STATE OF CALIFORNIA Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

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

September 19, 2014 Revised (see pages 4, 5 and 6).

Susan J. Nelson, AIA
Regulatory Affairs
Southern California Edison
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Quad 3D, GO1
Rosemead, CA 91770

RE: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project (TRTP), Segments 4-11: Notice to Proceed (NTP) #41

Dear Ms. Nelson,

On June 2, 2014, Southern Californian Edison (SCE) submitted a Notice to Proceed Request (NTPR) for the Chino Hills Underground construction of a new 500 kV underground transmission line (T/L) between Tower M60-T1X and Tower M64-T1Y on Segment 8 Phase I T/L for the Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project (TRTP), in the Cities of Chino Hills and Chino, in San Bernardino County, California. Specifically, the NTPR is for the civil work, cable installation, distribution and telecom relocation and installation, and utility cathodic protection; Transition Station construction (other than site preparation), new overhead structures, and substation modifications are not included. Additional information was submitted on July 18 and August 8, 2014.

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. An Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report (October 2009) was prepared for the TRTP Chino Hills Undergrounding and approval of the Chino Hills Undergrounding was granted by CPUC Decision 13-07-018 on July 11, 2013. **NTP #41 is granted by CPUC for the proposed activities based on the following factors:**

- SCE submitted the following information. Clarifications to the NTPR information based on input and discussions with SCE are provided as ***bold, italicized text*** and ~~strikeouts~~.

  SCE has requested a Notice to Proceed (NTP) for the Chino Hills Underground construction of a new 500kV underground T/L between Tower M60-T1X and Tower M64-T1Y on Segment 8 Phase I T/L for the TRTP, in the Cities of Chino Hills and Chino, in San Bernardino County, California. Subsequent to the approval of the NTPR (NTP #11 dated August 12, 2010) by the CPUC, and as discussed in the Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report, June 2013, the Chino Hills Underground construction was approved by the CPUC. Segment 8 Phase I Chino Hills Underground (Segment 8 Underground) consists of approximately 3.7 miles of a portion of the Mira Loma-Vincent 500 kV T/L, which would be converted from overhead to underground facilities.

  SITE LOCATION AND CONDITIONS
  The construction activities for Segment 8 Underground would occur within San Bernardino County. The route spans approximately 3.7 miles along the SCE right-of-way (ROW) in the cities of Chino Hills and Chino. The western portion of Segment 8 Underground begins at Structure M60-T1X, a new approximately 200-foot-high double-circuit (DC) 500 kV lattice steel tower (LST), then continues 325 linear feet to the proposed Segment 8 Underground Western Transition Station (WTS). At this transition station, the transmission line will transition from an overhead configuration to an underground configuration. The transmission line will continue underground in a northeasterly direction for approximately 3.7 miles. The majority of the cable will be installed in underground duct banks and vaults which will be construction via trenching and backfilling. In select locations, horizontal directional drilling (HDD) will be required to install

cable beneath select features along the 3.7 mile underground route. At the HDD locations, the cable will be installed within bundled conduit in the boreholes. The transmission line will transition back from an underground configuration to an overhead configuration at the proposed Eastern Transition Station (ETS). The transmission line will travel overhead from the ETS approximately 100 linear feet to Structure M64-T1Y, an approximately 165-foot-high new DC 500 kV LST.

PROJECT COMPONENTS

This section describes the project components, including site facilities and operations, and site work associated with Segment 8 Underground. Construction equipment operating hours for the Segment 8 Underground will comply with local city municipal code noise ordinances, or as otherwise approved by the appropriate jurisdiction. Construction operating hours for the HDD activities are planned to be 24 hours a day due to operational needs. SCE has established a TRTP toll-free information line (877-795-8787) and website (www.sce.com/trtp). The information line is the designated public notification contact for TRTP.

Project Elements/Construction Activities

The following is a list of elements and activities that will possibly be present or active throughout the construction of the transmission line.

Project Elements: Existing access roads and new access roads; overhead transmission foundations, structures and wires; underground transmission vaults, duct banks, HDDs, and cable; wire setup sites (i.e., pull sites, wire splice sites); transition stations ***(civil work only)***, including ~~Mechanical Electrical Equipment Rooms (MEERs)~~; ROW fence; distribution and telecom relocation and installation; utility cathodic protection; construction equipment and vehicles; permit requirements (e.g., Best Management Practices [BMPs]); temporary sound walls; and temporary lighting for nighttime construction activities.

Construction Activities: Vegetation removal, including grubbing and scraping; grading for access roads and site preparation; trenching and HDD; installation of vaults, duct banks, foundations, tower structures ***(a separate NTPR will be submitted for tower structures)***, underground cables, and overhead wires; construction of transition station facilities ***(civil work only)***, including site demolition activities, grading, ~~installation of foundations, utilities, MEERs, and perimeter walls~~; installation of fence, including temporary construction fencing and permanent ROW fencing ***(a separate NTPR will be submitted for permanent fencing)***; installation and maintenance of BMPs; replacement of existing utility facilities, installation of utility cathodic protection; soil disposal; operation of construction equipment and vehicles; installation of temporary sound walls; and temporary traffic control.

Site Work for the Transmission Line

Site work for the installation of the underground transmission line will include, but is not limited to, grading for access roads and site preparation; underground installation of vaults, duct banks, and cable; and installation of new transmission structures/foundations, wires, and hardware assemblies. Specific information on these activities is provided below.

