15	Photo 5 PS-42 Riprap		Culvert and riprap leading to the drainage below the PS-42 Fill Site.



SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/12/15	Photo 6 PS-42 Fill Site		Looking up at the PS-42 Fill Site. Crew is spraying water in the upper fill key; plants have grown through the jute netting in the middle of the frame; and the disturbed earth in the foreground will be for the drain box.
8/12/15	Photo 7 Crescent Valley Mobile Estates		Mechanical sweeper regularly making rounds through the Estates to sweep up trackout.

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/12/15	Photo 8 Access Road for TSPs 24 and 25		Dry, dusty conditions and barren ground after the fire between TSPs 24 and 25.
8/12/15	Photo 9 Access Road for TSPs 24 and 25		Grading, excavating, and compacting work along the access road.



SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/12/15	Photo 10 TSP 22 Access Road		Gravel base and straw wattles near TSP 22 are minimizing dust.
8/12/15	Photo 11 Crescent Valley Mobile Estates		The TSP 23 site has been cleaned up and has had road base applied.

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/12/15	Photo 12 Access Road to TSP 32 with Tower Base at End of Road		Road has been watered regularly and a crust has been formed on top, for dust control.



## Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	August 20, 2015
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS067
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Overcast, cool, and calm in the morning turning to clear and warm (temperature in the 80s) Winds 3 to 7 mph in the afternoon
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0730 to 1230 at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field 1300 to 1430 within Wiley Canyon
Project NTP(s):	Guard House and Road Widening (NTP-1). The New Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) and Central Compressor Site (CCS) (NTP-3). P-41 Fill Site (NTP-2), PS-42 Fill Site, P-32 Fill Site (NTP-3), and the Natural Substation (NTP-A, NTP-D). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard.		

### SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

	Yes	No	N/A
<b>WEATP Training</b>			
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	X		
<b>Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)</b>			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	X		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	X		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	X		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	X		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		X	
<b>Equipment</b>			
Are all vehicles observed maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	X		
Are all vehicles/equipment observed arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	X		
Are vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	X		
<b>Work Areas</b>			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	X		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	X		

Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	X		
Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	X		
Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		
<b>Biology</b>			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources as appropriate?	X		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	X		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		X	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		X	
<b>Cultural and Paleontological Resources</b>			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?	X		
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?	X		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources?		X	
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	X		
<b>Work Hours and Noise</b>			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?			X
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			X



AREAS MONITORED (i.e., structure numbers, yards, or substations)

Checked the SCE work in the Wiley Canyon area (TSPs 21 through 25) and also behind the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field site at TSPs 40, 41, and 42. Looked at the PS-42 Fill Site and the activities associated with the Natural Substation and the substation access road. Checked the Central Compressor Station (CCS). Also looked at the Oak Tree Mitigation Site.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVED ACTIVITIES (i.e., mitigation measures of particular focus or concern, construction activity, any discussions with first-party monitors or construction crews)

I arrived at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field at 0930 and drove to the ACTR offices to meet with Seth Rosenberg. I also spoke with Todd White, Greg McGowan, Chris May, and several other representatives from SCE who were all doing a site visit.

I drove to the Oak Tree Mitigation Site and looked at the caged plantings (MM BR-15). The trees looked healthy and showed some new growth. Some weeding had been conducted around the cages to remove invasive mustard plants (MM BR-13) – see photo.

I traveled to the PS-42 Fill Site where work has continued on the culvert at the site – see photos. Biological monitor Juan Miranda was onsite (APM BR-1d, APM BR-6) and showed me the work site. Riprap and spoils were still stockpiled on the nearby well pad with BMPs surrounding the piles and the drain inlet (APM GE-2). The culvert was installed and backfilled, and there was one laborer onsite doing the final compaction work. Some riprap had been placed around the downstream opening of the culvert. Juan Miranda pointed out that some BMP maintenance was needed along the access road. Amandeep Singh and a new SWPPP inspector for AECOM arrived onsite and discussed the project status and the ongoing oversight. Installation of the box culvert was expected to take place within the next few weeks.

At the Natural Substation, crews were excavating, forming, and pouring foundations – see photos. Rumble plates were placed at the entrance to the substation, and a water truck was minimizing dust within the facility. In addition, a concrete washout was located near the entrance gate, and containment basins were placed under all generators. I discussed the work activities and schedule with site manager David Wehman.

