

September 19, 2016

Andrew Barnsdale Project Manager California Public Utilities Commission 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

#### Re: Monthly Report Summary #28 for Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project

Dear Mr. Barnsdale:

This monthly report provides a summary of the compliance monitoring activities that occurred during the period of **July 1 to 31, 2016**, for the Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement (ACTR) Project (Aliso) in California. Compliance monitoring was performed to ensure that all project-related activities conducted by Southern California Gas Company (SCG), Southern California Edison (SCE), and their contractors are in compliance with the requirements of the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) for Aliso, as adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on November 14, 2013, and as further modified in the Addendum to the Final EIR, as approved by the CPUC on December 18, 2014.

The CPUC has issued the following Notices to Proceed (NTPs) for the project to SCG and SCE:

- NTP #1 (February 25, 2014): The Guard House and road widening component.
- NTP #2 (May 27, 2014): Construction of new administrative buildings, removal of old buildings, and development of Fill Sites P-41 and P-43.
- NTP #3 (July 18, 2014): Construction of the Central Compressor Station (CCS), grading for the Natural Substation, and installation of five tubular steel poles (TSPs) and string conductor.
- NTP-A (October 28, 2014): Work along Natural-Newhall-San Fernando and MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando 66-kilovolt (kV) subtransmission lines and at the San Fernando, Newhall, Chatsworth, Sunshine, and MacNeil substations.
- NTP-B (February 24, 2015): Construction of a portion of Telecommunications Route 3 from the San Fernando Substation to the temporary San Fernando Substation Tap.
- NTP-C (April 14, 2015): Construction and telecommunication installation associated with the MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando and Natural-Newhall-San Fernando 66-kV subtransmission lines.
- NTP-D (June 8, 2015): Additional construction and telecommunication installation associated with the MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando and Natural-Newhall-San Fernando 66-kV subtransmission lines, and construction of the Natural Substation.
- NTP-E (September 21, 2015): Additional construction and telecommunication installation on Telecommunications Routes 1, 2, and 3.

Onsite compliance monitoring by the Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) compliance team during this reporting period focused on weekly spot-checks of ongoing construction activities. Compliance Monitor Vince Semonsen visited the Aliso construction site on July 7, 13, 20, and 28, 2016. Site inspection reports that summarize observed construction activities and compliance events and verify mitigation measures (MMs) were completed for all site visits. Reports are attached below (Attachment 1).

Overall, the project has maintained compliance with the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program's (MMCRP) Compliance Plan. Communication between the CPUC/E & E compliance team and SCG and SCE has been regular and generally effective, with approximately daily correspondence to discuss and document compliance events, upcoming compliance-related surveys and deliverables, and the construction schedule. Regular agency calls between CPUC/E & E, SCG, and SCE, along with weekly email updates from SCG and SCE, provided additional compliance information and construction summaries. Furthermore, SCG's and SCE's monthly compliance status reports for July 2016 provided compliance summaries and included: a description of construction activities for July 1 to 31, 2016; a detailed look-ahead construction schedule; a summary of compliance with project commitments (applicant proposed measures [APMs]/MMs) for air quality, biological resources, and cultural and paleontological resources; Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) measures; noise measures; the Worker Environmental Awareness Training Program (WEAP); a summary of non-compliance incidents; and a list of recent project approvals.

# **Compliance Incidents**

No Non-Compliance Reports were issued by the CPUC during July 2016.

On July 5, 2016, an SCE best management practice (BMP) contractor installed jute netting at tubular steel pole (TSP) 40 prior to a biological resource sweep of the area. The SCE Environmental Project Manager stopped the work until a biological resource survey could be conducted. On July 7, 2016, the survey was conducted, and no bird nests or other resources were observed in the area. SCE notified E & E when the incident occurred and followed up with an incident report. The contractors were WEAP trained; however, there was a miscommunication that resulted in the oversight.

