

California Public Utilities Commission Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

Compliance Status Report: 011

February 19, 2017

SUMMARY

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is responsible for overseeing implementation of the mitigation measures set forth in the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR)/Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects. The CPUC has established a third-party monitoring program and adopted a Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP) to ensure that measures approved in the FEIR/FEIS to mitigate or avoid impacts are implemented in the field. This MMCRP status report is intended to provide a description of construction activities on the project, a summary of site inspections conducted by the CPUC's third-party monitors, the compliance status of mitigation measures required by the MMCRP, and anticipated construction activities. Photos of site observations are included in Attachment A of this report. A summary of the Notices to Proceed (NTP) and Minor Project Refinement Requests (MPRRs) are provided in Attachments B and C, respectively.

This compliance status report covers construction activities from February 6 through February 19, 2017.

MITIGATION MONITORING, COMPLIANCE, AND REPORTING

Site Inspections/Mitigation Monitoring

A CPUC third-party environmental compliance monitor conducted site observations in areas under active construction, which included Transmission Lines (TL) 625B and 629E and Staging Yards. Areas of active and inactive construction were observed to verify implementation of the mitigation measures stipulated in the project's MMCRP. Observations were documented using site inspection forms, and applicable applicant proposed measures (APMs) and mitigation measures (MMs) were reviewed in the field.

Implementation Actions

TL 625B

Construction activities observed along TL 625B during this reporting period included micropile site clearing, foundation equipment setup and drilling, de-energizing and grounding of overhead

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transmission lines, and grading water bars and maintaining energy dissipation devices along access roads to prevent erosion in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan (ECP) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (MM HYD-1, APM HYD-05, MM BIO-7).

Helicopters were utilized to transport equipment and materials to project components not accessible by vehicle. Helicopter staging and fueling occurred in a designated landing area in Japatul Spur Staging Yard, and external load operations were conducted in accordance with the Aviation Safety Plan (MM PHS-05) (See Photo 1—Attachment A).

During construction activities, crews were observed working within the delineated workspace in accordance with MM BIO-1. Biological monitors were observed surveying along the project alignment and surrounding areas to ensure compliance with environmental specifications in accordance with MM BIO-3 and MM BIO-22 (See Photo 2—Attachment A). Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) signs were posted along the limits of construction to prevent impacts to special status and butterfly host plants in accordance with MM BIO-13, MM BIO-14, and MM BIO-16.

To prevent erosion along the project alignment, sediment control BMP's such as fiber rolls, silt fence, and gravel bag berms were observed being implemented and maintained in accordance with the ECP and project SWPPP. In addition, tracking controls (i.e. rattle plates and rock apron) were observed at the entrance/exit of Japatul Spur Staging Yard, and check dams were observed within the staging yard interior. To prevent leaks and spills from being discharged into the soil, secondary containment was observed beneath fuel storage tanks and hazardous material barrels in Japatul Spur Staging Yard in accordance with the project SWPPP, and drip pans and visqueen were observed beneath fuel canisters and generators along the project alignment in accordance with MM PHS-02.

In accordance with the Construction Fire Prevention Protection/Protection Plan (CFPPP) (MM FF-1) and MM BIO-6, APM HAZ-01, APM HAZ-04, construction crews were observed carrying the activity-specific fire safety equipment required by the Project Fire Prevention Matrices (Off CNF Land, and On CNF Land), and fire patrols were observed inspecting work areas to ensure compliance (See Photo 3—Attachment A). During the grading of access road water bars and maintenance of energy dissipaters, the construction crew was observed with the required 100 gallons of water, pump, and hose, in addition to the general fire safety tools of a 5 gallon backpack pump, round point shovel, Pulaski, and 2A10BC fire extinguisher. During the activity, a water truck was also observed spraying water during grading to prevent dust emissions in accordance with APM AIR-02 and APM AIR-05 (See Photo 3—Attachment A).

TL 629E

During this reporting period, construction activities observed along TL 629E included micropile foundation equipment staging and setup, drilling, foundation rebar installation, proof-testing, and cap installation. Steel replacement poles were observed being transported to pole work sites, staged, assembled, and installed. Wire stringing activities were observed and included wire pulling, sagging,

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clipping, dead-ending, and utilization of a mobile guard structure. Crews were also observed conducting maintenance grading and repair of access roads.

During construction activities, crews were observed using approved access roads and working within the delineated work limits in accordance with MM BIO-1. Biological monitors were observed monitoring work activities along the project alignment in accordance with MM BIO-3 and MM BIO-22. In accordance with the Streambed Alteration Agreement, measures to avoid impacts to arroyo toad were observed being implemented at Z40577, where a qualified biologist was present for all work and exclusionary fencing was observed around the workspace perimeter (See Photo 4—Attachment A). ESA signs were posted along the limits of construction to prevent impacts to special status and butterfly host plants in accordance with MM BIO-13, MM BIO-14, and MM BIO-16. In accordance with MM BIO-4 (Habitat Restoration Plan), salvaged topsoil stockpiles remained at pole locations where crane pad grading had been conducted, and the stockpiles were covered with fiber matting and surrounded by fiber rolls to prevent erosion.

