

5.0 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and Compliance Plan

The purpose of this Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and Compliance Plan (MMRC Plan) is to ensure effective implementation of the project design features (PDFs) and mitigation measures required by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and that Southern California Edison (the applicant) has agreed to implement as part of the Triton Substation Project (the project). The MMRC Plan, which is outlined in Table 5-1, includes the:

- PDFs and mitigation measures that the applicant is required to implement as part of the project;
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) checklist questions to which the PDFs and mitigation measures apply;
- Monitoring requirements; and
- Timing for implementation of the PDFs and mitigation measures.

A CPUC-designated environmental monitor (or monitors) will monitor construction of the project to ensure full implementation of each PDF and mitigation measure. In all instances where non-compliance occurs, the CPUC's designated environmental monitor will issue a warning to the construction foreman and the applicant's project manager. Continued non-compliance will be reported to the CPUC's designated project manager. Any decisions to halt work due to non-compliance will be made by the CPUC. The CPUC-designated environmental monitor will keep a record of any incidents of non-compliance with mitigation measures, PDFs, or other conditions of project approval. Copies of these documents will be supplied to the applicant and the CPUC.

With full implementation of the PDFs and mitigation measures listed in Table 5-1, all project permitting requirements, and all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, each potentially significant impact identified in this Initial Study (IS) would be avoided or reduced to less than significant levels.

Variations

The CPUC along with its designated environmental monitor will ensure that any *project variance*—change to the project that deviates from how it was described in the IS or Proponent's Environmental Assessment—or deviation from the procedures identified under the MMRC Plan is consistent with CEQA requirements. No project variance will be approved by the CPUC if it creates new significant impacts. Variations will 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 that clearly and strictly comply with the intent of the mitigation measures listed in Table 5-1.

If a proposed change to the project has the potential for creating significant environmental effects, it will be evaluated to determine whether supplemental CEQA review is required. Any variance from the approved project, adopted mitigation measures, PDFs, and correction of such deviation, will be reported immediately to the CPUC and the environmental monitor for their review and approval. In some cases, a variance may also require approval by a CEQA responsible agency.

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 designated Project Manager for resolution. The Project Manager will attempt to resolve the dispute.
- **Step 2.** Should this informal process fail, the CPUC Project Manager may initiate enforcement or compliance action to address deviations from the Proposed Project or adopted Mitigation Monitoring Plan.
- **Step 3.** If a dispute or complaint regarding the implementation or evaluation of the Mitigation Monitoring Plan cannot be resolved informally or through enforcement or compliance action by the CPUC, any affected participant in the dispute or complaint may file a written “notice of dispute” with the CPUC Executive Director. This notice should be filed in order to resolve the dispute in a timely manner, with copies concurrently served on 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 purposes of resolving the dispute. The Executive Director shall issue an Executive Resolution describing his/her decision, and serve it on 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 Commission.

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.

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
3.1 Aesthetics			
<p>c Could the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?</p>	<p>PDF AES-1: Substation Setback. Final siting of the substation within the property is subject to final design. The substation walls will be set back a minimum of 195 feet from the centerline of Nicolas Road and 50 feet from the centerline of Calle Medusa.</p> <p>PDF AES-2: Low-Profile Substation Equipment. The substation will be designed as a low-profile substation. Low-profile design substations have smaller and shorter equipment that also reduces the overall area of the substation to approximately 81 percent of high-profile design stations.</p> <p>PDF AES-5: Substation Block Wall. The substation facility will be enclosed within an 8-foot high block wall for screening. The City of Temecula will approve the final design of the block wall, which will be consistent with community standards.</p> <p>PDF AES-6: Substation Landscaping. The City of Temecula will approve the final design plan for landscaping around the perimeter of the substation facility. Landscaping will be designed to screen the substation and create a composition that relates to its surroundings. Landscaping will use native, drought-tolerant vegetation in accordance with city landscaping guidelines.</p>	<p>Triton Substation design meets PDF AES-1 specifications.</p> <p>Triton Substation design meets PDF AES-2 specifications.</p> <p>The City of Temecula will approve the final design of the block wall, which will be consistent with community standards. Triton Substation design meets other PDF AES-5 specifications.</p> <p>The City of Temecula will approve the final design plan for landscaping around the perimeter of the substation facility. Triton Substation design meets other PDF AES-6 specifications.</p>	<p>During construction</p> <p>During construction</p> <p>Prior to and during construction</p> <p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>d. Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?</p>	<p>PDF AES-3: Substation Lighting Control. The substation lighting will be designed to be controlled by switch so that it can be turned on only when required for nighttime emergency repairs. The lighting will be directed downward and shielded to eliminate offsite light spill at times when the lighting might be in use.</p> <p>PDF AES-4: Non-Reflective Finish. Equipment within the substation will have a dull, gray non-reflective finish to minimize reflectivity and to make it appear to recede into the backdrop. Non-specular subtransmission cable will be installed for the new subtransmission line loop-in to minimize conductor reflectivity. Tubular steel poles (TSPs) will be galvanized steel; the poles will be gray and non-reflective.</p> <p>PDF AES-5: Substation Block Wall. See above.</p> <p>PDF AES-6: Substation Landscaping. See above.</p>	<p>Triton Substation design meets PDF AES-3 specifications.</p> <p>Triton Substation design meets PDF AES-4 specifications.</p>	<p>During construction</p> <p>During construction</p>
3.2 Agriculture			
	No applicable PDFs or mitigation measures.		
3.3 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases			
	No applicable PDFs or mitigation measures.		