On July 15, 2016, an SCG biological monitor discovered several reptilian eggs in the CCS construction area and relocated them to the upland area near Limekiln Canyon Wash. APM BR-7 permits the relocation of wildlife resources that are not considered to have special status and are determined to be in harm's way. SCG reported that the biological monitor attempted to identify the reptilian eggs but was unable. The CPUC was not informed about the reptilian eggs until after they were relocated and thus was not able to confer with wildlife agency or technical experts to identify the eggs and/or determine the appropriate course of action. APM BR-7 allows relocation of non-special status wildlife but it was unknown if the eggs moved were special status; thus, SCG did not act in full compliance with APM BR-7.

### **Special Status Species Observations**

No live or dead California newts, a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)-designated Species of Special Concern, were observed during July 2016.

# **Public Concerns**

There were no public concerns during July 2016.

### **Minor Approvals**

During July 2016, four email approvals and one verbal approval were issued (Table 1).

### **Table 1: Minor Approvals for July 2016**

Description	Approval Date
Verbal approval to temporarily place 12-kilovolt (kV) wires on the ground from middle pole to Natural Substation due to safety concerns. Follow-up email documentation of the approval was sent. (SCG)	July 7, 2016
Email approval for storage of spent hydrostatic test water onsite at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field (Aliso Storage Field) for reuse during operations and maintenance (O&M) processes. (SCG)	July 7, 2016
Email approval for full-time monitoring of the chemical flushing of the working oil/lube pipe (24 hours per day/7 days per week) at the Central Compressor Station (CCS) through August 2016. (SCG)	July 7, 2016
Email approval to conduct x-ray work within the CCS during 12-hour night shifts over two weekends in July 2016. (SCG)	July 22, 2016
Email approval to mix excavated soil from TSP A2 (12 kV line) with soil stockpiled at the P-40 Well Pad and place the soil at the PS-42 Fill Site. (SCG)	July 26, 2016

Please contact me if you have any questions concerning this summary report.

Sincerely,

Lana Rachowicz

Lara Rachowicz Project Manager, Ecology and Environment, Inc.

CC: Derek Rodgers, SCG Chris May, SCE

# ATTACHMENT 1

CPUC Site Inspection Reports July 7, 13, 20, and 28, 2016



Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	July 7, 2016	
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS109	
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen	
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Overcast and cool in the morning, clearing to sunny and warm.	
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	1000 to 1030 at the SCE towers. 1100 to 1300 at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field (Aliso Storage Field).	
Project NTP(s):	The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2), Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3), PS-42 Fill Site, and the Natural Substation (NTP-3 and NTP-A). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard.			

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	Х		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	Х		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	Х		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	Х		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	Х		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	Х		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		Х	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles observed maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	Х		
Are all vehicles/equipment observed arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	Х		
Are vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	Х		
Work Areas			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	Х		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	Х		
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	Х		
Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	Х		

Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	Х		
Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources as appropriate?	Х		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	Х		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	Х		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?		Х	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		Х	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		Х	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?	Х		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		Х	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?	Х		
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?	Х		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?	Х		
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources?		Х	
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?	Х		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	Х		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	Х		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	Х		
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?	Х		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	Х		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			Х

TSPs 24/25, the Oak Tree Mitigation Site, the PS-42 Fill Site, the Natural Substation, the new Admin/IM Building, the CCS, and the 12-kilovolt (kV) power plant line (PPL) work.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVED ACTIVITIES (i.e., mitigation measures of particular focus or concern, construction activity, any discussions with first-party monitors or construction crews)

My first stop was at the TSP 24/25 access road where the nesting birds had fledged, thereby allowing crews to enter the site and finish the clean-up work. Stabilization of the road drainage channels had been completed on both the north and south sides of the creek crossing. Rock was strategically placed on the downstream sides of the road to slow the flow of rainwater runoff into the creek and prevent erosion of the road banks (Photos 1 and 2). A small pile of lunch trash remained in the area, near the southern rock work. Farther up the access road, an area of stockpiled rock and soil had been removed (Photo 3).

