9.1 INTRODUCTION

The MMRP for the Revised Project or alternative establishes the approach to implementing the mitigation measures and EPEs identified in the Subsequent EIR. SCE, as the Applicant and project proponent, would be responsible for implementing all applicable measures, including the adopted mitigation measures and conditions of project approval, as well as conditions imposed in any permits or regulations administered by other responsible agencies. As the lead agency, the CPUC would be responsible for ensuring monitoring and reporting on required mitigation if the Revised Project or an alternative is approved.

If the Revised Project is approved and the MMRP described below is adopted by the CPUC, a detailed Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP) would be developed, as described in Section 10.2 below. The MMCRP would be the mechanism for CPUC implementation of the MMRP.

The MMRP is presented in Table 9.6-1. The table is organized first by environmental topic (i.e., Aesthetics, Biological Resources, etc.) and subsequently by EPE or mitigation measure. Table 9.6-1 includes:

- EPEs and mitigation measures that SCE must implement as part of the Revised Project or any approved alternative
- Monitoring and reporting requirements
- Effectiveness criteria
- Timing and location of implementation for each measure

The MMCRP would be the basis for the CPUC's environmental monitoring and reporting activities throughout project construction, including during site rehabilitation and restoration after construction is completed. The MMCRP would identify how and when the mitigation measures would be implemented. The MMCRP would also identify duties and responsibilities of the various parties, communication protocols to follow, and record management requirements. The MMCRP would be prepared and instituted prior to the CPUC issuing any notices to proceed, or the initiation of any construction.

9.2 AUTHORITY FOR THE MMCRP

9.2.1 California Public Utilities Commission

The California Public Utilities Code confers authority upon the CPUC to regulate the terms of service, and the safety, practices, and equipment of utilities subject to its jurisdiction. It is CPUC practice, pursuant to its statutory responsibility, to protect the environment, and to require that mitigation measures stipulated as conditions of approval be properly implemented, monitored, and reported on. This requirement is codified statewide as PRC § 21081.6, which requires a public agency to adopt a mitigation monitoring or reporting program, when it approves a project that is subject to preparation of an EIR, and where the EIR for the project identifies significant adverse environmental effects. CEQA Guidelines Section 15097 describes agency requirements for mitigation monitoring or reporting.

The CPUC would address its responsibilities under PRC § 21081.6 when it takes action on SCE's application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. If the Commission approves the Revised Project or an alternative, it also would adopt an MMRP and include the mitigation measures as a condition of approval. The MMRP would be incorporated into the MMCRP.

The purpose of an MMCRP is to ensure that the measures adopted to mitigate or avoid significant impacts of a project are implemented, and to report on their implementation. The CPUC views the MMCRP as a working guide to facilitate implementation of mitigation measures imposed by the approving agencies, and any measures proposed by the project proponent, and to provide for the monitoring, compliance, and reporting activities of the CPUC and its designated monitors.

9.3 ORGANIZATION OF THE MMCRP

If the Revised Project or an alternative is approved, the CPUC would compile the Final MMRP and include it in the Final Subsequent EIR, as adopted. Based on the MMRP, the MMCRP would be prepared and would serve as a self-contained guide for implementing the MMRP throughout project construction, and during site rehabilitation and restoration after construction is completed.

The Final MMCRP would contain a concise overview and description of the approved project, outline its physical locations and geographic limits, and, to the extent known, provide the project schedule. It would include all adopted mitigation measures, and would specify the master reference document(s) that the monitors and SCE would use in carrying out the MMRP (e.g., the Final Subsequent EIR, detailed working maps and plans, issued permits, etc.). The EPEs SCE has committed to implement would be incorporated to the extent they have not been superseded by specific mitigation measures in the Subsequent EIR.

The MMCRP would include a list of the agencies having jurisdiction over various aspects of the project, and a description of where these respective jurisdictions occur. For example, the MMCRP would state which CDFW regional office has jurisdiction and provide contact

information, including the designated representative's name, address, email, telephone and fax numbers.

The MMCRP would also define the way SCE's monitoring team would interact with CPUC staff and consultants. In addition, the MMCRP would define SCE's required submittals to the agencies, and protocol for interactions among agency and SCE team members.

The MMCRP would be structured as follows:

1. Introduction

- a. Authority and Purpose of the MMCRP
- b. Jurisdictional Agencies
- c. Project Description
- d. Organization of the MMCRP

2. Roles and Responsibilities

- a. Monitoring Responsibility
- b. Enforcement Responsibility
- c. Mitigation Compliance Responsibility
- d. Communications
- e. Dispute Resolution
- f. SCE Roles
 - i. Identification of the qualified SCE team members who would verify that all adopted measures and conditions have been successfully implemented
 - ii. Organization of the SCE team, including specifying duties, roles, and responsibilities
 - iii. Identification of primary SCE contacts for CPUC environmental monitoring staff liaison
 - iv. General Monitoring and Compliance Procedures
- g. Environmental Monitors
- h. Construction Personnel
- General Reporting Requirements
 - SCE Compliance Levels for internal reporting
 - ii. SCE Incident Summary format and protocol
 - iii. SCE Weekly Monitoring Report format and content
 - iv. SCE Annual Monitoring Report format and content
- j. Records Management and Public Access to Records
- 3. Mitigation Measure Tables

9.4 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibility for implementing the adopted measures rests with SCE, unless otherwise specified in the measure.