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
3.4 Biological Resources			
<p>a Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</p>	<p>Special Status Plants</p> <p>PDF BIO-1: Pre-Construction Surveys. Pre-construction biological clearance surveys will be performed by a qualified biologist to minimize impacts on special status plants and wildlife species. A clearance survey is a one-time survey conducted within 30 days of any ground disturbing work to determine if any special status species are present within the construction area. Pre-construction clearance surveys will be conducted for burrowing owls within 30 days of any construction-related activities (see PDF BIO-7). A pre-construction nesting bird survey will be conducted within one week prior to ground disturbing activities should construction work occur during the general nesting season (February 15 – August 31) (see PDF BIO-6). If any special status plants or wildlife species are located during clearance surveys, a qualified biologist will be present during construction to monitor activities and implement appropriate measures to avoid any impacts on the special status species (e.g., flag and avoid, utilization of construction fencing to establish buffers). If avoidance cannot be maintained, the applicant will consult with appropriate agencies.</p> <p>PDF BIO-2: Biological Resources Worker Environmental Awareness Program. The applicant will develop a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP), and all construction crews and contractors will be required to participate in WEAP training prior to starting work on the project. The applicant will</p>	<p>Pre-construction biological clearance surveys will be performed by a qualified biologist. A clearance survey is a one-time survey conducted within 30 days of any ground disturbing work.</p> <p>A pre-construction nesting bird survey will be conducted within one week prior to ground disturbing activities should construction work occur during the general nesting season, February 15 – August 31, (PDF BIO-6).</p> <p>See additional requirements in PDF BIO-1.</p> <p>The applicant will maintain a record of all personnel trained under WEAP. Training participants will receive a sticker for their hard hat (see also PDF CUL-1). See additional requirements in PDF BIO-2.</p>	<p>30 days prior to construction, during construction, and during nesting season</p> <p>Prior to construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>maintain a record of all personnel trained. Training participants will receive a sticker for their hard hat. New construction personnel added following the initial training may be trained using a video recording of the live training.</p> <p>The WEAP training will include a review of the special status species and other sensitive resources that could exist in the project area, the locations of the sensitive biological resources, their legal status and protections, and measures to be implemented for avoidance of these sensitive resources. Additionally, personnel will be trained on situations where it is necessary to contact a qualified biologist (e.g., should any sensitive biological resources be found during construction such as an active nest). If sensitive resources are found, the qualified biologist will provide guidelines for the personnel to follow to avoid impacts on them. If it is determined that construction activity cannot avoid areas where sensitive biological resources are present, the qualified biologist will consult with the CDFG and/or USFWS, as necessary.</p> <p>PDF BIO-3: Biological Monitors. Biological monitors will be used during construction within any areas found to contain sensitive biological resources. The monitors will be responsible for ensuring that impacts on special status species, their associated habitat, and/or unique resources are avoided to the fullest extent possible. Where appropriate, monitors will flag the boundaries of areas where activities need to be restricted to protect special status plant and wildlife species. These restricted areas will be monitored to</p>	<p>Where appropriate, monitors will flag the boundaries of areas where activities need to be restricted to protect special-status plant and wildlife species. See additional requirements in PDF BIO-3.</p>	<p>During construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>ensure their protection during construction. If wildlife resources not considered to have special status are found within the project area during construction, the monitor will relocate the individual out of the project area.</p> <p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices (BMPs). Construction and operation crews will use BMPs in accordance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). These measures will be identified in the SWPPP prior to construction and incorporated into the construction and maintenance operations. BMPs may address issues such as preserving existing vegetation, controlling sediment, managing stockpiles, and minimizing erosion.</p> <p>PDF BIO-8: Special Status Plants. For any construction area that has the potential to support special status plants, protocol-level botanical surveys will be repeated prior to construction and during the blooming season. Alternatively, the applicant may choose to become a Participating Special Entity in the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. The applicant will consult with the CDFG and/or USFWS if it is determined that any special status plant species may be impacted by the project. If possible, the species will be relocated to a suitable replacement site. This may involve transplantation and/or seed collection. Prior to establishing a replacement site, a qualified biologist will prepare a monitoring and reporting plan that will be implemented. The plan will be approved by the CDFG and/or USFWS prior to implementation. The biologist will have full authority to suspend any operation which is, in</p>	<p>See requirements in PDF BIO-5.</p> <p>For any construction area that has the potential to support special status plants, protocol-level botanical surveys will be repeated prior to construction and during the blooming season. See additional requirements in PDF BIO-8.</p>	<p>During construction and operations</p> <p>Prior to construction and during the blooming season</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>the qualified biologist's opinion, not consistent with the monitoring and reporting plan.</p> <p>MM BIO-1: Limit Removal of Native Vegetation Communities. The applicant will avoid removal of intact coastal sage scrub, as determined by the onsite qualified biologist/biological monitor.</p> <p>MM BIO-2: Best Management Practices. BMPs to be prescribed by the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (PDF BIO-5) shall include but are not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicant will use public roads and pre-existing, established routes for access to work areas for installation of the telecommunications lines. • Construction employees shall strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the proposed project footprint and designated staging areas and routes of travel within the proposed project footprint. • The applicant shall not stockpile brush, loose soils, excavation spoils, or other similar debris material within sensitive habitats. • The applicant will ensure proper handling of invasive native and non-native plant species removed during construction to prevent sprouting or regrowth. <p>MM BIO-3: Protection of Special Status Plant Species. This mitigation measure enhances and clarifies measures the applicant will implement under PDF BIO-8. The applicant will conduct protocol-level botanical surveys within areas that contain habitat suitable to support special status</p>	<p>See requirements in MM BIO-1.</p> <p>See requirements in MM BIO-2.</p> <p>See requirements in MM BIO-3 and PDF BIO-8.</p>	<p>During construction</p> <p>During construction</p> <p>Prior to construction and during the blooming season</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>plant species during the blooming season. These surveys will occur prior to construction to determine presence or absence of special status plant species of concern in areas where construction activity is planned. Desktop evaluation of soil types within the project area will be conducted prior to the pre-construction botanical survey to determine if suitable soils for special status plants are present. Special status plant species of concern include, but are not limited to, Munz's onion, San Diego ambrosia, Plummer's mariposa lily, intermediate mariposa lily, long-spined spineflower, and round-leaved filaree. Construction can occur within the area if these surveys show special status plants to be absent there.</p> <p>Special Status Wildlife</p> <p>Coastal California Gnatcatcher</p> <p>PDF BIO-1: Pre-Construction Surveys. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-2: Biological Resources Worker Environmental Awareness Program. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-3: Biological Monitors. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-6: Nesting Birds. To minimize potential impacts on selected nesting special status birds, raptors, or other MBTA bird species,</p>	<p>All construction within the buffer zone to take place during the non-breeding season only.</p> <p>If vegetation trimming, vegetation clearing, and/or ground disturbance must take place during nesting</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>planned vegetation trimming and/or clearing will take place during the non-breeding season (September 1 – February 14), to the extent feasible. This will discourage the species from nesting within the work area. Trees, shrubs, or other vegetation occupied that would provide suitable structure for nesting would be removed. If vegetation trimming, vegetation clearing, and/or ground disturbance must take place during nesting season (February 15 – August 31), pre-construction nest surveys will be conducted by a biologist prior to trimming, clearing, and ground disturbance. Pre-construction nest surveys will be conducted to a distance of 500 feet from construction areas at the substation site and the subtransmission line loop-in and 100 feet from the centerline of the remainder of the telecommunications route. If the biologist finds an active nest within or adjacent to the construction area and determines that there may be impacts on the nest, the biologist will delineate an appropriate buffer zone around the nest depending on the sensitivity of the species and the type of construction activity. Only construction activities (if any) approved by the biologist will take place within the buffer zone until the nest is vacated. If nests are found and they cannot be avoided by project activities, or if work is scheduled to take place in close proximity to an active nest, the applicant will coordinate with the CDFG and USFWS and obtain verbal or written concurrence prior to moving the nest.</p> <p>PDF BIO-10: Noise. If the construction noise levels are expected to potentially cause substantial impacts on wildlife species, as determined by a qualified biologist, proposed</p>	<p>season (February 15 – August 31), pre-construction nest surveys will be conducted.</p> <p>Pre-construction nest surveys will be conducted to a distance of 500 feet from construction areas at the substation site and the subtransmission line loop-in and 100 feet from the centerline of the remainder of the telecommunications route.</p> <p>See additional requirements in PDF BIO-6.</p> <p>See requirements in PDF BIO-10.</p>	<p>During construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>noise-generating activities shall incorporate temporary features such as setbacks to minimize the effects of noise on areas adjacent to the selected site.</p> <p>MM BIO-1: Limit Removal of Native Vegetation Communities. See above.</p> <p>MM BIO-2: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>MM BIO-4: Protection of Special Status Wildlife Species. This mitigation measure enhances and clarifies measures the applicant will implement under PDF BIO-1 and PDF BIO-3. If avoidance cannot be ensured (e.g., seasonal construction restrictions, passive relocation of the animal from the disturbance area, adjusting project footprint), the applicant will conduct protocol-level surveys prior to construction to determine presence or absence of special status wildlife species of concern in areas where suitable habitat occurs or is potentially present within the project area. Wildlife species of concern include, but are not limited to, coastal California gnatcatcher, loggerhead shrike, white-tailed kite, burrowing owl, Quino checkerspot butterfly, orange-throated whiptail, northern red-diamond rattlesnake, and the spotted bat. The protocol-level surveys will be conducted in areas where project activities could affect the species or their associated habitat including, as applicable, the substation property, the subtransmission line loop-in route, locations of wooden pole removal and new tubular steel pole installation, the Canine Substation, the telecommunications routes, other</p>	<p>See requirements in MM BIO-4, PDF BIO-1 and PDF BIO-3.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>areas where there may be ground disturbance, and areas where noise may affect wildlife species.</p> <p>Quino checkerspot butterfly</p> <p>PDF BIO-1: Pre-Construction Surveys. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>MM BIO-1: Limit Removal of Native Vegetation Communities. See above.</p> <p>MM BIO-2: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>MM BIO-5: Protection of Quino Checkerspot Butterfly. In addition to PDF BIO-1 and PDF BIO-3, the Quino checkerspot butterfly will be further protected from potential project impacts by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicant will conduct pre-construction botanical surveys that will include observation for and identification of primary host plants for the Quino checkerspot butterfly. These plants include plantain and white snapdragon, and may occur in association with coastal sage scrub and annual grasslands. • The applicant will flag and avoid all project activities in any areas where potential host plant populations are found during pre-construction surveys. 	<p>See requirements in MM BIO-5, PDF BIO-1, and PDF BIO-3.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>White-tailed Ite</p> <p>PDF BIO-1: Pre-Construction Surveys. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-3: Biological Monitors. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-4: Avian Protection. All transmission, subtransmission, and distribution structures will be designed to be avian-safe in accordance with the Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006 (Avian Power Line Interaction Committee 2006).</p> <p>PDF BIO-6: Nesting Birds. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-9: Lighting. Night lighting will be directed away from open spaces adjacent to the substation site in accordance with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Shielding will be incorporated in the final project design to ensure ambient lighting is not increased. If construction lighting is needed, directed shielding will be used.</p> <p>PDF BIO-10: Noise. See above.</p> <p>Burrowing Owl</p> <p>PDF BIO-6: Nesting Birds. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-7: Burrowing Owls. Pre-construction burrowing owl surveys will be conducted in all areas where there will be ground disturbance to determine presence or absence. A qualified biologist will survey within 500 feet of construction</p>	<p>See requirements in PDF BIO-4.</p> <p>See requirements in PDF BIO-9.</p> <p>A qualified biologist will survey within 500 feet of construction areas for the presence of any active owl burrows within 30 days prior to the onset of construction activities.</p> <p>A 50 meter (160 foot) buffer will be maintained from active burrows</p>	<p>During construction</p> <p>During construction</p> <p>30 days prior to construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>areas for the presence of any active owl burrows within 30 days prior to the onset of construction activities. If no burrows are found, no further action will be required. If unoccupied burrows are found, the qualified biologist will immediately close (collapse) them to prevent subsequent occupancy.</p> <p>Any active burrow found during survey efforts will be mapped on the construction plans. If nesting pairs are found, adequate buffers shall be established around occupied burrows. Any encroachment into the buffer area around the active burrow will be allowed only if the biologist determines that the proposed activity will not disturb the nest occupants. A 50 meter (160 foot) buffer will be maintained from active burrows during the non-breeding season. The nest site will be monitored by a qualified biologist, and when the owl is away from the nest, the biologist will either actively or passively relocate the burrowing owl. The biologist will then close (collapse) the burrow to prevent re-occupancy. If nesting activity is present at an active burrow, the active site will be protected until nesting activity has ended. A 75 meter (250 foot) buffer will be maintained from active burrows during the nesting season (February 15 – August 31). Construction can proceed when the qualified biologist has determined that fledglings have left the nest. If active burrows cannot be avoided, an appropriate relocation strategy would be developed in conjunction with the CDFG and may include: collapsing burrows outside of nesting season; and the use of exclusionary devices to reduce impacts to the burrowing owl.</p>	<p>during the non-breeding season.</p> <p>A 75 meter (250 foot) buffer will be maintained from active burrows during the nesting season (February 15 – August 31).</p> <p>See additional requirements in PDF BIO-7.</p>	