The TSP 25 pad area was completely clear of construction debris. A healthy stand of mustard remained at the base of the Hilfiker wall (Photo 4); this stand was noted in an earlier report.

At the Aliso Storage Field, I drove to the Oak Tree Mitigation Site. No maintenance activities were being conducted (Photo 5). I noted pink flagging within the mitigation area. SCG's lead environmental monitor Amandeep Singh (AECOM) said that one of the AECOM biologists had flagged the native vegetation so maintenance crews would avoid these plants.

No new soil had been brought into the PS-42 Fill Site (Photo 6). Tailings from the 12 kV drilling work remained stockpiled on the P-40 Well Pad above the PS-42 Fill Site (Photo 7). This soil has been slated for deposition into the PS-42 Fill Site.

A variety of weedy vegetation remained along portions of the PS-42 Fill Site. Seth Rosenberg and Jennifer Campbell (both from SCG) stated that this issue would be addressed soon. Amandeep Singh (AECOM) stated that they had found a nesting California towhee within the vegetation near the base of the PS-42 Fill Site; therefore, any weed removal would be postponed until the chicks had fledged.

I drove to the Natural Substation access road and noted a crew working on the 12 kV poles and a crew working within the Natural Substation (Photos 8 and 9). The Natural Substation construction trailers had been removed from the well pad; however, I did notice a small pile of construction debris, and best management practice (BMP) materials still remained at that location (Photo 10).

I met with Seth Rosenberg, Jennifer Campbell (both from SCG), Amandeep Singh (AECOM), and Seth Rosenberg's replacement Derek Rodgers (SCG) at the Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement (ACTR) trailers. Introductions were made, and we discussed the project status, compliance issues, my onsite role as the CPUC inspector, and the notification process for any noncompliance issues. I asked about the work taking place at the 12 kV PPL sites. I was told that the middle A2 TSP was installed incorrectly, and a crew was in the process of lifting and rotating the pole 180 degrees. There were three cranes onsite; two were holding the wires, and one was being used to lift and rotate the TSP (Photo 11). I asked if the crew had enough room within the approved construction areas for the three cranes. Amandeep Singh stated that the crew had enough room, but had to steepen some of the new cut banks to accommodate the cranes. There was a California towhee nesting quite close to the work site, and avian biologist Rob Conohan (SCG) was closely monitoring the birds' activities. The crew had requested a nest buffer reduction, from 100 feet down to 10 feet, which would allow them to work around the active nest.

I walked to the 12 kV A2 PPL to check the work activities, and I was approached by construction representatives and an SCG manager. They inquired as to whether they could lay down the wire/cable along the 1,000-foot stretch from the A2 pole up the slope to the pole near the Natural Substation. They explained that there was a safety concern with trying to hold the wires away from the pole with the two cranes (Photo 12). Using binoculars, I looked at the vegetation on the slope under the wires, took photos, and talked to Rob Conohan (SCG) about possible impacts to nesting birds. I called the E & E project manager Lara Rachowicz, sent her photos of the slope, and then helped set up a conference call with representatives from the construction firm, SCG, environmental monitors, and E & E. The construction team stated that the wires would be gently laid down to minimize impacts to vegetation, and there would be no fire danger because the wires were not "charged." There did not appear to be any trees under the wires, and vegetation was primarily grasses and coastal sage scrub. Rob Conohan had

not seen any nesting activity when he walked the slope several weeks prior; however, if approvals were given, he would walk the slope again to look for nesting birds. Because of the safety concern, Lara Rachowicz determined that the crew could temporarily lay down the wire.

At the new Admin/IM Building site, construction was ongoing (Photo 13). Both day and night work was ongoing at the CCS (Photo 14).

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

Onsite monitors were in place and overseeing the construction activities; all construction personnel appear to have gone through the training (APM HZ-6).

RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP (i.e., items to check on next visit, minor issues to resolve)

Weed control work at the PS-42 Fill Site and along the Natural Substation access road.

