
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Mesa 500-kV Substation Project

Version 1

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**Prepared by Ecology and Environment, Inc. for:
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Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Project Overview	1
1.2	Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program	2
1.2.1	Authority	2
1.2.2	Purpose.....	2
1.2.3	Implementation.....	3
1.2.4	Program Scope.....	3
1.3	Construction Schedule	7
2	Roles and Responsibilities.....	7
2.1	SCE Roles and Responsibilities.....	8
2.1.1	SCE Project Manager	8
2.1.2	SCE Environmental Project Manager	8
2.1.3	SCE Environmental Monitoring Team	9
2.1.4	SCE Construction Supervisor.....	9
2.2	CPUC Roles and Responsibilities	10
2.2.1	CPUC Project Manager.....	10
2.2.2	CPUC Environmental Monitors.....	10
2.3	Organization Chart.....	11
2.4	Permitting Agencies Role.....	13
3	Procedures	13
3.1	Communication Protocol	13
3.1.1	Pre-Construction Coordination	13
3.1.2	Communication Protocol during Construction.....	14
3.1.3	Questions and Clarifications	15
3.1.4	Construction Schedule.....	15
3.1.5	Dispute Resolution.....	17
3.2	Pre-Construction Compliance Verification of CEQA Mitigation.....	17
3.3	Notice to Proceed Process	19
3.4	Monitoring and Compliance Reporting during Construction	21
3.4.1	SCE Monitoring and Compliance Reports	21
3.4.2	CPUC Monitoring and Compliance Reports	23
3.5	Non-Compliance Incidents and Stop Work Orders	23
3.5.1	Non-Compliance Incident Level	23
3.5.2	Non-Compliance Reporting.....	24
3.5.3	CPUC Compliance Team Incident Communication Process.....	24
3.5.4	Construction Halts and Stop Work Orders	26
3.5.5	Public Complaints.....	27
3.5.6	CEQA Citation Program.....	27
3.6	Minor Project Changes	28
3.7	Compliance Tracking.....	29

4 Documentation and Submittal Requirements and Management 29

5 Mitigation Monitoring Program Table 30

Attachment A: Project Contact List

Attachment B: Site Inspection Form

Attachment C: Non-Compliance Report Form

Attachment D: Minor Project Change Form

List of Tables

Table 1-1 Potential Consultation and Permitting Requirements
Table 1-2 Contact Information for Permitting Agencies
Table 1-3 Approximate Construction Schedule
Table 3-1 Conceptual Construction Schedule
Table 3-2 Plan, Reports, and Other Documentation Required for Pre-Construction Compliance Verification
Table 3-3 Specialty Monitors Required for Pre-Construction Surveys and Construction
Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

List of Figures

Figure 2-1 Organizational Chart

Acronyms and Abbreviations

APLIC	Aviation Power Line Interaction Committee
APM	applicant proposed measures
BMP	Best Management Practices
BACT	best available control technology
CA MUTCD	California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
Cal-OSHA	California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CD	Compliance Director
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CERS	California Environmental Reporting System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIP	Critical Infrastructure Protection
CM	Compliance Manager
CPM	Consultant Project Manager
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CWA	Clean Water Act
dba	A-weighted decibels
DPR	California Department of Parks and Recreation
E & E	Ecology & Environment, Inc.
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPM	Environmental Project Manager
ETC	Emission Trading Credit
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
HMBP	Hazardous Materials Business Plan
hp	horsepower
KOP	key observation point
kV	kilovolt
LACPDW	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
L _{eq}	equivalent sound level
LSAA	Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement
LST	lattice steel tower
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MLD	most likely descendent

MM	mitigation measure
MMCRP	Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan
MPC	Minor Project Change
MSERC	Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credit
MWD	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NO _x	oxides of nitrogen
NTP	Notice to Proceed
OII	Operating Industries Incorporated
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PFM	Petition for Modification
PM	Project Manager
project	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project
PRC	Public Resources Code
PTC	Permit to Construct
ROG	reactive organic gas
ROW	Right-of-way
RTC	Regional Clean Air Incentive Market Trading Credit
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCE	Southern California Edison
SCAQMD	Southern California Air Quality Management District
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
SR	State Route
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TRTP	Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project
TSP	tubular steel pole
USACE	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
VOC	volatile organic compound
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement
WEAP	Worker Environmental Awareness Program

1 Introduction

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approved a Permit to Construct (PTC) the Mesa 500-kV Substation Project (referred to herein as “the project”) on February 9, 2017. As part of this action, the CPUC certified the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project and adopted the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan presented in Chapter 8 of the Final EIR, which includes procedures for preparing and implementing the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP). This document, referred to as the MMCRP, serves as a working guide to maintain environmental compliance for the project and includes specific protocols, guidelines, and standard procedures for environmental compliance to be followed prior to and during project construction.

1.1 Project Overview

The construction of the project will upgrade the existing 220/66/16-kV Mesa Substation to a 500/220/66/16-kilovolt (kV) substation. The construction would primarily occur at the substation site in the City of Monterey Park, with additional components located in other cities such as Montebello, Rosemead, South El Monte, Commerce, Bell Garden, and Pasadena in Los Angeles County, California, as well as in portions of unincorporated Los Angeles County.

As part of the project, and as described in the Final EIR, Southern California Edison (SCE) will perform the following actions:

- Construction of the proposed 500/220/66/16-kV Mesa Substation within an 86.2-acre site in the City of Monterey Park, California; demolition of the existing 220/66/16-kV Mesa Substation (currently occupying 21.6 acres of the site); relocation of a portion of an existing 72-inch Metropolitan Water District of Southern California waterline that traverses the same substation site; and decommissioning of 10 existing groundwater monitoring wells located within the substation site that are currently administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- Removal, relocation, modification, and/or construction of transmission, subtransmission, distribution, and telecommunication structure to accommodate the new 500/220/66/16-kV Mesa Substation within existing applicant-owned properties, rights-of-way (ROWs), and franchise areas located in the cities of Monterey Park, Montebello, Rosemead, South El Monte, and Commerce, and in portions of unincorporated Los Angeles County.
- Installation of a temporary 220-kV transmission structure to connect the Eagle Rock-Mesa 220-kV Transmission Line to Goodrich Substation and maintain a second line of service to the City of Pasadena.
- Replacement of an existing 220-kV double-circuit transmission structure supporting the existing Goodrich-Laguna Bell (future Laguna Bell-Mesa No. 1) and Mesa-Redondo 220-kV Transmission Lines to increase the capacity rating of the future Laguna Bell-Mesa No. 1 220-kV Transmission Line.
- Conversion from overhead to underground of three spans of existing street light conductors within the City of Bell Gardens.
- Minor internal modifications (equipment replacement and upgrades) within the perimeter of 27 existing substations operated by the applicant within the applicant’s service area.

1.2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

1.2.1 Authority

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21002.1(b), one of the CPUC's functions as Lead Agency is to mitigate and/or avoid the significant effects on the environment of projects it approves. This includes ensuring the mitigation measures it adopts are effective, enforceable, and are being implemented. Under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15097, the CPUC as Lead Agency is responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures and SCE's applicant proposed measures (APMs) occurs in accordance with the mitigation monitoring and reporting plan (MMRP) the CPUC adopted in its Final Decision on February 9, 2017. To fulfill its obligations, the CPUC is responsible for interpreting the mitigation measures and APMs to determine whether they are being implemented effectively.

The CPUC may conduct a comprehensive review to determine whether there are conditions that are not effectively mitigating impacts at any time it deems appropriate, including as a result of the Dispute Resolution procedure outlined in Section 3.1.5. If the CPUC determines that, based on the review, any conditions are not adequately mitigating significant environmental impacts caused by the project, the Energy Division may specify appropriate means and methods to ensure that the mitigation is being effectively implemented. These reviews will be conducted in a manner consistent with the CPUC's rules and practices.

The CPUC has additional authority under the Public Utilities Code. Consistent with the CPUC's rules and practices, including Public Utilities Code section 768, the CPUC may require the performance of any other act that the health or safety of its employees, passengers, customers, or the public may demand. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code sections 314 and 582, the CPUC may require documentation or copies of permits issued by other agencies.

1.2.2 Purpose

This MMCRP includes provisions for monitoring and reporting. Monitoring refers to the ongoing or periodic process by which project construction and operation are overseen by the Lead Agency; in the case of the project, monitoring will ensure that SCE's compliance with project conditions is checked on a regular basis. Reporting, which comprises written reviews of SCE's compliance with APMs and mitigation measures presented to the decision-making body or a designated staff person, ensures that the Lead Agency is informed of SCE's compliance with APMs and mitigation measures. The CEQA Guidelines encourage lead and responsible agencies to cooperate in mitigation monitoring and reporting, where possible.

The MMCRP was prepared consistent with the framework in Chapter 8 of the Final EIR, Public Resources Code (PRC) section 21081.6, and CEQA Guidelines section 15097. The MMCRP will be implemented until the final monitoring and reporting procedures identified in the following sections have been completed to the CPUC's satisfaction.

The purpose of the MMCRP is to:

- Ensure effective implementation of the APMs and mitigation measures adopted by the CPUC;

- Facilitate the monitoring, compliance, and reporting activities of the CPUC and its monitors;
- Establish lines of communication related to mitigation monitoring; and
- Provide a method of effectively documenting and reporting compliance with all APMs and mitigation measures.

Therefore, this MMCRP:

- Summarizes mitigation measures and APMs and their monitoring and reporting requirements, as identified in the Final EIR;
- Describes the process by which environmental monitors designated by CPUC Energy Division (Energy Division) staff will observe construction of the project to ensure implementation of each APM and mitigation measure; and
- Describes the process for recording “non-compliance” (i.e., evidence that SCE is not fully implementing each applicable APM and mitigation measure).

The MMCRP was developed to provide guidelines and standardize procedures for environmental compliance on the project. These procedures have been developed by the CPUC, in coordination with SCE and other responsible agencies, to help define reporting relationships, provide detailed information about the roles and responsibilities of the project’s environmental compliance team members, define compliance reporting procedures, and establish communication protocol. Throughout the course of project construction, the protocols, guidelines, procedures, communication lists, and schedules presented in the MMCRP may be revised as needed to address specific day-to-day realities of project construction.

1.2.3 Implementation

Implementation of the MMCRP begins during pre-construction and continues through post-construction. MMCRP implementation will cease when the CPUC concludes there is no further need for CPUC monitoring of the project. SCE must perform post-construction monitoring for the project, as applicable, and in accordance with mitigation measure and APM requirements as described in the Final EIR. Post-construction monitoring and MMCRP implementation will continue until compliance with post-construction requirements (i.e., revegetation) has been met.

1.2.4 Program Scope

1.2.4.1 CEQA Mitigation

The project is subject to APMs and mitigation measures in the Final EIR, which are collectively referred to as “CEQA mitigation.” These are listed in Table 5-1 in Section 5 of this MMCRP. To the extent CEQA mitigation expressly relies on, includes, or references permits or approvals from other federal, state, and local agencies, all terms and conditions of such permits or approvals are considered incorporated into the scope of the CEQA mitigation.

1.2.4.2 Other Permits and Authorizations

In addition to the CPUC, other federal, state, and local agencies have jurisdiction over resources in the project area. Potentially applicable permits for the project were addressed in the Final EIR Project Description and are listed in Table 1-1, below. SCE must obtain permits and/or agency authorizations from various federal, state, and local agencies. Table 1-2 lists contact information for permitting agencies associated with the project.

Table 1-1 Potential Consultation and Permitting Requirements

Agency / Group	Jurisdiction	Consultation or Permit
Federal		
United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Work within Waters of the United States, including wetlands	Consultation with the USACE, Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and USFWS for a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit. Requires Section 408 consultation.
United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Threatened or endangered species and conservation plans	Take authorization (if required) and consultation with the USFWS. Consultation for Section 7 or 10 of the Federal Endangered Species Act.
Federal Aviation Administration	Aircraft operation and safety in United States air space	Consultation to determine whether Congested Area Plan approval for helicopter external-load operations is required. Consultation to ensure compliance with Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77 (Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace).
State		
California Public Utilities Commission	California Environmental Quality Act review and overall approval of the proposed project	Permit to Construct for construction of electric subtransmission line facilities designed for operation at 66 kilovolts.
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Threatened or endangered species and conservation plans	Take authorization (if required) and consultation with the USFWS. Consultation for Section 2081 of the California Endangered Species Act. Consultation for Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code (streambed alteration agreement).
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	Acts on behalf of the Federal Department of Transportation pursuant to California Streets and Highways Code 660 to 711.21 and California Code of Regulations 1411.1 to 1411.6.	Caltrans requires that all work done within, under, or above a state or interstate highway right-of-way obtain an encroachment permit. A Transportation Permit required for oversize and/or overweight truck loads that exceed the limits of a legal load as defined by Division 15 of the California Vehicle Code. Modifications to state facilities must meet mandatory design standards and specifications.
California State Water Resources Control Board	Storm water discharges and Clean Water Act Section 401 permit	Notice of Intent to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities, Order 2009-0009-DWQ as amended by Orders 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-0006-DWQ and Section 401 Permit associated with issuance of a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit.

Table 1-1 Potential Consultation and Permitting Requirements

Agency / Group	Jurisdiction	Consultation or Permit
State Historic Preservation Office, Native American Heritage Commission	Historic, cultural, and archaeological resources	Consultation regarding known cultural resources. Consultation regarding the listing of cultural or historic resources in the National Register of Historic Places or California Register of Historical Resources.
Regional and Local		
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permitting	As directed by State Water Resources Control Board, monitor development and implementation of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) and other aspects of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit and 401 certification program. SWPPPs are required for storm water discharges associated with construction activities that disturb more than 1 acre or more of land.
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD)	Public water pipelines	Approval to relocate water pipeline at proposed substation site. The pipeline is owned and operated by the MWD.
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)	Air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions including fugitive dust	Rule 403 Permit for fugitive dust. The potential use of stationary diesel generation and/or emergency fire pumps at the proposed Mesa Substation may require an SCAQMD permit.
Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. Environmental Health District Office (East County)	Installation/relocation of wastewater treatment and septic systems.	Sewer system installation permit required for the new systems at the proposed Mesa Substation.
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW)	Encroachment on road crossings, and other public rights-of-way (ROWs) (including excavation along ROW). Road closures.	Construction and Encroachment Permit. Joint Trench Utility Permit. Service Cut Permit.
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works	Protected trees, aqueduct crossings, and grading in unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County.	Permits required for tree removal and grading for access road or work areas required to install project components within Los Angeles County jurisdiction.
	Flood control channels/storm drains.	Encroachment permit.
City of Monterey Park Division of Building and Safety	All occupied buildings constructed within the proposed Mesa Substation site.	Permit required for construction of the proposed Mesa Substation and to erect steel structures. A demolition permit may be required for removal of existing structures at the current Mesa Substation site. Permit required for design of perimeter wall to ensure consistency with the surrounding community.
Cities of Monterey Park, Montebello, Commerce, Pasadena, and Bell Gardens	Construction activities in public ROW or easements, tree protection and grading within city limits.	Encroachment, tree removal, and grading permits.

Table 1-1 Potential Consultation and Permitting Requirements

Agency / Group	Jurisdiction	Consultation or Permit
City (other ministerial)	Flood control areas, temporary land occupancy, and staging areas, excavation, and after hours work.	Permits for crossing flood areas, temporary use/occupancy, excavation and shoring, and after hours work permits (if required).

Table 1-2 Contact Information for Permitting Agencies Associated with the Mesa Substation Project

Agency	Address	Contact Person	Phone	Email Address
Lead Agency				
CPUC	505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102	Lisa Orsaba, Project Manager	(415) 703-1966	Lisa.orsaba@cpuc.ca.gov
Federal Agencies				
United States Army Corps of Engineers	915 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90017	Pam Kostka, Regulatory Project Manager	(213) 452-3420	Pamela.K.Kostka@usace.army.mil
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	2177 Salk Avenue, Suite 250 Carlsbad, CA 92008	Christine Medak	(760) 431-9440 ext 298	christine_medak@fws.gov
Federal Aviation Administration		TBD	TBD	TBD
State Agencies				
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	4665 Lampson Ave, Suite C Los Alamitos, CA 90720	Steve Gibson	(562) 342-2106	Steve.gibson@wildlife.ca.gov
California Department of Transportation	California Dept of Transportation District 7 Office of Permits MS 9 100 South Main Street Suite 100 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Christine Song, P.E. Acting Chief Office of Permits	(213) 897-0954	
Los Angeles Regional Water Resources Control Board	320 West Fourth St Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013	Valerie Carrillo Zara, P.G. Lead Section 401 Program	(213) 576-6759	Valerie.CarrilloZara@waterboards.ca.gov

Table 1-2 Contact Information for Permitting Agencies Associated with the Mesa Substation Project

Agency	Address	Contact Person	Phone	Email Address
Regional and Local				
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permitting			

1.3 Construction Schedule

Table 1-3 contains an approximate schedule for the project.

Table 1-3 Approximate Construction Schedule

Construction Activity	Duration (months)	Estimated Schedule
Site grading, vegetation removal, and storm drain	14	September 2017
Waterline removal and installation	7	September 2017
Transmission, Sub-transmission, Distribution, and Telecommunications line relocations	9	September 2017
OII Well Removal	1	September 2017
Construction of the MEERs	8	October 2017
Operation building construction	16	December 2017
220kV substation construction	18	January 2018
220kV cutovers	12	May 2019
Sub-transmission construction 66kV	32	September 2017
Distribution construction	12	September 2017
Telecom/transtelecom construction	40	September 2017
500kV substation construction	19	September 2020

2 Roles and Responsibilities

This section describes specific SCE and CPUC roles and responsibilities for the project. SCE, as the project applicant, has the primary responsibility to ensure compliance with its aspects of the MSCR and any other relevant local, state, or federal regulations or authorizations. SCE must obtain and comply with all other required permits and approvals. The CPUC is responsible for monitoring SCE's compliance by verifying that SCE has adequately implemented mitigation measures and APMs and that construction and operation activities are consistent with the Final EIR's project description.

2.1 SCE Roles and Responsibilities

SCE personnel and contractors are responsible for implementing all mitigation measures, APMs, permit conditions, and the MMCRP. This includes all terms and conditions in permits or approvals from other federal, state, and local agencies. SCE must comply with project requirements, plan construction activities in a way that meets project requirements, document compliance activities and mitigation results, and implement the MMCRP.

2.1.1 SCE Project Manager

Role and Responsibility. SCE's Project Manager (PM), Don Dow, is part of SCE's Major Projects Organization and will provide the overall direction, management, leadership, and corporate coordination for the project. Mr. Dow is responsible for the project construction schedule and for ensuring that the project is completed as required by project contract documents and conditions, including adopted APMs, mitigation measures, and agency permitting requirements. Mr. Dow will lead environmental compliance throughout the duration of construction for the project.

The SCE PM's responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Leading coordination among engineering, construction management, and environmental staff for SCE;
- Leading coordination between SCE staff and regulatory agencies to ensure that all agency requirements are met;
- Leading the integration of environmental responsibilities into all levels of project construction activities;
- Ensuring compliance with project APMs and mitigation measures, as well as any other project environmental policies, guidelines, and procedures;
- Ensuring that data, including work schedule, location, and critical issue information, are provided to members of the project construction team as needed; and
- Communicating project activities, schedules, and environmental and public relations issues to the project team as needed.

Reporting Relationship. The SCE PM reports to SCE's Major Projects Organization. The SCE PM gives direction to the SCE Environmental Project Manager (EPM), whose role is described below.

Communication. The SCE PM communicates with the SCE EPM and construction management team.

2.1.2 SCE Environmental Project Manager

Role and Responsibility. SCE's EPM, Lori Iles-Rangel, is responsible for providing the appropriate level of resources for successful environmental compliance. The SCE EPM communicates with the staff at the resource agencies and with the Energy Division PM and Compliance Manager (CM). The EPM is responsible for directing development and implementation of preconstruction environmental planning, permitting, and compliance activities; the environmental inspection and

preconstruction survey program; and the Worker Environmental Awareness Training Program. The EPM is also responsible for ensuring compliance with requirements in project permits, APMs, and mitigation measures. Ms. Iles-Rangel will be assisted by SCE's environmental consultant, ICF International, Inc. (ICF), and ICF's Consultant Project Manager (CPM), Mike Ireland. The SCE EPM is ultimately responsible for ensuring that SCE construction crews maintain compliance with all project permits, APMs, and mitigation measures. The SCE EPM is the primary compliance point of contact for SCE.

Reporting Relationship. The SCE EPM reports to the SCE PM and directs the work of SCE resource specialists and the ICF CPM.

Communication. The SCE EPM communicates with the resource agencies, all members of the project environmental compliance monitoring team, and the SCE PM. The SCE EPM also oversees all communication with SCE contractors and team members.