Access Roads

Construction of the new underground transmission line will require temporary access throughout the ROW and within the contractor work limits. Construction of the new underground transmission line also will involve constructing approximately 3 linear miles of new permanent access roads, which includes but is not limited to improvements to existing roads and establishing new roads. The new permanent access roads have been designed to have a minimum 17-foot-wide drivable width. Berms or swales approximately 2 feet wide will be created on each side of the new roadways, where necessary. Additional roadway width may be required to accommodate activities such as vehicle turning, vehicle turnouts, sidecast, and backslope. Drainage improvements (e.g., v-ditches, down-drains, energy dissipaters) will be installed at select access road locations to divert water away from access roads for erosion control. Access roads may also require slope stability improvements (e.g., retaining walls, mechanically stabilized earth walls), cut and fill, and benched grading.

Site Preparation

Construction activities associated with the installation of the transmission line will require grading and other site preparation activities. Some of these activities would be temporary (e.g., construction of roads, land disturbance for construction staging areas, crane pads associated with tower assembly and erection, vault

installation, and cable installation). Other construction activities would be permanent, and the land would remain in use after construction (e.g., access roads, duct banks, vaults, and tower footings). Site preparation will include installation of BMPs, which will be maintained throughout the remaining construction activities described below.

Staging areas for construction activities will be located at various locations along the ROW and within contractor work limits. Typical HDD staging areas are approximately 500 feet by ROW width, and tower assembly and erection areas will measure 200 by 200 feet. In locations of relatively level terrain, only vegetation removal would typically occur to prepare a contractor work area. In more rugged terrain or sloping site conditions, both vegetation removal and grading may be necessary to prepare a contractor work area for construction. To support equipment and vehicle traffic, the graded areas will be compacted. Temporary sound walls will be installed, as needed to mitigate noise impacts. Site preparation is necessary to accommodate duct bank, vault, new tower installation, and to perform crane operations.

Major Underground Activities
Planned underground construction activities for Segment 8 Underground are summarized below.

- **Installation of vaults.** Installation of the vaults will include varying degrees of grading at the vault cluster locations. Three types of vaults will be installed as part of Segment 8 Underground:
    - **14 cable splice vault clusters.** This activity will include the installation of a set of three vaults at each vault cluster location (42 vaults total) to facilitate cable splicing. The distance between vault clusters ranges from approximately 800 to 2,300 feet depending on terrain. Vaults will measure approximately ~~50~~ ***64*** feet long by 10 feet wide by 10 feet deep. Each vault location requires an excavation measuring at least ~~55~~ ***70*** feet long by 12 feet wide by 15 feet deep.
    - **6 restraint vault sites.** ***3*** Restraint vaults will be installed at ***each restraint vault site*** ~~select areas~~ to prevent cable creeping downhill during thermal expansion and contraction. Vaults will measure approximately ~~8~~ ***22*** feet long by ~~11~~ ***8*** feet wide by 10 feet deep. Each vault location requires an excavation measuring at least ~~12~~ ***30*** feet long by ~~15~~ ***10*** feet wide by 15 feet deep.
    - **16 communication vaults.** ***2*** Communication vaults will be located adjacent to the cable splice vaults described above, and within each transition station, and will be used for communication line installation. Vaults will measure approximately ~~4~~ ***6*** feet long by ~~4~~ ***6*** feet wide by ~~6~~ ***8*** feet deep. Each vault location requires an excavation measuring at least ~~6~~ ***8*** feet long by ~~6~~ ***8*** feet wide by ~~8~~ ***15*** feet deep.
- **Installation of approximately 17,000 feet of duct bank.** This activity will include the installation of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ducts arranged as detailed in Figure A.1.2 of the Addendum. The duct bank installation process will include but is not limited to trench excavation, duct installation, encasement with high-strength concrete, backfill with fluidized thermal fill, and capping with soil. Where duct bank crosses existing improvements (e.g., curb, gutter, roadway), improvements will be restored to match pre-existing conditions. The depth from grade to the top of the duct banks will be at least 4 feet and will vary along the route based on site-specific conditions. Excess excavated soil will be hauled offsite for disposal at an SCE-approved facility. The open trench will be secured at the end of each work day to protect the public from fall hazards, including the use of steel plates to maintain access to driveways, parking facilities, sidewalks, and roads.
- **Installation of approximately 14,500 feet of bundled High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit via HDD.** HDD operations will be used for cable installation at select locations. HDD operations may include but is not limited to drilling rigs, vacuum trucks, excavators, water trucks, hydraulic pumps, and other equipment/vehicles as required. Nine independent bores are required, approximately 36 inches in diameter each and spaced a minimum of 15 feet apart on center. For each phase, this activity will include two bore pits for each bore (18 total bore pits), drilling a connecting borehole between bore pits using required drilling fluids, and installing bundled conduit

in boreholes followed by installing cable within the conduits. It is anticipated that two or three drilling rigs will be operated concurrently during HDD activities and a Baker tank will be used at the drill sites. Drilling fluids used during HDD operations will be temporarily stored in a settling pit within the boring site disturbance area. After settling, the drilling fluids will be reused during the remainder of HDD operations, and residual solids will be hauled offsite for disposal at an SCE-approved facility.

