

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298

June 4, 2010

Susan J. Nelson, AIA
Project Manager
Southern California Edison
2244 Walnut Grove Ave.
Rosemead, CA 91770

RE: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project (Segments 4-11), Notice to Proceed (NTP # 8)

Dear Ms. Nelson,

On April 27, 2010, Southern Californian Edison (SCE) submitted a Notice to Proceed Request (NTPR) seeking authorization from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to utilize four contractor yards for staging and support areas referred to as the Segment 8 West, Chino, Mira Loma Peaker, and Rancho Vista Frontage Contractor Yards for the Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project (TRTP) located in Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, California.

The SCE Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project (Project) was evaluated in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act and a Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) was granted by CPUC Decision 09-12-044, (Application #07-06-031), SCH #2007081156 on December 17, 2009. **NTP # 8 is granted by CPUC for the proposed activities based on the following factors:**

- SCE submitted the following information:

SCE is requesting to utilize four contractor yards for staging and support areas referred to as the Segment 8 West, Chino, Mira Loma Peaker, and Rancho Vista Frontage Contractor Yards located in Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties.

Site Locations**Segment 8 West Contractor Yard**

The Segment 8 West Contractor Yard is owned by SCE and consists of approximately 11.5 acres located in the City of Pico Rivera, Los Angeles County. There is no physical street address for the site. As shown in Figure 2B, the yard is located north of East Beverly Boulevard, west of Abbeywood Drive, and west of Springland Drive. Two access points will be established at the yard: one along Springland Drive on the northeast side of the yard and one along East Beverly Boulevard on the south side of the yard.

Chino Contractor Yard

The Chino Contractor Yard is owned by SCE and consists of approximately 4.7 acres located in the City of Chino, San Bernardino County. There is no physical street address for the site. As shown in Figure 2C, the Chino Contractor Yard is located east of Oaks Avenue, north of Edison Avenue, and west of Magnolia Avenue. One access point will be established at the yard at Magnolia Avenue on the east side of the yard.

Mira Loma Contractor Yard

The Mira Loma Peaker Contractor Yard is owned by SCE and consists of approximately 4.3 acres located in the City of Ontario, San Bernardino County. There is no physical street address for the site. As shown in Figure 2D, the Mira Loma Contractor Yard is located west of Hamner Avenue, and east of the Mira Loma Substation. One access point will be established at the yard along Hamner Avenue on the east side of the yard.

Rancho Vista Frontage Contractor Yard

The Rancho Vista Frontage Contractor Yard is owned by SCE and consists of approximately 2.4 acres located in the City of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County. There is no physical street address for the site. As shown in Figure 2E, the Rancho Vista Frontage Contractor Yard is located north of 6th Street and west of Etiwanda Avenue. The SCE owned site is disturbed and is currently rocked. One access point will be established at the yard along 6th Avenue on the south side of the yard.

PROJECT COMPONENTS

The contractor yards will serve as the daily operating location for transmission line construction crews associated with Segment 8. Operating hours for the contractor yards are planned to be from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM Monday through Saturday. SCE has established a TRTP toll-free information line (877-795-8787) and website (www.sce.com/tehachapi). The information line is the designated public notification contact for the contractor yards.

Site Facilities/Activities

Proposed facilities at the yards include the following: contractor equipment parking and repair areas, office trailers, tool storage trailers, shipping containers, trash containers, fire equipment and spill kit storage, potential helicopter landing areas, temporary sanitary facilities (which may include aboveground water and sanitary waste holding tanks), fueling areas, vehicle parking areas, steam cleaners with containment, welders, and lighting and security.

Proposed activities at the yard include the following: yard development and operation and maintenance, contractor equipment and material receipt and storage, vehicle parking, concrete and concrete waste disposal, equipment repair and steam cleaning, welding and cutting, potential helicopter operations, equipment and vehicle fueling, and potential helicopter fueling.

Site Work

Site Preparation – The site preparation for the Contractor Yards will require the clearing and removal of weeds and brush, with the exception of the Rancho Vista Frontage Contractor Yard that is flat and is rocked with road base material (e.g., gravel). In addition, the following site preparation activities will be performed at select contractor yards:

- Chino and Mira Loma Peaker Contractor Yards: Soil will be compacted and road base material (e.g., gravel) will be placed over the entire site.
- Segment 8 West Contractor Yard: Access gates will be improved, as necessary, and entry and exit points will be stabilized per the SWPPP.
- Chino Contractor Yard: New access gates and stabilized entry and exit points will be added.
- Mira Loma Peaker Contractor Yard: A new access gate will be added along Hamner Avenue.