2.1.3 SCE Environmental Monitoring Team

SCE's environmental monitors are the primary field staff responsible for evaluating, documenting, and verifying compliance of construction activities with all applicable requirements. The environmental monitoring team for SCE will be led by SCE's environmental consultant's CPM under the direct supervision of SCE's EPM. The CPM will coordinate the activities of their environmental monitoring team, including biological, paleontological, and archaeological monitors (i.e., Specialty Monitors), to comply with each APM and mitigation measure. Each environmental monitor will work closely with construction personnel to ensure that preconstruction surveys are completed and APMs and mitigation measures are effectively implemented. Specialty Monitors will be assigned by SCE as needed and as required to protect sensitive biological, paleontological, and archaeological resources.

In addition to ensuring compliance during construction, SCE is required to provide updates to the CPUC CM and PM. These will be in the form of Weekly Status Updates and will include construction schedules for the upcoming week and monthly Environmental Compliance Reports that provide a summary of the past month's construction activities and any applicable environmental issues.

2.1.4 SCE Construction Supervisor

SCE will identify a construction supervisor prior to the start of construction. The construction supervisor will provide daily construction work schedules to on-site construction personnel and monitors and will describe the nature and extent of scheduled construction activities to ensure that adequate monitoring resources are provided. The construction supervisor will also ensure that construction schedules are provided to SCE's EPM so they in turn can provide those on a timely basis to the CPUC PM and CM (i.e., weekly on Monday morning). The construction supervisor will also report any spills (e.g., fuel or water) or deviations from compliance to the SCE CPM.

Key environmental responsibilities for the construction supervisor include, but are not limited to:

- In conjunction with the EPM, verifying that all construction workers attend the project environmental training program prior to beginning work;
- Reviewing and understanding the environmental requirements; and

- In conjunction with the EPM, implementing environmental protection requirements and conditions during construction and maintaining compliance with project requirements, including adopted APMs and mitigation measures, and all project permits.

2.2 CPUC Roles and Responsibilities

2.2.1 CPUC Project Manager

The CPUC PM, Lisa Orsaba, has overall responsibility for determining the effectiveness of compliance with environmental requirements based on the success criteria included for each APM and mitigation measure. The CPUC PM assigns monitoring and reporting responsibilities to a third-party contractor (Ecology and Environment, Inc.; E & E), as described below, and will oversee the work of the third-party contractor through review of monthly status reports. The CPUC PM will be notified of non-compliance situations and may be involved in the resolution of the issue(s). All requests for Minor Project Changes (MPCs) and Notices to Proceed (NTPs) will be submitted to the CPUC PM for review and approval. The CPUC PM will issue NTPs for construction of each phase of the project, as identified by SCE. The CPUC has the authority to halt any construction activity associated with the project if the activity is determined to be a serious deviation from the approved project or adopted APMs and mitigation measures. A construction halt or stop work order would follow the communication procedure outlined in Section 3.5.4.

2.2.2 CPUC Environmental Monitors

The CPUC's third-party contractor, E & E, will report to the CPUC PM and will conduct daily monitoring and reporting duties. The E & E Environmental Monitoring team will be led by the Compliance Director (CD), Elizabeth Hughes, and CM, Jenny Vick.

SCE's CPM has the primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable mitigation measures and APMs. The CPUC Environmental Monitors ensure and document compliance achievement. Compliance is documented through site inspection forms, mitigation measure and APM tracking, and weekly and monthly reports to the CPUC PM. The following Environmental Monitors will be involved in the project:

- The **CPUC (E & E) Compliance Director** supports the CPUC CM and CPUC Compliance Monitors and will provide senior-level advice as needed to the CPUC PM and the CPUC CM.
- The **CPUC (E & E) Compliance Manager** will oversee day-to-day monitoring activities of the Compliance Monitors and will be the designated point of contact for in-field agency staff regarding compliance, minor deviations, and minor project changes. The CPUC CM will work with the CPUC PM, CPUC (E & E) CD, and CPUC (E & E) Compliance Monitors to determine the appropriate level of inspection frequency, and will also oversee Compliance Monitors. The CPUC CM coordinates with CPUC Compliance Monitors to prepare monitoring reports for the CPUC. The CPUC CM will also have the most direct communication with the CPUC regarding monitoring and will serve as the point of contact for noncompliance events. The CPUC CM will stay apprised of construction activities, schedule changes, and construction progress.
- The **CPUC (E & E or Ecotech) Compliance Monitors** will record compliance issues, notify appropriate project members of compliance issues, report any problems to the CPUC CM

and/or CPUC PM, and assist with other environmental monitoring activities (e.g., review of plans and reports submitted by SCE and tracking compliance activities). Compliance Monitors consist of staff from E & E and Ecotech Resources, Inc. The number of Compliance Monitors and frequency of site inspections will depend on the number of concurrent construction activities and their locations.

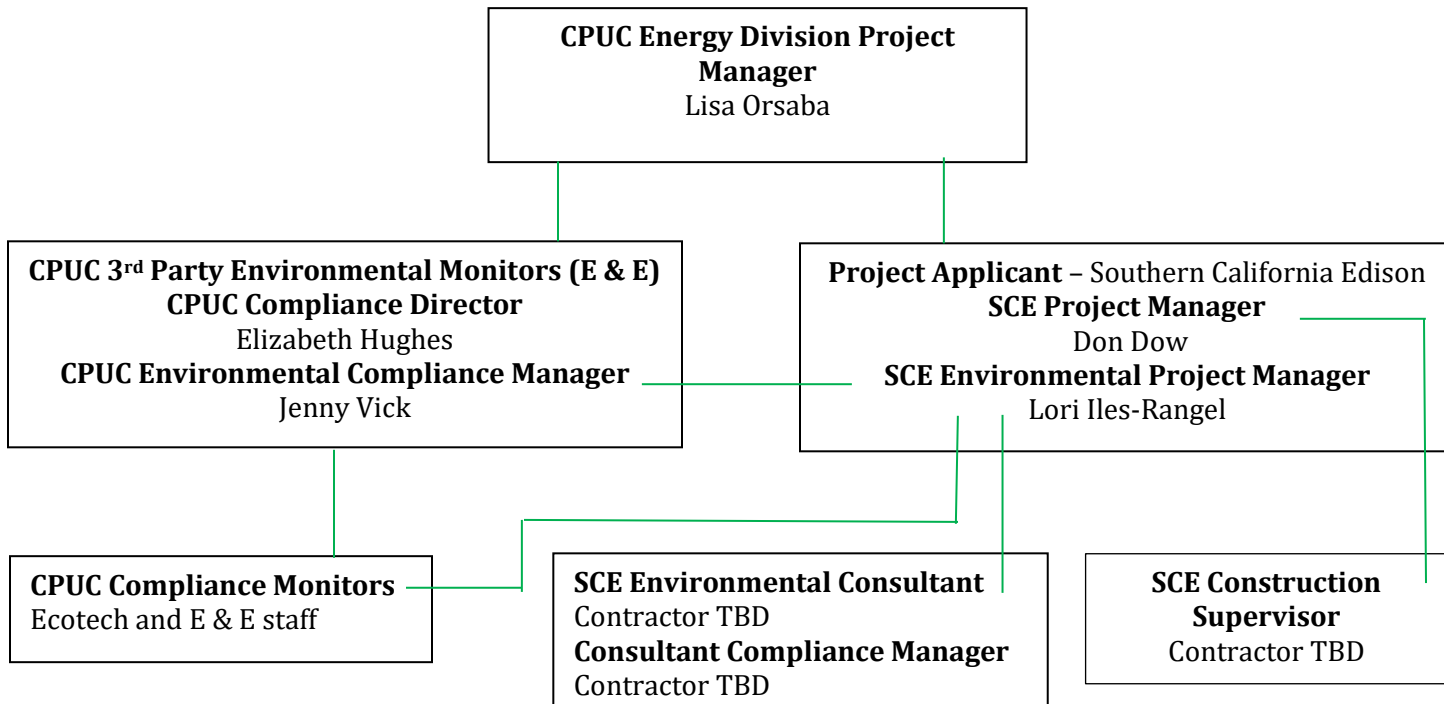
2.3 Organization Chart

Figure 2-1 is an organization chart of CPUC and SCE personnel that illustrates lines of communication among these personnel. The CPUC and SCE are responsible for informing others about changes in staff. Contact information is provided in Attachment A.

Figure 2-1. Organizational Chart

Legend

Solid Green Line = Primary Communication Paths¹



¹ This chart depicts primary communication pathways only and **does not preclude** communication among various CPUC or project proponent field staff (e.g., Compliance Monitors, Environmental Consultants, and Construction Leads/Managers) and/or all Environmental Managers.

2.4 Permitting Agencies Role

Personnel from permitting agencies identified in Section 1.2 may periodically visit the project site to verify compliance with, or request information from SCE regarding compliance with, laws, regulations, and project permits. SCE is responsible for responding to requests from permitting agencies and submitting the permits and authorizations to the CPUC according to project requirements. See Section 4 for document submission procedures.

The CPUC may contact permitting agencies at any time regarding the project and to clarify agency requirements, permit conditions, or approvals related to the agency's jurisdiction. The CPUC may also ask that SCE obtain input from the permitting agency or that SCE participate in discussion with the CPUC. The CPUC retains the authority to coordinate directly with other agencies regarding the project and all permit conditions or plan review comments.

3 Procedures

This section contains MMCRP procedures for the personnel identified in Section 2. These procedures will be implemented prior to, during, and after construction to facilitate project requirement implementation.

3.1 Communication Protocol

Communication is a critical component of a successful environmental compliance program. To avoid project delays and possible work stoppages, the CPUC, SCE environmental, and construction representatives will interact regularly; maintain professional, responsive communications at all times; and coordinate closely to address and resolve issues in a timely manner. This section presents a communication protocol to accurately and efficiently disseminate information regarding ongoing surveys, APMs, mitigation measures, construction activities, construction contractor oversight, and planned or upcoming work prior to the commencement of construction. These communication protocols may be refined and revised for future versions of this MMCRP as needed, to address the specific day-to-day realities of project construction.

3.1.1 Pre-Construction Coordination

SCE is required by the terms of the APMs and mitigation measures and the permitting requirements of various other regulating agencies to prepare plans and obtain approval of these documents, in addition to performing various surveys and studies prior to construction. During this pre-construction process, SCE will conduct meetings, conference calls, and site visits with technical representatives of the CPUC and other agencies, and SCE's environmental representatives as appropriate. The purpose of the pre-construction coordination process is to discuss document submittal status, document the findings of data reviews and permitting agency approvals, review SCE submittals, and document the status of APMs and mitigation measures as they apply to the project or phased project segment (see Section 4 for document submittal procedures). The goal of the pre-construction process is to complete all required actions so the CPUC can issue NTP authorizations.

3.1.2 Communication Protocol during Construction

This section outlines daily, weekly, and monthly communication protocols and processes.

3.1.2.1 Daily Communication during Construction

Regular communication among CPUC Compliance Monitors, SCE, and construction staff can address many issues that arise during construction. All field staff will be equipped with cell phones or two-way radios (or immediate access to a cell phone or radio) and should be available to receive calls at all times during construction. Offsite staff will be available during normal business hours via email or phone. If field-based staff change regularly (e.g., if lead monitors are on duty only one or two days per week), the use of a single point of contact is highly recommended (e.g., a single cell phone should be assigned to whichever lead monitor is on duty each day) to facilitate communication continuity. Changes to key staff will be reported to the CPUC PM and CM as soon as possible, and the project contact list in Attachment A updated accordingly.

CPUC Compliance Monitors

The CPUC Compliance Monitor's primary point of contact in the field is SCE's EPM. The CPUC Compliance Monitors will contact SCE's EPM if an activity is observed that conflicts with one or more of the APMs, mitigation measures, or project plans. The CPUC Compliance Monitor will also contact SCE's EPM regarding construction crew work locations; status of mitigation measures, APMs, and project plans; and the overall construction schedule. Much of this information can be obtained through participation in tailboard meetings prior to the start of construction each day. The CPUC Compliance Monitor may discuss construction procedures directly with the construction supervisor, but such discussions should be limited to basic questions pertaining to clarification of daily project activities and mitigation measure compliance. All other questions between contractors and CPUC Compliance Monitors, especially those concerning construction means and methods, should be directed to SCE's EPM. The CPUC Compliance Monitor will not provide work direction to the contractor or SCE's environmental monitors, and will avoid directing questions to the construction crews.

3.1.2.2 Progress Meetings and Communication during Construction

Conference calls may be held on a regular basis (i.e., weekly, monthly, or twice-monthly), or on an as-needed basis throughout construction. The need for conference calls, whether regular or as needed, should be determined in the early stages of construction. Participants should generally include the CPUC and SCE PMs, the CPUC CD and CM, the SCE EPM, the CPUC Compliance Monitors, and representatives from SCE who are knowledgeable about project engineering and schedule. Specialty monitors, technical experts, and/or construction contractors will be invited as needed. Call timing and participants may vary according to the topics discussed. Topics discussed on status update conference calls will include overall project schedule, weekly construction schedules, pertinent environmental compliance issues, any anticipated minor project changes, and any relevant compliance patterns and trends.

As discussed in Section 2.1.3, SCE will provide a Weekly Status Update to the CPUC PM and CM, which will include construction schedules for the upcoming week. SCE's CPM will provide drafts of the status updates to the EPM, who will review and approve the status updates before they are submitted to the CPUC PM and CM.

In addition, SCE will prepare and distribute a monthly Environmental Compliance Report for distribution to key project members, including the CPUC PM and CM. The CPUC CM will review the reports to ensure that the status of APMs and mitigation measures is consistent with observations in the field. The report will also be a tool to keep all parties informed of construction progress and compliance trends. Topics that should be covered in the report include:

- Construction status update for all active work phases and a look-ahead work description and schedule for subsequent work within each active package.
- Compliance summary detailing compliance activities such as notable survey efforts, non-compliance incidents and their resolutions, preparation for implementation of mitigation measures for future work phases, recently submitted or processed project changes, a list of outstanding agency deliverables, and representative monitoring photographs. SCE is required to keep accurate and detailed accounts of non-compliance incidents (and subsequent resolutions) as identified by the CPUC as well as self-reported.

3.1.3 Questions and Clarifications

Questions and the need to clarify project requirements will periodically arise throughout the implementation process. Both SCE and the CPUC shall submit important questions and clarifications in writing via email (e.g., full compliance with mitigation measures, procedures, and project changes). Email correspondence and compliance and monitoring reports should be used to document resolutions.

3.1.4 Construction Schedule

SCE shall keep the CPUC team informed of delays in the construction schedule as contained in the MMCRP (see Table 3-1). In particular, SCE shall inform the CPUC of any schedule changes that may affect implementation of the MMCRP.

Table 3-1 Conceptual Construction Schedule (August 2017)

Project Component/Construction Activities	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2													
	2017	2018												2019												2020												2021												2022					
Site grading, veg removal and storm drain	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■																																										
Waterline removal and installation	■	■	■	■	■	■	■																																																
Transmission, Sub-transmission, Distribution, and Telecommunications, Line Relocations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■																																															
OII Well Removal	■																																																						
Construction of the MEERs	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■																																															
Operation building construction		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
220kV substation construction				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
220kV cutovers																																																							
Subtransmission construction -66kV	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
Distribution construction	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Telecom/transtelecom construction	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
500kV substation construction																																																							

3.1.5 Dispute Resolution

The following procedure will be observed for dispute resolution:

- **Step 1.** Disputes and complaints (including those of the public) should be directed first to the CPUC PM or CM for resolution. The CPUC PM will attempt to resolve the dispute. If the dispute can be resolved by SCE, then the CPUC PM will direct the party in question to SCE. If the complaint is received by SCE's Public Relations Officer pursuant to Mitigation Measure (MM) NV-1 (Noise Control Plan), the complaint will be handled in accordance with MM NV-1.
- **Step 2.** Should this informal process fail, the CPUC PM may initiate enforcement or compliance action to address deviations from the project or adopted APMs and mitigation measures.
- **Step 3.** If a dispute or complaint regarding the implementation or evaluation of APMs or mitigation measures cannot be resolved informally or through enforcement or compliance action by the CPUC PM, any affected participant in the dispute or complaint may file a written "notice of dispute" with the CPUC Executive Director or his/her designee. This notice should be filed in order to resolve the dispute in a timely manner, with copies concurrently served to other affected participants. Within 10 days of receipt, the Executive Director or designee(s) shall meet or confer with the filer and other affected participants for the purposes of resolving the dispute. The Executive Director shall issue an Executive Resolution describing his/her decision and serve it to the filer and other affected participants.
- **Step 4.** If one or more of the affected parties is not satisfied with the decision as described in the resolution, such party(ies) may appeal it to the CPUC via a procedure to be specified by the CPUC.

Parties may also seek review by the CPUC through existing procedures specified in the CPUC Rules of Practice and Procedure for formal and expedited dispute resolution, although a good faith effort should first be made to use the foregoing procedure.

3.2 Pre-Construction Compliance Verification of CEQA Mitigation

Table 3-2 outlines the plans, reports, and other documentation required for pre-construction compliance verification. The CPUC will verify compliance with pre-construction APMs and mitigation measures prior to construction. If required by the mitigation measure or APM, SCE must obtain approval of all necessary resource-specific plans, verify that permitting requirements of other agencies have been met, and perform all required surveys and studies before construction begins. The purpose of the pre-construction process is to complete all required actions so that the CPUC can issue NTPs for the project.

The CPUC CM and technical experts will review plans and reports submitted by SCE and will provide comments and request revisions, if necessary. Other agencies may also review plans and reports prior to or concurrent with the CPUC, if required by APMs and mitigation measures or permits, and provide comments. SCE will provide the CPUC with the other agencies' comments on these documents to ensure that the plans and reports adequately achieve the goals, performance

standards, and any other requirements of the mitigation measure(s) or APM(s). The CPUC will only issue an NTP for the project if it is satisfied that resource-specific plans and reports comply with the goals, performance standards, and any other requirements of the applicable mitigation measure(s) or APM(s).

The CPUC may authorize construction on a phased basis, and E & E will handle pre-construction compliance review accordingly. In the event that construction authorization is issued in phases, NTPs will be issued for each phase, as soon as pre-construction compliance is satisfactorily accomplished for that phase.

Table 3-2 Mesa 500-kV Substation Project: Plans, Reports, and Other Documentation Required for Pre-Construction Compliance Verification

Item	MM or APM	Responsible Action Agency
Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan	MM AES-3	CPUC, City of Monterey Park
Graffiti Prevention and Abatement Plan	MM AES-4	CPUC
Construction equipment's certified tier specification, BACT documentation, and/or CARB or SCAQMD operating permit	MM AQ-1	CPUC
Air Quality Documentation: 1. VOC/ROG ETCs 2. NO _x Reduction Measures 3. Mitigation Agreement for Purchase of NO _x Credits	MM AQ-2, MM AQ-3, MM AQ-4	CPUC
Biologist, archeologist, and paleontologist qualifications	MM BR-1; MM BR-2; MM BR-6; MM BR-9; MM BR-11; MM BR-12; MM BR-13; MM CR-3; MM CR-6; MM CR-4; MM CR-5	CPUC
Habitat Restoration and Mitigation Plan 1. Southern California black walnut restoration plan	APM BIO-1; APM BIO-2; MM BR-3; MM BR-7; MM BR-8	CPUC, USFWS, CDFW
Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan	MM BR-4	CPUC
Worker Environmental Awareness Program; cultural and paleontological resources training, hazardous materials training, dam failure evacuation training	MM BR-5; MM CR-2; MM HZ-2; MM HY-5	CPUC
Nesting Bird Management Plan	MM BR-11	CPUC, USFWS, CDFW
Jurisdictional Delineation	MM BR-14	CPUC, CDFW, USFWS, USACE, RWQCB

Table 3-2 Mesa 500-kV Substation Project: Plans, Reports, and Other Documentation Required for Pre-Construction Compliance Verification

Item	MM or APM	Responsible Action Agency
Avian Protection Plan	MM BR-15	CPUC, CDFW, USFWS
Paleontological Resources Management Plan	APM CUL-1	CPUC
Cultural Resources Evaluation Plan	MM CR-3	CPUC
Geotechnical Investigation	MM GEO-1	CPUC
Hazardous Materials Business Plan	MM HZ-1	CPUC, Los Angeles Certified Unified Program Agency
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan	MM HZ-3	CPUC
Contaminated Soils Contingency Plan	MM HZ-4	CPUC
Well Management Plan	MM HZ-5	CPUC, OII Landfill, EPA
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	MM HY-1	CPUC, SWRCB
Construction Drainage Plan	MM HY-3	CPUC
Detention Basin Design	MM HY-4	CPUC
Noise Control Plan	MM NV-1	CPUC
Helicopter Use: 1. Helicopter Lift Plan 2. FAA No-Hazards Determination 3. Helicopter landing positions 4. Coordination for Whittier Narrows Natural Area	MM TT-2; MM TT-3; MM TT NV-4; MM NV-5	CPUC, FAA
Traffic Control Plan	MM TT-1	CPUC, Caltrans, City of Monterey Park, City of Montebello

Key:

APM = Applicant Proposed Measures
 BACT = Best Available Control Technology
 CARB = California Air Resources Board
 CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife
 CPUC = California Public Utilities Commission
 EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 ETC = Emissions Trading Credits
 FAA = Federal Aviation Administration
 MM = Mitigation Measure
 NO_x = oxides of nitrogen

OII = Operating Industries Incorporated
 RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board
 ROG = reactive organic gases
 SCAQMD = Southern California Air Quality Management District
 SWRCB = State Water Resources Control Board
 USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services
 VOC = volatile organic compound

3.3 Notice to Proceed Process

SCE is required to obtain CPUC authorization prior to initiating construction activities through the NTP process. The NTP process involves SCE submitting an NTP request to the CPUC, and the CPUC

PM issuing an NTP Authorization Letter. The CPUC will not authorize construction activities until all relevant preconstruction requirements are completed as appropriate for the relevant stage of the project. Before granting an NTP, the CPUC will confirm that the applicant has complied with all preconstruction APMs and mitigation measures, including any required surveys, and has obtained all appropriate approvals from other regulatory agencies. The CPUC PM may authorize project activities through one or more NTPs for separate phases of the project as determined necessary. The applicant may determine the phases based on preconstruction compliance, construction schedule, the anticipated schedule for permit approvals, and other consideration.

