

13. Summary of Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Requirements

The mitigation measures introduced in Sections 6 through 11 of this Specialist Report for Hydrology and Water Quality are presented below in Table 13-1 (Mitigation Monitoring Program – Hydrology and Water Quality), which provides a summary of how each mitigation measure should be implemented and evaluated for effectiveness.

Table 13-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Hydrology and Water Quality				
Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring Requirement	Determination of Effectiveness	Timing of Action
Impact H-1: Construction activities would degrade surface water quality through erosion and accelerated sedimentation.				
<p>H-1a: Implement an Erosion Control Plan and demonstrate compliance with water quality permits. SCE shall develop and submit to the CPUC and FS for approval 30 days prior to construction an Erosion Control Plan, and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs), as described below. (Note: The Erosion Control Plan may be part of the same document as the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.) Within the Erosion Control Plan, the applicant shall identify the location of all soil-disturbing activities, including but not limited to new and/or improved access and spur roads, the location of all streams and drainage structures that would be directly affected by soil-disturbing activities (such as stream crossings by access roads), and the location and type of all BMPs that would be installed to protect aquatic resources. The Erosion Control Plan shall include a proposed schedule for the implementation and maintenance of erosion control measures and a description of the erosion control practices, including appropriate design details. As part of the Erosion Control Plan, SCE shall maintain a logbook of all precipitation events within the Project area that produce more than one inch of precipitation within a 24-hour period. The logbook shall contain the date of the precipitation event, the approximate duration of the event, and the amount of precipitation (measured as the largest amount recorded by a rain gage or weather station within one mile of the Project). Additionally, the logbook shall include a narrative evaluation (and/or a numerical evaluation, if required by the FS or other jurisdictional agency) of the erosion-prevention effectiveness of the existing BMPs, as well as a description of any post-storm modifications to those BMPs. The logbook shall be submitted to the CPUC and FS for review within 30 days following the first storm event (after construction has begun) that produces greater than one inch of precipitation within a 24-hour period. SCE shall re-submit the logbook annually after the first storm of the rainy season that produces more than one inch of precipitation within a 24-hour period. The logbook shall be retired 5 years after completion of construction. In addition to the Erosion Control Plan, the applicant shall submit to the CPUC and the FS evidence of possession of all</p>	<p>Entire Project area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCE shall submit an Erosion Control Plan and Sediment Transport Plan, including the BMPs contained in this mitigation measure, to the CPUC and FS for review and approval. This erosion control plan will be included in the Project SWPPP. • The applicant shall submit to the CPUC and FS evidence of all required permits. • CPUC and/or FS will monitor compliance during construction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMPs included in the SWPPP are applied, as verified by the EM. • Avoid degradation of surface water quality. 	<p>Thirty (30) days prior to and during construction.</p>

Table 13-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program – Hydrology and Water Quality

Mitigation Measure	Location	Monitoring Requirement	Determination of Effectiveness	Timing of Action
<p>required permits before engaging in soil-disturbing construction/demolition activities, before entering flowing or ponded water, or before constructing a crossing at flowing or ponded water. Such permits may include, but are not limited to, a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game, a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 permit from the USACE, a CWA Section 402 NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (General Permit) from the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) (RWQCBs), and/or a CWA Section 401 certification from the applicable RWQCBs. In addition, if construction-related excavation activities on National Forest System (NFS) lands encounter perched groundwater, triggering the need for dewatering activities to occur in compliance with Applicant-Proposed Measure HYD-6 (Drilling and Construction Site Dewatering Management), SCE shall notify the Forest Service at the onset of dewatering and, upon the completion of dewatering activities at the affected site(s), SCE shall submit to the Forest Service written description of all executed dewatering activities, including steps taken to return encountered groundwater to the subsurface.</p>				
<p>H-1b: Dry weather construction. Any construction activities within the ANF and/or Chino Hills State Park (CHSP) [CHSP is only included as part of this measure for Alternative 4 (Routes A through D)] shall be scheduled to avoid anticipated precipitation events that are predicted to produce more than one inch of precipitation over a 24-hour period, unless expressly authorized by the FS and/or California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks). If an unexpected precipitation event occurs while construction activities are already underway, SCE shall contact the FS and/or State Parks for guidance. The FS and/or State Parks may require cessation of construction activities within their jurisdiction during any precipitation event in order to prevent excessive erosion and to protect aquatic resources. On NFS lands, SCE shall also observe any criteria promulgated by the FS regarding construction during precipitation events. SCE shall provide documentation to the CPUC monitor of all wet-weather coordination with the FS and/or State Parks.</p>	<p>Angeles National Forest and Chino Hills State Park</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCE shall submit a construction schedule to the CPUC and FS for review and approval. • CPUC and/or FS will monitor compliance during construction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction activities will occur under dry conditions, as verified by the EM. • Avoid degradation of surface water quality. 	<p>Prior to and during construction.</p>