Underground Major Activities – No underground major activities are planned at the Contractor Yards.

Aboveground Major Activities – Fuel storage tanks will be installed at the Contractor Yards, as needed, and spill containment booms will be installed when mobile fuel trucks are parked onsite. Fencing and privacy fence screening will be required at the Contractor Yards as described below.

- Segment 8 West Contractor Yard: Install approximately 2,100 linear feet of new 6-foot-high screened chain link fence to replace existing 6-foot chain link fence.
- Chino Contractor Yard: Install approximately 2,900 linear feet of new 6-foot-high screened chain link fence.
- Mira Loma Contractor Yard: Install approximately 500 linear feet of new 6-foot-high screened chain link fence. Install approximately 2,300 linear feet of screen on existing fence.
- Rancho Vista Frontage Contractor Yard: Approximately 100 linear feet of fencing screen will require repairs or replacement for an existing 8-foot-high chain link fence.

Other Activities

While helicopter use is not currently anticipated at the Contractor Yards, there is a potential that it may be performed in the future. In the event helicopter activity is needed, SCE will coordinate with CPUC, and provide supplemental information and appropriate survey reports.

Vehicles and equipment (including tools such as chainsaws, hand clippers, pruners, etc.) will be washed prior to commencing work in off road areas per MM B-3a. Vehicles will be cleaned at existing construction yards or legally-operating car washes. Vehicle washing will be documented by SCE prior to commencing work.

- **Biological Resources**

Segment 8 West Contractor Yard. SCE submitted a Biological Review prepared by ICF International dated April 2010 for the Segment 8 West Contractor Yard. The Yard is currently used as a staging areas and is also subject to vehicle disturbance. The Yard is bisected in the southern portion by a concrete drainage and therefore is comprised of two parcels. Both parcels support ruderal grassland, native woodland along the fence line, and developed areas. Soils within the Yard are compacted. Adjacent lands surrounding the Yard include the San Gabriel River, a bike trail, and developed areas. Patches of riparian habitat comprised of southern willow scrub and southern cottonwood-willow riparian forest occurs within 500 feet of the Yard along the San Gabriel River. Existing electrical towers and trees in the Yard provide potential nest locations for raptors and ruderal grassland provides raptor foraging opportunities and suitable nesting habitat for ground-nesting bird species. A literature review identified the potential for special-status biological resources to occur in the vicinity of the Yard.

The Yard was assessed on the morning of January 28, 2010 by an ICF biologist. All areas and vegetation communities within the Yard boundaries were traversed in approximately 20-foot increments on foot to search for special-status flora and fauna, bird nests, and jurisdictional wetlands and waters of the US and State. The site visit also included a habitat assessment for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*). Also, a burrowing owl habitat assessment was conducted within the Yard and within a 500-foot study buffer, where access was granted. Inaccessible areas were visually inspected using binoculars. Features such as California ground squirrel burrows and debris piles were inspected for the presence of feathers, scat, pellets, tracks, or other indications of use by burrowing owls. The general locations of features potentially suitable for burrowing owls were mapped. No burrowing owls were detected and no definitive burrowing owl signs (e.g., feathers, track, and pellets) were observed. Based upon a field visit by the CPUC EM, suitable burrows were observed to be present and SCE will be conducting a focused burrowing owl survey at the Yard.

No special-status plant species were detected during the survey. Wildlife species observed during the survey included Canada goose (*Branta Canadensis*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), western kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), red-winged blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), and house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*). The patches of riparian habitat along the San Gabriel River adjacent to the Yard is trimmed and cleared for flood control maintenance purposes and, according to the biological review, would not provide suitable habitat for nesting least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) and yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*). The closest historical CNDDDB record for least Bell's vireo occurs more than a mile north and west of the Yard. In a supplemental document, SCE stated that southwestern willow flycatcher and western yellow-billed cuckoo do not have the potential to occur within the Yard or within the 500-foot survey area surrounding the Yard. As the San Gabriel River receives periodic maintenance since it is an active flood control channel, the vegetation is trimmed and cleared and does not provide the dense understory and willow thickets that is required for breeding southwestern willow flycatchers and western yellow-billed cuckoo. The nearest occurrence