COMPLIANCE SUGGESTIONS OR ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (i.e., suggestions to improve compliance on-site, environmental observations of note)

An evaluation of the rainwater runoff draining through the CCS facility is recommended. Follow-up on possible redirection of rainwater runoff coming down the Natural Substation access road.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) that have occurred since your last visit. If you observe a non-compliance issue in the field, please note this on the monitoring datasheet, and for non-compliance Level 2 or 3 fill out and submit a separate Non-Compliance Report Form to E & E Compliance Manager. Inform E & E CM of any non-compliance incidents.

Compliance Level 0: New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.

Non-Compliance Level 1: Violates the project's environmental requirements but does not immediately put environmental resources at risk. Applicant will need to correct the action and/or prevent repeat incidents of the same issue. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.

Non-Compliance Level 2: (Minor Incident) Level 2 should be those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, minor risk to environmental resources such as activities that result in a deviation from the mitigation measure requirements that result in minor, short-term impact to resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

Non-Compliance Level 3: (Major Incident) Level 3 are those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, major risk to environmental resources such as: major environmental incident that is not in compliance with the applicant mitigation measures, mitigation measures, permit condition, approval (e.g., variances, addendums) requirements, and/or environmental construction specifications; violation of the law; or documented repetitive occurrences of Level 2 Minor Incident events. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

Non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SoCalGas or SCE report identification number.

Date	Non-compliance issue and resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS					
Date	Location	Photo	Description		
7/7/16	TSP 24/25 Access Road		Photo 1 – Ditch stabilization along the TSP 24/25 access road just north of the creek drainage.		
7/7/16	TSP 24/25 Access Road	<image/>	Photo 2 – Ditch stabilization along the TSP 24/25 access road, on the south side of the creek drainage.		
7/7/16	TSP 24/25 Access Road		Photo 3 – Stockpiled soil and rock has been removed from this area of the access road.		

REPRESENT	ATIVE SITE PHO	TOGRAPHS	
Date	Location	Photo	Description
7/7/16	TSP 25		Photo 4 – The TSP 25 pad area has been cleaned of all construction debris. A stand of mustard remains at the base of the Hilfiker wall.
7/7/16	Oak Tree Mitigation Site		Photo 5 – Maintenance of the Oak Tree Mitigation Site continues; native plants have been flagged for avoidance by the weeding crew.
7/7/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Photo 6 – No new fill material has been brought to the site; note the weed growth along the disturbed banks.

REPRESENT	ATIVE SITE PHO	TOGRAPHS	
Date	Location	Photo	Description
7/7/16	P-40 Well Pad		Photo 7 – Tailings from the 12 kV drilling activity have been stockpiled on this well pad.
7/7/16	12 KV PPL		Photo 8 – Crews are working on the poles near the Natural Substation.
7/7/16	Natural Substation		Photo 9 – Crews continue to work within the Natural Substation.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS				
Date	Location	Photo	Description	
7/7/16	Natural Substation		Photo 10 – Construction trailers have been removed from the well pad above the Natural Substation; construction debris and some BMP materials remain.	
7/7/16	12 kV PPL		Photo 11 – Crews with three cranes are working on the middle pole site.	

REPRESENT	ATIVE SITE PHO	TOGRAPHS	
Date	Location	Photo	Description
7/7/16	12 KV PPL		Photo 12 – Crews with three cranes are working on the middle pole site.
7/7/16	New Admin/IM Building	<image/>	Photo 13 – Building construction continues.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS				
Date	Location	Photo	Description	
7/7/16	CCS		Photo 14 – Site construction continues.	



Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	July 13, 2016
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS110
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Clear, sunny, and warm with a slight breeze.
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0930 to 1200 at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field (Aliso Storage Field).
Project NTP(s):	The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2), Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3), PS-42 Fill Site, and the Natural Substation (NTP-3 and NTP-A). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard.		