- **Installation of approximately 20,000 circuit feet of cable.** Power and communication cable will be installed vault-to-vault and vault-to-transition station in the conduit system (HDD and duct banks). Installation activities include transport of cable reels to the vaults, pulling cable, clamping cable, splicing cable, and testing cable.

- **Replace 16 Gas Pipeline Crossings.** Sixteen existing Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) pipelines cross the Segment 8 Underground route. SoCalGas may replace these existing gas utility conduits with steel conduits, install cathodic protection, and install soil temperature monitoring wells. SoCalGas may excavate to expose their high pressure gas lines for the purposes of monitoring during HDD activities. The proposed work areas will be ROW-width and range from approximately 24 feet to 164 feet long.

Major Aboveground Activities
Planned aboveground construction activities for Segment 8 Underground are summarized below.

- **Installation of two structures** ~~*(A separate NTPR will be submitted for tower structures.)*~~. Two new DC 500 kV LSTs will be installed as part of the Project, one at each end of the Segment 8 Underground alignment. Construction at each site will include grading, installation of foundations, structures, wires, and hardware assemblies. The construction activities for the transmission structures will require a work area measuring approximately 200 by 200 feet. A crane will be used to install each structure. An area measuring at least 50 by 50 feet within the tower work area will be used for a crane pad.

- **Contractor work limits.** Installation of the underground lines will require access to the entire ROW. In addition to the above construction activities, activities within the contractor work limits may include, but are not limited to, parking, driving, material and equipment staging, vegetation clearing, temporary grading, equipment maintenance/refueling, fencing, traffic control, HDD tracing wire placement and maintenance, and construction foot traffic.

- **Distribution and telecom relocation.** The following construction associated with distribution and telecom relocation will occur:

    - A distribution pull box, transformer, meter panel, splice vault, retaining wall, pedestal wall, and cell site foundation will be removed near Little Bend Road. Two intercept pull boxes will be installed along the west side of Little Bend Road, and approximately 160 feet of underground duct bank and cable will be installed between the two new pull boxes.

    - Starting near the east side of vault cluster 9, approximately 165 feet of fiber optic cable (FOC) will be installed in existing underground duct bank before transitioning to overhead at pole 4331597E.

    - The FOC will continue northward for approximately 880 feet on existing overhead structures to Eucalyptus Avenue. The FOC will continue to the northeast along Eucalyptus Avenue for approximately 1,080 feet to existing pole 1405726E. The FOC will transition underground and travel approximately 55 feet southwesterly in existing duct bank to existing vault V5392176. The FOC will transition back to the northeast and continue through existing underground duct bank for approximately 1,740 feet to Peyton Drive. The FOC will then head north for approximately 70 feet before connecting with existing Telecom facilities at existing vault V5347065. Four anchors will be installed to support the relocation: one anchor will be installed at pole 4331597E, two anchors will be installed near Eucalyptus Avenue where the FOC heads northeast, and one anchor will be installed near the intersection of Eucalyptus

Avenue and Galloping Hills Road. It is possible that some existing poles may not meet the minimum pole loading requirements and, therefore, some poles may need to be replaced.

- **Fencing** ***(A separate NTPR will be submitted for permanent fencing.).*** A ***temporary*** chain link fence will be installed within various sections of the ROW (e.g., along roadways and adjacent to property lines), as necessary, to provide for public safety, and security of SCE facilities and construction sites. Fence installation will include necessary gates and appurtenances to support construction access, operations, and maintenance. Installation of the security fencing will include clearing and grubbing, site preparations, and construction activities necessary to support fence installation.

Site Work for the Western Transition Station
This section provides additional information on the specific onsite activities associated with the WTS.

Site Preparation
The WTS area will be stripped of organic matter and loose rocks. Grading will consist of activities such as cutting and filling earthwork to establish an approximately 3-acre pad for the WTS. The earthwork is estimated to consist of approximately 140,000 cubic yards of cut and approximately 150,000 cubic yards of fill, resulting in approximately 10,000 cubic yards of import soil. The proposed grading design will establish a high point at the east end of the transition station pad and slope down at approximately 2 percent toward the western end of the pad. Following grading, approximately 1,500 linear feet of temporary chain link fencing will be installed around the perimeter of the WTS pad. Site preparation will include installation of BMPs, which will be maintained throughout the remaining construction activities described below.

Major Underground Activities ***(NTP #41 addresses site preparation work only.)***
Major underground construction activities associated with the WTS include but are not limited to:

- ~~Installation of foundations for structures associated with the new 500 kV transition station~~
- Installation of stormwater management facilities including concrete v-ditches, terrace drains, down drains, energy dissipaters, and a retention basin
- ~~Installation of a ground grid~~

Major Aboveground Activities ***(NTP #41 addresses site preparation work only.)***
Major aboveground activities associated with the WTS are as follows:

- ~~Construction of a MEER~~
- ~~Installation of a 500 kV buss~~
- ~~Installation of 500 kV cable terminations~~
- ~~Installation of 500 kV surge arrestors~~
- ~~Installation of overhead conductor~~
- ~~Installation of a perimeter wall and security system~~

Permanent access to the WTS will occur via a new asphalt-paved road extending from Eucalyptus Avenue to the transition station. Asphalt concrete paving will be applied to designated internal driveways over an aggregate base material and a properly compacted subgrade, as recommended by the geotechnical investigation. These paving activities will take place after major construction. Portions of the WTS that are not paved or covered with concrete foundations or trenches will be surfaced with an approximately 4-inch layer of untreated, 0.75-inch nominal crushed run rock. The rock will be applied to the finished grade surface after grading and underground construction have been completed. A perimeter wall will be constructed to enclose the transition station. The wall will conform to the requirements for electrical transition stations, consisting of the minimum height of 8 feet above the adjacent finished grade to the outside of the transition station. Access gates will be installed at the transition station ingress/egress locations.