for southwestern willow flycatcher was the detection of an unknown subspecies within the Whittier Narrows Natural Area approximately 1.1 miles to the north of the Yard. The nearest occurrence of a western yellow-billed cuckoo was the detection of a migrant during a survey unrelated to TRTP that was detected at the Rio Hondo approximately 1.5 miles to the northwest of the Yard, but this species was not detected in the area during focused surveys in 2009. Coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*) is reported by the CNDDDB as historically occurring within the Yard, but was not observed at the time of the field survey. A concrete slab over the channel that divides the Yard allows for crossing foot and vehicle traffic. Development of the two portions of the Yard will not impact this drainage feature. Areas of native woodland that occur along portions of the existing Yard fence line will be avoided.

Chino Contractor Yard. SCE submitted a Biological Review prepared by ICF International dated April 2010 for the Chino Contractor Yard. The entire Yard was mapped in the FEIR (Aspen 2009a) as barren/developed. One jurisdictional drainage feature (identified as 8-50-S-3) is mapped on the western edge of the Yard (ICF 2010), which has an earthen bottom and conveys water north to south. A literature review was conducted which included review of numerous general and focused biological surveys that have been completed within the Yard as part of the TRTP. Each of the following were reviewed: vegetation mapping in the FEIR/EIS (Aspen 2009a), the Biological Resources Specialist Report (Aspen 2009b), focused surveys for rare plants (AMEC 2007, AMEC 2009a), burrowing owl burrows (AMEC 2008, AMEC 2009b), and burrowing owl (AMEC 2009c), and the jurisdiction delineation (ICF 2010).

The Yard was assessed on January 29, 2010 by an ICF biologist. All areas and vegetation communities within the Yard boundaries were traversed in approximately 20-foot intervals to search for special-status flora and fauna, bird nests, and jurisdictional wetlands and waters. The site visit also included a habitat assessment for burrowing owl. The burrowing owl habitat assessment covered the Yard plus a 500-foot study buffer (study area), where access was granted. Areas where access was not granted were visually inspected using binoculars. Features such as California ground squirrel burrows and debris piles were inspected for the presence of feathers, scat, pellets, tracks, or other indications of use by burrowing owls. The general locations of habitat features potentially suitable for burrowing owls were mapped. No burrowing owls or burrowing owl signs (e.g., feathers, track pellets, and white wash) were observed within the Yard or 500 foot buffer. Suitable burrowing owl foraging and nesting habitat, in the form of abundant rodent burrows and active California ground squirrel colonies, were observed within the Yard and portions of the 500 foot buffer. The TRTP species database does show that burrowing owl have been recorded at three locations on the Yard.

Wildlife species observed during the survey included rock pigeon (*Columba livia*), mourning dove, western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*), and Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*) (identified indirectly through burrows and a skull). No special-status species were observed during the survey. The vegetation on the Yard supports nesting bird habitat, although no nests were observed during the field review. The existing towers on the Yard and immediate vicinity provide potential raptor nesting sites, although no raptor nests were observed during the field survey. Focused sensitive plant surveys on the Yard were negative (AMEC 2007, AMEC 2009a).

Mira Loma Peaker Contractor Yard. SCE submitted a Biological Review prepared by ICF International dated April 2010 for the Mira Loma Peaker Contractor Yard. The Yard is dominated by ruderal grassland vegetation and a barren/developed area comprised of a gravel lot in the center of the Yard. The Yard is highly disturbed, regularly mowed, and mostly covered in gravel. The adjacent lands to the west and north are developed with an existing SCE substation and its associated facilities. The lands to the east of the Yard are also developed with commercial buildings. Lands to the south of the Yard include ruderal grasslands and developed areas containing concrete pads and a demolished building. A literature review was conducted to identify special-status biological resources.