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	Х		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	Х		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	Х		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	Х		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	Х		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	Х		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		Х	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles observed maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	Х		
Are all vehicles/equipment observed arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	Х		
Are vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	Х		
Work Areas			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	Х		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	Х		
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	Х		
Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	Х		
Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	Х		

Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources as appropriate?	Х		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	Х		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?		Х	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		Х	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		Х	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?	Х		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		Х	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?	X		
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?	Х		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?	Х		
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources?		Х	
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?	Х		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	Х		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	Х		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	Х		
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?	Х		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	Х		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			Х

PS-42 Fill Site, the Natural Substation, the new Admin/IM Building, the CCS, and the 12 kV power plant line (PPL) work.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVED ACTIVITIES (i.e., mitigation measures of particular focus or concern, construction activity, any discussions with first-party monitors or construction crews)

Upon arrival at the Aliso Storage Field, I drove to the Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement (ACTR) Project trailer where I met with SCG's lead environmental monitor Amandeep Singh (AECOM), biologist Rob Conohan (SCG), and Jennifer Campbell and Derek Rodgers (both from SCG). I asked how the wire work went for the 12 kV poles. They stated that it went well, and the wires were reinstalled on the A2 pole on Saturday, July 9, 2016. After CPUC had approved the crew's request to lower the wires, Rob Conohan had walked the slope below the wires to look for nesting birds; none were found. The wire was lowered, the pole was rotated, and the wires were replaced without incident. I noted the marks in the grass where the wires had been placed on the slope (Photo 4). They said some work remains on the wires and, after crews are finished with the wire work, they will be restoring the pad around the A2 pole.

I also asked about the weeding work on the PS-42 Fill Site and Jennifer Campbell stated that crews were working on a weed abatement plan. Jennifer Campbell also stated that a crew would be installing a water bar on the Natural Substation access road.

I did not note any changes at the PS-42 Fill Site (Photo 1); no new soil had been brought in, and the weeds remained within the site. Tailings from the 12 kV drilling work remained stockpiled on the P-40 Well Pad above the PS-42 Fill Site. Trash had been removed from the well pad near the Natural Substation access road.

A crew continued to work on the 12 kV wires near the Natural Substation. A small crew was also working within the Natural Substation (Photo 2).

I drove to the P-41 Fill Site to look at the slope revegetation, which was in good condition (Photo 3).

I met Amandeep Singh and Rob Conohan at the new Admin/IM Building site (Photo 8) where we checked the 12 kV PPL work across Limekiln Creek. Amandeep Singh was going to drive Rob Conohan to the top of the slope so he could walk down and survey the slope under the wires. Rob Conohan stated that the California towhee nest near the A2 pole had fledged, and no new nests have been found. We agreed that the nesting season seemed to be ending. Amandeep Singh said the first portions of the CCS were being commissioned.

No work was being conducted at the A2 pole site, but equipment was spread around on the crane pad; the vehicles were covered with bird netting (Photos 5 and 6). The stockpiled tailings remained at the site for use during restoration (Photo 7).

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

Onsite monitors were in place and overseeing the construction activities; all construction personnel appear to have gone through the training (APM HZ-6).

RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP (i.e., items to check on next visit, minor issues to resolve)

Weed control work at the PS-42 Fill Site and along the Natural Substation access road.

COMPLIANCE SUGGESTIONS OR ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (i.e., suggestions to improve compliance on-site, environmental observations of note)

COMPLIANCE SLIMMARY	
Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) that have occurre	ed
compliance Level 2 or 3 fill out and submit a separate Non-Compliance Report Form to E & E Compliance Manager. Inform E CM of any non-compliance incidents.	& E
Compliance Level 0: New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.	
Non-Compliance Level 1: Violates the project's environmental requirements but does not immediately put environment resources at risk. Applicant will need to correct the action and/or prevent repeat incidents of the same issue. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.	tal
Non-Compliance Level 2: (Minor Incident) Level 2 should be those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, minor risk to environmental resources such as activities that result in a deviation from the mitigation measu requirements that result in minor, short-term impact to resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.	ıre x,
Non-Compliance Level 3: (Major Incident) Level 3 are those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediat major risk to environmental resources such as: major environmental incident that is not in compliance with the applicar mitigation measures, mitigation measures, permit condition, approval (e.g., variances, addendums) requirements, and/ environmental construction specifications; violation of the law; or documented repetitive occurrences of Level 2 Minor Incident events. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.	ite, nt /or
Non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SoCalGas or SCE report identification number.	