I meet with biological monitor Jasmine Byrd up along the access road and she gave me a ride to the TSP 40, 41, and 42 locations. Expansion of the access road continued with the last of the oak trees being pruned (MM BR-1) and the new roadway being cleared and grubbed – see photo. Paleontological monitor Olivia Tierk (MM CR-1, MM CR-3, MM CR-6, and MM CR-8) was onsite overseeing this work. Portions of the construction limits had been fenced with orange construction fencing or silt fencing; however, long stretches of the work area have not been delineated with any form of fencing (APM BR-5). I discussed this with Jasmine Byrd and followed up with an email to Todd White. Work on the Hilfiker wall continued at TSP 40; it was nearly complete – see photo. Some additional fencing was needed along the TSP 40 access road where spoil material and construction materials had spilled into existing vegetation (APM BR-5). A water truck was keeping the areas wet (APM AQ-3, APM AQ-6) and a fire crew was onsite (MM HZ-2).

At the ACTR trailers, I received contractor safety training from Sonia Rodriguez the SCG safety advisor.

At the CCS area, trenching continued and was followed by conduit installation and the forming and pouring of foundations. Concrete and slurry trucks arrived regularly, and washout basins were strategically located within the facility – see photos. Open holes and trenches were covered with plates (MM BIO-11).

I looked over the TSP 22 site where equipment was parked. Installation of the TSP was expected within the next week – see photo. At TSP 7, a crew was stringing wire.

I traveled on the TSP 24/25 access road to the TSP 25 site – see photos. The winds had increased, with gusts estimated at up to 10 mph. The access road and the TSP site were extremely dusty, with plumes being picked up by the winds. I discussed this with the onsite biological monitor Shannon Dye who said they were aware of the problem and were waiting on some additional hoses so they could reach those areas. The drilling crew had just finished dropping the cage into the foundation

hole and was expecting to pour the tower base the following day. They had covered the open hole with a tarp and were in the process of sealing the edges so that wildlife would not fall into the hole and become trapped (MM BIO-11). Culverts were installed within the jurisdictional drainage between TSPs 24 and 25. A fill slope has been regraded below the TSP 24 site (APM BR-3). The SWPPP crew stated that the slope will eventually be covered with erosion control fabric. The hydrocarbon contaminated soil was still onsite, but had been moved further along the access road. The soil was still covered with visqueen (APM HZ-4, MM HZ-1).

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

Onsite monitors were in place and overseeing the construction activities – all construction personnel appeared to have gone through the training (APM HZ-6).

RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP (i.e., items to check on next visit, minor issues to resolve)

Check on exclusion fencing and continue to evaluate the dust control activities.

COMPLIANCE SUGGESTIONS OR ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (i.e., suggestions to improve compliance on-site, environmental observations of note)




#### COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) that have occurred since your last visit. If you observe a non-compliance issue in the field, please note this on the monitoring datasheet, and for non-compliance Level 2 or 3 fill out and submit a separate Non-Compliance Report Form to E & E Compliance Manager. Inform E & E CM of any non-compliance incidents.

- Compliance Level 0: New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.
- Non-Compliance Level 1: Violates the project's environmental requirements but does not immediately put environmental resources at risk. Applicant will need to correct the action and/or prevent repeat incidents of the same issue. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.
- Non-Compliance Level 2: (Minor Incident) Level 2 should be those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, minor risk to environmental resources such as activities that result in a deviation from the mitigation measure requirements that result in minor, short-term impact to resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.
- Non-Compliance Level 3: (Major Incident) Level 3 are those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, major risk to environmental resources such as: major environmental incident that is not in compliance with the applicant mitigation measures, mitigation measures, permit condition, approval (e.g., variances, addendums) requirements, and/or environmental construction specifications; violation of the law; or documented repetitive occurrences of Level 2 Minor Incident events. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.
- Non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SoCalGas or SCE report identification number.




Date	Non-compliance issue and resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #

PREVIOUS NON-COMPLIANCE ITEMS REQUIRING FOLLOW-UP OR RESOLVED TODAY:




REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/20/15	TSP 24		The slope below TSP 24 has been regraded and will be covered with an erosion control blanket.
8/20/15	TSP 24 and Access Road to TSP 25		Looking north from the TSP 25 site - TSP 24 can be seen in the distance.
8/20/15	Access Road to TSP 25		Culverts have been installed under the access road.



REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS




Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/20/15	TSP 25		<p>The pole site was graded, drilled, and the cage was set in the foundation hole.</p>
8/20/15	TSP 25		<p>The open hole was covered with a tarp and would be sealed before the end of the day.</p>
8/20/15	TSP 22		<p>Equipment is onsite to set the pole, but there was no crew onsite at the time of the site visit.</p>

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS




Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/20/15	Oak Tree Mitigation Site		Oak cages – note the lack of mustard around them.
8/20/15	PS-42 Fill Site		The culvert has been installed and the final compaction work is being completed.
8/20/15	PS-42 Fill Site		Riprap has been added to the area around the culvert outfall.



REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS




Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/20/15	PS-42 Fill Site		Dirt and rock stockpiled on the well pad below the fill site. BMPs have been installed.
8/20/15	Natural Substation		Crews continue to build forms for the foundations, and concrete trucks are pouring the foundations.
8/20/15	Natural Substation		All generators have been placed in containment structures. Bird netting is nearby to cover equipment after hours.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS


Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/20/15	CCS		Some BMP work is being conducted on the fill slope above the CCS.
8/20/15	CCS		Equipment continues to be brought in, and areas are still being excavated and foundations are being poured.
8/20/15	CCS		Steel plates are being installed over a deep trench.



REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/20/15	TSP 40		The Hilfiker wall is nearing completion.
8/20/15	Access Road to TSP 40		The access road to TSP 40 is being constructed, with oversight by the paleontological monitor.
8/20/15	Access Road to TSP 40		Dirt and materials are spilling outside of the construction limits.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/20/15	Access Road to TSP 40		The last of the oak tree pruning along the access road.
8/20/15	Access Road to TSP 40		Clearing the access road near TSP 41.



## Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	August 26, 2015
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS068
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Clear and hot with a slight breeze.
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0800 to 1030 within Wiley Canyon 1100 to 1330 at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field
Project NTP(s):	Guard House and Road Widening (NTP-1). The New Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) and Central Compressor Site (CCS) (NTP-3). P-41 Fill Site (NTP-2), PS-42 Fill Site, P-32 Fill Site (NTP-3), and the Natural Substation (NTP-A, NTP-D). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard.		

### SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	X		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	X		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	X		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	X		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	X		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		X	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles observed maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	X		
Are all vehicles/equipment observed arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	X		
Are vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	X		
Work Areas			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	X		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	X		
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	X		

Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	X		
Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		
<b>Biology</b>			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources as appropriate?	X		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	X		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		X	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		X	
<b>Cultural and Paleontological Resources</b>			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?	X		
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?	X		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources?		X	
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	X		
<b>Work Hours and Noise</b>			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?			X
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			X



AREAS MONITORED (i.e., structure numbers, yards, or substations)

Checked the SCE work in the Wiley Canyon area (TSPs 21 through 25) and behind the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field at TSPs 40, 41, and 42. Looked at the PS-42 Fill Site and the activities associated with the Natural Substation and the substation access road. Checked the Central Compressor Station (CCS). Also looked at the Oak Tree Mitigation Site.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVED ACTIVITIES (i.e., mitigation measures of particular focus or concern, construction activity, any discussions with first-party monitors or construction crews)

I arrived at the mobile home park at 0800 to meet with Todd White who discussed SCE activities and described the monitoring oversight. I contacted Shannon Dye who was the biological monitor overseeing the construction activities (APM BR-1d, APM BR-6) within Wiley Canyon. Shannon Dye provided transportation to TSPs 21 and 22 and TSPs 24 and 25. The access road into TSPs 24 and 25 was in good condition, and no mud had been tracked onto the paved roadway. The hydrocarbon contaminated soil found at TSP 24 was being removed at the time of my site visit by a front loader and was being transported to a dumpster located along the roadway (APM HZ-4, MM HZ-1) – see photo.

The TSP 25 foundation had been poured the previous day, and a crew was doing cleanup work at the site – see photo. After the pour, at least three concrete washout bins were needed to wash out all the hoses since crews were required to use a pumper truck to move the concrete up the steep slope to the pole site – see photo. The dirt pile from the drilling work had been covered with jute netting and water was being used to reduce dust (APM AQ-3, APM AQ-6). Dirt will be used to recontour the area around the TSP. A fire crew was onsite (MM HZ-2), even though this area had previously burned and there was only minimal vegetation remaining.

The steel pole had been erected at TSP 22 and a crew was working on erecting the pole at TSP 21 – see photos. Water trucks and fire crews were onsite. On the way to the SCE SWPPP crew, I observed some BMPs along the access roadway near TSP 21 that required maintenance.

TSP installation was scheduled for TSPs 27 through 32. I drove toward TSP 27 to check dust control at this site. The access road had been a problem area during previous site visits. There was no pole installation taking place at this site, but a water truck had recently traveled along the access road and the road was well watered.

I traveled to the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field and arrived at approximately 1100. I checked in with Seth Rosenberg at the ACTR offices. I also talked with Amandeep Singh about the environmental monitoring. The avian biologist Julie Niceswanger was onsite doing the final nesting bird surveys.