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>MM BIO-5: Protection of Quino Checkerspot Butterfly. See above.</p> <p>MM BIO-6: Burrowing Owl Mitigation and Compensation. This mitigation measure enhances and clarifies measures the applicant will implement under PDF BIO-7. If impacts on the burrowing owl and/or their habitat (i.e., occupied burrows) are unavoidable, the applicant shall develop and implement a Burrowing Owl Compensation Plan, as approved by the Wildlife Agencies, that is consistent with mitigation guidelines as outlined in the California Burrowing Owl Consortium Protocol.</p> <p>Raptors and Nesting Birds Protected under the T</p> <p>PDF BIO-1: Pre-Construction Surveys. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-6: Nesting Birds. See above.</p> <p>San e-throated whiptail and Northern red-diamond rattlesnake</p> <p>PDF BIO-1: Pre-Construction Surveys. See above.</p> <p>MM BIO-4: Protection of Special Status Wildlife Species. See above.</p> <p>MM BIO-7: Prevent the Entrapment of Wildlife. At the end of each workday during construction, the applicant will cover all open trenches or excavations to prevent the entrapment of wildlife (e.g., reptiles and small mammals). The applicant</p>	<p>See requirements in MM BIO-6 and PDF BIO-7.</p> <p>See requirements in MM BIO-7.</p>	<p>During construction</p> <p>During construction at the end of each workday</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	will maintain fencing around the covered excavations at night. The applicant's biological monitor will clear open trenches for wildlife at the end of each day, and again prior to resuming work on the trench.		
<p>b Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</p>	<p>PDF BIO-2: Biological Resources Worker Environmental Awareness Program. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-3: Biological Monitors. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-1 through PDF HYDRO-10. See below.</p> <p>MM BIO-8: Construction Work will be Performed Outside the Bed, Banks, and Riparian Zones of Drainages, Wetlands or Water Bodies. The applicant's construction crews will not cross non-culverted drainages with vehicles, nor conduct construction activities or placement of equipment or supplies within the bed, bank or riparian zone of any drainage, wetland, or water body. If construction activities require non-culverted drainages to be crossed, crews will traverse them by foot only, and use pre-existing, established access roads that circumvent non-culverted drainages for vehicle travel.</p>	<p>See requirements in MM BIO-8.</p>	<p>During construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>c Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 0 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means</p>	<p>PDF BIO-1: Pre-Construction Surveys. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-2: Biological Resources Worker Environmental Awareness Program. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-3: Biological Monitors. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>MM BIO-8: Construction Work will be Performed Outside the Bed, Banks, and Riparian Zones of Drainages, Wetlands or Water Bodies. See above.</p>		
<p>d Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites</p>	<p>MM BIO-1: Limit Removal of Native Vegetation Communities. See above.</p> <p>MM BIO-8: Construction Work will be Performed Outside the Bed, Banks, and Riparian Zones of Drainages, Wetlands or Water Bodies. See above.</p>		
<p>f Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan</p>	<p>MM BIO-3: Protection of Special Status Plant Species. See above.</p> <p>MM BIO-4: Protection of Special Status Wildlife Species. See above.</p>		
3.5 Cultural Resources			
<p>a Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 1.0</p>	<p>PDF CUL-1: Cultural Resources Worker Environmental Awareness Program Training. Prior to beginning construction, the applicant will develop WEAP training for any cultural resources encountered during construction. All construction</p>	<p>The applicant will maintain a record of all personnel trained under WEAP. Training participants will receive a sticker for their hard hat (see also PDF BIO-2). See additional</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>crews and contractors will be required to receive the training prior to starting work on the project. The applicant will maintain a record of all personnel trained. Training participants will receive a sticker for their hard hat. New construction personnel added following the initial training may be trained using a video recording of the live training.</p> <p>The training will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local cultural resource guidelines and regulations, including California Health and Safety Code Sections 5097.98, 5097.99 and 7050, and CEQA Guidelines §§15064.5(e) and (f). The training will be developed with input from interested Native American groups. At a minimum, the training will cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designation and responsibilities of archaeological monitors • The designation, responsibilities, and participation of Native American observers • Authority to halt construction if cultural resources or human remains are uncovered • Protection of human remains while awaiting recommendations from most likely descendants (as designated by the NAHC) • Treatment of human remains as recommended by Native American most likely descendants (as designated by the NAHC) • Data recovery plans in the event that avoidance of cultural resources is infeasible due to engineering constraints • Cultural resource avoidance and preservation • Reporting of monitoring, discoveries of 	<p>requirements in PDF CUL-1.</p>	