Sediment control BMPs, including silt fence and fiber rolls, were observed being maintained along the project alignment in accordance with the ECP and project SWPPP. In addition, tracking controls such as rattle plates and rock aprons were observed at points of ingress and egress of project access roads and staging yards with public roadways, and a street sweeper was utilized to clean public roadways of construction related dirt/mud track-out. In accordance with APM HYD-03, the project Lead Environmental Inspector prohibited construction crews from using access roads that were deemed too saturated to support vehicles and equipment, which could result in erosion of topsoil. Along some road locations, timber mats were installed to support vehicles and equipment while mitigating topsoil erosion. In accordance with APM HYD-08, micropile foundation crews that encountered groundwater while drilling were observed using sumps, containment troughs, and trenches to contain groundwater on-site, and sediment filtration bags were used for the discharge- to- land process. To prevent leaks and spills from being discharged into the soil, drip pans and visqueen were observed being placed beneath staged equipment along the alignment in accordance with MM PHS-02, and secondary containment was observed being utilized in staging yards beneath fuel storage tanks in accordance with the SWPPP (See Photo 5—Attachment A).

In accordance with the CFPPP, fire prevention measures were observed being implemented along the project alignment. Fire patrols were observed monitoring work activities and inspecting construction sites to ensure compliance with the Fire Prevention Matrices. To meet the requirement for access road grading/maintenance (100 gallons of water with pump and hose, and set of fire tools), water trucks were observed being utilized, or fire patrols equipped with a type 6 fire engine were present.

During wire stringing activities that crossed over La Posta Road, traffic control flag persons were observed being utilized to direct one-way traffic safely through the construction zone while one lane was closed for the staging of guard equipment in accordance with APM TRANS-02 (See Photo 6—Attachment A).

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Mitigation Measure Tracking

Mitigation measures applicable to the construction activities were verified in the field and documented in the CPUC's mitigation measure tracking database. A complete list of mitigation measures and applicant proposed measures is included in the FEIR/EIS in the Decision for the Power Line Replacement Projects, as adopted by the CPUC on May 26, 2016 (Decision D.16-05-038) and the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP).

Compliance Status

CPUC third-party monitors observed overall compliance with mitigation measures throughout the reporting period.

SDG&E reported a Level 1 Minor Deviation for an incident that occurred on February 16 (MM BIO-1). During the process of mobilizing a bucket truck to Pole Z40584, the operator inadvertently drove outside of the approved access road. MM BIO-1 requires that all construction and construction related activities be confined to delineated workspaces. Tire track impacts were recorded within a 20 foot by 30 foot area. The impact area was reviewed by a biological monitor, and primarily consisted of non-native grasses, red-stem filaree, and bare ground. The area was surveyed by an archeological monitor and a Native American monitor, who found no evidence of impacts to cultural resources.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND PROGRESS

SDG&E began construction activities associated with NTP-1 on September 23, 2016. All project activities are scheduled to be complete by 2020.

TL 625B

During this reporting period, construction crews installed and maintained erosion control BMP's, cleared vegetation, and maintained access roads. For micropile foundations, crews mobilized drilling equipment, conducted drill setup, drill platform setup, and drilling activities, set rebar, and conducted grouting operations. Crews conducted overhead line work including grounding and spreading of conductors. The estimated completion date is May 2017. Approximately 10% complete.

TL 629E

During this reporting period, construction crews installed and maintained erosion control BMP's and maintained access roads. For micropile foundations, crews mobilized drilling equipment, conducted drill setup, drill platform setup, and drilling activities, set rebar, and conducted grouting operations. Crews also installed foundation caps, and proof-tested micropiles. Crews removed grounds, assembled and staged poles, installed poles, and installed grounds. Overhead wire crews installed insulators, pulled wire, and stacked, sagged, and clipped wire. The estimated completion date is April 2017. Approximately 80% complete.

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ATTACHMENT A Photos



Photo 1: In accordance with the Aviation Safety Plan (MM PHS-05), helicopter staging and fueling was observed in a designated landing area set-up in the northeastern corner of Japatul Spur Staging Yard (TL 625B).



Photo 2: During site clearing at Pole Z272898 (TL 625B), a biological monitor was observed inspecting the site to ensure compliance with environmental measures in accordance with MM BIO-3 and MM BIO-22, while a fire patrol was observed monitoring the work activity to ensure compliance with the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (MM FF-1), MM BIO-6, APM HAZ-01, and APM HAZ-04.



Photo 3: A construction crew was observed grading water bars and maintaining energy dissipation devices along the access road to Pole Z272840 (TL 625B) in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan (ECP) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (MM HYD-1, APM HYD-05, MM BIO-7). A water truck was utilized to spray water during grading to prevent dust emissions in accordance with APM AIR-02 and APM AIR-05, and to comply with requirements of the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (MM FF-1), MM BIO-6, APM HAZ-01, and APM HAZ-04.



Photo 4: During micropile drilling at Pole Z40577 (TL 629E), Arroyo Toad protection measures were observed being implemented in accordance with the Streambed Alteration Agreement, and included the use of exclusionary fencing around the workspace perimeter and the presence of a qualified biological monitor.



Photo 5: In accordance with the project SWPPP, secondary containment was observed being utilized beneath a jet fuel storage tank at Anderson Staging Yard (TL 629E).



Photo 6: During wire stringing activities at Pole Z44173 and across La Posta Road (TL 629E), notification signage, cones, and flag persons were observed being utilized to direct traffic safely through the construction zone, where a lane was closed to stage a mobile guard structure unit.

ATTACHMENT B Notices to Proceed

NTP No.	Date Issued	Description	Conditions Included (Y/N)
CPUC - 001	September 21, 2016, updated October 31, 2016	Construction activities associated with TL 625B and TL 629E	Y

ATTACHMENT C Minor Project Refinement Request

Minor Project Refinement Request No.	Submitted	Description	Status	Approval
001	10/5/16, Revised 10/18/16	Request for Modifications to the Anderson, Merrigan and Japatul Spur Staging Yards	Approved	10/21/16
002	2/21/16	Modifications to TL 625B and TL 629E	Approved, with Conditions	2/10/17