As lead agency under CEQA, the CPUC is responsible for monitoring an approved project to ensure that required mitigation measures and EPEs are implemented. The required MMRP would be implemented through the MMCRP. The purpose of the MMRP is to document that the mitigation measures required by the CPUC are implemented, and that mitigated environmental impacts are reduced to the level identified in the Subsequent EIR.

The CPUC may delegate duties and responsibilities for monitoring to environmental monitors or consultants working on behalf of the CPUC. Some monitoring responsibilities may be assumed by responsible agencies, where areas or resources under their jurisdiction are potentially affected or involved.

SCE would deploy its own monitors for its own purposes, to ensure implementation of its commitments and execution of its responsibilities. The number of SCE construction monitors assigned to the project would be determined by the utility, and would depend on the number of concurrent construction activities underway, their locations, and the types of resources potentially affected. The CPUC would ensure that persons assigned monitoring duties by SCE are qualified to undertake those duties.

When a mitigation measure requires that a study or plan be developed during the design or pre-construction phase of the project, SCE must submit the final study or plan to CPUC for review and approval. At least 60 days must be allowed for adequate review for any study or plan that requires approval of the CPUC, unless noted otherwise in the mitigation measure. Other agencies and jurisdictions with authority over aspects of the Revised Project or particular resources may require additional review time. The CPUC environmental monitoring team would be responsible for confirming that appropriate agency reviews have occurred, and required approvals were obtained by SCE.

During construction, circumstances may arise that require deviations from the project as approved. The CPUC, along with their environmental monitors, would evaluate any proposed deviations from the approved project to ensure they are consistent with CEQA requirements. Depending on its nature, a requested deviation would be processed as a Temporary Extra Work Space (TEWS), Minor Project Refinement (MPR), or be the subject of a Petition for Modification (PFM) submitted by the Applicant.

TEWS are requests for extra work space for a period of no more than 60 days. The work space must be located in a preexisting developed space with no sensitive resources or land uses on site, or within proximity of the proposed work space. Use of the TEWS would not result in any new significant environmental impacts.

MPRs would be strictly limited to minor project changes that do not trigger additional permit requirements, do not increase the severity of an impact or create a new impact, and are within the geographic scope of the EIR.

If a project change would create, or have the potential to create, a new significant impact, increase the severity of an impact, or occur outside the geographic area evaluated in the EIR, SCE would be required to submit a PFM. The CPUC would evaluate the PFM under CEQA, as appropriate, to determine what form of supplemental environmental review would be required.

9.4.1 Enforcement Responsibility

The CPUC would be responsible for monitoring implementation of the MMCRP and enforcing the procedures adopted. Generally, this would be done through the environmental monitors assigned by the permitting agencies. In addition, if the permitting agencies' environmental monitors note conditions or situations falling within the purview of other agencies, they may notify the appropriate agencies or individuals about any problems, and report these to the CPUC.

As the State's regulator of investor-owned utilities, CPUC has the authority to halt any construction, operation, or maintenance activity associated with the project if the activity is determined to be a deviation from the approved project, or the adopted mitigation measures.

9.4.2 Compliance Responsibility

SCE would be responsible for successfully implementing all the adopted mitigation measures in the MMCRP. The MMCRP would contain criteria that define whether mitigation is successful. Standards for successful mitigation also are implicit in many mitigation measures that include such requirements as obtaining permits or avoiding a specific impact entirely. Additional mitigation success thresholds may be established through the review and approval of specific plans required under mitigation measures. Other requirements may be stipulated by another agency with applicable jurisdiction during that agency's permitting process.

SCE would inform CPUC and the environmental monitors in writing of any mitigation measures that are not or cannot be successfully implemented, and provide alternative approaches for successful mitigation implementation. The CPUC, in coordination with their environmental monitors, would review the alternative approach to determine if it is adequate and whether an MPR or PFM would apply.

9.5 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

It is expected that the Final MMCRP would greatly reduce or eliminate potential disputes. However, even with the best preparation, disputes may occur. In such an event, the following procedure would be observed:

- **Step 1.** Disputes and complaints (including those from the public) should be directed first to the CPUC Project Manager or designee, as appropriate, for resolution. The Project Manager or designee would attempt to resolve the dispute.
- Step 2. Should this informal process fail, the CPUC Project Manager may initiate
 enforcement or compliance action to address deviations from the approved project or
 adopted MMRP.

The following steps apply to the CPUC only:

- Step 3. If a dispute or complaint regarding the implementation or evaluation of the MMRP or the mitigation measures cannot be resolved informally, or through enforcement or compliance action by the CPUC, any affected participant in the dispute or complaint may file a written "notice of dispute" with the CPUC's Executive Director. This notice should be filed expeditiously in order to resolve the dispute in a timely manner, with copies concurrently served on other affected participants. Within 10 days of receipt, the Executive Director or designee(s) shall meet or confer with the filer and other affected participants for purposes of resolving the dispute. The Executive Director shall issue an Executive Resolution describing his/her decision, and serve it on the filer and other affected participants.
- Step 4. If one or more of the affected parties is not satisfied with the decision as described
 in the Resolution, they may appeal it to the Commission via a procedure to be specified by
 the Commission.