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>cultural resources and/or human remains, and mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curation of archaeological material not associated with human remains <p>PDF CUL-2: Historic and Archaeological Monitoring. A qualified archaeologist will conduct full-time monitoring of all areas of the project where ground disturbing activities would occur. The archaeological monitor will have a working knowledge of the project area and will be competent to identify the range of cultural resources known to exist in the vicinity of the project. The monitor will have the authority to temporarily stop construction activities to inspect areas where ground disturbance has revealed potential cultural resources. The applicant will suspend construction activities until the archaeologist has inspected the discovery and determined any required or recommended treatment for the resource(s).</p> <p>PDF CUL-4: Native American Consultation and Monitoring. The applicant will consult with all interested Native American groups, per the recommendation of the Native American Heritage Commission, prior to project construction. The tribes will be notified at least 30 days prior to ground-disturbing construction activities and invited to voluntarily observe ground-disturbing activities and offer any recommendations to the qualified archaeological monitor for the project. The archaeological monitor will order construction work to temporarily stop if cultural resources are identified during construction activities (PDF CUL-2). The qualified archeological monitor will consult with the Native American observers in</p>	<p>A qualified archaeologist will conduct full-time monitoring of all areas of the project where ground disturbing activities would occur. See additional requirements in PDF CUL-2.</p> <p>The applicant will consult with all interested Native American groups. The tribes will be notified at least 30 days prior to ground-disturbing construction activities and invited to voluntarily observe ground-disturbing activities and offer any recommendations to the qualified archaeological monitor for the project. See additional requirements in PDF CUL-4.</p>	<p>During construction</p> <p>30 days prior to construction and during construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>determining the potential significance of the resource and any required or recommended treatment. The most likely descendant as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission will be consulted for the treatment, recovery, and curation of any Native American ceremonial artifacts or items of cultural patrimony discovered.</p> <p>MM CUL-1: Unanticipated Discovery. If unanticipated resources are discovered during construction monitoring that are identified as potential historical or archaeological sites, the qualified archaeological monitor will suspend all construction activities in the vicinity of the find to evaluate the resource. The evaluation may require a subsurface testing and evaluation program for cultural resources. If remains prove to be significant and site avoidance cannot be implemented through project redesign, the applicant will implement a data recovery program to mitigate impacts.</p> <p>If potential paleontological resources are discovered during construction, the qualified paleontological monitor will suspend all construction activities in the vicinity of the potential resource to examine the resource and determine the proper method to avoid adverse effects on the resource. At the paleontological monitor's discretion, the area in the vicinity of the potential resource may be flagged for avoidance or the potential resource may be removed from the site by plaster jacketing, taking a sample of the potentially fossiliferous formation, or, if necessary, excavation. Recovered specimens that are determined to be important</p>	<p>If unanticipated resources are discovered during construction monitoring that are identified as potential historical or archaeological sites, the qualified archaeological monitor will suspend all construction activities in the vicinity of the find to evaluate the resource. See additional requirements in MM CUL-1.</p>	<p>During construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	paleontological resources will be prepared to the point of curation, including the washing of sediments to recover small invertebrates or vertebrates, and stabilized to mitigate impacts. In the event that recovered specimens are determined to be important paleontological resources, the applicant will prepare and execute a written repository agreement with an established, accredited museum repository, and all important paleontological specimens will be curated. To document that adverse impacts on paleontological resources were mitigated, the applicant will prepare a report of findings with an itemized inventory of specimens and submit the report to the CPUC along with confirmation of the curation of recovered specimens into an established, accredited museum repository.		
b Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064?	<p>PDF CUL-1: Cultural Resources Worker Environmental Awareness Program Training. See above.</p> <p>PDF CUL-2: Historic and Archaeological Monitoring. See above.</p> <p>PDF CUL-4: Native American Consultation and Monitoring. See above.</p> <p>MM CUL-1: Unanticipated Discovery. See above.</p>		
c Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	PDF CUL-5: Paleontological Monitoring and Stop Work. A qualified paleontologist will conduct a ground survey, at least 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, to assess if there are any paleontological resources present on the ground surface. If paleontological resources are present on the ground surface, a preconstruction recovery of fossils will be conducted. A	<p>A qualified paleontologist will conduct a ground survey, at least 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, to assess if there are any paleontological resources present on the ground surface.</p> <p>The paleontological monitor will have</p>	30 days prior to construction and during construction