Each NTP may include CPUC or other agency conditions or requirements that must be satisfied prior to the start of work or during construction. Construction is defined as all construction-related activities, including site clearing; placement of signs, fences, structures, or other materials; or any mobilization activity that would move construction-related equipment and/or materials onto a site.

An NTP request must include the following:

- Description of the work to be performed, including a brief comparison of the proposed work and the project component as described in the Final EIR;
- Description of all ancillary activities required for the project component or components (for example, electrical, plumbing, excavation, paving, landscaping, or site restoration);
- Identification of any staging areas that would be used during construction;
- Detailed description of the location of the project component or components covered in the NTP, including maps, photographs, and other supporting documents;
- Estimate of area of total land disturbance and use, both temporary and permanent, associated with the project component or components;
- Date of expected construction and duration of work;
- Anticipated number of construction workers, including total workers and peak number;
- Anticipated equipment required for construction;
- Verification that all relevant preconstruction APMs and mitigation measures have been completed or implemented;
- List of all relevant APMs and mitigation measures that will be implemented;
- Verification that all applicable permits or agency approvals have been obtained for the work covered by the NTP request (if required);
- If some preconstruction compliance items cannot be completed prior to issuance of the NTP, an identification and description of the outstanding submittals, as well as how they will be completed and approved in a timely manner prior to construction; and
- Up-to-date biological resource surveys or a commitment to survey and submit results prior to construction.

In conjunction with the CPUC CM, the CPUC Environmental Monitoring staff will review each NTP request in accordance with the steps outlined below:

1. SCE submits an NTP request;
2. The CPUC PM or CM distributes the NTP request to the appropriate resource specialists and reviewers to determine the completeness of the request, as applicable;
3. The CPUC PM and/or CM also review the NTP and, if needed, prepare a list of outstanding requirements, identifying where additional information or clarification is needed;
4. The CPUC PM or CM submits any questions and comments, including requests for required additional information or clarification, to SCE via email;
5. As needed, SCE submits clarifications and/or additional information to be added to the NTP request in a memo, email, or letter format, along with responses addressing all comments and questions forwarded by the CPUC PM and/or CM;
6. The CPUC PM and/or CM update the Project Implementation Tracker documenting compliance and any outstanding requirements that need to be made conditions of the NTP. If comments or conditions are provided by permitting agencies, these are also considered for incorporation into the NTP approval letter and compliance table;
7. The CPUC CM prepares the draft NTP Authorization Letter, which documents the scope of work, compliance with all requirements, and list outstanding conditions; and
8. The CPUC PM reviews and approves the NTP Authorization Letter and sends the approval to SCE.

3.4 Monitoring and Compliance Reporting during Construction

As the Lead Agency under CEQA, the CPUC is required to monitor the project to ensure that the APMs and mitigation measures are implemented. The Energy Division has primary responsibility for ensuring full compliance with the provisions of the monitoring program. The CPUC Compliance Monitors, under the supervision of the CPUC CM, will monitor construction activities in the project areas on a regular basis, particularly when construction activities have the potential to impact a sensitive resource.

3.4.1 SCE Monitoring and Compliance Reports

SCE may elect to have one or more full-time environmental monitors onsite on a daily basis to coordinate specialty monitors (such as biologists and archeologists), assist construction crews with interpreting APMs and mitigation measures, and help correct compliance problems in a timely manner. Several APMs and mitigation measures require SCE to supply a Specialty Monitor with specific qualifications. These monitors and the related APMs and mitigation measures are identified in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3 Specialty Monitors Required for Pre-Construction Surveys and Construction

Specialty Monitor	Related APM or MM
Biologist: general	MM BR-1; MM BR-2; MM BR-6; MM BR-9; MM BR-11; MM BR-12; MM BR-13
Biologist: avian	APM BIO-6; MM BR-11
Arborist	MM BR-3; MM BR-7
Botanist	MM BR-14
Archeologist/Cultural Resource Specialist	MM CR-3; MM CR-6
Paleontologist	MM CR-4; MM CR-5

Preconstruction biological, archaeological/cultural, and paleontological surveys are required where appropriate according to the adopted APMs and mitigation measures. SCE’s approach to conducting the preconstruction surveys is guided by the project’s individual resource treatment plans and will be implemented with the intent of fulfilling the intention of the applicable measures listed in Table 5-1. Preconstruction biological surveys can include a wide range of scopes and schedules. For example, some surveys were required prior to construction but are largely based on seasonal nesting or blooming periods. These include the Nesting Bird Management Plan, Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan, and Habitat Restoration and Mitigation Plan.

Additional surveys are required within a specific time frame based on the onset of construction. The preconstruction surveys required by MM BR-1 in the MMRP are conducted to identify sensitive biological resources in the project component areas, including access roads and staging areas within a maximum of 14 days prior to construction. In addition, preconstruction surveys are required as impact reduction measures for several specific special status species: western spadefoot (MM BR-1), Nevin’s barberry (MM BR-6), coastal California gnatcatcher (MM BR-12), and least Bell’s vireo (MM BR-13).

Preconstruction surveys for special status plant and wildlife species are required as clearance sweeps the day before or any day of construction required by MM BR-1. These would include all access, laydown/work, and staging areas where suitable habitat is present. The duration and spatial extent to which clearance surveys need to be conducted will be determined at the discretion of the lead SCE (consulting) biologist, and after consultation with appropriate resource agencies where applicable.

Other treatment plans require additional preconstruction surveys. These include surveys as described in the Cultural Resources Management Plan and the Paleontological Resources Management Plan. These surveys have been previously conducted in order to produce the treatment plans, to identify any special conditions or preconstruction mitigation that may be required.

The results of each survey will be included in either the individual component preconstruction survey report or the monthly Environmental Compliance Reports, depending on the timing of the survey. Information gathered from the preconstruction surveys will be forwarded to both the CPUC CM and PM for review and concurrence that the surveys were adequate and support the intent of the applicable measures from the MMRP. In addition, the results of the surveys will be shared at either preconstruction kick-off meetings or routine tailgate meetings with the construction

contractors to ensure they know what areas, if any, to avoid or ask for clarification from the environmental monitors. Ongoing preconstruction survey results shall be summarized in the monthly Environmental Compliance Reports.

3.4.2 CPUC Monitoring and Compliance Reports

The CPUC Compliance Monitors will conduct routine site visits at a reasonable frequency (generally once per week) to determine the project's compliance with the mitigation measures. During each site visit, CPUC Compliance Monitors will document observations within the project work areas through field notes and photographs. Monitors will fill out a site inspection form (Attachment B) to document the compliance of specific crews, construction activities, or protection measures. This form acts as a standardized checklist to facilitate inspections and record compliance with APMs and mitigation measures that were checked during visits.

The CPUC CM will use the site inspection forms and supplemental information provided by SCE, including preconstruction plan submittals, survey result reports, compliance reports, meeting notes, and agency correspondence to verify compliance. This information will be compiled into a monthly report that E & E will submit to the CPUC PM.

3.5 Non-Compliance Incidents and Stop Work Orders

The CPUC determines if any construction activity deviates from permit conditions, NTPs, APMs, or mitigation measures, particularly when the activity puts a sensitive resource at risk, would be considered a non-compliance incident. This includes all terms and conditions in permits or approvals from other federal, state, and local agencies that are relied upon in the mitigation measures and APMs. In addition, an APM or mitigation measure not implemented according to the timing listed in the MMCRP table (Table 5-1 in this document) would be considered a non-compliance incident. Examples of non-compliance include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Use of new access roads, staging areas, or extra work spaces not identified on the project drawings or approved for use during construction;
- Encroachment into an exclusion zone or sensitive resource area designated for avoidance;
- Brush clearing outside the approved work limits;
- Grading, foundation, or line work without required biological preconstruction surveys or a biological monitor onsite;
- Improper installation of erosion or sediment control structures if they put a sensitive resource at risk; and
- Discharge of sediment-laden trench or foundation hole water into a water body or storm drain.

3.5.1 Non-Compliance Incident Level

The CPUC uses the following levels to categorize the severity of non-compliance incidents:

Minor Compliance Incident: A minor compliance incident is an action that only slightly or partially deviates from project requirements and does not have the potential to cause or cause impact on an environmental resource. Examples include the one-time use of an unapproved, preexisting access road or failure to properly maintain an erosion or sediment control structure, but the structure remains functional. Repeated minor compliance incidents resulting from the same action or individual may result in elevating the non-compliance level.

Non-compliance Level 1: A Level 1 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures, but has not caused, nor has the potential to cause impacts on environmental resources. Examples include failing to properly maintain an erosion control structure, resulting in minor runoff that does not impact a sensitive resource, or work or staging of materials outside of approved work limits where the incident is within a previously disturbed area, such as a gravel lot.

Non-compliance Level 2: A Level 2 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures that has caused, or has the potential to cause minor impacts on environmental resources. Examples include construction activities occurring within an exclusion zone with indirect impacts to sensitive species or significant cultural or paleontological resources that can be rectified or halted before causing permanent damage. A non-compliance Level 2 may be issued when Level 1 incidents are repeated.

Non-compliance Level 3: A Level 3 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements and has caused, or has the potential to cause major impacts on environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, and/or approval requirements (e.g., MPCs, NTP), and/or violate local, state, or federal law. Examples include irreparable damage to archaeological sites, destruction of active bird nests, and grading of unapproved vegetated areas. A Level 3 non-compliance notice may also be issued if Level 2 incidents are repeated. Level 3 non-compliance incidents may result in a full or partial project shutdown following a stop-work order from the CPUC PM.

3.5.2 Non-Compliance Reporting

If SCE discovers a non-compliance incident of any magnitude, they must notify the CPUC CM of the incident (self-report). Non-compliance incidents may also be discovered by the CPUC Compliance Monitor, CM, or CD and brought to the attention of SCE. For both self-reports and discoveries, the CPUC CM may ask SCE to submit an email or a formal non-compliance incident report (Attachment C), either of which must include a description of the incident and corrective actions taken or proposed. Upon receipt of the non-compliance incident email or formal report, the CPUC CM and/or PM will assign the incident a level, if necessary, and determine next steps for reporting and follow-up. SCE must track all non-compliance incidents and include them in their monthly reports (see Section 3.1.2.2 for reporting procedures).

3.5.3 CPUC Compliance Team Incident Communication Process

The incident communication process is described below.

- A non-compliance incident may be discovered by the CPUC compliance monitoring team (off site) or observed by the CPUC Compliance Monitor (on site) during a site visit.

- If the issue puts sensitive resources or human health and safety at risk and a stop-work order is warranted, the CPUC CM will contact the CPUC PM and SCE EPM immediately, as described further below. If the non-compliance does not require immediate resolution, the incident will be discussed in a phone call or email to the SCE EPM or on the weekly conference call.
- If the incident is minor and can be easily resolved in the field by providing clarification to construction crews, or if it requires immediate action to prevent an easily avoidable but serious environmental impact, or if time is needed to investigate a compliance incident further, the CPUC Compliance Monitor will notify the CPUC CM, who may authorize a temporary hold. The temporary hold will be verbally conveyed by the CPUC Compliance Monitor to the SCE EPM to halt construction in a safe manner (see Section 3.5.4).
- Once the issue is resolved, and after the CPUC Compliance Monitor consults with the CPUC PM or CM, the Compliance Monitor will verbally authorize the lift of the hold to SCE's EPM. If the issue is not fully resolved and may require further action or management discussions, the CPUC CM will recommend that the CPUC PM issue a stop-work order or initiate a stand-down.
- If onsite SCE environmental monitors/EPMs are unaware of the issue or are aware of an issue but do not act within a reasonable time period to resolve it, the CPUC Compliance Monitor may record the non-compliance in their daily report. Level 1 incidents are "issued" in the site inspection form itself. Level 2 or 3 incident notifications require consultation with the CPUC CM and are issued in separate formal reports to SCE.
- If an incident is self-reported by SCE, the same procedure listed above should be followed, depending on the incident's severity (see Section 3.5.2 for reporting procedures). SCE should contact the CPUC CM immediately for serious incidents, and report minor compliance incidents via email and possibly a phone call. The CPUC CM will send an email notification to the SCE EPM to ensure tracking of the incident. The CPUC will typically not issue a non-compliance notice for a minor or level 1 self-reported incident.
- Following the initial discovery or report, the CPUC CM may request photographs, a written incident description, and other relevant information from SCE staff concerning the cause and potential resolution of the issue. The CPUC CM will direct SCE to submit the information via email or through a formal non-compliance report, according to the incident's severity. The CPUC CM and/or PM may issue a follow-up non-compliance report from the CPUC for the same incident.
- All non-compliance incidents must be described and tracked in SCE's monthly report and will be noted in E & E's monthly report to the CPUC PM. For serious non-compliance incidents, the CPUC PM may issue a stop-work order as described in Section 3.5.4. Work will be suspended within the affected area until a resolution can be planned and the CPUC PM authorizes the resumption of construction activities in writing.
- A stand-down may be initiated by the CPUC PM, CM, CD, or SCE, as described in Section 3.5.4. In this case, work will be halted temporarily to discuss a current compliance concern and/or re-align compliance activities as appropriate.

- Issues that are not resolved within the length of time agreed upon by SCE and the CPUC CM will be subject to further non-compliance notices and potential stop-work orders.
- Serious or emergency compliance incidents that occur on the weekend or after normal business hours (8am to 5pm) will be addressed by staff identified as emergency contacts on the Project Contact List (Attachment A).
- Permitting agencies may require notification if there is an incident that relates to an agency's jurisdiction over the project. SCE shall be responsible for notifications to permitting agencies and shall provide copies to the CPUC of official notifications and submittals sent to other agencies. If the CPUC finds that a notification to another agency is required, it may direct SCE to notify the other agency.

3.5.4 Construction Halts and Stop Work Orders

Several scenarios may occur during project construction for which the CPUC environmental team may need to communicate immediately with field staff to halt construction activity, including the following:

- A **temporary hold** is a short-term (i.e., less than 8 hours) cessation of construction activities that could be called by CPUC Compliance Monitors. This hold would be used in circumstances where minor clarification of a mitigation measure or resolution of a minor issue by the field compliance crews is necessary to ensure environmental compliance, or where a serious environmental infraction has occurred without immediate intervention. CPUC Compliance Monitors would consult with the CPUC PM or CM in the case of a temporary hold and are authorized to end the hold with clear communication to the SCE field coordinators, if the monitor confirms that environmental compliance will be achieved. Depending on the issue, a temporary hold could transition to a stop-work order (below).
- In the event that a serious non-compliance or safety issue occurs (e.g., take of a listed species; repeated, high-level non-compliance incidents concerning the same resource; or serious worker injury), the CPUC may elect to issue a **stop-work order**. The stop-work order would be issued in writing by the CPUC PM, and may require work to stop on all or portions of the project, or on certain construction activities, for a specifically stated time period as determined by the CPUC PM on a case-by-case basis. The stop-work order would also include a timeline for resolution of the situation and any potential recommendations from the CPUC compliance team. Resolution of the compliance issue would be communicated in writing by SCE to the CPUC PM, who would then issue an end to the stop-work order in writing. The applicant would be required to implement any temporary hold or stop-work order in a responsible manner to avoid hazards to public health and safety, as well as to environmental resources. Certain activities cannot be safely halted mid-course, and all work areas must be first safely secured for protection of humans and wildlife prior to complete cessation of work. Additionally, as appropriate, the applicant should address any serious safety issues by calling 911 immediately.
- Either the CPUC PM or CM, or SCE, may initiate a construction **stand-down** to discuss resolution of a non-compliance or safety issue. A stand-down differs from a stop-work order in that the issue at hand would not immediately result in serious consequences but requires an overall re-alignment of protocols or practices to ensure continued compliance or safety. The stand-down could require work to stop on all, or a portion of, the project for up to one

full day, or until a process and schedule for resolution can be determined by CPUC staff and SCE. The purpose of the stand-down would be to give SCE the opportunity to re-train construction personnel, confer with management staff to achieve resolution, and/or discuss an issue with the CPUC CM or PM. As indicated, a stand-down can be a voluntary action by SCE and should be issued in writing (email is acceptable) with clear timelines and recommendations outlined. Resolutions resulting from a stand-down should be submitted in writing to the CPUC PM. A stand-down called by SCE does not require approval by the CPUC to re-start work.

3.5.5 Public Complaints

The public may complain about the project. MM NV-1 includes requirements for receiving and handling noise complaints from the public. SCE shall document and report all other complaints to CPUC.

SCE shall provide weekly summaries of public complaints and how each complaint was addressed within the Weekly Status Update Report. The CPUC PM will coordinate with SCE's Construction Relations Officer on the adequacy of corrective actions or additional measures to be implemented, as necessary.

Public complaints will not reflect negatively on SCE's environmental compliance record unless a specific project requirement, permit, or plan requirement was violated.

3.5.6 CEQA Citation Program

Resolution E-4550 (May 9, 2013)² created the CEQA Citation Program that authorizes CPUC staff to fine public utilities for non-compliance with PTCs and Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity. The program allows CPUC staff to draft and issue citations and levy fines for non-compliance with a PTC. CPUC staff will determine whether a fine is appropriate for non-compliance events consistent with Resolution E-4550. Examples of non-compliance that may result in fines being issued by CPUC staff include but are not limited to the following:

- Continuing construction after an authorized staff person has required construction to stop;
- Starting construction components that have not been approved through an NTP;
- Violating nest buffer zones;
- Encroachment into an exclusion zone or sensitive resource area designated for avoidance;
- Grading, foundation, line work, or other ground disturbance without required biological pre-construction surveys or a biological monitor onsite;
- Use of new access roads, overland travel routes, staging areas, or extra work spaces that have not been approved;
- Failure to properly maintain an erosion or sediment control structure;
- Working outside of approved work hours; and

² <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M065/K136/65136746.PDF>

- Project personnel working without training.

3.6 Minor Project Changes

This section describes the CPUC's process for staff approval of project changes that may be necessary due to changes resulting after the applicant's final engineering of project elements, or if circumstances arise during the course of construction that require deviations from the project as approved. The CPUC, along with the CPUC CM, would evaluate any proposed deviations from the approved project to determine if they are consistent with approved CEQA requirements. Depending on its nature, a requested deviation would be processed as an MPC or be the subject of a Petition for Modification (PFM) submitted by the applicant.

MPCs would be strictly limited to minor project changes that do not trigger additional permit requirements, do not increase the severity of an impact or create a new impact, and are within the geographic scope of the EIR.

If a project change would create or have the potential to create a new significant impact, increase the severity of an impact, or occur outside the geographic area evaluated in the EIR, the applicant would be required to submit a PFM. The CPUC would evaluate the PFM under CEQA, as appropriate, to determine what form of supplemental environmental review would be required.