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B-2: Implement RCA Treatment Plan. SCE shall not construct or modify any structure, culvert, or bridge or modify any habitat without the appropriate permits from regulatory agencies. SCE shall not construct or modify any structure, culvert, or bridge or modify any habitat on NFS lands in Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs) without the authorization of the FS. Vegetation removal or road construction shall not occur in RCAs during the breeding season for nesting birds (February 1-August 15) unless otherwise approved by the FS. SCE shall prepare and implement a FS RCA Treatment Plan for the Project. This plan shall include the specific activities that will occur at each of the RCA points crossed by the Project including the amount and type of vegetation to be cleared, the type of road crossing or improvement allowed for wet and dry crossings, and the methods that would be employed to reduce the effects of the project on water quality. The plan shall include timing restrictions for vehicle or equipment passage, restrictions on what activities may occur such as grading, vegetation removal or tree trimming, monitoring requirements, seasonal restrictions, and restoration requirements. This plan shall be submitted to the FS for approval prior to construction or the grading of any access road. The Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review.	NFS lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to construction, SCE shall submit an FS RCA Treatment Plan to the CPUC and FS for review and approval. • Removal or road construction shall not occur in RCAs during breeding season for nesting birds (February 1 – August 15). • SCE's designated biologist shall monitor and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC and FS for review on a weekly basis. 	Minimize disturbance at RCA crossings, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.
Impact H-2: Construction activities would degrade water quality through the accidental release of potentially harmful or hazardous materials.				
H-1a: Implement an Erosion Control Plan and demonstrate compliance with water quality permits. (see Impact H-1)	-	-	-	-
H-1b: Dry weather construction. (see Impact H-1)	-	-	-	-
Impact H-4: Project structures would cause erosion, sedimentation, or other flood-related damage by impeding flood flows.				
H-1a: Implement an Erosion Control Plan and demonstrate compliance with water quality permits. (see Impact H-1)	-	-	-	-
Impact H-5: Project structures would be inundated by mudflow.				
G-3: Conduct geological surveys for landslides and protect against slope instability. Design-level geotechnical investigations performed by SCE shall include geological surveys for landslides that will allow identification of specific areas with the potential for unstable slopes, landslides, earth flows, and debris flows along the approved transmission line	Segments 5, 6, 11, and 8A (specifically where the segments cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirty (30) days prior to construction, SCE shall submit a geologic/geotechnical report to the CPUC and FS for review and approval. • CPUC and/or FS will monitor compliance at construction areas. 	Project construction activities do not cause slope instabilities, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction

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route and in other areas of ground disturbance, such as access and spur roads and staging and work areas. The geotechnical investigations shall evaluate subsurface conditions, identify potential hazards, and provide information for development of excavation plans and procedures. If the results of the geotechnical survey indicate the presence of unstable slopes at or adjacent to Project structures, appropriate support and protection measures shall be designed and implemented to maintain the stability of slopes adjacent to newly graded or re-graded access and spur roads, work areas, and Project structures during and after construction, and to minimize potential for damage to Project facilities. These design measures shall include, but are not limited to, retaining walls, visqueen, removal of unstable materials, and avoidance of highly unstable areas. Appropriate construction methods and procedures, in accordance with State and federal health and safety codes, shall be followed to protect the safety of workers and the public during drilling and excavation operations. SCE shall document compliance with this measure by submitting a report to the CPUC and FS (for NFS lands) for review at least 30 days prior to final Project design. The report shall document the investigations and detail the specific support and protection measures that will be implemented. Additionally, along Segment 8A (between approximately S8A MPs 5.4 and 6.6), where portions of the proposed project alignment and associated access roads are located adjacent to the Puente Hills Landfill in an area where known slope stability issues and landslides are present, SCE shall coordinate with the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD) regarding known landslides and landslide repairs along the southwestern boundary of the landfill and shall submit the geological survey and slope stability reports, including recommended support and protection measures for Segment 8 to the LACSD for review at least 30 days prior to final project design.	moderate to steep hill and mountain terrain)			
Impact H-6: Discharge of contaminated groundwater during dewatering operations would degrade surface water quality.				
H-1a: Implement an Erosion Control Plan and demonstrate compliance with water quality permits. (see Impact H-1)	-	-	-	-