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>paleontological monitor will be present in areas where the Pauba Formation is at the surface or may be encountered in subsurface excavations. The paleontological monitor will have the authority to temporarily stop construction activities to inspect any potentially significant paleontological discovery and determine treatment to reduce potentially significant impacts on paleontological resources, including recovery of the resource.</p> <p>MM CUL-1: Unanticipated Discovery. See above.</p>	<p>the authority to temporarily stop construction activities to inspect any potentially significant paleontological discovery and determine treatment to reduce potentially significant impacts on paleontological resources, including recovery of the resource.</p>	
<p>d Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries</p>	<p>PDF CUL-1: Cultural Resources Worker Environmental Awareness Program Training. See above.</p> <p>PDF CUL-3: Human Remains Stop Work. If human remains are encountered work will stop so that no further disturbance will occur until the Riverside County Coroner and a qualified archaeologist have assessed the remains, per California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b), the remains will be left in place and free from disturbance and no work will occur within 15 meters of the human remains until the Riverside County Coroner has conducted a formal evaluation of the remains. If the Riverside County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission will be contacted in accordance with the procedures outlined in CEQA Guideline §§15064.5(e). In compliance with California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, remains determined to be Native American will be left in place and free from</p>	<p>If human remains are encountered work will stop so that no further disturbance will occur until the Riverside County Coroner and a qualified archaeologist have assessed the remains. See additional requirements in PDF CUL-3.</p>	<p>During construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>disturbance until a final decision as to their treatment and disposition has been made. Additionally, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code §6452(r), the location of Native American remains will not be disclosed to the public. The applicant will engage in consultations with the Native American Heritage Commission designated most likely descendant and consider his or her recommendations concerning the treatment of remains.</p>		
<p>3.6 Geology and Soils</p>			
<p>a) Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:</p> <p>i) Rupture of a known earth surface fault, as delineated on the most recent Unified-Priolo Earth Surface Fault Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault. Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 2</p>	<p>PDF GEO-2: Geotechnical Study. Prior to final design of substation facilities and pole foundations, a geotechnical study will be performed to identify site-specific geologic conditions and potential geologic hazards. The geotechnical study will be performed at the substation site and in areas where poles will be placed. The study will be performed by professional civil or geotechnical engineers or engineering geologists licensed in the State of California and will provide appropriate design and construction recommendations that will be incorporated into the design of the project to reduce potential impacts from geologic hazards or soil conditions.</p>	<p>Prior to final design of substation facilities and pole foundations, a geotechnical study will be performed to identify site-specific geologic conditions and potential geologic hazards. See additional requirements in PDF GEO-2.</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
ii) Triton seismic round shaft in	<p>PDF GEO-1: Seismic Design. For new substation construction, specific requirements for seismic design will be per the requirements of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) 693 Recommended Practices for Seismic Design of Substations.</p> <p>PDF GEO-2: Geotechnical Study. See above.</p>	Triton Substation design meets PDF GEO-1 specifications.	During and after construction
iii) seismic-related round failure, including liquefaction	<p>PDF GEO-1: Seismic Design. See above.</p> <p>PDF GEO-2: Geotechnical Study. See above.</p>		
b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil	<p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-1: NPDES Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. See below.</p> <p>MM GEO-1: Disposal of Excess Excavated Materials. Excess excavation materials that are not used to backfill excavated areas shall be transported and disposed of offsite at an approved facility.</p> <p>PDF HAZ-2: Wood Pole Removal. See below.</p>	See requirements in MM GEO-1.	During construction and decommissioning
c) Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse	PDF GEO-2: Geotechnical Study. See above.		
d) Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 1-1-1 of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial	PDF GEO-2: Geotechnical Study. See above.		

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Contain all hazardous materials at work sites and properly dispose of all such materials. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hazardous materials shall be stored on pallets within fenced and secured areas and protected from exposure to weather. b. Fuels and lubricants shall be stored only at designated staging areas at least 100 feet from the edge of water bodies. 4. Restrict equipment refueling and lubrication to areas at least 100 feet from stream channels and wetlands. 5. Maintain onsite hazardous material spill kits for small spills. 6. Store sorbent and barrier materials at construction staging areas. Sorbent and barrier materials shall also be used to contain runoff from contaminated areas. 7. During decommissioning of the Canine Substation, protective barriers or other measures will be used to ensure that runoff from an accidental release of oil or other potentially hazardous materials do not enter the storm drainage system. 8. Perform all routine equipment maintenance at a shop or at the staging area and recover and dispose of wastes in an appropriate manner. Remove any vehicles with chronic or continuous leaks from the construction site and repair before returning them to operation. 9. Store shovels and drums at the staging area. If small quantities of soil become contaminated, use shovels to collect the soil and store in drums before proper offsite disposal. Large quantities of contaminated 		