Requests for CPUC PM/CM approval of a change must be made in writing and should include the following:

- A detailed description of each proposed change, including an explanation of why the deviation is necessary;
- Identification of the APMs, mitigation measures, project parameter, or other project stipulation for which the change is being requested, and citations for the associated approved documents;
- Photographs, maps, and other supporting documentation illustrating the difference between the existing conditions in the project area, the approved project, and the proposed change;
- The potential impacts of the proposed change, including a discussion of each environmental issue area that could be affected by the changes, with accompanying verification that there would be no increase in significant impacts on resources affected by the project and no new significant impacts, after application of previously adopted APM(s) and/or mitigation measure(s);
- Whether the change would conflict with any APMs or mitigation measures;
- Whether the change would conflict with any applicable guideline, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order, decision, statute, or policy; and
- The date of expected construction at the change site area.

The CPUC PM or CM may request additional information, agency consultations, or a site visit in order to process the request. An MPC request form is included as Attachment D.

Examples of changes that may be approved by the CPUC PM after final engineering include, but are not limited to:

- Adding a temporary extra work area. The additional work area must be located in a previously disturbed area with no sensitive resources or sensitive land uses adjacent to the proposed area, and must not create any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.
- Adjusting the alignment of a project component within the study area that was defined in the original environmental analysis to avoid sensitive resources or effects on homeowners, or adapt to conditions on the ground that vary from the conditions that existed at the time of the original environmental analysis, so long as the adjustment does not create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.
- Finalizing the engineering design for a project component that was not specifically described in the Final EIR, or that requires adjustments in order to facilitate construction. The finalized design must not create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.

3.7 Compliance Tracking

The CPUC will track compliance with mitigation requirements. The CPUC will also track important project procedures (e.g., formal request and approvals) and incidents throughout the project. The CPUC will track other information as part of the E & E-authored Monthly Monitoring Summary Report, including NTP and MPC requests and approvals, resolutions to compliance risks, and documented incidents.

4 Documentation and Submittal Requirements and Management

Electronic Submittals

All required documentation from SCE, including plans, permits, reports, and staff qualifications as required by APMs and mitigation measures, will be maintained by SCE on an internal website or online database system. SCE will ensure that the CPUC team has access to the internal website or database. In addition, SCE shall provide the CPUC with electronic records (i.e., emails, permits, and authorizations) related to final agency approvals for the project if the CPUC is not directly involved with the coordination effort, pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 314. SCE must also provide the CPUC with copies of permit amendments and modifications, in addition to notifying the CPUC of proposed permit changes. The electronic records may be submitted over email or transmitted via SCE's online database system.

Onsite Documentation

In addition, copies of all applicable plans and permits compiled prior to and during construction (e.g., Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Noise Control Plan, United States Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion, etc.) shall also be kept onsite (SCE construction trailer), and all supervisory staff working on the project should be familiar with their contents.

Administrative Record

The CPUC CM and other members of the E & E team will compile all required documentation submitted by SCE into the project's Administrative Record during construction and will confirm that the record is complete after completion of all activities required by the adopted APMs and mitigation measures. The CPUC CM will also use this documentation to create a final environmental compliance report or presentation for the CPUC PM that will discuss APM and mitigation measure implementation and success, with the goal of identifying lessons learned that can be applied to future projects.

Public Access

Through the CPUC's public website for the project, members of the public may request copies of records and reports used to track the monitoring program, and the CPUC PM or CM will send copies of publicly available records and reports to members of the public as requested. Certain mitigation monitoring-related documents will be made available on the project website:

<http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/ene/mesa/mesa.html>

5 Mitigation Monitoring Program Table

Table 5-1 presents the APMs and mitigation measures and incorporates all changes to the project, APMs, and mitigation measures that were made as a result of public review of the Draft EIR, dated April 2016.

A copy of the table should be kept with each crew working on the project, and all supervisory staff working on the project should be familiar with its contents.

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
Aesthetics			
<p>MM AES-1: Staging Area Screening. For Staging Yards 1, 2, 6, and 7, the applicant shall at a minimum screen most views of the interiors of these areas using perimeter screening fences or other effective screening. Perimeter screening fences will be a minimum of 6 feet high and covered with a dark-colored (e.g., dark green, brown, or black) fabric or other material that provides at least 50 percent screening and covers the fence exterior.</p>	<p>The CPUC shall verify that SCE installs screening fences at Staging Yards 1, 2, 6, and 7.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>Staging Yards 1, 2, 6, and 7.</p>
<p>MM AES-2: Minimize Clearing and Ground Disturbance and Improve Disturbed Areas. Clearing and ground disturbance required for construction, including but not limited to, access roads, pulling sites, construction and maintenance pads, and construction laydown areas, shall be the minimum required, and the applicant shall improve all disturbed areas not required for operation and maintenance to pre-construction conditions or better to the extent feasible. Improvement would not be feasible if, for example, a landowner other than SCE does not wish the area to be improved. Areas around new or rebuilt transmission structures that must be cleared during the construction process or other areas of ground disturbance shall be graded and revegetated to an appearance that would replicate or improve pre-construction conditions. The CPUC shall verify appropriate improvements of disturbed areas. For all paved areas (e.g., streets, sidewalks, and parking areas) disturbed by construction, the applicant shall restore these areas in compliance with permits for work within these areas.</p>	<p>The CPUC shall verify whether the restoration of disturbed areas proposed by SCE is to pre-project conditions. For disturbance covered by local permits (e.g., streets, sidewalks, and parking areas), the applicant shall restore these areas to pre-project conditions in compliance with permits for work within these areas.</p>	<p>During Construction – Clearing and ground disturbance shall be the minimum required.</p> <p>Post-construction – Areas that need to be cleared during construction shall be regraded and revegetated.</p>	<p>Any area where clearing and ground disturbance are required.</p>
<p>MM AES-3: Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment along Potrero Grande Drive. Prior to construction, the applicant shall prepare a Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan that will, at a minimum, provide vegetative screening, with the use of California native and/or drought tolerant vegetation, and other aesthetic treatments (e.g., decorative caps on block walls) along Potrero Grande Drive and in the vicinity of the new entry drive at the substation, and provide aesthetic treatment of the operations and test and maintenance buildings and their immediate surroundings. The Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan shall not conflict with NERC CIP requirements in CIP-014-2 (Physical Security) or related NERC findings. Aesthetic treatments along Potrero Grande Drive shall include design enhancements for the masonry screening wall, adjacent walkway, pavement surfaces, and planting areas and may include raised and median planters or other design enhancements. Aesthetic treatment of the operations and test and maintenance buildings and their immediate surroundings shall include</p>	<p>The applicant shall consult with the City of Monterey Park in development of the Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan and both this plan and the final designs for the buildings shall be subject to design review and approval by the City. The Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan shall be provided to the CPUC for final review and receive final approval from the CPUC prior to construction of these buildings and aesthetic</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Prepare a Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan.</p> <p>Post-construction – The Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan shall be implemented within four months of beginning operation of the new substation.</p>	<p>Potrero Grande Drive and in the vicinity of the new entry drive at the substation, and operations and test and maintenance buildings and their immediate surroundings.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>improved color selection and design for the buildings and landscaping of their surroundings that will help screen views of the buildings and blend them with their surroundings. All color finishes for built elements shall be flat and non-reflective. The final Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan along Potrero Grande Drive shall be prepared by a professional landscape architect licensed to work in California. The applicant shall consult with the City of Monterey Park in development of the Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan and both this plan and the final designs for the buildings shall be subject to design review and approval by the City. The Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan shall include the Landscape and Irrigation Plan and Wall Plan required to be submitted to the City for its review and approval as part of the overall permitting process. Copies of the final approved Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan and associated City permits shall be provided to the CPUC prior to construction of these buildings and aesthetic treatments along Potrero Grande Drive. The final approved Landscape and Aesthetic Treatment Plan shall be fully implemented within four months of beginning operation of the new substation.</p>	<p>treatments along Potrero Grande Drive.</p>		
<p>MM AES-4: Graffiti Deterrence. Prior to construction, the applicant shall prepare a Graffiti Prevention and Abatement Plan that will, at a minimum, provide measures for the installation of vegetative screening, with the use of California native and/or drought tolerant vegetation, and the removal of graffiti within 48 hours of report or implement other measures to screen or substantially reduce aesthetic impacts associated with graffiti on the new 12-foot-high perimeter wall facing SR 60 along the southeast edge of the proposed Mesa Substation site, such as vegetative screening or other measures intended to fully or mostly screen views from SR 60 of the southeast-facing portion of the wall that is likely to provide a surface that attracts graffiti generally considered unattractive or offensive. The applicant shall consult with the City of Monterey Park in development of the Graffiti Prevention and Abatement Plan, and this plan shall be subject to review and comment by the City. The Graffiti Prevention and Abatement Plan shall be provided to the CPUC for final review and approval prior to beginning construction. The final approved Graffiti Prevention and Abatement Plan shall be fully implemented, including installation of all plants for vegetative screening, within four months of beginning operation of the new substation.</p>	<p>The Graffiti Prevention and Abatement Plan shall be provided to the CPUC for final review and approval prior to beginning construction.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Prepare a Graffiti Prevention and Abatement Plan. Post-construction – Implement the Graffiti Prevention and Abatement Plan.</p>	<p>The new 12-foot-high perimeter wall facing State Route 60 along the southeast edge of the proposed Mesa Substation site.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>MM AES-5: Glare Reduction. To reduce potential glare from components of the proposed project and help blend them into the landscape setting, the finishes on all new transmission and other structures with metal surfaces shall be non-reflective and new conductors shall be non-specular. With the exception of LSTs, TSPs, and switchracks, all metal structures up to 35 feet high, including transformer banks and new permanent buildings, and visible from the vicinity of KOP 7 shall have finishes that are dark in color or otherwise colored to help blend the structures with their surroundings.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that all new transmission and other structures with metal surfaces installed by SCE be non-reflective and new conductors non-specular.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>All new transmission and other structures with metal surfaces.</p>
<p>MM AES-6: Night Lighting. To minimize the effect on any nearby sensitive receptors, night lighting for construction activities, staging areas and other areas used for construction, and nighttime facility operations shall be the minimum necessary to ensure safety and security for nighttime activities and operations. All night lighting used for construction or operations and maintenance shall orient lights downward and be shielded to eliminate off-site light spill at times when the lighting is in use. Lighting at the proposed Mesa Substation shall consist of light-emitting diode lights in all areas where nighttime operations or maintenance activities would occur and be either motion-activated or use timers to the maximum extent feasible to ensure safety and security and reduce the impact of additional light pollution at night.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that SCE uses the minimum lighting necessary to safety and security for nighttime activities and operations, orients downwards and shields all lighting, and ensures that lighting proposed at the Mesa Substation shall consist of light-emitting diode lights in all areas where operations or maintenance activities would occur.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>All locations with nighttime lighting.</p>
<p>Air Quality</p>			
<p>APM-AIR-01: Fugitive Dust. During construction, surfaces disturbed by construction activities would be covered or treated with a dust suppressant until completion of activities at each site of disturbance. On-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads utilized during construction within the proposed project area would be effectively stabilized to control dust emissions (e.g., using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant). On-road vehicle speeds on unpaved roadways would be restricted to 15 miles per hour.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that SCE applies dust suppressant to surfaces disturbed by construction activities, and all unpaved roads would be stabilized using a water/chemical suppressant.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>
<p>APM-AIR-02: Tier 3 Engines. Off-road diesel construction equipment with a rating between 100 and 750 horsepower (hp) would be required to use engines compliant with EPA Tier 3 non-road engine standards. In the event that a Tier 3 engine is not available, the equipment would be equipped with a Tier 2 engine, and documentation would be provided from a local rental company stating that the rental company does not currently have the required diesel-fueled off-road construction equipment or that the vehicle is specialized and is not available to rent. Similarly, if a Tier 2 engine is not available, that</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that all off-road diesel equipment between 100 and 750 horsepower us engines compliant with Tier 3 non-road engine standards. CPUC will verify if a Tier 3 engine is not available per proper documentation, and a</p>	<p>Prior to and During Construction</p>	<p>Any area where off-road diesel construction equipment is being utilized.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
equipment would be equipped with a Tier 1 engine and documentation of unavailability would be provided.	Tier 2 or Tier 1 engine must be used.		
<p>MM AQ-1: Construction Emission Reduction Measures. SCE shall implement the following emission reduction measures for all construction activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment with engines greater than 100 horsepower (hp) shall be compliant with Tier 4 off-road emissions standards where available. In the event that equipment with a Tier 4 engine is not available for any off-road engine larger than 100 hp SCE shall investigate all available diesel retrofit technologies to reduce emissions. Any technologically feasible retrofit control technologies must be implemented. If emission levels equivalent to Tier IV standards cannot be reached, the emissions shall be reduced to the maximum extent possible based on the selected retrofit technology. Diesel retrofit technologies investigated shall include, but are not limited to, the Air Resource Board currently verified diesel emission control strategies. SCE shall document the results of its investigation for review by the CPUC. 2. All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment with engines greater than 50 hp shall be compliant with Tier 3 off-road emissions standards where available. In the event that equipment with a Tier 3 engine is not available for any off-road engine larger than 50 hp SCE shall investigate all available diesel retrofit technologies to reduce emissions. Any technologically feasible retrofit control technologies must be implemented. If emission levels equivalent to Tier III standards cannot be reached, the emissions shall be reduced to the maximum extent possible based on the selected retrofit technology. Diesel retrofit technologies investigated shall include, but are not limited to, the Air Resource Board currently verified diesel emission control strategies. SCE shall document the results of its investigation for review by the CPUC. 3. Equipment with an engine not compliant with the Tier 3 or Tier 4 standards, as applicable, will be allowed on a case-by-case basis only when the applicant has documented that no Tier 3 or Tier 4 equipment (or emissions equivalent retrofit equipment) is available for a particular 	<p>SCE shall submit to CPUC staff and/or construction monitors a copy of each piece of construction equipment's certified tier specification, BACT documentation, and/or CARB or SCAQMD operating permit, as applicable, at least 15 days prior to mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment.</p>	<p>Prior to and During Construction</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>equipment type. Each case shall be documented with signed written correspondence by the appropriate construction contractor, along with documented correspondence from at least two construction equipment rental firms representing a good faith effort to locate engines that meet Tier 3 or Tier 4 requirements, as applicable. Documentation will be submitted to CPUC staff for review before equipment is used on the project.</p> <p>4. Submit to CPUC staff and/or construction monitors a copy of each piece of construction equipment’s certified tier specification, best available control technology (BACT) documentation, and/or CARB or SCAQMD operating permit, as applicable, at least 15 days prior to mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment. In the event that unforeseen equipment replacement is required after the initial notification, replacement equipment may be used so long as notification is submitted 24 hours prior to mobilization of the replacement equipment.</p> <p>5. Idling construction equipment will be turned off when not in use for periods longer than 15 minutes.</p>			
<p>MM AQ-2: Volatile Organic Compounds Credits. The remaining emissions of VOC/ ROG resulting from construction of the proposed Mesa Substation Project shall be mitigated through the purchase of Emissions Trading Credits (ETCs) for every pound of VOC/ROG in excess of the SCAQMD regional significance threshold of 100 pounds per day, as measured. The total amount of VOC/ROG ETCs to be purchased shall be calculated once the construction schedule is finalized. The applicant shall purchase and submit documentation of purchase of the required ETC to the SCAQMD prior to the start of construction. The applicant shall also track actual daily ROG emissions during construction according to a monitoring plan that includes records of equipment and vehicle usage and submit the results of this tracking to CPUC staff on a monthly basis. If monthly reports indicate that too few credits have been purchased to compensate for ROG emissions after implementation of all applicable mitigation measures, the applicant shall purchase additional ROG credits within 6 months of the end of construction. The applicant shall submit proof of the purchase of credits within 7 months of the end of construction.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that SCE has purchased and submitted documentation of the required ETC to the SCAQMD, and that SCE submits the results of a monitoring plan tracking to CPUC staff. If monthly reports indicate that too few credits have been purchased to compensate for ROG emissions after implementation of all applicable mitigation measures, the applicant shall purchase additional ROG credits within 6 months of the end of construction. The applicant shall submit proof of the purchase of credits within 7 months of the end</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Calculate the total amount of VOC/ROG ETCs to be purchased.</p> <p>During Construction – Adhere to monitoring plan and submit reports to CPUC on a monthly basis.</p> <p>Post-construction – Submit proof of the purchase of credits within 7 months of the end of construction.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>MM AQ-3: Measures to Reduce NO_x Emissions. Prior to construction, the applicant will submit proposed additional measures to reduce daily emissions of NO_x to CPUC staff for review and approval, with the measures implemented depending on the amount of Tier III and Tier IV engines available at the time of construction. Measures may include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The use of 2010 and newer haul trucks (e.g., material delivery trucks and soil import/export) or the use of trucks that meet EPA 2007 model year NO_x emissions requirements if 2010 model year or newer diesel trucks cannot be obtained. 2. Other measures as determined appropriate by the applicant-in consultation with the SCAQMD. 	<p>of construction.</p> <p>Prior to construction, the applicant and SCE will submit proposed additional measures to reduce daily emissions of NO_x to CPUC staff for review and approval, with the measures implemented depending on the amount of Tier III and Tier IV engines available at the time of construction.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Verify measures have been identified for implementation.</p> <p>During Construction – Implement proposed additional measures.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>
<p>MM AQ-4: Mitigation Agreement for Purchase of Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Credits. Twenty days prior to the start of project construction, the applicant shall provide CPUC staff with an estimate of the total construction -related NO_x emissions after implementation of all applicable mitigation measures, broken down by individual construction day. All NO_x emissions that would exceed the daily threshold of 100 pounds per day shall be offset through the purchase of either Regional Clean Air Incentive Market Trading Credits (RTCs), Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits (MSERCs), or a combination of RTCs and MSERCs. For each day that estimated NO_x emissions are less than 100 pounds per day, the purchase of NO_x offset credits is not required.</p>	<p>Twenty days prior to the start of project construction, the applicant shall provide CPUC staff with an estimate of the total construction-related NO_x emissions. The NO_x emission credits shall be purchased and submitted to CPUC prior to the start of project construction.</p> <p>SCE shall submit results of monitoring plan tracking to CPUC on a monthly basis.</p> <p>The applicant shall submit proof of the additional credits purchased during construction, within 7 months of the end of construction.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Provide CPUC staff with estimate of total construction-related NO_x emissions and purchase the credits.</p> <p>During Construction – Implement monitoring plan tracking equipment and vehicle use. If needed, purchase additional credits within 6 months of the end of construction.</p> <p>Post-construction – Submit proof of additional credits purchased during construction within 7 months from the end of construction.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>The total amount of NO_x RTCs and/or MSERCs to be purchased shall be determined by the CPUC after the construction schedule and operating conditions are finalized, based on estimates provided by the applicant as described above. The NO_x emission credits shall be purchased and submitted to the CPUC prior to the start of project construction. Credits must be current for the time the project takes place. The applicant shall also track actual daily NO_x emissions during construction according to a monitoring plan that includes records of equipment and vehicle usage and submit the results of this tracking to CPUC staff on a monthly basis. If monthly reports indicate that too few credits have been purchased to compensate for NO_x emissions after implementation of all applicable mitigation measures, the applicant shall purchase additional NO_x credits within 6 months of the end of construction. The applicant shall submit proof of the purchase of credits within 7 months of the end of construction.</p>			
Biological Resources			
<p>APM-BIO-01: Special Status Plant Species. During the appropriate phenological periods, formal pre-construction surveys for rare plants would be conducted in areas where special-status plants have the potential to occur within the construction areas. Prior to construction, the locations of special-status plants identified during the surveys would be marked or flagged for avoidance. This boundary would be maintained during work at these locations and would be avoided during all construction activities to the extent possible. Impacts to Nevin’s barberry would be avoided. Where disturbance to these areas cannot be avoided, SCE would develop and implement a Revegetation Plan. The Revegetation Plan would include measures for transplanting and replacing special-status plant species that may be impacted by construction of the proposed project. This plan would also include general measures in the event that special-status plant species are encountered prior to construction of the proposed project, as well as post-construction invasive weed management measures, where necessary, to ensure successful revegetation back to pre-construction conditions or to equivalent conditions of representative habitat immediately adjacent to the affected area.</p>	<p>CPUC shall verify pre-construction surveys for rare plants are conducted and the locations of special-status plants have been marked for avoidance.</p> <p>CPUC shall verify that a Revegetation Plan has been developed and implemented.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Conduct pre-construction surveys and mark special-status plants.</p> <p>During Construction – Avoidance of Nevin’s barberry and special-status plants located during preconstruction surveys.</p> <p>Post-construction – Implement the Revegetation Plan.</p>	<p>All areas that may support special-status plant species.</p>
<p>APM-BIO-02: Revegetation Plan. To the extent feasible, SCE would minimize impacts and permanent loss to riparian habitat, native trees, and other vegetation that is regulated by federal, State, or local agencies, and/or that</p>	<p>CPUC shall verify that a Revegetation Plan has been developed and implemented, in</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Prepare a Revegetation Plan.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>provides suitable habitat for special-status species. Impacts would be minimized at construction sites by flagging native vegetation to be avoided. If unable to avoid impacts to protected vegetation, a Revegetation Plan would be prepared in coordination with the appropriate agencies for areas of native habitat temporarily and/or permanently impacted during construction. The Revegetation Plan would describe, at a minimum, which vegetation restoration method (e.g., natural revegetation, planting, or reseeding with native seed stock in compliance with the proposed project’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan) would be implemented in the proposed project area. The Revegetation Plan would also include the species or habitats that could be impacted, the replacement or restoration ratios (as appropriate), the restoration methods and techniques, and the monitoring periods and success criteria, as identified in each measure.</p>	<p>coordination with the appropriate agencies.</p>	<p>Post-construction – Implement the Revegetation Plan.</p>	
<p>APM-BIO-03: Biological Monitoring. To the extent feasible, biological monitors would monitor construction activities in areas with special-status species, native vegetation, wildlife habitat, or unique resources to ensure such resources are avoided.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that biological monitors are present when construction occurs in areas with special-status species, native vegetation, wildlife habitat, or unique resources.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>All areas where special-status species, native vegetation, wildlife habitat, or unique resources may occur.</p>
<p>APM-BIO-04: Coastal California Gnatcatcher Protection. A USFWS-approved biologist would conduct pre-construction surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher no more than seven days prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities, if this would commence between February 1 and August 30. Surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher would be conducted in suitable habitat within 500 feet of the proposed project area. If a breeding territory or nest is confirmed, the USFWS would be notified and, in coordination with the USFWS, an exclusionary buffer would be established around the nest. Construction activities in occupied coastal California gnatcatcher habitat would be monitored by a full-time USFWS-approved biologist. Unless otherwise authorized by the USFWS, no proposed activities would occur within the established buffer until it is determined by the biologist that the young have left the nest. Temporary and permanent impacts to coastal California gnatcatcher and their habitat would be mitigated as required by the USFWS.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that a USFWS-approved biologist conducts pre-construction surveys for the coastal California gnatcatcher within suitable habitat, and construction activities occurring in occupied habitat would be monitored by a full-time USFWS-approved biologist. CPUC also verifies that appropriate mitigation, as required by USFWS, would be implemented in areas of temporary and permanent impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher and their habitat.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Conduct pre-construction surveys. During Construction – Perform construction monitoring.</p>	<p>Suitable habitat within 500 feet of the project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>APM-BIO-05: Least Bell's Vireo Protection. SCE would avoid ground-disturbing activities within suitable habitat for least Bell's vireo during the nesting season to the extent possible. In the event that activities within least Bell's vireo nesting habitat are unavoidable, a USFWS-approved biologist would conduct pre-construction surveys for least Bell's vireo no more than seven days prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities, if this work would commence between March 15 and September 30. Surveys for least Bell's vireo would be conducted in suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet of the proposed project area. If a breeding territory or nest is confirmed, the USFWS and CDFW would be notified and, in coordination with the USFWS and CDFW, an exclusion buffer would be established around the nest. Construction activities in occupied least Bell's vireo habitat would be monitored by a full-time USFWS- and CDFW-approved biologist. Unless otherwise authorized by the USFWS and CDFW, no proposed project activities would occur within the established buffer until it is determined by the biologist that the young have left the nest. Temporary and permanent impacts to least Bell's vireo, and their habitat, would be mitigated as required by the USFWS and CDFW.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that a USFWS-approved biologist conducts pre-construction surveys for least Bell's vireo within suitable habitat, and construction activities occurring in occupied habitat would be monitored by a full-time USFWS-approved biologist. CPUC also verifies that appropriate mitigation, as required by USFWS, would be implemented in areas of temporary and permanent impacts to least Bell's vireo and their habitat.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Conduct pre-construction surveys.</p> <p>During Construction – Perform construction monitoring.</p>	<p>Suitable habitat within 500 of the project area.</p>
<p>APM-BIO-06: Nesting Birds. SCE would conduct pre-construction clearance surveys no more than seven days prior to construction, to determine the location of nesting birds and territories during the nesting bird season (typically February 1 to August 31, earlier for species such as raptors). An avian biologist would establish a buffer area around active nest(s) and would monitor the effects of construction activities to prevent failure of the active nest(s). The buffer would be established based on construction activities, potential noise disturbance levels, and behavior of the species. Monitoring of construction activities that have the potential to affect active nests would continue until the adjacent construction activities are completed or until the nests are no longer active.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that SCE conducts pre-construction clearance surveys no more than 7 days prior to construction, establishes buffers around active nests, and monitors construction activities around active nests.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Conduct pre-construction surveys.</p> <p>During Construction – Perform construction monitoring and establish buffer areas around nests.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>
<p>APM-BIO-07: Avian Protection. Electrical facilities would be designed in accordance with Avian Power Line Interaction Committee's <i>Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines: the State of the Art in 2006</i> (APLIC 2006).</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that SCE has implemented applicable design measures.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>Power line components.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>APM-BIO-08: Compensation for Permanent Impacts. Permanent impacts to all jurisdictional water resources would be compensated at a 1-to-1 ratio, or as required by the USACE, CDFW, and RWQCB.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that SCE consults with the appropriate agency (USACE, CDFW, or RWQCB) and mitigates all permanent impacts to jurisdictional waters.</p>	<p>Post-construction</p>	<p>All areas where permanent impacts to jurisdictional waters occurs.</p>
<p>MM BR-1: Pre-construction Surveys. Prior to construction and activities in a new work area that may include vegetation clearing, staging, and stockpiling, or other activities with the potential to directly or indirectly affect wildlife, the applicant shall retain a qualified biologist approved by the CPUC to conduct pre-construction surveys for sensitive biological resources, including special-status plant species and special-status wildlife, and nesting birds in all areas of temporary and permanent disturbance. Pre-construction surveys shall be species and resource appropriate and typically conducted a maximum of 14 days prior to construction as approved by the CPUC. If there is no work in an area for 14 days or more, the area shall be considered a “new work area” if construction begins again. Nesting bird and burrowing owl pre-construction surveys shall be consistent with the timing specified in the Nesting Bird Management Plan required by MM BR-11. Additional western spadefoot pre-construction surveys shall be conducted at any time of year where project activities cause vibrations and where artificial wetting of ground surface may result in spadefoot emergence. Western pond turtle pre-construction surveys shall include live trapping in areas where visual observation may be compromised due to water depth or dense vegetation growth near water. The information gathered from these surveys shall be used to develop site- and resource- specific actions to minimize impacts on sensitive resources from project-related activities.</p> <p>Additionally, a CPUC-approved qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction clearance sweeps for special-status species at all access, staging, and laydown/work areas where suitable habitat is present within approximately 24 hours of construction activities each day.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that pre-construction surveys are completed.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>All areas of temporary and permanent disturbance.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>MM BR-2: Limits of Construction Activities: Project Boundaries and Sensitive Areas Clearly Marked. In all locations of the project, construction activities, vehicular traffic (including movement of all equipment), and storage of construction materials shall be restricted to approved access roads and established construction areas indicated by flagging, fencing, and/or signage. The applicant shall ensure that exclusionary fencing is installed prior to the start of construction activities around laydown and work and staging areas, where necessary and appropriate, to prevent inadvertent encroachment into the project area by special status species and the inadvertent encroachment by project activities into habitat. Identified sensitive resources such as aquatic features, special-status plants and natural communities, and known wildlife habitat of special-status species (e.g., nests, burrows, or dens) shall be assigned a buffer as appropriate and clearly marked (e.g., with signs, flagging, ropes, and/or fencing) to ensure they are avoided unless disturbance was previously approved. A CPUC-approved qualified biologist shall determine the appropriate buffer depending on the species and the construction activity. The CPUC-approved qualified biologist shall perform or supervise flagging and fencing to ensure that these activities are conducted without harm to sensitive species or habitat.</p> <p>If special-status wildlife, or evidence of special-status wildlife or special-status plant species not previously analyzed in this document, is found at any time, the applicant shall immediately halt work and contact the appropriate wildlife agency(ies) and the CPUC. Work will resume once the CPUC provides approval.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that construction activities are limited to approved work areas and access roads, and are indicated with flagging, fencing, and/or signage.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>All locations of the project, construction activities, vehicular traffic, and storage of construction materials.</p>
<p>MM BR-3: Habitat Restoration and Mitigation. Prior to construction of the proposed project the applicant shall ensure that seasonally-appropriate surveys of vegetation are completed by a qualified botanist familiar with these vegetation associations. SCE shall develop a Habitat Restoration and Mitigation Plan that shall include an estimate of the total area of sensitive natural communities, including all coastal California gnatcatcher habitat and riparian habitat. With the consultation, review, and comment from the USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC, SCE shall prepare the plan to ensure restoration of all temporary impact areas and to ensure mitigation for permanent impacts on sensitive natural communities and coastal California gnatcatcher habitat. The</p>	<p>The plan must be submitted 60 days prior to the planned start of construction. CPUC approval is required before the plan is implemented.</p> <p>CPUC shall verify that USFWS and CDFW have reviewed the plan.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Ensure seasonally appropriate surveys of vegetation are completed and a Habitat Restoration and Mitigation Plan is prepared.</p> <p>During Construction - Minimize the removal of</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>plan must be submitted 60 days prior to the planned start of construction. CPUC approval is required before the plan is implemented. Required plan details include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All temporarily impacted areas shall be restored. All temporary disturbances to sensitive natural communities shall be restored with the pre-disturbance natural community (except for areas burned in the 2015 “Lincoln” fire, which shall be restored to the pre-fire natural community). All other temporarily impacted areas observed to be utilized by the coastal California gnatcatcher shall be restored with the appropriate coastal sage scrub community if feasible. Temporary impacts on sensitive natural communities and habitat utilized by gnatcatchers shall be mitigated by restoration at a minimum ratio of 1.5:1; if restoration is not feasible within 1 mile of the project area, SCE shall purchase credits and/or mitigation lands at a minimum ratio of 2.5:1 from an entity approved by CDFW and/or USFWS, as appropriate. Areas that do not provide habitat to coastal California gnatcatcher, other special-status species, or sensitive resources may be restored to the conditions agreed upon between the landowner and the applicant. The restoration plan shall specify how each type of vegetation community, including sensitive natural communities, shall be addressed in terms of the following restoration details: topsoil segregation and conservation; vegetation treatment and removal; revegetation methods, including seed mixes, rates, appropriate habitat structure, and transplants; criteria to monitor and evaluate revegetation success (minimum of four years of monitoring and 80% successful native plant establishment); and compensation and remedial measures to be implemented as needed. For sensitive natural communities, mitigation of permanent impacts shall occur after construction at a minimum level of 1.5:1. In addition, permanent disturbances to coastal California gnatcatcher habitat that is not coastal sage scrub or another sensitive natural community shall be mitigated at a minimum 1.5:1 ratio with appropriate coastal sage scrub. Mitigation for permanent impacts shall be completed through one of the following methods: 	<p>With CPUC approval, requirements described in this mitigation measure and the Habitat Restoration and Mitigation Plan may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, if these requirements are equally or more effective.</p>	<p>coastal sage scrub or other suitable coastal California gnatcatcher habitat.</p> <p>Post-construction – Restore all temporarily impacted areas and mitigate for permanent impacts on sensitive natural communities and coastal California gnatcatcher habitat.</p>	