Other Activities ***(A separate NTPR will be submitted for distribution circuits.)***
To support light and power at the WTS, two existing 12 kV circuits will be extended approximately 2,000 feet underground from Eucalyptus Avenue along the edge of the ROW into the transition station.

Site Work for the Eastern Transition Station
This section provides additional information on the specific onsite activities associated with the ETS.

Site Preparation
Site preparation at the approximately 3.5-acre ETS site will begin with demolition of the structures and facilities currently onsite. Demolition activities include but are not limited to the removal of a building and its associated utility and drainage pipes, pavement, block walls, fences, concrete curb and gutter, landscaping, electric gate, electrical charge stations, distribution line facilities, and a temporary cellular site. The distribution line facilities to be removed include primary and secondary cable, a transformer, meters, and a hand hole. Crews will access vault V5391874, located north of the ETS site, to de-energize the primary and secondary cable feeding the ETS site prior to the cable being removed. The duct bank formerly housing the cable will be capped at the property line. The meters, service cables to the meters, transformer, and transformer pad will be removed, and service conduits will be abandoned. Gas, sewer, and storm sewer utilities that service the property will be disconnected. An excavated work area measuring approximately 4 feet long by 4 feet wide by 4 feet deep is needed on Pipeline Avenue to access the service line at the main line connection. The excavated materials will be backfilled and the street repaved. The existing conduit from the main connection to the property line will be abandoned in place. Approximately 30 feet of sanitary sewer line will be removed from the service line to the property line, concrete plugs will be installed on each end, and the street restored. The storm drain inlet on the property will be removed, and a concrete plug installed at the property line. Following demolition activities, any remaining organic matter and loose rocks will be removed and grading operations will begin. The proposed grading design will establish a high point at the west end of the transition station pad and slope down at 1 percent toward the east end of the pad. The site will be overexcavated and recompacted as recommended by the geotechnical investigation. Exporting excess soil or importing new fill soil may be necessary. Site preparation will include installation of BMPs, which will be maintained throughout the remaining construction activities described below.

Major Underground Activities ***(NTP #41 addresses site preparation work only.)***
Major underground construction activities associated with the ETS include but are not limited to:

- ~~Installation of foundations for structures associated with the new 500 kV transition station~~
- Installation of stormwater management facilities
- ~~Installation of a ground grid~~

Major Aboveground Activities ***(NTP #41 addresses site preparation work only.)***
Major aboveground activities associated with the ETS are as follows:

- ~~Construction of a MEER~~
- ~~Installation of a 500 kV buss~~
- ~~Installation of 500 kV cable terminations~~
- ~~Installation of 500 kV surge arrestors~~
- ~~Installation of overhead conductor~~
- ~~Installation of a perimeter wall and security system~~

Approximately 1,600 linear feet of temporary perimeter chain link fencing will be installed prior to construction. Asphalt concrete paving will be applied to the facility access road and to designated internal driveways over an aggregate base material and a properly compacted subgrade, as recommended by the geotechnical investigation. These paving activities will take place after major construction. The areas that are not paved or covered with concrete foundations or trenches will be surfaced with an approximate 4-inch layer of untreated, 0.75-inch nominal crushed run rock. The rock will be applied to the finished grade surface after grading and underground construction have been completed. For temporary ingress/egress during construction, crews and equipment will use the existing transmission ROW to the west of the transition station property. A new approximately 50-foot-long by 30-foot-wide driveway will provide ingress/egress from Pipeline Avenue to the transition station.

Other Activities ***(A separate NTPR will be submitted for distribution circuits.)***
To support light and power at the ETS, two existing 12 kV circuits will be extended approximately 800 feet underground from Pipeline Avenue into the transition station.

Biological Resources: SCE submitted a biological report titled *Segment 8 Phase 1 Chino Hills Underground Biological Review* by ICF International dated May 2014 with the NTPR. A biological review was conducted for the TRTP Segment 8 Phase 1 Chino Hills Underground (Project Component) preliminary site preparation activities located in the cities of Chino and Chino Hills, California. This report summarizes the results of a literature review of prior reports for surveys conducted within the Biological Study Area (BSA) (Project Component plus a 500-foot buffer) and the results of those surveys. These include focused surveys conducted in 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 for sensitive species potentially occurring within the TRTP right-of-way (ROW), preconstruction surveys conducted for other Project Components that overlap the BSA, jurisdictional delineation surveys that overlap the BSA, and construction monitoring of incidental species and habitat observations within the BSA. Portions of the BSA that were not previously surveyed will be included in the preconstruction survey (P30) prior to the start of construction.