The Yard was assessed on February 1, 2010 by an ICF biologist. All areas and vegetation communities on the Yard were traversed on foot in approximately 20-foot intervals to search for special-status flora and fauna, bird nests, and jurisdictional wetlands and waters of the US and State. The site visit also included a habitat assessment for burrowing owl. The burrowing owl habitat assessment covered the Yard plus a 500-foot survey buffer, where access was granted. Areas where access was not granted were visually inspected using binoculars. Features such as burrows and debris piles were inspected for the presence of feathers, scat, pellets, tracks, or other indications of use by burrowing owls. The general locations of features potentially suitable for burrowing owls were mapped. No burrowing owls were detected and no definitive burrowing owl signs (pellets, feathers, tracks) were observed within the Yard or within the adjacent study area. Two burrows were detected within the Yard and additional burrows and debris piles were found in the field to the south. These burrows and debris piles have the potential to support burrowing owls.

Wildlife species observed during the survey included European starling, house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Dendroica coronata*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris*), San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*), and Botta's pocket gopher (burrows observed). The black-tailed jackrabbit was the only special-status species observed at the Yard during the survey. The Yard supports Delhi sands soil which is associated with the Delhi sands flower-loving fly (DSFLF). No host plants for DSFLF (i.e. California croton, telegraph weed) are present within the study area. Additionally, the condition of the sands are heavily disturbed and mixed with gravel and other soil types, making them unsuitable for this species. As the Yard is frequently mowed and does not support appropriate soils or host plants, this subspecies is not expected to occur. A site visit was conducted with USFWS and Aspen, and USFWS concurred that the site is not DSFLF habitat (site visit February 3, 2010). No jurisdictional wetlands or water features were observed on the Yard.

Rancho Vista Frontage Contractor Yard. SCE submitted a Biological Review prepared by ICF International dated April 2010 for the Rancho Vista Frontage Contractor Yard. The Yard is barren/developed comprised of an irregular-shaped gravel parcel surrounded by a chain-linked fence. The habitat is mostly bare, but the Yard does support a few scattered plants, particularly along the fence line. Within the Yard is an electrical tower that provides potential nesting conditions for birds and raptor species. Areas north of the Yard are largely developed with an SCE facility. East of the Yard the habitat is open ruderal grassland and a small patch of mule fat scrub. South of the Yard, beyond 6th Street, is developed. Land uses west of the Yard are mixed with bare ground, riparian vegetation, and development farther west. Areas south of the yard are developed. Located approximately 350 feet west of the Yard is riparian vegetation comprised of southern willow scrub that provides suitable vertical complexity and cover to typically support least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) nesting habitat. However, according to the biological review, this habitat is not considered suitable for nesting because of its isolation from riparian habitats that are known to support least Bell's vireo. A literature review was conducted to identify special-status biological resources.

The Yard was assessed on January 28, 2010 by an ICF biologist. All areas and vegetation communities on the Yard were traversed in approximately 20-foot intervals to search for special-status flora and fauna, bird nests, and jurisdictional waters. The field visit also included a habitat assessment for burrowing owl. The burrowing owl habitat assessment covered the Yard and a 500-foot buffer, where access was granted. Areas where access was not granted were visually inspected using binoculars. Features such as California ground squirrel burrows and debris piles were inspected for the presence of feathers, scat, pellets, tracks, or other indications of use by burrowing owls. The general locations of features potentially suitable for burrowing owls were mapped. Suitable burrowing owl foraging and nesting habitat occurs within the 500 foot survey buffer.

Wildlife species detected during the survey included side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*), mourning dove, house finch, Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), and desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*). No special-status plant or animal species were observed. The CNDDDB identifies this portion of Rancho Cucamonga as potential Delhi sands flower-loving fly (DSFLF) habitat because historical soils mapping shows the presence of Delhi sands. However, because the entire Yard is maintained and covered with gravel, suitable Delhi sands are no longer present. The DSFLF is dependent on Delhi sands and the current absence of this soil type means the Yard does not provide suitable habitat for this species. Potential habitat for the Delhi sands flower-loving fly occurs near the yard and a 50-foot buffer will be required to ensure no impacts would occur to this habitat or the species. SCE is preparing a supplemental document for the area around the Yard in regards to this potential habitat.