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>1. Establishing the natural community within the proposed project areas (onsite);</p> <p>2. Establishing the natural community outside the proposed project areas (within one mile of the project area); or</p> <p>3. If Options 1 and 2 are not feasible, SCE shall purchase credits and/or mitigation lands at a minimum ratio of 2.5:1 from an entity approved by CDFW and USFWS, as appropriate.</p> <p>For Options 1 and 2 (onsite and offsite), the plan shall specify restoration details, including that post-construction monitoring shall be performed for a minimum of four years, a success criteria of 80% successful native plant establishment shall be met, and remedial measures shall be implemented if success criteria are not met.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts on areas that were previously restored for SCE’s TRTP shall be avoided if possible. The plan shall identify any impacts on areas that were previously restored for TRTP and provide detailed restoration plans for these areas. Restoration in these areas shall follow restoration criteria that are consistent with the goals and criteria of TRTP restoration, per TRTP Mitigation Measure B-1a: Provide restoration/compensation for impacts to native vegetation communities. <p>With CPUC approval, requirements described in this mitigation measure and the Habitat Restoration and Mitigation Plan may be satisfied through compliance with permit conditions, if these requirements are equally or more effective.</p> <p>SCE shall also minimize the removal of coastal sage scrub or other suitable coastal California gnatcatcher habitat, particularly within designated critical habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher. To minimize the removal of vegetation in habitat areas of the coastal California gnatcatcher, SCE shall ensure that trimming of all native vegetation, riparian vegetation, and vegetation that provides potential habitat for coastal California gnatcatcher is monitored by a qualified biologist approved by the CPUC. Trimming of native</p>			

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>trees and native arborescent shrubs shall be completed outside of the nesting bird season and shall be monitored by a qualified arborist.</p>			
<p>MM BR-4: Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan. Prior to construction, the applicant shall submit a Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan that shall be implemented before, during, and after construction, including during the project restoration phase. This plan shall include measures designed to avoid the introduction and spread of noxious weeds and invasive plant species designated by the state, the counties, and local weed control boards. This plan shall be developed in consultation with the CPUC and must be submitted to the CPUC 60 days prior to the planned start of construction. CPUC approval is required before the plan is implemented.</p> <p>At a minimum, this plan shall include the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-construction surveys for special-status plant species (APM BIO-01 and MM BR-1) shall include surveys for state-, county-, and locally designated noxious weed species. The applicant shall coordinate with the appropriate agencies, including the CPUC, to determine appropriate species-specific measures to implement, or whether control or treatment of a species is feasible and preferable. • All vehicles and equipment shall be clean and free of dirt, mud, and any debris that may carry invasive plant seeds or parts prior to arrival at the project location, including prior to use of access roads. • Vehicle and equipment wash stations (mobile or built in place) shall be erected at strategic locations on the ROW where designated weed species have been detected, and where doing so would help prevent the spread of these species. • Straw, hay, gravel, soil, or other construction or erosion control materials that could inadvertently contain unwanted plant propagules shall come from state-cleared sources that are free of invasive weeds. • All seeds to be used in revegetation and reclamation activities shall come from weed-free sources. 	<p>This plan shall be developed in consultation with CPUC and shall be provided to these agencies for review and comment. The plan must be submitted to the CPUC 60 days prior to the planned start of construction. CPUC approval is required before the plan is implemented.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Prepare and submit a Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan and perform pre-construction surveys for special-status plant species.</p> <p>During Construction – Implement the Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan.</p> <p>Post-construction – Monitor of all restored work areas for the presence of invasive weeds.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All temporary disturbance areas that will be restored post-construction shall be monitored for invasive species establishment on a monthly basis during the growing season and on a quarterly basis outside of the growing season for at least one year after project restoration is completed. If evidence of the expansion or increase in abundance of a known invasive species or introduction of a new invasive species is found, the applicant shall initiate appropriate control measures, which may include mowing or trimming of weeds prior to seed set, as outlined in the plan. 			
<p>MM BR-5: Worker Environmental Awareness Program. The applicant shall develop and implement a WEAP for all project personnel. The program must be submitted to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to the start of construction for review. CPUC approval is required before the program is implemented. All project personnel shall undergo training prior to entering the ROW. The training shall include a description of the species of concern and their habitats, the general provisions of applicable environmental regulations, the need to adhere to the provisions of the regulations, the penalties associated with violating the provisions of the regulations, the general measures that are being implemented to conserve the species of concern as they relate to the project, the access routes to the project, and project boundaries within which the project-related activities must be accomplished. This training shall include a detailed review of how project personnel can identify sensitive biological resources in the project area which need to be avoided or where work activities will be restricted.</p>	<p>SCE shall submit sign-in sheets for those who attended WEAP training.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Submit WEAP During Construction – Submit sign-in sheets monthly</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>
<p>MM BR-6: Avoidance of Nevin’s barberry. The project shall be designed to avoid impacts on occurrences of Nevin’s barberry during construction and operation and maintenance. Prior to the start of construction, the applicant’s CPUC-approved qualified biologist shall complete pre-construction surveys in suitable habitat to identify any occurrences. Where Nevin’s barberry occurs, all construction and operation and maintenance activities shall occur outside a restrictive buffer, which shall be established by a CPUC-approved qualified biologist. Vehicles and crew members shall be prohibited from coming within 200 feet of identified Nevin’s barberry unless a buffer reduction is approved by the CPUC after coordination with USFWS. A reduced buffer shall be a minimum of approximately 15 feet from a Nevin’s barberry plant. A qualified biologist approved by the CPUC shall monitor crew members and the Nevin’s</p>	<p>SCE shall submit preconstruction survey results to the CPUC, report any previously unknown occurrences found during pre-construction surveys or construction, and submit a monitoring report.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Conduct pre-construction surveys in suitable habitat to identify any occurrences and establish a buffer around any occurrences.</p> <p>During Construction – Monitor construction around buffers.</p>	<p>Areas of suitable habitat for Nevin’s barberry and around known occurrences.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>barberry to ensure all project activities stay away from Nevin’s barberry within the buffer. The biologist shall have the authority to halt work if it is determined that Nevin’s barberry could be impacted.</p> <p>In the event that previously unknown occurrences of Nevin’s barberry are discovered during pre-construction surveys or during construction or operations, a 200-foot buffer shall be established and the USFWS and CPUC shall be contacted within 24 hours.</p>			
<p>MM BR-7: Restoration of Southern California Black Walnut. SCE shall take measures to avoid and minimize impacts on Southern California black walnut resulting from project construction activities, and shall plant replacement trees for any impacted or removed specimens. Prior to construction (after completion of final engineering design of project features), black walnut tree evaluation surveys shall be completed by a qualified arborist (an arborist with extensive local or regional expertise in the planting, care, and maintenance of black walnut trees). The arborist must be approved by the CPUC. The arborist shall record a brief description (e.g., location, height, diameter at breast height, condition) of each black walnut tree with a dripline within 25 feet of construction activities. All construction activities that take place within the driplines of black walnut trees (i.e., the outermost extent of the canopy) that are not being intentionally removed shall be monitored by a qualified arborist to reduce, to the extent feasible, impacts on the tree, including roots.</p> <p>California black walnut trees that are impacted within the drip line or intentionally removed shall be replaced at a 2:1 ratio. If the diameter at breast height of the tree to be removed is 24 inches or less, it shall be replaced with a 24-inch box tree. If the diameter at breast height of the tree to be removed is greater than 24 inches, it shall be replaced with a 36-inch box tree. Replacement trees shall be planted on site as near to the original location as feasible and biologically appropriate, and shall be monitored by a qualified arborist who will ensure the replacement trees are placed in a suitable area. Replacement trees shall be monitored for seven years after the initial planting or until the arborist determines that 80 percent of trees are successfully established. If onsite replacement is not feasible, SCE shall plant replacement trees offsite as near to the proposed project as is appropriate and feasible. The</p>	<p>CPUC shall approve a detailed plan for restoration, including identification of planting location, in consultation with USFWS and CDFW.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Complete black walnut tree evaluation surveys.</p> <p>During Construction – Monitor construction activities that take place within the driplines of black walnut trees.</p> <p>Post-construction – Replace those black walnut trees impacted or removed by construction activities.</p>	<p>All project locations where black walnut trees occur.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>same monitoring requirements and success criteria would apply as for those trees planted onsite. If neither of the two options above are feasible, SCE shall purchase credits and/or mitigation lands from an entity approved by CDFW such that a restoration ratio of 4:1 is achieved.</p> <p>Tree removal shall not be permitted until a detailed plan for restoration, including identification of planting location, or offsite mitigation lands, is approved by the CPUC, and in consultation with USFWS and CDFW. Replacement trees shall be planted before tree removal, or if not feasible or if potentially harmful to the replacement trees, as soon as possible after removal.</p>			
<p>MM BR-8: Restoration of Special-status Plants. The applicant shall complete pre-construction surveys during the appropriate blooming period to identify special-status plants, including Coulter’s Matilija poppy, Plummer’s mariposa lily, intermediate mariposa lily, and Southern tarplant populations in the proposed project component areas where suitable habitat is present. Special-status plants shall be identified by a qualified biologist and flagged or surrounded with fencing in such a way that disturbance of the populations or individuals shall be avoided. In the event that populations or individuals of special-status plants (other than Southern California black walnut—see MM BR-7) cannot be avoided, the applicant shall develop and implement a restoration plan for each plant which will be submitted to CPUC and CDFW for review and comment no less than 60 days prior to construction activities within the work area where impacts would occur. The CPUC will coordinate with CDFW, and CPUC approval is required before the plan is implemented. In the case of Southern California black walnut trees, a restoration plan will be completed and approved as described in MM BR-7.</p> <p>For temporary impacts to special-status plants, restoration shall occur after construction at a minimum ratio of 1.5:1 for all special-status plants in the proposed project component areas. The number of plants at seven years will be a minimum of 1.5 times the number destroyed.</p> <p>Mitigation for temporary and permanent impacts shall be completed by:</p>	<p>CPUC shall verify that pre-construction surveys occur during the appropriate blooming period and that any special –status plants are flagged or fenced for avoidance.</p> <p>In the event that populations or individuals cannot be avoided, the applicant shall develop and implement a restoration plan for each plant, which will be submitted to CPUC and CDFW for review and comment no less than 60 days prior to construction activities within the work area where impacts would occur. CPUC approval is required before the plan is implemented.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Conduct pre-construction surveys. Develop restoration for each special-status plant that cannot be avoided.</p>	<p>All project areas where suitable habitat is present for Plummer’s mariposa lily, intermediate mariposa lily, and Southern California tarplant.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>1. Establishing individual plants within the proposed project areas (onsite);</p> <p>2. Establishing individual plants outside the project areas (offsite); or</p> <p>3. Purchase of credits and/or mitigation lands at a ratio of 2.5:1 from an entity approved by CDFW.</p> <p>For Options 1 and 2 (establishing plants onsite or offsite), the plan shall include the following elements: planting/seeding palettes; monitoring and contingency program; monitoring schedule, including duration (seven years) and performance criteria (minimum of 1.5 times the number destroyed); and any specific measures that will be required to ensure success of the restoration effort. This mitigation measure may be coordinated with areas restored for MM BR-3 if appropriate.</p>			
<p>MM BR-9: Construction Monitoring. The applicant shall ensure that a qualified biologist approved by the CPUC serves as a construction monitor during periods when construction activities occur near active nest areas, or within 100 feet of native vegetation or vegetation that has the potential, or is known, to provide habitat for special-status species. The monitor shall have the authority to temporarily stop work that they determine threatens a special-status species or sensitive resource. The monitor shall determine what appropriate action to take, and work will resume once the monitor determines there is no longer a threat to the special-status species or sensitive resource, or consultation has occurred with the appropriate wildlife agencies which determines appropriate steps have been taken and a threat is no longer present.</p>	<p>CPUC shall verify that a CPUC-approved biologist is present during construction activities occurring near active nest areas, or within 100 feet of native vegetation or vegetation that has the potential, or is known, to provide habitat for special-status species.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>All project areas near active nest areas, or within 100 feet of native vegetation or vegetation that has the potential, or is known, to provide habitat for special-status species.</p>
<p>MM BR-10: Open Trenches and Pipes. To prevent entrapment of wildlife, SCE shall ensure that all steep-walled trenches, auger holes, open-ended piping, or other excavations are covered at the end of each day or completely fenced off at night in such a way that wildlife cannot become entrapped. For open trenches only, these may instead have wildlife escape ramps within the trench maintained at intervals of no greater than 100 feet. These ramps shall have a maximum slope not to exceed 2:1. SCE's biological monitor, approved by the CPUC, shall inspect all trenches, auger holes, or other excavations a minimum of three times per day and immediately prior to backfilling. During working hours, all construction materials with open-ended piping, including</p>	<p>CPUC shall verify that all steep-walled trenches, auger holes, or other excavations are covered at the end of each day or completely fenced off at night in such a way that wildlife cannot become entrapped. Escape ramps are acceptable for open trenches only.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>All project areas containing steep-walled trenches, auger holes, or other excavations.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>but not limited to pipe sections and fencing supports, shall be left capped when not planned for use the same day. During active construction, open piping shall be inspected for wildlife by SCE’s biological monitor before the material is moved, buried, or capped. All non-special-status wildlife species found will be safely removed and relocated out of harm’s way, through the use of suitable tools such as a pool net when applicable. For safety reasons, under no circumstance will biological monitors enter open excavations.</p>			
<p>MM BR-11: Nesting Bird Management Plan. To address potential conflicts between construction activities and the activities of nesting birds in the project component areas, SCE shall develop a nesting bird management plan in consultation with USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC, and shall submit the final plan to the CPUC no less than 60 days prior to construction. CPUC approval is required before the plan is implemented. The nesting bird management plan shall include measures and an adaptive management program to avoid and minimize impacts to special-status and MBTA- or California Fish and Game Code-protected bird species during nesting periods during project construction. Specifically, the nesting bird management plans shall contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate survey timing, extents, methods, and surveyor qualifications; approved nest deterrent methods, including areas where vegetation will be cleared for the purpose of deterring nesting; monitoring and reporting protocols during construction; protocol for determining whether a nest is active; protocol for documenting, reporting, and protecting active nests within construction areas. If pre-construction survey protocols exist for a certain species, the plan shall identify the species-specific protocol that will be followed and outline how SCE will comply with the protocol. • Guidelines for determining appropriate and effective buffer distances that will account for specific project settings, bird species, stage of nesting cycle, and construction work type. Language for buffer reduction process will be included in the plan, which shall include coordination with the appropriate wildlife agencies and the CPUC if reducing the buffer of a special-status species. • Language specifying that the determination of appropriate and effective buffers between construction activities and identified nests shall be site- 	<p>SCE shall develop a Nesting Bird Management Plan in consultation with USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC, and shall submit the final plan to the CPUC no less than 60 days prior to construction. CPUC approval is required before the plan is implemented.</p> <p>Reporting of nesting bird activities, buffer reductions, and monitoring results shall be provided to the USFWS, CDFW, and the CPUC on a regular basis.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Conduct surveys during the appropriate nesting season.</p> <p>During Construction – Perform monitoring and prepare reports.</p>	<p>All work areas in which any construction related activities are conducted.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>and species/guild-specific and data-driven, and will not be based on generalized assumptions regarding all nesting birds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language specifying that determinations of appropriate and effective buffers between construction activities and identified nests can be made in the project construction area by the CPUC-approved biological monitor (qualified in accordance with nesting bird plan standards, which will include specific requirements for education and experience in conducting biological surveys and with specific birds in the project area). • Vertical buffers shall be put in place in those areas where helicopters will be used, and they will be based on anticipated effects of rotor wash and noise for the class of helicopter being used by SCE. Surveys and monitoring of the active buffer areas will be performed by a CPUC-approved biologist before, during, and after helicopter use in the vicinity of active buffers. • Burrowing owl pre-construction surveys shall adhere to the current burrowing owl survey protocol identified by CDFW (i.e., CDFW’s Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation [CDFG 2012]). If pre-construction burrowing owl surveys confirm the presence of burrowing owl, SCE shall submit a Burrowing Owl Compensation Plan, in consultation with CDFW and the CPUC, which is consistent with mitigation guidelines in the Staff Report, prior to construction. The final Burrowing Owl Compensation Plan shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. The plan shall describe the compensatory measures that will be undertaken to address the loss of burrowing owl burrows within the project area. This will include mitigation for permanent impacts on nesting, occupied, and satellite burrows and occupied burrowing owl habitat with (a) permanent conservation of similar vegetation communities comparable to or better than that of the impact area, and (b) sufficiently large acreage, and presence of fossorial mammals. <p>SCE shall notify CDFW, USFWS, and the CPUC of all project-related bird injuries or mortalities within 12 hours of discovery and will follow the agencies’ recommended actions, if any. Reporting of nesting bird activities,</p>			