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>soil may be collected using heavy equipment and stored in drums or other suitable containers prior to disposal. Should contamination occur adjacent to staging areas as a result of runoff, shovels and/or heavy equipment shall be used to collect the contaminated material. Contaminated soil shall be disposed of in accordance with federal and state regulations.</p> <p>Canine substation and Transformer Decommissioning</p> <p>PDF UTIL-2: Recycle Waste Materials. See below.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-1: NPDES Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. See below.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-2: Hazardous Materials Near Drainages. See below.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-3: Material Safety Data Sheets. See below.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-4: SPCC Plan. See below.</p> <p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>MM HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Management Practices. See above.</p>		
<p>b Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through</p>	<p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>PDF GEO-1: Seismic Design. See above.</p>		

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment</p>	<p>PDF HYDRO-1: NPDES Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. See below.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-2: Hazardous Materials Near Drainages. See below.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-3: Material Safety Data Sheets. See below.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-4: SPCC Plan. See below.</p> <p>PDF NOI-1: Construction Equipment Working Order. See below.</p> <p>PDF NOI-2: Hearing Protection for Workers. See below.</p> <p>MM HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Management Practices. See above.</p>		
<p>c. Could the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school</p>	<p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-1: NPDES Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. See below.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-2: Hazardous Materials Near Drainages. See below.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-3: Material Safety Data Sheets. See below.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-4: SPCC Plan. See below.</p> <p>PDF NOI-1: Construction Equipment Working</p>		

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	Order. See below. PDF NOI-2: Hearing Protection for Workers. See below.		
d) Would the project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 25242 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	MM HAZ-2: Contaminated Soil/Groundwater Contingency Plan. The applicant shall develop and implement a plan to address the potential for unearthing or exposing buried hazardous materials or contamination or contaminated groundwater. The plan shall detail the steps that the applicant or its contractor shall take to prevent contamination of soils or other materials offsite, the sampling that would be necessary if contamination is discovered, and the remedial action that would be taken if contamination occurred or is discovered.	The applicant shall develop and implement a plan to address the potential for unearthing or exposing buried hazardous materials or contamination or contaminated groundwater. See additional requirements in MM HAZ-2.	Prior to and during construction
e) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	PDF TT-1: Traffic Control Services. See below. PDF TT-3: Traffic Management. See below. PDF HAZ-4: Traffic Control. The applicant will consult with local and state agencies, including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) as applicable, prior to initiation of construction activities that may affect traffic (e.g., equipment delivery necessitating lane closures, pole installation, stringing of conductors, trenching for the telecommunications lines), and will implement appropriate traffic controls to avoid or minimize impacts on traffic.	See requirements in PDF HAZ-4.	Prior to and during construction
h) Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where	PDF HAZ-5: Fire Prevention and Response Practices. The applicant will implement standard fire prevention and response practices for construction and operation activities to minimize the risk of fire danger, and in the case of fire, provide for immediate suppression and	Triton Substation design and the applicant's standard fire prevention and response practices meet PDF HAZ-5 specifications.	During construction and operations

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
residences are intermi ed with wildlands	<p>notification. The fire prevention and response practices include but are not limited to spark arresters, smoking and fire rules, storage and parking areas, use of gasoline-powered tools, road closures, use of a fire guard, fire suppression equipment and training requirements, and vegetation clearing. In addition, vehicle parking, storage areas, stationary engine site and welding areas will be cleared of vegetation and flammable materials. Areas used for dispensing or storage of gasoline, diesel fuel or other oil products will be cleared of vegetation and other flammable materials and no smoking will occur in these areas. The substation will be grounded to prevent electric shock and surges that could ignite fires.</p> <p>PDF HAZ-6: Vegetation Clearance. As applicable, the applicant will maintain vegetation clearance during the life of the Triton Substation to reduce the fire hazard potential. Regular maintenance is typically conducted once or twice a year and consists of mowing and hand clearing shrubs.</p>	Triton Substation design and maintenance meets PDF HAZ-6 specifications.	During operations
3.8 Hydrology and Water Quality			
a ould the project violate any water uality standards or waste dischar e re urements	<p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-1: NPDES Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. The applicant will apply for a Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit (Order 99-08-DWQ). The requirement is part of the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). As a requirement of the permit BMPs will be developed and set out within a Storm</p>	The applicant will apply for a Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. See additional requirements in PDF HYDRO-1.	Prior to construction