Date	Non-compliance issue and resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #

REPRESENT	FATIVE SITE PHO	TOGRAPHS	
Date	Location	Photo	Description
7/13/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Photo 1 – Conditions have not changed at the PS-42 Fill Site since the last site visit; no new fill material has been brought to the site, and no weed removal has been conducted.
7/13/16	Natural Substation and 12 kV poles		Photo 2 – Crews continue to work at both the 12 kV poles and within the substation.
7/13/16	P-41 Fill Site		Photo 3 – Restored and revegetated fill material.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS						
Date	Location	Photo	Description			
7/13/16	12 KV PPL		Photo 4 – Wires have been restored to the poles; note the marks in the grass where the wires were placed.			
7/13/16	12 kV PPL A2 Pad		Photo 5 – Equipment remains onsite.			

REPRESENT	ATIVE SITE PHO	TOGRAPHS	
Date	Location	Photo	Description
7/13/16	12 kV PPL A2 Pad		Photo 6 – Bird netting installed over a boom truck.
7/13/16	12 kV PPL A2 Pad		Photo 7 – Tailings from the drilling operation remain onsite and will be used during restoration of the crane pad.
7/13/16	New Admin/IM Building	<image/>	Photo 8 – Building construction continues.



Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	July 20, 2016
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS111
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Clear and warm with a slight breeze
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	2000 to 2130 at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field (Aliso Storage Field)
Project NTP(s):	The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) the Natural Substation (NTP-3 and Freeway Yard.	), Central Compressor NTP-A). TSPs 2 throug	Station (CCS) (NTP-3), PS-42 Fill Site, and gh 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	Х		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	Х		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	Х		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	Х		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	Х		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	Х		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		Х	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles observed maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	Х		
Are all vehicles/equipment observed arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	Х		
Are vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	Х		
Work Areas			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	Х		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	Х		
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	Х		
Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	Х		
Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	Х		

Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources as appropriate?	X		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	Х		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?		Х	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		Х	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		Х	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?	Х		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		Х	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?	X		
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?	Х		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?	Х		
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources?		Х	
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?	Х		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	Х		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	Х		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	Х		
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?	Х		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	Х		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			Х

The Natural Substation access road and the CCS.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVED ACTIVITIES (i.e., mitigation measures of particular focus or concern, construction activity, any discussions with first-party monitors or construction crews)

I arrived onsite at 2000 and, while there was still light, I drove to the Natural Substation because I planned to check the paving work on the access road, but later realized it was scheduled for later in the week.

I then drove to the CCS and parked near Limekiln Creek just as it was getting dark. Tree frogs were calling in the creek, several great horned owls were flying around the trees, and I noted a tarantula walking in the road between Limekiln Creek and the CCS (Photo 1). The stretch of Limekiln Creek near the CCS appears to be the only source of water in the canyon and, therefore, attracts numerous wildlife species.

I checked in at the CCS and met with the Kiewit foreman to let him know I was onsite. SCG's biological monitor Jose Lopez arrived at the CCS after being in the office. We toured the facility together. The night lighting is shielded and directed downwards so that the creek corridor remains very dark (Photos 2 and 3).

Numerous pieces of equipment were staged around the outside of the CCS for cleaning and flushing the systems. This equipment appeared to be well maintained and well contained (Photo 4).

Most of the work activity was being conducted within the CCS (Photo 5). Safety is very important for these crews, and personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements include gloves, safety glasses, and hearing protection.