- **Cultural Resources**

Segment 8 West Contractor Yard. SCE submitted a Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Segment 8 West Contractor Yard dated March 18, 2010. Historic map and archival research for the proposed Yard was conducted. A field survey was conducted on January 26, 2010 by an RPA (PCR, Services) archaeologist who walked parallel east-west transects spaced 15 meters apart across the entire extent of the proposed project area. In the southern portion of the Yard, three raised concrete slabs and an asphalt drive were observed. These are thought to be the remnants of a gauging station identified on the 1966 El Monte quadrangle. No standing structures are present and no artifacts were observed. Ground visibility throughout the area ranged from 10-100% depending on ground surface vegetation. Where surface soils were exposed, they consisted of surficial deposits of Recent Alluvium (Quaternary alluvium), predominantly as fluvial deposits derived from the San Gabriel River. In addition, a survey of 100 feet around the proposed material yard should be conducted as a buffer per the Programmatic Agreement (PA). However, the surrounding area includes the San Gabriel River, private property, industrial areas, and paved surface streets. This area was not surveyed because entry permits were not obtained for parcels outside the area of proposed use. No project activities are planned for the buffer area. No cultural or paleontological resources are expected to be impacted by the activities associated with the Yard with the implementation of the conditions below.

Chino Contractor Yard. SCE submitted a Phase I Cultural Resources Inventory and Paleontological Assessment for the Chino Contractor Yard prepared by RPA (PCR, Services) dated February 4, 2010. The current study included a search of California Historical Research Information Systems (CHRIS) cultural resources maps, record forms and technical reports, a review of historical U.S. General Land Office and USGS maps. A paleontological study (Gust and Scott 2009) was previously conducted for TRTP 4-11 and was reviewed for the current study. A pedestrian field survey of the project site was conducted on January 29, 2010 by an RPA archaeologist who walked parallel east-west transects spaced 15 meters apart across the entire property. Ground visibility was poor (10 percent) across the property due to dense grasses and weeds. In addition, a survey of 100 feet around the proposed material yard should be conducted as a buffer per the PA; however, the surrounding area is private property, industrial areas and paved surface streets. This area was not surveyed because entry permits were not obtained for parcels outside the area of proposed use. No project related activities are planned for the buffer area. No cultural resources or potential historic properties were observed at or near the Yard or within the confines of its immediate approach corridor. In addition, surface sediments (Quaternary alluvium) on the property are considered low in sensitivity for paleontological resources. No cultural or paleontological resources are expected to be impacted by the activities associated with the Yard with the implementation of the conditions below.

Mira Loma Peaker Contractor Yard. SCE submitted a Phase I Cultural Resources Inventory and Paleontological Assessment for the Mira Loma Peaker Contractor Yard prepared by RPA (PCR, Services) dated February 4, 2010. The current study included a search of California Historical

Research Information Systems (CHRIS) cultural resources maps, record forms and technical reports, a review of historical U.S. General Land Office and USGS maps. A paleontological study (Gust and Scott 2009) was previously conducted for TRTP 4-11 and is reviewed for the current study. A pedestrian field survey of the project site was carried out on January 26, 2010 an RPA archaeologist who walked parallel north-south transects spaced 15 meters apart across the entire property. Ground visibility was good (95 percent) across the property. In addition, a survey of 100 feet around the proposed yard should be conducted as a bugger per the PA; however, the surrounding area is private property, industrial areas and paved surface streets. This area was not surveyed because entry permits were not obtained for parcels outside the area of proposed use. No project related activities are planned for the buffer area. There is no indication of prehistoric or historic archaeological resources or paleontological resources in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project. In addition, surface sediments (Quaternary alluvium) on the property are considered low in sensitivity for paleontological resources. No cultural or paleontological resources are expected to be impacted by the activities associated with the Yard with the implementation of the conditions below.