I traveled to the PS-42 Fill Site where a crew was working on sifting and separating the stockpiled materials on the lower well pad – see photo. The larger rock was being set aside for use within the lower portion of the fill site. Biological monitor Juan Miranda was onsite and we walked along the access road to the culvert. No other work had been completed since my previous site visit, although Juan Miranda indicated the box culvert would be installed within a few weeks – see photo.

I traveled to the Natural Substation where crews continued to excavate, form, and pour foundations – see photos. The crews have also installed transformers – see photos. I discussed the work activities and schedule with the site manager David Wehman.

At the CCS area, work has continued within the site, including conduit installation and forming and pouring foundations – see photos. Some piping was being installed along the slope above the facility. I met with new AECOM biological monitor Bryant Reynolds who was overseeing this portion of the project.

I meet with biological monitor Jasmine Byrd along the access road and she provided transportation to the TSP 40, 41, and 42 locations. Expansion of the access road continued, with some major excavation being completed near the TSP 42 site – see photo. Paleontological monitor David Schroeder (MM CR-1, MM CR-3, MM CR-6, and MM CR-8) was onsite overseeing this work. An excavator was working on stockpiling the Mariposa lily topsoil – see photo. Portions of the construction limits had been fenced with orange construction fencing or silt fencing; however, long stretches of the work area have not been delineated with any form of fencing (APM BR-5). I discussed this again with Jasmine Byrd. Work on the Hilfiker wall had been

completed at TSP 40.

**MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED** (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

Onsite monitors were in place and overseeing the construction activities. All construction personnel appeared to have gone through the training (APM HZ-6).

**RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP** (i.e., items to check on next visit, minor issues to resolve)

Check on exclusion fencing and continue to evaluate dust control activities.

**COMPLIANCE SUGGESTIONS OR ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS** (i.e., suggestions to improve compliance on-site, environmental observations of note)

**COMPLIANCE SUMMARY**




Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) that have occurred since your last visit. If you observe a non-compliance issue in the field, please note this on the monitoring datasheet, and for non-compliance Level 2 or 3 fill out and submit a separate Non-Compliance Report Form to E & E Compliance Manager. Inform E & E CM of any non-compliance incidents.

- Compliance Level 0: New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.
- Non-compliance Level 1: Violates the project's environmental requirements but does not immediately put environmental resources at risk. Applicant will need to correct the action and/or prevent repeat incidents of the same issue. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.
- Non-Compliance Level 2: (Minor Incident) Level 2 should be those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, minor risk to environmental resources such as activities that result in a deviation from the mitigation measure requirements that result in minor, short-term impact to resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.
- Non-Compliance Level 3: (Major Incident) Level 3 are those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, major risk to environmental resources such as: major environmental incident that is not in compliance with the applicant mitigation measures, permit condition, approval (e.g., variances, addendums) requirements, and/or environmental construction specifications; violation of the law; or documented repetitive occurrences of Level 2 Minor Incident events. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.
- Non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SoCalGas or SCE report identification number.



Date	Non-compliance issue and resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #

**PREVIOUS NON-COMPLIANCE ITEMS REQUIRING FOLLOW-UP OR RESOLVED TODAY:**

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/26/15	TSP 24		Contaminated soil being transported to a dumpster.
8/26/15	Access Road to TSP 25		TSP 25 access road with water truck and concrete washout dumpsters.
8/26/15	Access Road to TSP 25		Culverts have been installed under the access road.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS




Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/26/15	TSP 25	 A photograph of a construction site for TSP 25. Several workers in high-visibility vests and hard hats are visible. A large concrete structure is being poured or finished. The background shows a hilly landscape under a clear blue sky.	The TSP site foundation has been poured and crews are conducting cleanup.
8/26/15	TSP 22	 A photograph of a completed tower structure for TSP 22. The tower is a tall, lattice-structured metal tower with a central vertical pipe. It is situated in a wooded area with a clear blue sky in the background.	The TSP has been set.



REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS




Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/26/15	TSP 21		A crew is installing the TSP and will be moving the wires.
8/26/15	TSP 21/22 Pull Site		No work has been conducted since the previous site visit.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS


Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/26/15	PS-42 Fill Site		Culvert has recently been installed.
8/26/15	PS-42 Fill Site		Dirt and rock are being separated on the well pad below the PS-42 Fill Site. BMPs have been installed.
8/26/15	Natural Substation		Transformers are being delivered and installed.



REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/26/15	Natural Substation		Foundations continue to be built and poured.
8/26/15	CCS		Pipe installation above the facility.
8/26/15	CCS		Equipment continues to be delivered. Areas are being excavated and foundations are being poured.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
8/26/15	Access Road to TSP 40		An excavator is stockpiling topsoil.
8/26/15	Access Road to TSP 40		Excavation of the access road between TSPs 41 and 42.