I went up into the top portions of the facility where I was able to look down toward Limekiln Creek (Photo 6). The large wood planks put down to stabilize the crane had been removed and stacked onsite. In general, the CCS job site looks well-organized and is free of trash.

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

Onsite monitors were in place and overseeing the construction activities; all construction personnel appear to have gone through the training (APM HZ-6).

RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP (i.e., items to check on next visit, minor issues to resolve)

Weed control work at the PS-42 Fill Site and along the Natural Substation access road.

COMPLIANCE SUGGESTIONS OR ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (i.e., suggestions to improve compliance on-site, environmental observations of note)

An evaluation of the rainwater runoff draining through the CCS facility is recommended.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY         Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) that have occurred since your last visit. If you observe a non-compliance issue in the field, please note this on the monitoring datasheet, and for non-compliance Level 2 or 3 fill out and submit a separate Non-Compliance Report Form to E & E Compliance Manager. Inform E & E CM of any non-compliance incidents.            Compliance Level 0: New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.             Non-Compliance Level 1: Violates the project's environmental requirements but does not immediately put environmental resources at risk. Applicant will need to correct the action and/or prevent repeat incidents of the same issue. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.             Non-Compliance Level 2: (Minor Incident) Level 2 should be those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, minor risk to environmental resources such as activities that result in a deviation from the mitigation measure requirements that result in minor, short-term impact to resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.             Non-Compliance Level 3: (Major Incident) Level 3 are those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, major risk to environmental resources such as: major environmental incident that is not in compliance with the applicant mitigation measures, mitigation measures, permit condition, approval (	
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	ate Non compliance issue and recolution

Date	Non-compliance issue and resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS					
Date	Location	Photo	Description		
7/20/16	CCS		Photo 1 – Large tarantula seen on the road between the CCS and Limekiln Creek.		
7/20/16	CCS		Photo 2 – Night lighting is shielded and directed downwards.		
7/20/16	CCS		Photo 3 – The work space around the CCS is well-organized and free of trash.		

REPRESEN	TATIVE SITE PHO	DTOGRAPHS	
Date	Location	Photo	Description
7/20/16	CCS		Photo 4 – Extra equipment for the cleaning and flushing of the systems.
7/20/16	CCS		Photo 5 – Interior work is ongoing.
7/20/16	CCS		Photo 6 – View from the top southwestern corner of the facility; Limekiln Creek is to the left.



Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	July 28, 2016	
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS112	
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen	
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Sunny, warm, and hazy.	
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0845 to 1000 at SCE components 1100 to 1330 at the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field (Aliso Storage Field)	
Project NTP(s):	The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2 the Natural Substation (NTP-3 and Freeway Yard.	NTP-2), Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3), PS-42 Fill Site, and 3 and NTP-A). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210		

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	Х		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	Х		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	Х		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	Х		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	Х		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	Х		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		Х	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles observed maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	Х		
Are all vehicles/equipment observed arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	Х		
Are vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	Х		
Work Areas			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	Х		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	Х		
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	Х		
Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	Х		

Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	Х		
Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources as appropriate?	Х		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	Х		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?		Х	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		Х	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		Х	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?	Х		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		Х	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?	X		
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?	Х		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?	Х		
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources?		Х	
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?	Х		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	Х		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	Х		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	Х		
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?	Х		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	Х		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			Х

TSP 7 and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard. The 12 kV power plant line (PPL), PS-42 Fill Site, the Natural Substation access road, and the CCS.

DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVED ACTIVITIES (i.e., mitigation measures of particular focus or concern, construction activity, any discussions with first-party monitors or construction crews)

My first stop was the TSP 7 access road, pole location, and the staging area. Issues I noted at the access road include the lack of any erosion control measures on the steep portion of the road (Photo 1) and the pile of gravel bags stacked at the entrance gate (Photo 4). While neither are currently pressing issues, the TSP 7 access road has had problems with erosion during the rainy season, and this will continue until a solution is implemented. These gravel bags should be disposed of, or the gravel should be rebagged for next winter. The area around TSP 7 had been weeded and appeared to be in good condition, with abundant native plant recruitment (Photo 2). The staging area had some construction materials stockpiled at the site (Photo 3).