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
buffer reductions, and monitoring results shall be provided to the USFWS, CDFW, and the CPUC on a regular basis.			
<p>MM BR-12: Gnatcatcher Surveys. Prior to the start of construction, SCE shall ensure that protocol-level pre-construction surveys are conducted by a qualified biologist approved by the CPUC for the coastal California gnatcatcher in project component areas where suitable habitat exists in accordance with the Coastal California Gnatcatcher (<i>Poliophtila californica californica</i>) Presence/Absence Survey Guidelines (USFWS 1997). In the event that coastal California gnatcatchers are observed during pre-construction surveys, a qualified biologist must identify the boundaries of the pair’s territory and SCE must not conduct construction activities within 500 feet of the territory, or as otherwise approved by the CPUC, in consultation with USFWS. SCE shall notify USFWS and the CPUC in the event gnatcatcher territory or nest sites are confirmed by surveys, immediately upon return from the field. If infeasible to maintain a buffer of 500 feet (or a distance otherwise approved by USFWS), by installing temporary flagging or fencing, from an active gnatcatcher territory, construction activities within or near these areas will be performed outside the breeding and nesting season (coastal California gnatcatcher breeding/nesting season is approximately February 1 through August 30). SCE may conduct construction activities in gnatcatcher habitat during the breeding and nesting season if protocol-level surveys (conducted within one year prior to construction activities per protocol) confirm the absence of breeding gnatcatchers, or if the 500-foot protective buffer from all active gnatcatcher territories can be maintained.</p>	CPUC shall ensure that protocol-level surveys are conducted.	<p>Prior to Construction – Conduct protocol-level surveys.</p> <p>During Construction – Perform monitoring and prepare monitoring reports.</p>	All work areas where suitable coastal California gnatcatcher habitat exists.
<p>MM BR-13: Pre-Construction Surveys for Least Bell’s Vireo. Prior to construction and within their breeding season (generally April 10-August 31), SCE shall complete protocol-level surveys for least Bell’s vireo in areas of suitable or potentially suitable riparian and other habitat within the proposed component areas. Surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist approved by the CPUC according to the survey protocol for least Bell’s vireo (USFWS 2001). In the event that least Bell’s vireo territory or nest sites are confirmed, SCE shall notify the USFWS and CDFW within 24 hours of returning from the field. If individuals or their nests are observed, biologists will establish and maintain a minimum 500-foot (or a distance otherwise approved buffer from USFWS and CDFW) exclusionary buffer by installing temporary flagging or</p>	CPUC shall ensure that protocol-level surveys are conducted.	<p>Prior to Construction – Conduct protocol-level surveys.</p> <p>During Construction – Perform monitoring and prepare monitoring reports.</p>	All work areas where suitable least Bell’s vireo habitat exists.

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>fencing between the nest territory and construction activities. If infeasible to maintain a buffer of 500 feet (or a distance otherwise approved by USFWS and CDFW), from an active vireo territory, construction activities within or near these areas will be performed outside the breeding and nesting season.</p>			
<p>MM BR-14: Minimize Impact on Riparian Habitat and Aquatic Features. SCE shall complete the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In those areas where riparian vegetation is required to be removed, SCE shall work with a qualified botanist to determine the minimum amount of vegetation required to be removed in order to accommodate project construction, and the correct trimming procedures to employ. 2. Temporary impacts to riparian habitat or aquatic features shall be fully restored according to the Habitat Restoration and Mitigation Plan described in MM BR-3. All permanently impacted areas shall be mitigated using methods described in MM BR-3. 3. Where riparian vegetation or aquatic features would be impacted by project construction activities, SCE shall also consult with USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW to determine if a CWA Section 404 permit, CWA Section 401 permit, and LSAA pursuant to California Fish and Game Code Section 1600 would be necessary, respectively. If USACE, RWQCB, or CDFW determines a permit is required, the permit will be obtained prior to impacts and SCE will comply with all terms and conditions of the agreement. In addition, the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW shall be provided the opportunity to review and comment on the Habitat Restoration and Mitigation Plan if impacts will occur in an area that may be under their jurisdiction. 4. Mitigation requirements described under number 2 above for impacts to riparian habitat or aquatic features may be satisfied by demonstrating compliance with equal or more effective permit conditions, with approval by the CPUC. 	<p>CPUC verifies that a qualified botanist has been consulted to determine the minimum amount of vegetation to be removed, temporary impacts are restored according to the Habitat Restoration and Monitoring Plan, and permanent impacts are mitigated according to methods described in MM BR-3. CPUC may also determine that the above mitigation requirements are satisfied by compliance with permit conditions.</p> <p>CPUC also verifies that USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW are consulted to determine if a permit is necessary.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Consult with botanist to determine appropriate amount of vegetation removal.</p> <p>Post-Construction – Restore and/or mitigate temporary and permanent impacts.</p>	<p>All project areas containing riparian habitat and aquatic features.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>MM BR-15: Avian Protection Plan. SCE shall adhere to recommendations published by APLIC (<i>Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2012</i> (APLIC 2012)). In addition, SCE shall develop and implement an Avian Protection Plan according to Avian Protection Plan Guidelines (APLIC and USFWS 2005). The plan shall include provisions to reduce impacts on avian species during operation of the proposed project, and shall provide for the adaptive management of project-related issues. The plan shall be submitted for review to CDFW, USFWS, and the CPUC at least 60 days prior to construction. CPUC approval is required before the plan is implemented.</p>	<p>The plan shall be submitted for review to the CDFW, USFWS, and CPUC at least 60 days prior to construction. CPUC approval is required before the plan is implemented.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Develop an Avian Protection Plan.</p> <p>During Construction – Implement the Avian Protection Plan.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>
<p>Cultural and Paleontological Resources</p>			
<p>APM-CUL-01: Paleontological Resources Management Plan. A Paleontological Resources Management Plan would be developed for construction within areas that have been identified as having a moderate and high sensitivity for paleontological resources. The Paleontological Resources Management Plan would be prepared by a professional paleontologist in accordance with the recommendations of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies a Paleontological Resources Management Plan is developed by a professional paleontologist.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Develop a Paleontological Resources Management Plan.</p> <p>During Construction. Implement the Paleontological Resources Management Plan.</p>	<p>Project areas that have been identified as having a moderate or high sensitivity for paleontological resources.</p>
<p>MM CR-1: Flag and Avoid Known Unevaluated Historic Sites. Prior to commencement of any construction or construction-related activities within 50 feet of the mapped boundaries of (1) the historic-era debris and concrete structure at site P-19-186889 and (2) the concrete footings and shack at site SAY-S-1, a qualified CPUC-approved archaeologist shall erect flagging to create a 50-foot buffer around these resources. Flagging shall be in a bright, easily visible color, and signs shall be posted at the perimeter of the flagged areas on all sides to indicate that construction equipment, materials, and personnel shall stay out of the flagged areas. Flagging and signage shall stay in place until all construction activities within 50 feet of the resources has been completed.</p>	<p>CPUC verifies an archaeologist has erected flagging at appropriate locations.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>All project areas where construction activities are occurring within 50 feet of the mapped boundaries of (1) the historic-era debris and concrete structure at site P-19-186889 and (2) the concrete footings and shack at site SAY-S-1.</p>
<p>MM CR-2: Worker Training for Cultural and Paleontological Resources. Prior to commencement of any project-related construction activities, all SCE, contractor, and subcontractor project personnel shall receive training regarding:</p>	<p>CPUC verifies all SCE, contractor, and subcontractor project personnel have received worker</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement the APMs and mitigation measures and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations. • The potential for exposing subsurface cultural resources and paleontological resources. • How to recognize possible buried resources. <p>This training shall include a presentation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to be followed upon discovery or suspected discovery of historic or archaeological materials, including Native American remains and their treatment. • Procedures to be followed upon discovery or suspected discovery of paleontological resources. • Actions that may be taken in the case of violation of applicable laws. 	<p>training for cultural and paleontological resources.</p>		

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>MM CR-3: Previously Unidentified Cultural Resources. If a previously unknown cultural resource is discovered during project construction activities, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the resource, and protective barriers shall be installed along with signage identifying the area as an “environmentally sensitive area.” Entry into the area shall be limited to authorized personnel, and the CPUC-approved cultural resources specialist/qualified archaeologist, SCE, and the CPUC shall be notified immediately.</p> <p>Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred method of mitigation for impacts on cultural resources and shall be required to mitigate impacts to previously undiscovered resources unless the CPUC-approved cultural resources specialist/qualified archeologist and SCE determines that another method would provide superior mitigation of impacts to the resource. If the resource can be completely avoided, no additional mitigation is necessary. If the resource cannot be completely avoided, the CPUC-approved cultural resources specialist/qualified archaeologist and SCE shall follow the procedures delineated below for resources where it is not known whether the resource is historical. If an unanticipated resource is avoided, it shall nonetheless be recorded on DPR 523 forms, which shall be filed at the Eastern Information Center.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination if a resource is an historical resource. The CPUC-approved cultural resources specialist/qualified archaeologist and SCE, in consultation with the CPUC, shall determine if there is a potential for the resource to be a historical resource. If there is no potential for the resource to qualify as a historical resource, work shall resume after CPUC concurrence. If there is a potential for the resource to be a historical resource, the qualified archaeologist and SCE shall prepare an Evaluation Plan. • Evaluation Plan. The resource-specific Evaluation Plan shall detail the procedures to be used to determine if the discovery is an historical resource. The Evaluation Plan shall include sufficient discussion of background and context to allow the evaluation of the resource against the historical resource criteria. It shall include a description of procedures 	<p>CPUC verifies that work has been halted and that protective barriers have been installed. CPUC verifies that a Data Recovery Field Memo is prepared and a Data Recovery Report is prepared and submitted to CPUC for review and approval. CPUC shall also verify that all impacted known resources and all unanticipated resources shall be recorded on DPR 523 forms that shall be filed at the Eastern Information Center with the Data Recovery Report. If an Evaluation Plan is needed, CPUC shall verify it has been prepared with appropriate measures.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>to be used in the gathering of information to allow the evaluation. These techniques may include (but are not limited to): excavation, written documentation, interviews, and/or photography. For archaeological resource testing, the Evaluation Plan shall describe the archaeological testing procedures, including, but not limited to: surface collection (if surface artifacts are discovered), test excavations (including type, number, and location of test pits and/or trenches), analysis methods, and reporting procedure. The Evaluation Plan shall be submitted to CPUC for review. Once approved, the Evaluation Plan shall be implemented in the field. The report resulting from this work shall include evaluation of the discovery, based on the significance criteria set forth in the Evaluation Plan, indicating if it is an historical resource. If the discovery is not found to be an historical resource, and CPUC concurs with that determination, protective barriers may be removed, and work may proceed in the area of the discovery. If the discovery is determined to be an historical resource, SCE shall prepare a Data Recovery Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Recovery Plan. Data Recovery Plans for historical resources that cannot be fully avoided shall be prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(b)(3)(C) and PRC section 21083.2, as applicable. The Data Recovery Plan shall outline how the recovery of data from the resource will mitigate impacts to that resource to below a level of significance. The Data Recovery Plan shall describe the level of effort, including numbers and kinds of excavation units to be dug, excavation procedures, laboratory methods, samples (e.g., pollen, sediment, as appropriate) to be collected and analyzed, analysis techniques that will yield information relevant to the aspects of the site that make it an historical resource, and reporting procedure. This plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval. Once approved, the applicant shall implement the approved plan. Once the data recovery field work is complete, a Data Recovery Field Memo shall be prepared. • Data Recovery Field Memo. Following implementation of the Data Recovery Plan, the Data Recovery Field Memo shall be prepared. The Data Recovery Field Memo shall briefly describe the data recovery procedures in the field and summarize (at a field catalog level) the materials recovery. 			