Habitat Impacts
Potential permanent impacts from transition station site preparation work, structures, vaults, circuit trenches, rip rap and v-ditches, access roads and spur roads, HDD ducts, and grading will affect a total of 48.706 acres, the majority of which contain disturbed/developed (22.485 acres) and ruderal grassland (21.634 acres) communities. Of the remaining 4.588 acres, a 0.630-acre impact will occur on sensitive native habitats (i.e., bunchgrass grassland [0.337 acre], mule fat scrub [0.065 acre], mule fat scrub – disturbed [0.046 acre], and southern arroyo willow riparian forest [0.182 acre]). All work adjacent to and within sensitive habitats will be avoided and/or minimized to the greatest extent feasible. As conditioned below, permanent impact acreages will be modified when final engineering for changes to vault design is finalized.

Potential temporary impacts from structure work areas, the Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) trench, the SoCalGas work area, the sewer trench, telecom ground disturbance, telecom anchor work areas, telecom work areas, duct disturbance areas, grading areas, contractor work limits, and wire setup sites will affect a total of 51.016 acres, the majority of which contain disturbed/developed (21.930 acres) and ruderal grassland (20.505 acres) communities. Of the remaining 8.581 acres, a 1.593-acre impact will occur on sensitive native habitats (i.e., bunchgrass grassland [0.840 acre], mule fat scrub [0.127 acre], mule fat scrub – disturbed [0.002 acre], and southern arroyo willow riparian forest [0.625 acre]). Vegetation mapping will occur within previously unsurveyed areas during preconstruction surveys. All work adjacent to and within sensitive habitats will be avoided and/or minimized to the greatest extent feasible. As conditioned below, temporary impact acreages will be modified when final engineering for changes to vault design is finalized.

One special-status plant species, Catalina mariposa lily (*Calochortus catalinae*), was observed within the BSA during construction monitoring activities (FRED Species Event 011080). Seven regulated tree species were observed within the BSA during the regulated tree inventory surveys including: arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), black willow (*Salix gooddingii*), blue elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *caerulea* [= *S. mexicanus*]), canyon live oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*), coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), and western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), (ICF 2010av, ICF 2011hd, FRED Survey Parent 000027).

Permanent impacts to special-status vegetation communities and special-status species habitat will be mitigated off-site per agreements with CDFW and USFWS, and Applicant Proposed Mitigation (APM) BIO-7. Temporary habitat impacts will be mitigated on-site per the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) and APM BIO-1a, as well as SWPPP requirements, weed control (Mitigation Measure [MM] B-3a), dust control (MM AQ-1a), and visual resources (MM V-1 and APM AES-8 and APM AES-13).

Special-status Wildlife

Prior habitat assessment and focused surveys conducted for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) consistent with the California Burrowing Owl Consortium's survey protocol (CBOC 1993) were conducted throughout the BSA. Habitat assessments (Phase I) and burrow surveys (Phase II) conducted in 2007 and 2009 observed potentially suitable burrowing owl burrows within the BSA; however, burrowing owl individuals, sign (i.e. scat, tracks, whitewash, or feathers) and active burrows were not identified during the focused survey (Phase III)(AMEC 2008b, 2009j, 2009a). The 2010 surveys included Phase I and II surveys, as well as a Phase III burrowing owl focused survey. Suitable habitat for burrowing owl was identified within the BSA. No burrowing owl sign was found at any of the burrows that could be used by burrowing owl; therefore, only potentially suitable burrows were identified during the Phase II survey. No burrowing owl individuals were observed or detected by the presence of sign during the 2010 focused surveys (ICF 2010xx). Additionally, preconstruction burrowing owl focused surveys conducted within the BSA in 2010 (ICF 2010ex, 2010cd) identified potential burrowing owl features, but no burrowing owls or burrowing owl sign was observed. Burrowing owl focused surveys were not conducted within the BSA in 2011, 2012, or 2013. Burrowing owl focused surveys will be conducted within the BSA in areas not previously surveyed if suitable habitat is present in 2014.

Preconstruction focused habitat assessment surveys for bats completed in 2010 within the BSA identified 18 potential bat roosting features (FRED Habitat Event 000586-000590, 001707, 002254-002258, 002261-002267). Features include cavities and crevices within rock outcrops or trees and exfoliating bark or bark fissures (ICF 2011y; FRED Survey Parent 000020). Preconstruction focused surveys will be conducted within the BSA in areas not previously surveyed if suitable habitat is present in 2014.

The Project Component provides potential nesting habitat for bird species that are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, including raptors. Nesting bird surveys are currently under way for the 2014 nesting bird season. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted prior to any project-related activities to ensure that impacts on nesting birds or raptors do not occur. When breeding birds with active nests are found, a biological monitor will establish a suitable buffer per MM B-5 and SCE's Nesting Bird Management Plan around the nest for ground and helicopter-based construction activities. Red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), and raptor nests without the species noted were previously observed within the BSA (AMEC 2009al; FRED Nest Event 000362, 000661, 002470, 002854, 004413, 004434, and 004623, and 005728). Active nests observed within the BSA to date for the 2014 nesting bird season include Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*), Cassin's kingbird (*Tyrannus vociferans*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), mourning dove (*Zeniada macroura*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), red-tailed hawk, and western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*) (FRED Nest IDs 005979, 005728, 005786, 005807, 005974, 006000, 006052, 006065, 006145, 006158, 006201, 006205, 006227, 006228, 006276, 006471, 006485).