I drove to the SCE 210 Freeway Yard, but the gate was locked. The site was empty and appeared to have been cleaned up (Photo 5). I intend to make one last inspection of the yard.

I arrived at the Aliso Storage Field and stopped at the 12 kV A2 pole site. A crew was working on the restoration of the crane pad using stockpiled soil from the drilling work to recontour the cut banks (Photos 6 and 7). Some topsoil was onsite and will be used as the last layer to be spread over the restored site. SCG's biological monitor Juan Miranda was onsite overseeing the restoration activities. We talked about possible trimming of some of the small limbs on the sapling oaks that were damaged by the construction activities.

I met with SCE's lead environmental monitor Todd White (Arcadis); he will be leaving the project soon. We discussed the ACTR Project's status, lessons learned, and oversight of the revegetation effort.

I drove to the PS-42 Fill Site where soil was being delivered from the stockpiled locations on the nearby P-40 Well Pad (Photos 8 and 10). Weeding work was being conducted within the lower portion of the PS-42 Fill Site (Photo 9). The PS-42 Fill Site appeared to be in good condition, with native vegetation avoided. Weeds were not addressed along the sides of the fill slope, further up the slope. I noted that the weeding crew had moved over to work along the Natural Substation access road.

My last stop was the CCS where cleaning and flushing of the pipes was being conducted. The equipment along the eastfacing wall of the CCS was up and running and appeared to be well contained (Photo 11).

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

Onsite monitors were in place and overseeing the construction activities; all construction personnel appear to have gone through the training (APM HZ-6).

RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP (i.e., items to check on next visit, minor issues to resolve)

COMPLIANCE SUGGESTIONS OR ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (i.e., suggestions to improve compliance on-site, environmental observations of note)

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY	
Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) that have occur since your last visit. If you observe a non-compliance issue in the field, please note this on the monitoring dataspect, and for	rred
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Non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SoCalGas or SCE report identification number.	

Date	Non-compliance issue and resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS						
Date	Location	Photo	Description			
7/28/16	TSP 7 Access Road		Photo 1 – Steep portion of the TSP 7 access road; no erosion control measures are in place.			
7/28/16	TSP 7		Photo 2 – Weeding work appears to be adequate along the roadway to the pole site.			
7/28/16	TSP 7 Staging Area		Photo 3 – Some BMP materials and some McCarthy drain metal remains within the staging area.			

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS					
Date	Location	Photo	Description		
7/28/16	Entry Gate to the TSP 7 Access Road		Photo 4 – Old gravel bags remain near the TSP 7 entrance gate.		
7/28/16	SCE 210 Freeway Yard		Photo 5 – The 210 Freeway Yard has been cleared of equipment and trailers.		
7/28/16	12 kV PPL A2 Pad	<image/>	Photo 6 – Recontouring work is being performed at the crane pad.		

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS						
Date	Location	Photo	Description			
7/28/16	12 kV PPL A2 Pad	<image/>	Photo 7 – Equipment gathering the drilling tailings for use in restoring the crane pad.			
7/28/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Photo 8 – Soil being delivered to the PS-42 Fill Site.			

REPRESEN	TATIVE SITE PHO	TOGRAPHS	
Date	Location	Photo	Description
7/28/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Photo 9 – Weeding work was completed within the lower portion of the PS- 42 Fill Site. Some weeds remain along the upper portion of the PS-42 Fill Site.
7/28/16	P-40 Well Pad near the PS-42 Fill Site and the Natural Substation Access Road		Photo 10 – Location where soil was stockpiled for eventual disposal in the PS-42 Fill Site.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS					
Date	Location	Photo	Description		
7/28/16	CCS	<image/>	Photo 11 – Temporary equipment located along the eastern side of the CSS.		