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>The Data Recovery Field Memo shall also identify the number and kind of samples recovered that are appropriate for special analyses, including radiocarbon dating, obsidian sourcing, pollen analysis, microbotanical analysis, and others, as applicable. The Data Recovery Field Memo shall be submitted to CPUC for review and approval. Once the Data Recovery Field Memo has been approved, protective barriers may be removed, and work may proceed in the area of the discovery. A Data Recovery Report shall then be prepared.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Recovery Report. Within 90 days of submittal of the Data Recovery Field Memo, a Data Recovery Report shall be prepared presenting the results of the data recovery program, including a description of field methods, location and size of excavation units, analysis of materials recovered (including results of any special analyses conducted), and conclusions drawn from the work. The Data Recovery Report shall also indicate where artifacts, samples, and documentation resulting from the data recovery program will be curated. The curation facility shall meet the requirements of 36 Code of Federal Regulations 79. The Data Recovery Report shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval. Once approved, the Data Recovery Report shall be filed with the Eastern Information Center. All impacted known resources and all unanticipated resources shall be recorded on DPR 523 forms that shall be filed at the Eastern Information Center with the Data Recovery Report. 			
<p>MM CR-4: Paleontological Resources Monitoring. Prior to the start of construction, the applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist. The qualified paleontologist shall be approved by the CPUC and shall monitor all ground-disturbing activities that take place within areas that have a moderate to high potential to contain paleontological resources, consistent with designations shown in Table 4.4-7. The Paleontological Resources Management Plan (APM-CUL-01) shall show a map of areas requiring monitoring consistent with Table 4.4-7. The paleontological monitor shall have the authority to halt construction in the vicinity of any potential paleontological resource finds to begin implementation of MM CR-5.</p>	<p>SCE shall retain a qualified paleontologist, approved by the CPUC.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>Construction areas with a moderate to high potential to contain paleontological resources.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>MM CR-5: Follow Paleontological Resource Discovery Protocol. In the case that a previously unknown paleontological resource is discovered during construction activities, all work within 15 meters of the resource shall be stopped, and the CPUC-approved paleontologist shall determine, after consulting with SCE, whether the resource can be avoided. If the discovery can be avoided and no further impacts will occur, no further effort shall be required. If the resource cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, the paleontologist shall determine whether the resource is unique under Part V of CEQA Guidelines Appendix G. A paleontological resource shall be considered unique if it meets the definition of a significant paleontological resource under the 2010 Society of Vertebrate Paleontology <i>Standard Procedures for the Assessment of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources</i> definition:</p> <p>Significant paleontological resources are fossils and fossiliferous deposits, here defined as consisting of identifiable vertebrate fossils, large or small, uncommon invertebrate, plant, and trace fossils, and other data that provide taphonomic, taxonomic, phylogentic, paleoecologic, stratigraphic, and/or biochronologic information. Paleontological resources are considered to be older than recorded human history and/or older than middle Holocene (i.e., older than about 5,000 radiocarbon years).</p> <p>Substantiation of the uniqueness conclusion shall be provided to the CPUC for review and approval. If the resource is determined not to be unique, work may commence in the area.</p> <p>If the resource is unique, then work shall remain stopped, and the approved paleontologist shall consult with the applicant and the CPUC regarding methods to ensure that no substantial adverse change would occur to the significance of the resource pursuant to CEQA. Preservation in place, i.e., avoidance, is the preferred method of mitigation for impacts to paleontological resources and shall be required to mitigate impacts to previously undiscovered resources unless the CPUC-approved paleontologist determines that another method would provide superior mitigation of impacts to the resource. Other methods include ensuring that the fossils are recovered, prepared, identified, catalogued, and analyzed according to current</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that the Paleontological Resource Discovery Protocol is followed, including CPUC review and approval of the uniqueness conclusion for the resource and the methods for recovery of the resource.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>professional standards under the direction of a qualified paleontologist. Methods of recovery, testing, and evaluation shall adhere to current professional standards for recovery, preparation, identification, analysis, and curation, such as the 2010 Society of Vertebrate Paleontology <i>Standard Procedures for the Assessment of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources</i>. Work can commence following recovery and CPUC approval.</p>			
<p>MM CR-6: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains. In the event that human remains or suspected human remains are identified, SCE shall comply with California law, including, but not limited to, the following provisions: CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(e); PRC sections 5097.94, 5097.98, and 5097.99; and California Health and Safety Code section 7050.5. These laws require Native American consultation for Native American burial sites.</p> <p>The area where the remains are identified shall be flagged off, and all construction activities within 165 feet (50 meters) of the find shall immediately cease. The CPUC, the CPUC-approved cultural resources specialist/archaeologist, SCE, and any other appropriate agency shall be immediately notified, and the cultural resources specialist/archaeologist shall examine the find. If the cultural resources specialist/archaeologist determines that there may be human remains, SCE shall immediately contact the Medical Examiner at the Los Angeles County Coroner’s office. The Medical Examiner has two working days to examine the remains after being notified by SCE. If the Medical Examiner believes the remains are Native American, he/she shall notify the NAHC within 24 hours.</p> <p>The NAHC will immediately notify the person it believes to be the most likely descendant (MLD) of the remains, and the MLD has 48 hours to make recommendations to the landowner or representative for the respectful treatment or disposition of the human remains and any associated grave goods. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the area of the property shall be secured from further disturbance. If there are disputes between the landowners and the MLD, the NAHC shall mediate the dispute and attempt to find a solution. If the mediation fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner or their representative shall reinter the remains and associated grave goods and funerary objects in an</p>	<p>In the event that human remains are identified, the CPUC, the CPUC-approved cultural resources specialist/archaeologist, SCE, and any other appropriate agency shall be immediately notified. CPUC shall verify that SCE immediately contacts the medical examiner at the Los Angeles County Coroner’s Office.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>area of the property secure from further disturbance. The location of any reburial of Native American human remains shall not be disclosed to the public and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act, California Government Code § 6250 et seq., unless otherwise required by law. The Medical Examiner shall withhold public disclosure of information related to such reburial pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code Section 6254(r).</p>			
Geology, Soils, and Minerals			
<p>MM GEO-1: Geotechnical Investigation. The applicant will conduct a geotechnical investigation for the proposed project and prepare a geotechnical report documenting the results of the investigation. The geotechnical investigation shall assess the potential for liquefaction, landslides, lateral spreading, seismic ground shaking, and expansive soil. The geotechnical report shall make recommendations of engineering and design measures to incorporate into the proposed project, determined appropriate by a California-licensed Geotechnical Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist, to mitigate impacts associated with liquefaction, landslides, lateral spreading, seismic ground shaking, and expansive soils. Measures that may be used to minimize impacts could include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Liquefaction:</i> stabilization of fills, retaining walls, slope coverings, removal of unstable materials, avoidance of highly unstable areas, construction of pile foundations, and/or ground improvements of liquefiable zones. • <i>Landslides and lateral spreading:</i> retaining walls, excavation of unstable materials, avoidance of highly unstable areas. • <i>Seismic ground shaking:</i> energy dissipating devices, bracing, bolting of foundations. • <i>Expansive soil:</i> excavation of expansive soil, draining water away from expansive soils, ground-treatment processes. <p>SCE shall provide documentation to the CPUC prior to construction that demonstrates these measures have been incorporated into project design.</p>	<p>SCE shall provide documentation to the CPUC prior to construction that demonstrates these measures have been incorporated into project design.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
<p>MM HZ-1: Hazardous Materials Business Plan. A Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) shall be submitted to the CPUC and electronically through the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) for any hazardous materials stored on-site over threshold quantities (55 gallons, 200 cubic feet, or 500 pounds). The plan shall include information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous materials stored at the Mesa Substation over threshold quantities. • A site map with key emergency information, including internal access roads, adjacent public streets, sewer drains, emergency response equipment, and access/egress points. • Emergency response plans for release and threatened release of the covered materials. <p>The HMBP must be submitted at least 30 days prior to storage of covered hazardous materials via the CERS. A receipt, showing that the agency received the plan must be submitted to the CPUC no less than 15 days prior to storage of covered hazardous materials.</p>	<p>The Hazardous Materials Business Plan and its approval by the Los Angeles Certified Unified Program Agency must be submitted to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to storage of covered hazardous materials.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>Wherever hazardous materials over 55 gallons, 200 cubic feet, or 500 pounds are stored.</p>
<p>MM HZ-2: Hazardous Materials Training. Prior to construction, the applicant will prepare and implement a worker environmental awareness program (WEAP) for CPUC review and approval that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruction regarding the location of Material Safety Data Sheets, as well as proper labeling, storage, use, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials. • Information on common contaminants that could be uncovered in the proposed project area and instruction regarding appropriate procedures if potentially contaminated soil is present. • Procedures for spill response under the SPCC (MM HZ-3) including notification to appropriate personnel, including the Spill Response 	<p>CPUC verifies Hazardous Materials Training has been prepared and administered, and that SCE maintains records documenting attendees at each training.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>Coordinator in case of a hazardous materials spill or leak from equipment, or upon the discovery of soil or groundwater contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruction on individual responsibilities under the Clean Water Act, the project SPCC, the project SWPPP, and site-specific BMPs. • Instruction on compliance with OSHA regulations and procedures if landfill gas is encountered during excavations. <p>The applicant will maintain records documenting attendees at each training.</p>			
<p>MM HZ-3: Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan. SCE shall prepare a site-specific SPCC plan that identifies spill response and prevention measures and BMPs. SCE shall indicate site-specific physical conditions that could exacerbate spills, such as drainages to the nearest water bodies. SCE shall name a representative that will be responsible for verifying that construction and operation activities adhere to the SPCC, including implementation of BMPs. SCE shall submit the SPCC to CPUC at least 30 days prior to delivery of any additional transformer oil to the site.</p>	<p>SCE shall name a representative that will be responsible for verifying that construction and operation activities adhere to the SPCC plan, including implementation of BMPs. SCE shall submit the SPCC to CPUC at least 30 days prior to construction for review and approval.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Prepare a SPCC plan.</p> <p>During and Post-construction – Implement the SPCC plan.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>
<p>MM HZ-4: Contaminated Soil Contingency Plan. Prior to construction, the applicant will submit a Contaminated Soil Contingency Plan to the CPUC for review and approval. The plan will include practices that are consistent with the California Title 8 and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA) regulations and will outline steps that would be implemented if contaminated soils are encountered. The objective of the plan will be to minimize risk to the public and to the environment resulting from exposure to and disturbance of contaminated soils. At a minimum, the plan would include procedures for the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying potentially impacted soil; • Establishing a no-work zone for potentially contaminated areas; • Assessing potentially impacted soil; • Notifying appropriate agencies, 	<p>Prior to construction, the applicant will submit a Contaminated Soil Contingency Plan to the CPUC for review and approval. During construction, CPUC shall verify that an appropriately trained construction personnel, under the supervision of a California licensed registered geologist or professional engineer, will be present to monitor soil conditions during all earthmoving activities.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Develop a Contaminated Soil Contingency Plan.</p> <p>During Construction – Implement the Contaminated Soil Contingency Plan.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleanup procedures; • Impacted soil storage; • Verification sampling; and, • Impacted soil characterization and disposal. <p>During construction an appropriately trained construction personnel, under the supervision of a California licensed registered geologist or professional engineer, will be present to monitor soil conditions during all earthmoving activities. If potentially contaminated soils are encountered during construction, the applicant would implement the Contaminated Soil Contingency Plan to assess the soils and to determine appropriate procedures based on the nature of the contamination, which may include avoidance or collection and analysis to determine appropriate disposal or treatment options.</p>			
<p>MM HZ-5: Well Management Plan. Prior to construction, the applicant will prepare and submit to CPUC a Well Management Plan in coordination with OII Landfill and the U.S. EPA in order to prevent contamination of groundwater and subsurface soil. The plan will include procedures for well decommissioning or protection for all monitoring wells located within the footprint of the proposed project. The plan will be reviewed and approved by CPUC prior to construction. Proper well decommissioning or protection/avoidance measures would be implemented prior to beginning other ground disturbing activities within the proposed Mesa Substation site area The Well Management Plan would address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of wells that would be avoided during construction and wells that would be decommissioned, • Well decommissioning schedule, • Well decommissioning procedures, • Procedures for the protection of wells that are to be avoided during construction, 	<p>Prior to construction, the applicant will prepare and submit to CPUC a Well Management Plan in coordination with OII Landfill and the EPA. The plan will be reviewed and approved by CPUC prior to construction.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>All project areas containing monitoring wells.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures for granting access to OII Landfill’s monitoring wells during construction activities. Procedures should address compliance to the proposed project’s APMs and MMs. 			
Hydrology and Water Quality			
<p>MM HY-1: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The applicant will obtain coverage for the project under the Construction General Permit (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-0006-DWQ). The applicant will prepare a SWPPP to reduce the potential for water pollution and sedimentation from construction. BMPs to be included in the SWPPP that must be submitted to the SWRCB shall include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The applicant shall not stockpile brush, loose soils, excavation spoils, or other similar debris material within sensitive habitats. If visible dust is present during construction activities, standard dust suppression techniques (e.g., water spraying) will be used in all ground disturbance areas. During construction activities, measures would be in place to ensure that contaminants are not discharged from construction sites. The SWPPP would define areas where hazardous materials and trash would be stored; where vehicles would be parked, fueled and serviced; and where construction materials would be stored. Runoff, sedimentation, and erosion would be minimized through the use of BMPs such as water bars, silt fences, staked straw bales, wattles, and mulching and seeding of all disturbed areas. These measures will be designed to minimize ponding, eliminate flood hazards, and avoid erosion and siltation into any creeks, streams, rivers, or bodies of water, and to preserve roadways and adjacent properties. BMPs would be included for areas where helicopters would be landed, fueled, and serviced or used for construction activities. Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas would be located in upland sites away from riparian areas or other sensitive habitats. These designated areas would be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. Where vehicle maintenance 	<p>Verification of Construction General Permit coverage approval and the approved SWPPP(s) will be provided to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to start of construction.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Prepare an SWPPP.</p> <p>During Construction – Implement the SWPPP.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>(excluding fueling) cannot be avoided in areas outside those previously specified, these maintenance activities shall be performed at least 150 feet from all aquatic resources or as specified by agency permits, on an impermeable bladder or tarp specified for such maintenance activities. Project-related spills of hazardous materials would be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement measures such as sandbags, silt screens, cleanup of spills of hazardous materials, and cleanup of sediment to prevent polluted (with sediment or hazardous materials) runoff from work areas in paved streets from entering the storm drain system • Implement measures such as silt screens, cleanup of spills of hazardous materials, cleanup of sediment, secondary containment for hazardous materials, and avoidance of activities that disturb sediment or have a high potential for hazardous materials spills immediately before or during rain to prevent polluted (with sediment or hazardous materials) runoff from staging areas from draining into water ways such as washes, drainages, and ditches and from entering municipal storm drain systems. <p>Verification of Construction General Permit obtained from the State Water Resources Control Board will be provided to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) at least 30 days prior to start of construction. Updated SWPPPs will be kept onsite during construction and provided to the CPUC on request during construction.</p>			
<p>MM HY-2: Compliance with WDRs. Work in waters of the state shall be conducted in conformance with WDRs obtained for the proposed project. Mitigation measures shall be implemented in accordance with WDRs, and they may include avoidance, reduction, or compensatory measures.</p> <p>Groundwater extracted as a result of dewatering during construction shall not be discharged to Waters of the State unless such activities are covered by a WDR. Extracted groundwater shall be disposed of in one of the following manners in the absence of a WDR:</p>	<p>CPUC verifies that all work within waters of the state are conducted in conformance with WDRs, and that appropriate mitigation measures are implemented in accordance with WDRs.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>All areas where construction would occur within waters of the state.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge to an upland area where it will not enter Waters of the State but would instead evaporate or infiltrate. • Use for dust control. • Use for irrigation water. • Use for other construction needs. • Dispose of at a licensed facility if water is suspected of being contaminated or degraded. 			
<p>MM HY-3: Construction Drainage Plan. SCE shall prepare and implement a Drainage Plan, or incorporate the requirements of this mitigation measure into the SWPPP, which ensures runoff during construction activities at the Mesa Substation site will not exceed drainage capacity of the storm water system and other drainage facilities. Measures that can be employed can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructing the detention basin earlier in construction. • Constructing temporary detention basins on site. • Creating infiltration areas to limit runoff that enters the storm water system. <p>If the SWPPP is not used to satisfy the conditions of this mitigation measure, SCE shall submit the plan to Monterey Park and CPUC for review and approval prior to beginning construction activities at the substation site.</p>	<p>SCE shall submit the plan to Monterey Park and CPUC for review and approval prior to beginning construction activities at the substation site.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Prepare a Drainage Plan.</p> <p>During Construction – Implement the Drainage Plan.</p>	<p>Mesa Substation site</p>
<p>MM HY-4: Detention Basin Design. SCE shall design the detention basin on the proposed Mesa Substation site in accordance with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Hydrology Manual and in compliance with the City of Monterey Park’s requirements (LACDPW 2006). The Hydrology Manual contains techniques to calculate runoff flow rates and volumes based on Los Angeles County’s historic precipitation and runoff. As applicable, the detention basin shall be designed in accordance with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Low Impact Development Standards Manual (LACDPW 2014).</p>	<p>CPUC shall verify that the detention basin is designed in accordance with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Hydrology Manual prior to beginning construction of the proposed project.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>Mesa Substation site</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>MM HY-5: Dam Failure Evacuation Training. As part of the Worker Environmental Awareness Program, SCE shall train construction workers on evacuation routes in the event of dam failure. Workers to be trained shall include those located in the dam inundation areas of the Garvey Reservoir south dam, Eaton Canyon Dam, Garvey Reservoir north dam, and Santa Fe Dam.</p>	<p>CPUC shall verify that SCE trains all construction workers located in the dam inundation areas of the Garvey Reservoir south dam, Eaton Canyon Dam, Garvey Reservoir north dam, and Santa Fe Dam on evacuation routes in the event of dam failure prior to construction of the proposed project.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>Work located within dam inundation areas of the Garvey Reservoir south dam, Eaton Canyon Dam, Garvey Reservoir north dam, and Santa Fe Dam.</p>
Noise and Vibration			
<p>MM NV-1: Noise Control Plan. Prior to the start of construction, the applicant shall prepare a Noise Control Plan to ensure that project construction noise does not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase ambient noise levels by more than 10 dBA (8-hour L_{eq}), or • Exceed the noise level specified in the applicable jurisdiction’s noise ordinance. <p>The Noise Control Plan measures shall be selected based on the specific equipment used activity conducted in specific locations, and proximity to sensitive noise receptors. The applicant shall submit the Noise Control Plan to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to the start of construction for review and approval. Measures that may be included in the Noise Control Plan to reduce noise levels by 10 dBA or to the noise level specified in the applicable jurisdiction’s noise ordinance are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporarily and safely install and maintain absorptive noise control barriers in the perimeter of construction sites and/or between stationary construction equipment and sensitive noise receptors when located within 200 feet of noise-intensive equipment operating more than 4 hours a day. The applicant shall notify all residents located within 50 feet of the absorptive barriers. 	<p>Verify identification of a Construction Relations Officer and mailing of notices at least 30 days prior construction. Review monthly reports to the CPUC.</p> <p>Verify implementation of noise control measures.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Prepare a Noise Control Plan.</p> <p>During Construction – Implement the Noise Control Plan.</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit heavy-equipment activity adjacent to residences or other sensitive receptors to the shortest possible period required to complete the work activity. • Ensure that proper mufflers, intake silencers, and other noise reduction equipment are in place and in good working condition. • Maintain construction equipment according to manufacturer recommendations. • Minimize unnecessary construction equipment idling. • Reduce noise from back-up alarms (alarms that signal vehicle travel in reverse) in construction vehicles and equipment by providing a layout of construction sites that minimizes the need for back-up alarms and use flagmen to minimize the time needed to back up vehicles. • When possible, use construction equipment specifically designed for low noise emissions (e.g., equipment that is powered by electric or natural gas engines instead of diesel or gasoline reciprocating engines). • Where practical, locate stationary equipment such as compressors, generators, and welding machines away from sensitive receptors. <p>The Noise Control Plan shall detail the frequency, location, and methodology for noise modeling and monitoring prior to and during various construction and restoration activities to ensure that generated noise levels do not exceed 10 dBA above existing ambient noise levels, or the applicable jurisdiction noise standards. These methods shall include monitoring noise levels at the boundary of construction areas and using industry-standard noise modeling techniques to predict noise levels at adjacent sensitive receptors. If modeled levels exceed the greater than 10 dBA above existing ambient noise or applicable ordinance threshold, noise monitoring will be conducted to verify model results. The Noise Control Plan shall detail the actions and procedures that the applicant shall implement to mitigate impacts in the event that monitoring detects noise levels that have exceeded the criteria specified in this</p>			