Riparian bird focused surveys were conducted within the BSA in 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014 (AMEC 2009n; ICF 2010ss, 2011fx; FRED Survey Parent 000004, 000023, 000048). These surveys were positive for least Bell's vireo (*Vireo pusillus bellii*) within the Chino Hills Detention Basin and Eucalyptus Avenue survey areas. In 2011, willow flycatchers were identified within both survey areas and determined to be transient willow flycatchers of an unknown subspecies that did not remain to breed at either site. Other special-status riparian bird species observed within the BSA included yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*; identified in 2010) and yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechial brewsteri*; identified in 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014). Least Bell's vireo occupied habitat is located within the BSA at the Chino Hills Detention Basin and Eucalyptus Avenue survey areas. SCE submitted an amendment request for the USFWS Biological Opinion (BO) and the CDFW Incidental Take Permit (ITP) related to impacts to least Bell's vireo occupied habitat. Both agencies have issued amendments to these permits. Mitigation for impacts to least Bell's vireo occupied habitat will be consistent with the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan,

Segments 7 and 8, and the Chino Hills Underground Addendum (ICF 2013e, 2014a). Least Bell's vireo occupied habitat will be demarcated as ESAs in the field.

Coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*) focused survey, conducted within the BSA in 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2011, were negative for the species (AMEC 2008d, 2009m, ICF 2010ww, 2011gq). An incidental observation of a foraging, non-breeding coastal California gnatcatcher was made in 2011 during construction monitoring within the Western Transition Station portion of the Project Component (FRED Species Event 002087).

No focused surveys for the California condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*) have been conducted. However, the distribution and occurrence recording and tracking of this species is sufficiently robust to provide necessary data for project review. Historic and current California condor data published by the USFWS was reviewed, including the USFWS designation of Critical Habitat for the condor (USFWS 1976) and the recent Species Actions Plans (USFWS 2009b).

Hydrological Features

Approximately 10 jurisdictional water features are expected to be affected by the Project Component. These drainage features are jurisdictional waters of the state, waters of the United States, and state streambeds. Therefore, impacts on these features will require the issuance of the following regulatory permits: 401 Water Quality Certification by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), 404 authorization by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Permits from these agencies have been issued that include avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts on jurisdictional waters, water quality, and biological resources. In addition, a compensatory mitigation requirement was calculated for proposed impacts, and a conceptual mitigation proposal was prepared and presented to the agencies for approval. Mitigation for impacts on jurisdictional features will be consistent with the Habitat Mitigation Monitoring Plan, Segments 7 and 8, and the Chino Hills Underground Addendum (ICF 2013e, 2014a). Jurisdictional waters will be demarcated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) in the field..

Cultural and Paleontological Resources: SCE submitted cultural and paleontological resource information with the NTPR. All proposed areas for the Chino Hills Underground have been covered by the original cultural resources report by Pacific Legacy in 2007 and in supplemental surveys by Pacific Legacy in 2010, 2013, and 2014.

SCE has submitted the following Cultural and Paleontological Resources Survey Reports for Segment 8 Chino Hills – Phase I, which have been reviewed and approved by regulatory agencies:

- Aron, G. 2010 *Paleontological Assessment and Sensitivity Report for Southern California Edison's Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Segment 8 Chino Hills (Phase 1), Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, California.* Prepared by Paleo Solutions, Costa Mesa, CA. Prepared for SCE, Rosemead, CA.

- Greenberg, M. 2013 *Chino Hills Underground, Segment 8 Supplemental Survey for 17 Areas for the Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared by Pacific Legacy, Santa Cruz, CA. Submitted to SCE, Monrovia, CA.

- Greenberg, M. 2014 *Chino Hills Underground, Segment 8 Supplemental Survey for Vegetation Removal for the Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared by Pacific Legacy, Lancaster, CA. Submitted to SCE, Monrovia, CA.

- Gust, S. and K. Scott 2009 *Paleontological Resource Management Plan for Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Segments 4 through 11, Kern, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties, California.* Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc., Orange, CA. Prepared for Pacific Legacy, Inc., Santa Cruz, CA.

- Office of Historic Preservation 2010 *Section 106 Compliance on a determination of ineligibility for the Chino-Mesa 220 kV Transmission Line.* Concurrence letter submitted by the Office of Historic Preservation to Jody Noiron, Forest Supervisor, Angeles National Forest Supervisor, September 15, 2010. Document submitted in response to the Urbana Preservation *NRHP/CRHR Review, Southern California Edison Company Chino-Mesa 220 kV Transmission Line.*

- Pacific Legacy 2007 *Cultural Resources Inventory of the Southern California Edison Company Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Kern, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties, California.* Prepared by Pacific Legacy, Santa Cruz, CA. Submitted to SCE, Rosemead, CA.

- Pacific Legacy 2010a *TRTP Cultural Resources Survey Report with Negative Findings: Segment 8 Transmission Line Chino Hills (Phase 1), Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties.* Prepared by Pacific Legacy, Santa Cruz, CA. Submitted to SCE, Rosemead, CA.

- Pacific Legacy 2010b *TRTP Cultural Resources Survey Report with Negative Findings: Segment 8 Transmission Line Phase 1 (Chino Hills; Additional Access Roads).* Prepared by Pacific Legacy, Santa Cruz, CA. Submitted to SCE, Rosemead, CA.