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). BMPs to be implemented may include, but are not limited to; the use of silt fencing, gravel barriers, and sand bags to protect wetlands and streams as well as minimize erosion and sediment from entering water bodies. Construction crew training will include the protection of water bodies from construction activities.</p> <p>PDF UTIL-1: Notice of Termination. See below.</p> <p>PDF UTIL-2: Recycle Waste Materials. See below.</p> <p>PDF HAZ-2: Wood Pole Removal. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-2: Hazardous Materials Near Drainages. No oil or hazardous materials storage, staging, use or transfer shall occur within 50 feet of any surface water body, surface drainage, or storm-drain drop inlet. Work vehicles will receive regular engine maintenance and equipment checks to avoid and detect leaks. Construction crew training will include measures to prevent the release or accidental spillage of solid waste, garbage, construction debris, sanitary waste, industrial waste, radioactive substances, oil and other petroleum products, and other wastes into water bodies or water sources.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-4: SPCC Plan. The applicant will prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan that includes the hazardous/non-hazardous materials used during operation.</p>	<p>No oil or hazardous materials storage, staging, use or transfer shall occur within 50 feet of any surface water body, surface drainage, or storm-drain drop inlet. See additional requirements in PDF HYDRO-2.</p> <p>See requirements in PDF HYDRO-4.</p>	<p>During construction and decommissioning</p> <p>Prior to and during construction and decommissioning</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>MM GEO-1: Disposal of Excess Excavated Materials. See above.</p> <p>MM HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Management Practices. See above.</p>		
<p>b Would the project substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)</p>	<p>PDF AES-6: Substation Landscaping. See above.</p>		
<p>c Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site</p>	<p>PDF HYDRO-1: NPDES Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-6: Jurisdictional Areas of Streams and Drainage. No infrastructure associated with the project will be situated within jurisdictional areas of streams and drainages (e.g., channels and banks). Although the proposed telecommunications lines will not cross under any water bodies, poles located on nearby land areas of waterways will be engineered to withstand stresses associated with their proximity to the waterways.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-7: Facilitate Existing Drainage. The substation and poles will be designed and engineered to facilitate existing drainage patterns</p>	<p>See requirements in PDF HYDRO-6.</p> <p>See requirements in PDF HYDRO-7.</p>	<p>During construction</p> <p>During construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>to minimize or avoid any potential impacts from erosion and siltation.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-8: Drainage Control Features. Drainage control features will be installed where appropriate, as well as other stormwater protection measures included as part of the SWPPP.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-9: Substation Stormwater Drainage. The City of Temecula will approve final design of site drainage, which will be subject to the conditions of the grading permit. Stormwater drainage inside the substation wall will be designed to control sediment and minimize erosion. The internal runoff will be released from the substation by means of surface drainage structures. Drainage from the property will be collected and controlled by surface improvements. The applicant will direct stormwater runoff to the subsurface drainage system.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-10: Existing Stormwater Drainage Systems. Substation facilities will be engineered to use existing stormwater drainage systems, including but not limited to Santa Gertrudis Creek or County of Riverside stormwater collection facilities, as applicable. Stormwater discharge to existing drainages shall meet required volumes and quality as prescribed by appropriate state and local authorities.</p> <p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p>	<p>See requirements in PDF HYDRO-8.</p> <p>See requirements in PDF HYDRO-9.</p> <p>See requirements in PDF HYDRO-10.</p>	<p>During construction</p> <p>Prior to and during construction</p> <p>During construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>d Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site</p>	<p>PDF HYDRO-1: NPDES Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-6: Jurisdictional Areas of Streams and Drainage. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-7: Facilitate Existing Drainage. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-8: Drainage Control Features. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-10: Existing Stormwater Drainage Systems. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p>		
<p>e Would the project create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff</p>	<p>PDF HYDRO-1: NPDES Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-2: Hazardous Materials Near Drainages. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-3: Material Safety Data Sheets. Material Safety Data Sheets will be made available to all site workers for cases of emergency.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-4: SPCC Plan. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-8: Drainage Control Features. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-10: Existing Stormwater Drainage Systems. See above.</p>	<p>See requirements in PDF HYDRO-3.</p>	<p>During construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>PDF HAZ-2: Wood Pole Removal. See above.</p> <p>PDF UTIL-2: Recycle Waste Materials. See above.</p>		
<p>f Could the project otherwise substantially degrade water quality</p>	<p>PDF BIO-5: Best Management Practices. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-1: NPDES Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-2: Hazardous Materials Near Drainages. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-3: Material Safety Data Sheets. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-4: SPCC Plan. See above.</p> <p>PDF HAZ-2: Wood Pole Removal. See above.</p> <p>PDF UTIL-2: Recycle Waste Materials. See below.</p> <p>MM HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Management Practices. See above.</p>		
<p>h Could the project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows</p>	<p>PDF HYDRO-1: NPDES Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. See above.</p> <p>PDF HYDRO-6: Jurisdictional Areas of Streams and Drainage. See above.</p>		

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	PDF HYDRO-7: Facilitate Existing Drainage. See above. PDF HYDRO-8: Drainage Control Features. See above.		
i Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam	PDF HYDRO-6: Jurisdictional Areas of Streams and Drainage. See above.		
j Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow	PDF GEO-2: Geotechnical Study. See above.		
3.9 Land Use and Planning			
a Would the project physically divide an established community	PDF AES-1: Substation Setback. See above. PDF AES-2: Low-Profile Substation Equipment. See above. PDF AES-3: Substation Lighting Control. See above. PDF AES-4: Non-Reflective Finish. See above. PDF AES-5: Substation Block Wall. See above. PDF AES-6: Substation Landscaping. See above. PDF TT-1: Traffic Control Services. See below.		
b Would the project conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency	PDF AES-1: Substation Setback. See above. PDF AES-2: Low-Profile Substation		

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect</p>	<p>Equipment. See above.</p> <p>PDF AES-5: Substation Block Wall. See above.</p> <p>PDF AES-6: Substation Landscaping. See above.</p> <p>PDF LU-1: Public Notification and Complaint Procedures. The applicant will develop and implement the following public notification and complaints procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fifteen days prior to construction of the Triton Substation, the applicant will provide notice to property and business owners located within 300 feet of the substation site and within 300 feet of the construction activity to be conducted along Nicolas Road, including staging areas and access roads. The notice will describe the location and duration of construction activities, including activities associated with telecommunications lines installation. The applicant will provide the notice by mail and newspaper advertising. • A toll-free number will be established and listed on the notice to receive public concerns or complaints regarding construction activities, including but not limited to dust and noise. The applicant will establish procedures to document, investigate, evaluate, and resolve all project-related complaints. • Procedures for the resolution of legitimate complaints will include suspension of construction activities until other satisfactory measures can be implemented. 	<p>Fifteen days prior to construction of the Triton Substation, the applicant will provide notice to property and business owners. A toll-free number will be established. See additional requirements in PDF LU-1.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
3.10 Mineral Resources			
	No applicable PDFs or mitigation measures.		
3.11 Noise			
<p>a. Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies</p>	<p>PDF NOI-1: Construction Equipment Working Order. Construction equipment will be maintained per manufacture's recommendations to ensure equipment is adequately muffled. A vehicle log will be kept on site to ensure equipment maintenance schedule meets manufacture's standard. Vehicle and equipment idling time will not exceed 5 minutes unless it is necessary for safety reasons or to complete a function of the vehicle (e.g., concrete agitation, or for hydraulic power to a crane or fuel pump).</p> <p>PDF NOI-2: Hearing Protection for Workers. Workers will be provided appropriate hearing protection, if necessary.</p> <p>PDF NOI-3: Low-Level Noise Equipment. During final engineering, equipment will be selected and/or barriers will be installed to achieve a level of less than 60 dBA at the closest sensitive receptor, as available and practicable.</p> <p>PDF LU-1: Public Notification and Complaint Procedures. See above.</p> <p>PDF AES-5: Substation Block Wall. See above.</p> <p>MM NOI-1: Low-noise Substation Equipment and Noise Barriers. The applicant will ensure that substation operational noise levels will not exceed 45 dBA-10-minute L_{eq} at the closest sensitive receptor. This will be achieved either</p>	<p>Vehicle and equipment idling time will not exceed 5 minutes. See additional requirements in PDF NOI-1.</p> <p>See requirements in PDF NOI-2.</p> <p>Achieve a level of less than 60 dBA at the closest sensitive receptor.</p> <p>Substation operational noise levels will not exceed 45 dBA-10-minute L_{eq} at the closest sensitive receptor.</p>	<p>During construction</p> <p>During construction</p> <p>During construction</p> <p>During operations</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	through use of low-noise substation equipment or installation of noise barriers or both.		
c Would the project result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project	PDF NOI-3: Low-Level Noise Equipment. See above.		
d Would the project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project	<p>PDF NOI-1: Construction Equipment Working Order. See above.</p> <p>PDF NOI-2: Hearing Protection for Workers. See above.</p> <p>PDF NOI-3: Low-Level Noise Equipment. See above.</p> <p>PDF LU-1: Public Notification and Complaint Procedures. See above.</p> <p>PDF BIO-10: Noise. See above.</p> <p>MM NOI-1: Low-noise Substation Equipment and Noise Barriers. See above.</p> <p>MM NOI-2: Restricted Work Hours. The applicant will ensure that project construction activities are restricted to daytime hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. to avoid community nuisances.</p> <p>MM NOI-3: Noise Reduction and Control Practices. The applicant will employ the following noise reduction and control practices during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction activities will be phased so that 	<p>Project construction activities are restricted to daytime hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. to avoid community nuisances.</p> <p>See requirements in MM NOI-3.</p>	<p>During construction</p> <p>During construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>all equipment is not operating simultaneously.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction traffic will be routed away from residences and other sensitive receptors, as feasible. • Noise from back-up alarms (alarms that signal vehicle travel in reverse) in construction vehicles and equipment will be reduced by providing a layout of construction sites that minimizes the need for back-up alarms and using flagmen to minimize time needed to back up vehicles. As feasible, and in compliance with the applicant's safety practices and public and worker safety provisions required in the Occupational Safety and Health Standards for the Construction Industry (29 CFR Part 1926), the applicant may also use self-adjusting, manually adjustable, or broadband back-up alarms to reduce construction noise. 		
<p>e or a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels</p>	<p>PDF NOI-2: Hearing Protection for Workers. See above.</p>		
<p>3.12 Population and Housing</p>			
	<p>No applicable PDFs or mitigation measures.</p>		
<p>3.13 Public Services</p>			
<p>ould the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need</p>	<p>PDF TT-1: Traffic Control Services. See below. PDF TT-3: Traffic Management. See below.</p>		