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>EIR. Noise level measurements shall be conducted in compliance with the City of Monterey Park, City of Montebello, City of Commerce, City of Bell Gardens, City of Pasadena, and Los Angeles County requirements, as applicable.</p> <p>The Noise Control Plan shall designate a Construction Relations Officer who is readily available to answer questions or respond to complaints during periods of construction or restoration. The applicant shall send pre-construction notifications to sensitive receptors located within 100 feet of construction activities at least 30 days prior construction. The notification shall include a phone number for the public to contact the Construction Relations Officer. Additionally, each construction site shall include clearly visible signs with the Construction Relations Officer’s public phone number. The applicant shall submit monthly reports to the CPUC summarizing the complaints submitted to the Construction Relations Officer. The summary reports shall describe how each complaint was addressed, if and when it was resolved, and available contact information for the member of the public who submitted the complaint.</p>			
<p>MM NV-2: Operational Substation Noise Monitoring As soon as Mesa Substation is fully operational, the applicant shall conduct noise measurements to ensure that the operational noise levels from the substation transformers do not exceed the City of Monterey Park’s nighttime noise standard (50 dBA or actual measured median ambient noise level, whichever is greater) at the closest receptor. If the nighttime noise standard is exceeded, the applicant shall implement engineering solutions, including, but not limited to, barrier walls around the transformer, sound absorbing panels, and/or noise cancellation methods until the project does not exceed the nighttime noise standard. SCE must submit the noise measurements in the form of a memorandum to the CPUC within two weeks of measurement. Reports shall be submitted until the CPUC verifies that operation noise does not exceed the City of Monterey Park’s nighttime noise standard.</p>	<p>SCE must submit the noise measurements in the form of a memorandum to the CPUC within two weeks of measurement. Reports shall be submitted until the CPUC verifies that operation noise does not exceed the City of Monterey Parks’ nighttime threshold.</p>	<p>Post-construction</p>	<p>Mesa Substation site</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>MM NV-3: Noise from Helicopter Operations. For all construction activities that would include helicopter operations, SCE shall provide at least one week's advance notice to all property owners within 660 feet of the proposed helicopter operation areas. The announcement would state that the use of helicopters is anticipated and would provide the start date, anticipated completion dates, hours of helicopter usage, and a telephone contact number for questions or complaints during construction. In addition, helicopters would maintain a height of at least 500 feet when passing over residential areas, as well as a lateral distance of at least 500 feet from all schools and hospital buildings, except when they are at construction areas or actively assisting with construction activities.</p>	<p>The CPUC shall verify that notice to all property owners within 660 feet of the proposed helicopter operation areas is provided at least one week prior to helicopter operation.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – provide notice at least 7 days prior to helicopter operation.</p>	<p>All project areas in which helicopter operations would occur.</p>
<p>MM NV-4: Positioning of Helicopter Landing and Takeoff Areas. SCE shall position helicopter landing and takeoff areas in Staging Yards 1, 2, and 3 as far away as feasible from sensitive receptors, while not sacrificing the safety of helicopter operations due to hazards (e.g., transmission lines) in and around the staging yards. SCE must submit helicopter locations to the CPUC for review and approval at least 30 days prior to use of the helicopter location.</p>	<p>SCE must submit helicopter locations to the CPUC for review and approval at least 30 days prior to use of the helicopter location.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>Helicopter take-off and landing areas.</p>
<p>MM NV-5: Noise Notification and Coordination for Whittier Narrows Natural Area. The applicant shall provide notice to the Whittier Narrows Natural Area at least 30 days prior to construction activities occurring in that area to alert nearby users of the construction activities and give them the opportunity to avoid the noise. The notice shall include dates, times, and descriptions of construction activities, in addition to directions to at least two comparable alternative nearby recreational facilities. The applicant shall also coordinate with the Whittier Narrows Natural Area to ensure that activities causing an increase in noise of over 10 dBA above ambient noise levels do not occur in the Whittier Narrows Natural Area during any planned special events. SCE shall provide documentation of the notice and coordination to the CPUC at least 20 days prior to construction.</p>	<p>SCE shall provide documentation of the notice and coordination to the CPUC at least 20 days prior to construction. The CPUC shall verify that notice has been provided to Whittier Narrows at least 30 days prior to construction and that coordination has occurred such that noise levels do not violate identified maximums.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>Whittier Narrow Natural Area</p>
<p>Public Services and Utilities</p>			
<p>MM PS-1: Relocation Agreement with Metropolitan Water District. Prior to construction that would take the MWD's 72-inch Middle Feeder Pipeline out of service, the applicant shall reach an agreement with the MWD that will identify an alternate alignment that crosses the project site. This relocation agreement will enable the MWD to maintain reliable deliveries of treated</p>	<p>SCE shall submit to the CPUC information from the MWD confirming that relocation of the pipeline will not result in inability to adequately serve customers.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>Main project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>water to its member agencies during relocation of the pipeline. SCE shall submit to the CPUC information from the MWD confirming that relocation of the pipeline will not result in inability to adequately serve customers. SCE shall submit this documentation at least 30 days prior to the pipeline being taken out of service.</p>	<p>SCE shall submit this documentation at least 30 days prior to the pipeline being taken out of service.</p>		
Traffic and Transportation			
<p>MM TT-1: Traffic Control Plan. SCE shall prepare and implement a Traffic Control Plan consistent with the California Joint Utility Traffic Control Manual. SCE shall submit the Traffic Control Plan to Caltrans, the City of Monterey Park, and the City of Montebello for review and comment prior to submitting it to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction. The Traffic Control Plan shall include at a minimum, measures to ensure that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Significant impacts to affected intersections during the AM or PM peak hours (and during the specified phase) are reduced to less than significant levels, i.e., reduce the V/C increase resulting from the proposed project at each identified intersection to at or below the applicable threshold. Primary measures may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limiting project-related heavy truck trips during peak hours (e.g., through scheduling deliveries outside of peak hours) so as to reduce trips occurring during peak hours; and • Limiting project construction worker vehicle trips during peak hours (e.g., through requiring carpooling) so as to reduce trips occurring during peak hours. 2. Significant impacts on SR 60, Greenwood Avenue, Loveland Street, and other nearby roadways are reduced to less than significant levels, i.e., reduce excessive interruptions in traffic flow resulting from temporary lane closures. Primary measures may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCE shall follow recommended considerations of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CA MUTCD) latest edition, including proper signage, avoiding abrupt changes in geometrics, 	<p>A project-specific Traffic Management Plan is prepared by SCE according to provisions identified in this mitigation measure. SCE shall submit the plan for CPUC review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction – Prepare a Peak Period Traffic Management Plan.</p> <p>During Construction – Implement the Peak Period Traffic Management Plan.</p> <p>Post Construction – Repair Roadway Damage</p>	<p>Entire project area.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>reducing traffic volume by using alternate routes scheduling work in off-peak hours, and complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No work shall occur in Caltrans ROW until Caltrans issues the encroachment permit and approves the Traffic Control Plan. <p>3. Significant impacts on Potrero Grande Drive, East Markland Drive, and other nearby roadways are reduced to less than significant levels, i.e., reduce hazards from slow moving vehicles entering and exiting the substation site. Primary measures may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCE shall post slow truck warning signage at appropriate locations during truck delivery and exit hours (e.g., along Potrero Grande Drive) when there is a possibility for slow trucks to exit the substation site to warn drivers of slow trucks exiting the substation site onto East Markland Drive and Potrero Grande Drive. Signage shall adhere to the CA MUTCD. <p>4. Significant impacts to affected roadways used by overweight or oversized vehicles are reduced to less than significant levels, i.e., repair to pre-project conditions any roads or road infrastructure (e.g., curbs and medians) damaged by project-related vehicle traffic. SCE shall comply with local permit conditions related to road damage to reduce impacts to less than significant. Primary measures may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documenting roadway conditions with photographs prior to the project along roads identified for heavy vehicle use in the project’s Traffic Impact Analysis; and • Taking photographs after the project and after any repairs that document restoration of pre-project pavement conditions. Documentation of original conditions and repair shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and verification within 30 days of repair completion. 			

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>5. Significant impacts to local emergency service providers are reduced to less than significant levels, i.e., maintain access for emergency service vehicles. Primary measures may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining good public relations by assessing the needs of road users, abutting property owners, and emergency service providers (law enforcement, fire fighters, and medical medical) and cooperating with various news media; • SCE shall notify local emergency service providers (i.e., police departments, ambulance services, and fire departments) of road closures at least one week prior to the closure; • SCE shall notify the emergency service provider of the location, date, time, and duration of closure; and • SCE shall also make provisions to maintain emergency vehicle access at all times in coordination with local emergency service providers, such as keeping metal plates available to cover open trenches. <p>6. Significant impacts to public transit, pedestrians, and bicyclists are reduced to less than significant levels, i.e., maintain safe conditions for pedestrians and bicyclists during construction of the proposed project. The project shall allow for safe vehicle, bicyclist, and pedestrian passage through construction zones in consideration of basic safety principles to route roadway users through construction zones using roadway geometrics and features and traffic control devices comparable to normal roadway situation as possible. The Traffic Control Plan’s level of detail shall be appropriate to the complexity of the project work, and primary measures may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notifying LA Metro and other public transit providers of construction along existing public transit routes. SCE shall work with transit providers to temporarily relocate transit stops during construction, if needed; 			

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing pedestrians with reasonably safe, convenient, and accessible paths that replicate as nearly as possible the most desirable characteristics of the existing paths (e.g., maintaining sidewalk and bicycle access on at least one side of affected streets during construction); • Laying out plans for notifications and a process for communication with affected transit riders, pedestrians, and bicyclists prior to the start of construction. Advance public notification shall include posting of notices and appropriate signage of construction activities. The written notification shall include the construction schedule, the exact location and duration of activities within each street (i.e., which transit routes, bus stops, sidewalks, and bicycle routes would be affected on which days and for how long), and a toll-free telephone number for receiving questions or complaints; • Posting detour signs during construction of alternative routes for pedestrians and bicyclists, applying the CA MUTCD principles for proper marking, signing, and flagging; and • Installing steel plates over open trenches in inactive construction areas to maintain existing bicycle and pedestrian access after construction hours. <p>7. Significant impacts to the Whittier Narrows park-and-ride lot are reduced to less than significant levels, i.e., maintain safe entrance and egress from the Santa Anita Avenue entrance. Primary measures may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCE shall coordinate with Los Angeles County and the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area so that SCE can provide traffic control for two-way traffic at the Santa Anita Avenue entrance to the Whittier Narrows park-and-ride lot during the Durfee Avenue exit closure. <p>In addition, the Traffic Control Plan shall ensure that:</p>			

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acceptable levels of operation for all transportation modes are provided and routine day and night inspections of the plan's elements are implemented; • Roadside safety is maintained during the life of the project to accommodate disabled vehicles, run-off-the-road incidents, and emergency situations; and • Appropriate field workers and management personnel receive training appropriate to the job decisions each individual is required to make. <p>Specific measures would depend on the final construction schedule and residing location of construction workers. Measures implemented as part of the plan shall not result in exceedance of applicable thresholds as described in this document at other impacted intersections. The plan shall also demonstrate that mitigation would not result in V/C to exceed thresholds at significantly impacted and non-significantly impacted roads and intersections. Roadway, highway, and lane closure plans shall be prepared and implemented as required and in coordination with the applicable local and Caltrans jurisdictions. Appropriate advance notifications shall be made to the affected jurisdictions and affected property owners; copies of all coordination and notification shall be provided to the CPUC.</p> <p>The plan shall describe locations and durations of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full road closures • Lane closures • Bicycle lane closures • Sidewalk or pedestrian path closures • Transit stop closures • Parking lot and Park-N-Ride lot closures <p>To the extent that compliance with applicable permit requirements, e.g., obtaining required encroachment permits from Caltrans and/or other</p>			

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>agencies with jurisdiction over work done within roadways, would reduce identified significant traffic impact(s) consistent with the performance standards set forth in MM TT-1, SCE may submit such permit(s) in lieu of addressing that impact or impacts in the Traffic Control Plan, subject to review and approval by the CPUC prior to the start of construction.</p>			
<p>MM TT-2: Helicopter Lift Plan. SCE’s helicopter contractor shall coordinate with FAA and obtain FAA-required approvals for helicopter operations. SCE’s contractor’s submittal shall include a Helicopter Lift Plan for operations within 1,500 feet (457 meters) of a congested area or within 1,500 feet (457 meters) of residences in compliance with 14 CFR 133.33, which requires that flights be conducted so emergency landings and release of external load can be accomplished without safety risks to people or property when operating over congested areas. Measures may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designating who is responsible for equipment inspections • Communication procedures • Establishment of exclusion zones where pedestrians will not be allowed • Training of personnel in safety requirements and procedures <p>The Plan and record of FAA approval shall be provided to the CPUC prior to commencing helicopter operations.</p>	<p>The Plan and record of FAA approval shall be provided to the CPUC prior to commencing helicopter operations.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>Areas where helicopters will be used within 1,500 feet of residences.</p>
<p>MM TT-3: FAA No-Hazard Determination. SCE shall obtain a determination of no-hazard from the FAA when notification under 14 CFR 77 is required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of construction equipment, such as cranes; and • Installation of structures, such as lattice steel towers. <p>SCE shall provide documentation of the FAA finding to the CPUC prior to the use of equipment or installation of structures that require notification under 14 CFR 77.</p>	<p>SCE shall provide documentation of the FAA finding to the CPUC prior to the use of equipment or installation of structures that require notification under 14 CFR 77.</p>	<p>Prior to Construction</p>	<p>All project areas where construction equipment, such as cranes, and structures, such as steel lattice towers, are being installed.</p>

Table 5-1 Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

APMs and Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
<p>MM TT-4: Pasadena City College Community Education Center Parking. If proposed project work at the Goodrich Substation would result in parking spot closures at the Pasadena City College Community Education Center parking lot, SCE shall coordinate scheduled closures with the Pasadena City College Community Education Center on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dates of parking spot closures; and • The number of parking spots that would be closed. <p>SCE shall submit documentation to the CPUC 30 days prior to Community Education Center parking spot closure demonstrating coordination with the Pasadena City College Community Center and concurrence from the Pasadena City College Community Education Center that there will be sufficient parking spots to accommodate SCE’s work and the Pasadena City College Community Education Center’s parking needs.</p>	<p>SCE shall submit the letter to the CPUC 30 days prior to Community Education Center parking spot closure.</p>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>Community Education Center parking lot</p>

Attachment A

Project and Emergency Contacts

Attachment B

Site Inspection Form



Mesa 500-kV Substation Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	Date:	
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison	Report #:	
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	
CPUC PM:	Lisa Orsaba, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	
E & E CM:	Jenny Vick	Start/End time:	
Project NTP(s):			

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

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

Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?			
Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources as appropriate?			
Are biological monitors present onsite?			
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?			
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?			
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?			
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:			
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?			
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?			
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?			
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources?			
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?			
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?			
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?			
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?			
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?			
Is construction occurring within approved hours?			
Are noise control measures in place within 200 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			

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

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

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-9. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

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

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 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.

- 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: An action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures, but has not caused, or has the potential to cause impacts on environmental resources. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.
- Non-Compliance Level 2: An action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures that has caused, or has the potential to cause minor impacts on environmental 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: An action that deviates from project requirements and has caused, or has the potential to cause major impacts on environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, approval requirements (e.g. minor project changes, notice to proceed), and/or violates local, state, or federal law. Examples include irreparable damage to archaeological sites, destruction of active bird nests, and grading of unapproved vegetated areas. A non-compliance Level 3 may also be issued if Level 2 incidents are repeated. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.
- Non-compliance issues reported by SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include 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

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description

Completed by:	
Firm:	
Date:	

Reviewed by:	
Firm:	
Date:	

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Attachment C

Non Compliance Report Form



Mesa 500-kV Substation Project Construction Non-Compliance Report

Incident Date:	_____	Report No.:	_____
Date Submitted:	_____	Location:	_____
Level:	_____	Relevant Plan/Measure:	_____
Current Land Use:	_____	Sensitive Resources:	_____

Description of Incident:

Pertinent Plans/Permits/Mitigation Measures:

Proposed Resolution:

Recommended timeline for follow-up:

Approvals	Date	Name (print)	Signature	Comments
CPUC Compliance Manager				
CPUC Compliance Monitor (if applicable)				
CPUC Project Manager (if applicable)				
SCE Environmental Project Manager (if applicable)				

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Non-compliance Level	Example
<p>A Level 1 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures, but has not caused, nor has the potential to cause impacts on environmental resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Failure to implement adequate dust control measures resulting in no impact on resources; ii. Improperly installed, repaired, or maintained erosion or sediment control devices (with no resultant harm to sensitive resources or release of sediment to waters); iii. Inadvertent minor incursion into exclusion area resulting in no harm to sensitive biological or cultural resources; iv. Work outside the approved work limits where the incident is within a previously disturbed area, such as a gravel lot
<p>A Level 2 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures and has caused, or has the potential to cause minor impacts on environmental resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Work without appropriate permit(s) or approval; ii. Failure to properly maintain an erosion or sediment control structure, but the structure remains functional, and results in minor impacts on resources (e.g. water courses); iii. Working outside of approved hours; iv. Repeated documentation of Level 1 incidents
<p>A Level 3 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements and has caused, or has the potential to cause major impacts on environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, approval requirements (e.g. minor project changes, notice to proceed), and/or violates local, state, or federal law.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Construction activities occurring in an exclusion zone with direct impacts to sensitive or endangered species, cultural resources, human remains, or an archaeological site; ii. Eminent danger or documented impact to a sensitive or T&E species; iii. Repeated deviations from required mitigation measures/requirements that have been documented as Level 2 (Minor Incidents); iv. Improper installation of erosion or sediment control structures resulting in substantial sedimentation or impacts to water quality or putting sensitive resources at risk;

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Attachment D

Minor Project Change Form



Mesa 500-kV Substation Project CPUC Minor Project Change Form

[with instructions]

Date Requested: [date that form is submitted to CPUC Compliance Manager]

Report No.: [CPUC Compliance Manager fills in]

Date Approved: [date CPUC Compliance Manager sends the approved form back to applicant]

Approval Agency: [consider whether another agency or municipality must approve the requested change]

Property Owner(s):

Location/Milepost:

Land Use/Vegetative Cover:

Sensitive Resources: [Any resource that could be affected, directly or indirectly, by this action even if mitigation measures will reduce these impacts to less than significant]

Modification From: **Permit** **Plan/Procedure** **Specification** **Drawing**
 Mitigation Measure **Other:**

[What document contained the official workplan, construction description, mitigation measure or engineering drawing for this project component or activity? Include this document title in the description below. Consider whether this change differs from that description].

Describe how project refinement deviates from current project. Include photos.

What to include in this section:

- **Original Condition:** A concise description of the existing condition as it is originally described and approved (NTP, engineering specifications, FEIR, etc.) – i.e., how did the applicant originally intend to build this/do this?
- **Justification for change:** A concise description of and justification for the change requested – i.e., what happened to make the change necessary?
 - These descriptions should be detailed enough and include enough background so that a person unfamiliar with the project should be able to follow the narrative about what the original plan was and why the new plan is needed instead.
 - The description should be in layman's terms to the extent possible. Be as specific as possible. The more vague the language, the more conditions may need to be added to account for omissions. Avoid logic leaps.
- **Maps & Figures:** The exact location(s)/project component(s) the change will affect. Include dimensions, if applicable. A map and/or figure is usually extremely helpful. Make sure the map is at a readable scale. Ideally, the map should be based on the most current project map and show other project components, survey areas, underlying topography, etc.
- **Environmental Impact:** Demonstrate that the applicant has considered how this change will affect environmental/cultural resources. List MMs, plans, permits, etc. that were reviewed in order to ensure that this change will not result in significant impacts.
 - Include analyses demonstrating that projected impacts will not be significant (e.g., narrative justification, tables, figures, calculations, etc.). Base this analysis on what was previously analyzed in the NTP, FEIR, etc.
- **Concurrence:** Demonstrate that the applicant has considered whether other agencies, municipalities, utilities, etc. would need to provide concurrence with this MPM. If so, either provide anticipated contact/approval schedule, or provide dates/contact reports/emails with approvals.

Resources:

Biological

No Resources Present Resources Present N/A

Previous Biological Survey Report Reference: [Include dates of original "baseline" surveys (from EIR analysis) to prove that the areas/practices were previously analyzed. Include more recent preconstruction sweeps, if applicable, to prove that the applicant has an understanding of what resources are currently present in this new area or could be impacted by this new practice.]

Cultural

No Resources Present Resources Present Within Project Component Area
 N/A (paved/graveled area or no ground disturbance)

Previous Cultural Survey Report Reference:

Disturbance Acreage Changes: Yes No

Original disturbance acreage:

New disturbance acreage:

CEQA Section	Applicable	(Y) Define potential impact or (N) briefly explain why CEQA section isn't applicable. If (Y), describe original and new level of impact, and avoidance/minimization measures to be taken.
Geology, Soils, and Seismicity	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	[Add notes to specify whether agency consultation is necessary, and if so, provide brief summary of that consultation.]
Hazardous Materials and Waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Hydrology	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Traffic and Circulation	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Air Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Noise and Vibration	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Visual Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Vegetation and Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

Minor Project Refinement Definitions

Project refinements are strictly limited to minor changes that will not trigger less restrictive or new discretionary permit requirements, that do not increase or create impacts, and that comply with the mitigation measures.

Project Change Level	Description	Example
Level 1 (Minor Change)	Temporary actions that will not affect biological or cultural resources or deviate from APMs, MMs, or permit requirements; use of existing private resources (i.e., private road, well) with permission	Temporary use of an existing access road, storage yard, well, hydrant, etc. not associated with current project
Level 2 (Major Change)	Changes to established mitigation protocols or project activities due to new information or improved techniques that result in temporary, insignificant impacts on resources	Installing additional disposal sites; road widening or additional grading; changes to seed mix for restoration if does not significantly alter final targeted vegetation composition
Petition for Modification	Significant, long-term changes to construction plan or mitigation protocol that require additional biological or cultural surveys or verification; discovery of omissions or errors in project documents (permits, MMs, APMs) that jeopardize biological or cultural resources; discovery of new and significant biological or cultural resources that require new avoidance measures	Construction of a new access road or bridge; discovery of new sensitive species or habitat not initially described in project documents; changes to seed mix for restoration that significantly alter final targeted vegetation composition

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