- Urbana Preservation & Planning. 2013 *NRHP/CRHR Eligibility Evaluation: 14575 Pipeline Avenue, Chino Hills, CA 91709.* Prepared by Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC. Submitted to SCE, Rosemead, CA.

As identified in the noted studies, no known historic resources or historic properties will be affected/impacted by the activities outlined in this NTPR.

A paleontological sensitivity review was conducted in 2010 (Paleo Solutions 2010) and paleontological monitoring was recommended for the Chino Hills Underground in those areas that have a high sensitivity for yielding paleontological resources.

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

- Prior to commencement of construction activities, disturbance areas shall be staked and sensitive resource buffers shall be flagged and field verified by the CPUC Environmental Monitor (EM) prior to project area use. SCE shall ensure that disturbance area/resource staking be maintained throughout the duration of construction activities.

- 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 2014 protocol level survey results and nesting activities shall be included within the biological pre-construction survey and sightings of listed threatened or endangered plants or animals shall be reported to the USFWS and CDFW prior to site occupation. Confirmation of listed 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 project area 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 CDFW 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, CDFW and the CPUC EM shall be notified immediately (within 24 hours). After complete

sweeps have been submitted and approved by the CPUC EM, 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.

- Burrowing owl focused surveys shall be conducted within the BSA in areas not previously surveyed if suitable habitat is present and findings submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the start of construction.

- Per Mitigation Measure B-33a, preconstruction surveys for roosting bats shall be conducted within 15 days prior to construction and the survey results submitted to the CPUC for review and approval.

- Consistent with APM BIO-5, ramps will be created or installed in excavations (e.g., bore pits and trenches) to allow animals that may enter an excavation to escape.

- Per MM B-1c, SCE shall submit documentation of tree-cutting activities and the use of Sporax to the CPUC on a monthly basis.

- SCE shall provide an updated Table ES-1 to reflect any updated or new conditions included in the ITP and BO Amendments, prior to construction in covered species habitat.

- SCE shall address CPUC comments to the TRTP Chino Hills Underground Addendum V1 to the HMMP Segments 7 and 8 HMMP V4 prior to the beginning of any civil work. Top-soil shall be salvaged for use in restoration and/or in accordance with the Habitat Mitigation Monitoring Plan (HMMP). Prior to ground disturbance, SCE shall provide an updated Attachment C in the HMMP Addendum to the CPUC which includes the locations where top soil salvage will take place.

- SCE shall provide copies of wetland permit applications and final permit approvals including the Supplemental Jurisdictional Delineation Report for the TRTP: Segment 8 Chino Hills Underground (ICF 2013d) to the CPUC prior to work in jurisdictional areas.

- The TRTP Chino Hills Underground, Segment 8 Supplemental Cultural Survey for 17 Areas in Support for Civil Work shall be approved by CPUC and ANF prior to the start of construction.

- Prior to the start of construction, SCE shall identify the locations of water sources to be used for construction and provide this information to the CPUC.

- If unanticipated biological, cultural or paleontological resources are detected, the CPUC EM shall be notified immediately.

- Paleontological resources monitoring shall be conducted during earth moving activities associated with the Chino Hills Underground in those areas as required in the Paleontological Resources Management Plan (PRMP).

- A Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval as an amendment to the Hazardous Materials Management Plan, Hazardous Waste Management Program, and Soil Management Plan as required by APM HAZ-2, APM HAZ-3, APM HYD-4, and MM E-4b and shall include the following:

  HDD operations shall be designed and directed in such a way as to minimize the risk of spills and discharges of all types including the frac-out release of drilling lubricants through fractures in the streamed or bank substrates and the earth's surface. Containment means capable of capturing all potential discharges (in jurisdictional areas and out of jurisdictional areas) shall be on site at all times. The HDD

Plan shall address steps to be taken at night to ensure adequate visibility for workers, supervisors, and monitors. Prior to the start of HDD operations, a HDD Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval. The HDD Plan shall include a Contingency Frac-out Prevention and Response Plan and specify all measures to be initiated if frac-outs occur during HDD operations. The Contingency Frac-out Prevention and Response Plan shall include boring plans and frac-out prevention and clean-up plans.

Boring plans shall include the following:

a. *Sketch of the construction site, including equipment staging areas, approximate location of drill entry and exit points and the approximate location of access roads in relation to the surrounding area,*
b. *Proposed depth of bore and statement of streambed or substrate condition (subsurface strata and percent of gravel and cobble) that support the depth of the bore,*
c. *Approximate length of bores (50-foot increments),*
d. *Type and size of boring equipment to be used (categorized as mini, mid or maxi),*
e. *Estimated time to complete bore,*
f. *List of lubricants and HDD additives to be used, and*

g. *Name of SCE's on site HDD representative and cell phone number(s) who will be responsible for contacting the CPUC EM in the event of a frac-out.*

Contingency Frac-out Prevention and Response Plan shall include:

h. *Site specific resources of concern (if applicable, include factors such as possible presence of sensitive species),*
i. *Specific qualifications for frac-out monitors,*
j. *Frac-out monitoring protocols (include biological monitoring and frac out monitoring), and*
k. *Containment and cleanup plan (include staging location of vacuum trucks and equipment, equipment list, necessary hose lengths, special measures needed for steep topography, etc. at each location).*

Continuous monitoring of the HDD boring operation shall be conducted to ensure adequate protection controls have been installed. In addition, a contract compliance inspector, foreman, or equivalent responsible party, will be present during drilling operations. If a frac-out occurs, the CPUC EM shall be notified immediately by phone. A spill report with details including location, spill quantity, and clean-up methods used will be provided to the CPUC within 24 hours. If a frac-out occurs, the Contractor shall immediately implement containment and clean up measures.