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services</p> <p>a Fire protection</p>			
<p>b Police protection</p>	<p>PDF HAZ-4: Traffic Control. See above.</p> <p>PDF TT-1: Traffic Control Services. See below.</p> <p>PDF TT-3: Traffic Management. See below.</p> <p>PDF TT-4: Repair Damaged Streets. See below.</p>		
3.14 Recreation			
<p>b Would the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment</p>	<p>PDF REC-1: Public Notification. In the event short-term restrictions on recreation use of Veterans Park or other parks; existing bike lanes; bike paths; or trails are necessary during project construction, the applicant will notify the public in coordination with Riverside County, the City of Temecula, and the City of Murrieta, as applicable.</p>	<p>See requirements in PDF REC-1.</p>	<p>During construction</p>
3.15 Transportation/Traffic			
<p>a Would the project cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)</p>	<p>PDF TT-1: Traffic Control Services. Traffic control services will be used for equipment, supply delivery, pole installation, conductor stringing, and installation of the telecommunications lines following guidelines in the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook (WATCH) 2009 Manual (American Public Works Association) and in accordance with the California Vehicle Code.</p>	<p>See requirements in PDF TT-1.</p>	<p>During construction</p>

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	<p>PDF TT-3: Traffic Management. The applicant will follow guidelines outlined in the WATCH Manual, the California Vehicle Code, and City of Temecula and other local requirements. The applicant will provide traffic control services to ensure an adequate flow of traffic by providing sufficient signage, flagmen, and escort vehicles to alert roadway users of construction zones; notification of emergency responders and the public of planned work activities that could disrupt traffic on roadways or other transportation routes; scheduling roadway work during periods of minimum traffic flow; and specific controls for traffic around schools. Additionally, the applicant shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truck traffic shall use designated truck routes when arriving to and leaving from project areas. • Though some construction worker commutes may be required during peak traffic hours, the majority of construction workers will begin work at 6:00 AM and end at 3:00 PM. • Though occasional construction traffic during peak traffic hours may be necessary, the majority of construction traffic shall be scheduled for off-peak hours. <p>PDF HAZ-4: Traffic Control. See above.</p>	<p>The majority of construction workers will begin work at 6:00 AM and end at 3:00 PM. See additional requirements in PDF TT-3.</p>	<p>During construction</p>
<p>b Would the project exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county construction management agency for designated roads or</p>	<p>PDF TT-3: Traffic Management. See above.</p>		

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
hi hways			
d Could the project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)	<p>PDF HAZ-4: Traffic Control. See above.</p> <p>PDF TT-1: Traffic Control Services. See above.</p> <p>PDF TT-2: Incorporate Protective Measures. Any construction or installation work requiring the crossing of a local street, highway, or rail line will incorporate the use of guard poles, netting, or similar means to protect moving traffic and structures from the activity.</p> <p>PDF TT-3: Traffic Management. See above.</p> <p>PDF TT-4: Repair Damaged Streets. Any damage to local streets will be repaired, and streets will be restored to their pre-project condition.</p>	<p>See requirements in PDF TT-2.</p> <p>See requirements in PDF TT-4.</p>	<p>During construction</p> <p>During construction</p>
e Could the project result in inadequate emergency access	<p>PDF HAZ-4: Traffic Control. See above.</p> <p>PDF TT-1: Traffic Control Services. See above.</p> <p>PDF TT-3: Traffic Management. See above.</p> <p>PDF TT-4: Repair Damaged Streets. See above.</p>		
3.16 Utilities and Service Systems			
b Could the project require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects	PDF AES-6: Substation Landscaping. See above.		
c Could the project require or result in the construction of new storm	PDF HYDRO-1: NPDES Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit. See		

Table 5-1 Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and

CEQA Checklist Questions	Project Design Features (PDFs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects	above. PDF UTIL-1: Notice of Termination. The applicant will submit the Notice of Termination upon reaching stabilization of the project area per the Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit Order 99-08-DWQ.	See requirements in PDF UTIL-1.	After construction
f) Could the project be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs	PDF HAZ-2: Wood Pole Removal. See above. PDF UTIL-2: Recycle Waste Materials. Materials generated by removal of the existing lines and poles will be processed into roll-off boxes and sent to a commercial metal-recycling facility in where recyclable or salvageable items (e.g., conductor, steel, hardware) are received, sorted, and baled, then sold on the open market. The applicant will categorize waste materials that cannot be recycled to assist with proper final disposal. Soil from drilling, site grading, or excavation for new pole foundations will be screened and separated for use as backfill material at the site of origin to the maximum extent possible.	See requirements in PDF UTIL-2.	During construction and decommissioning
3.17 Mandatory Findings of Significance			
	No PDFs or mitigation measures in addition to those described in the preceding sections.		