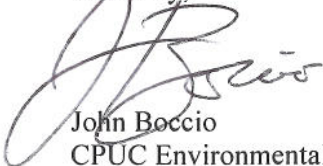
Rancho Vista Frontage Contractor Yard. SCE submitted a Phase I Cultural Resources Inventory and Paleontological Assessment for the Rancho Vista Frontage Contractor Yard prepared by Matthew Wetherbee, RPA (PCR, Services) dated February 4, 2010. The current study included a search of California Historical Research Information Systems (CHRIS) cultural resources maps, record forms and technical reports, a review of historical U.S. General Land Office and USGS maps. A paleontological study (Gust and Scott 2009) was previously conducted for TRTP 4-11 and is reviewed for the current study. A pedestrian field survey of the project site was carried out on January 29, 2010 by an RPA archaeologist who walked parallel east-west transects spaced 15 meters apart across the entire property. Ground visibility was good (100 percent) across the property. In addition, a survey of 100 feet around the proposed yard should be conducted as a bugger per the PA; however, the surrounding area is private property, industrial areas and paved surface streets. This area was not surveyed because entry permits were not obtained for parcels outside the area of proposed use. No project related activities are planned for the buffer area. There is no indication of prehistoric or historic archaeological resources or paleontological resources in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project. In addition, surface sediments (Quaternary alluvium) on the property are considered low in sensitivity for paleontological resources. No cultural or paleontological resources are expected to be impacted by the activities associated with the Yard with the implementation of the conditions below.

The conditions noted below shall be met by SCE and its contractors:

- All work boundaries shall be flagged and the drainages fenced prior to yard occupation.
- All sensitive resource buffers shall be flagged prior to construction/site occupation. Resource flagging shall be field verified by the CPUC EM prior to site use.
- The Segment 8 Contractor Yards shall be included in the project Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan required by MM B-1a, subject to review and approval by CPUC.
- If helicopters will be using the yard(s), a biological report shall be submitted to the CPUC regarding potential impacts to sensitive species.
- A biological pre-construction survey, including maps of identified resources, shall be submitted to and approved by the CPUC prior to site occupation/disturbance. All 2010 special-status bird sightings and nesting activities shall be included within the biological pre-construction survey and reported to the USFWS and CDFG prior to occupation of each of the sites. Confirmation of special-status species notifications with the resource agencies shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to site occupation.

- Biological survey sweeps are required to occur immediately preceding and during yard set up and occupation as part of required biological monitoring activities. Sweeps for nesting birds shall include a 500 foot buffer. If active nests are found, a biological monitor shall establish a required buffer around the nest and no activities will be allowed within the buffer until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails. For *listed riparian species*, no work will be authorized within 500 feet of an active nest and all activities will stop immediately within 500 feet of the nest (Mitigation Measure B-15). The biological monitor shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine success/failure and to ensure that project activities are not conducted within the buffer until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails. The biological monitor shall be responsible for documenting the results of the surveys and the ongoing monitoring. The buffer may be adjusted with the approval of CDFG and USFWS, and with prior knowledge of the CPUC. If special-status plant or animal species or bird nests are observed within the project area, CDFG and the CPUC EM shall be notified immediately (within 24 hours). After complete sweeps have been submitted and approved by the CPUC Environmental Monitor, site occupation can occur; however, if occupation does not occur within seven calendar days of survey, biological clearance sweeps shall be re-conducted prior to site occupation, including nesting bird surveys during the breeding season.
- Per MM B-29, Implement CDFG Protocol for Burrowing Owls, SCE shall conduct protocol pre-construction surveys at **all** the contractor yards included under this NTP.
- Potential habitat for the Delhi sands flower-loving fly occurs near the Rancho Vista Contractor Yard. SCE is preparing a supplemental document for the area around the Yard in regards to this potential habitat and shall submit it to the CPUC for review and approval prior to mobilizing to the Yard.
- If unanticipated biological, cultural or paleontological resources are detected at the yards, the CPUC EM shall be notified immediately.
- Prior to fuel storage on the subject sites, a Fuel Storage Plan shall be submitted to CPUC for review and approval. The Plan shall specify method and location of fuel storage, volumes, demonstration of compliance with regulatory requirements regarding fuel storage, and spill containment and response measures. All fueling of equipment shall be conducted in approved refueling locations only.
- Refueling and fueling locations shall be a minimum of 150-feet away from existing drainages. If construction debris or spills enter into environmentally sensitive areas, the jurisdictional agencies and the CPUC EM shall be notified immediately.
- Copies of all relevant permits, compliance plans, and this Notice to Proceed shall be available at each site for the duration of construction activities.
- No movement or staging of construction vehicles or equipment shall be allowed outside of the approved areas. If additional temporary workspace areas or access routes, or changes to construction technique or mitigation implementation to a lesser level are required, a Variance Request shall be submitted for CPUC review and approval.

Sincerely,



John Boccio
CPUC Environmental Project Manager

cc: V. Strong, Aspen