Secondary containment shall be utilized for any portable equipment brought onto the project site (i.e. portable pumps). Secondary containment shall consist of spill basins large enough to contain the equipment or earthen berms designed to encompass the equipment, lined with polyethylene sheeting. In addition, spill kits shall be kept on site at all times for use in vehicle/equipment fuel or oil leaks. Spill kits shall consist of a 5-gallon plastic bucket, 3-inch ring booms, and absorbent padding. Frac-out containment materials shall also be kept on site.

This NTP does not grant the authority to perform drilling operations outside of the normal working hours. This work time restriction may be modified by future NTPs.

- Prior to final design of the Horizontal Directional Drilling and per Kleinfelder's recommendation, a geotechnical engineer shall complete a preliminary hydraulic fracturing analysis to reduce the risk of inadvertent drilling fluid returns to the surface during drilling. The results of the preliminary hydraulic fracturing analysis shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval.

- Grading Plans shall be made available for CPUC Monitor review upon request.

- Schedules detailing construction activity shall be provided to the CPUC Monitors on a daily basis. The daily schedules shall identify the biological, paleontological, cultural, or directional drilling frac-out monitors scheduled each day.

- SCE shall identify any locations providing fill or receiving excess excavated soil for the CHUG project. This information, including any necessary permits, shall be provided to the CPUC prior to soil import or export..

- SCE shall provide the CPUC with the locations receiving excess drilling fluids and residual solids prior to export off site.

- A Construction Lighting Plan will be provided to the CPUC prior to the start of night work.

- As required in MM N-1a, SCE shall implement Best Management Practices for construction noise.

- Prior to the start of construction, SCE shall submit the amended SWPPP to the CPUC.

- Prior to the start of construction, SCE shall submit a Health and Safety Plan for air monitoring at sites within 500 feet of known oil wells and landfills to the CPUC for review and approval.

- Prior to the start of construction, SCE shall submit the Phase II ESA studies' results to the CPUC for review and approval.

- Prior to the start of construction, and in accordance with APM AQ-2 and MM AQ-1b, SCE shall submit the contractor equipment lists to the CPUC.

- Prior to the start of construction, and in accordance with APM AQ-2 and MM AQ-1d, SCE shall submit the contractor emission control evidence to the CPUC.

- Prior to the start of construction, and in accordance with APM AQ-2 and MM AQ-1e, SCE shall submit the contractor registration and certifications as specified to the CPUC.

- Prior to the start of construction, and in accordance with APM AQ-2 and MM AQ-1i, SCE shall submit the contractor equipment lists to the CPUC.

- Prior to the start of construction, and in accordance with MM PSU-1d, SCE will submit documentation of compliance of fire preventive construction equipment requirements to the CPUC.

- At least 14 days prior to the start of any construction-related activities, SCE shall provide notification to potentially affected property owners, and copies of the notification and distribution list shall be provided to the CPUC at the time of noticing (Mitigation Measures L-1a and L-1b). In addition, SCE shall provide all affected property owners with quarterly updates on any changes to the information provided in the pre-construction notification (Mitigation Measure L-1c).

- Per Mitigation Measure L-1a, SCE shall provide summary documentation to the CPUC of all complaints, comments, and concerns communicated to the liaison every two months for the duration of construction and for one year following the completion of construction.

- The work schedule for CHUG activities shall be provided to the CPUC prior to the start of construction. Cities of Chino Hills and Chino approval(s) or applicable Municipal Code reference(s) shall be provided as

well for all future Sunday work or for work outside of the hours 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM, Monday through Saturday, including any permits or agreements with the Cities of Chino Hills and Chino. The CPUC EM shall receive immediate notification for any unplanned emergency work.

- Any necessary encroachment permits shall be provided to the CPUC prior to construction in affected areas.

- All construction activities associated with this Notice to Proceed shall follow the description, maps, and figures, that were submitted by SCE in the Notice to Proceed Request dated June 2014, and the additional information submitted on July 18, 2014 and August 8, 2014. SCE shall submit revised figures which include all outstanding GIS data for engineering changes to splice vaults to the CPUC prior to construction. Revised calculations for temporary and permanent impact acreages based on these changes must also be provided to the CPUC prior to construction.

- All applicable project mitigation measures, APMs, compliance plans, and permit conditions shall be implemented. Some measures have on-going/time-sensitive requirements and shall be implemented prior to and during construction where applicable.

- Prior to commencement of construction activities, all crew personnel including haul truck and concrete truck drivers shall be appropriately trained on environmental issues including protocols for air quality, hazardous materials, biological resources, known and unanticipated cultural materials, as well as SWPPP BMP's. A log shall be maintained on site with the names of all crew personnel trained.

- Copies of all relevant permits, compliance plans, and this Notice to Proceed shall be available on 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