Parties may also seek review by the Commission through existing procedures specified in the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure for formal and expedited dispute resolution, although a good faith effort should be made to use the foregoing procedure first.

9.6 GENERAL MONITORING PROCEDURES

9.6.1 Environmental Monitors

Many of the monitoring procedures would be conducted during the construction phase of the project. The CPUC and environmental monitors are responsible for integrating the mitigation monitoring procedures into the construction process in coordination with SCE. To oversee the monitoring procedures and to ensure success, the environmental monitors assigned must be onsite during any construction activity for which mitigation is required. The environmental monitors are responsible for ensuring that all procedures specified in the MMCRP are followed.

9.6.2 Construction Personnel

A key element in the success of mitigation and mitigation monitoring is the full cooperation of construction personnel and supervisors. Successful implementation of many of the mitigation measures requires specific actions and behaviors on the part of the construction supervisors or crews. To ensure success, the following actions, detailed in specific mitigation measures included in the MMCRP, would be taken:

- Procedures to be followed by construction companies engaged to do the work
 would be written into their contracts with SCE. Procedures to be followed by
 construction crews would be written into a separate agreement that all
 construction personnel would be asked to sign, denoting consent to the
 procedures.
- As specified by mitigation, a SEAP would be conducted to inform and train
 construction personnel about the requirements of the monitoring program (as
 detailed in the MMCRP). The CPUC environmental monitors would verify that
 each crew member receives the required training.
- A written summary of mitigation monitoring procedures would be provided to construction supervisors for all mitigation measures requiring their attention.

9.6.3 Reporting Procedures

Detailed weekly reports would be prepared and submitted by the CPUC environmental monitoring team. These would include detailed information on construction activities, compliance activities observed by the environmental monitors and others documented by SCE, any issues and their resolution, and photographs of relevant activities and conditions.

SCE is required to have its own monitors for particular resources, depending on project needs and activities. These monitors provide daily reports/surveys that are entered into SCE's field record environmental database (FRED) system. It is assumed that FRED or a similar database would be employed on this project. CPUC environmental monitors would have access to the reports. Construction is not allowed to start in a particular area until the required preconstruction surveys and flagging/staking are completed per the MMCRP, and the CPUC environmental monitor has validated compliance, and the CPUC has issued a Notice to Proceed.

SCE is required to provide the CPUC with written weekly and annual reports of the project, which shall include progress of construction, resulting impacts, mitigation implemented, and all other noteworthy elements of the project.

9.6.4 Public Access to Records

The public is allowed access to records and reports used to track the monitoring program. Monitoring records and reports would be made available for public inspection by the CPUC on request. The CPUC and SCE would develop a filing and tracking system. For additional

information on mitigation monitoring and reporting for the project, the Energy Division of the CPUC would maintain an Internet website, accessible at:

http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/panoramaenv/RTRP/index.html

To facilitate the public's awareness, the CPUC would make weekly reports available on the website.

 Table 9.6-1
 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
Aesthetics		
EPE AES-06: Placement of Transmission Structures. Transmission structures will be located adjacent to or in proximity of existing electrical infrastructure.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Locate transmission lines adjacent to existing electrical infrastructure Following Construction: N/A 	230 <u>-</u> kV Transmission Line. 69 <u>-</u> kV Subtransmission Lines, Fiber Optic Telecommunications
EPE AES-07: Storage Area Vegetation. Rehabilitate pulling, tensioning, and construction storage areas to original contour and vegetative state.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: N/A Following Construction: Return pulling, tensioning and construction storage areas to original state 	230 <u>-</u> kV Transmission Line. 69 <u>-</u> kV Subtransmission Lines, Fiber Optic Telecommunications
EPE AES-09: Staging Areas. Staging areas will be kept organized, and litter and debris will be regularly removed on at least a weekly basis.	 Prior to Construction: Staging areas will be kept clean and organized During Construction: Staging areas will be kept clean and organized Following Construction: N/A 	230_kV Transmission Line, 69_kV Subtransmission Lines, Wildlife & Wilderness Substations, Substation Upgrades, Fiber Optic Telecommunications
MM AES-01: Restore Construction Impacts to Vegetation. SCE shall conduct a pre-construction site assessment of all locations where Revised Project construction activities have the potential to disturb existing vegetation, inclMM Lding native and landscaped vegetation. The pre-construction site assessment and proposed revegetation activities shall be documented in a Pre-Activity Study Report and shall include the following: Description of work location, size, equipment, and methods required for project activities that may disturb vegetation Map of work area location Documentation of surrounding land uses Photographs of the area to be disturbed Documentation of vegetation types, species, and quantity to be removed Proposed landscape revegetation plans Records of communication with landowners indicating approval of revegetation plans The Pre-Activity Study Report shall be submitted to CPUC for review and approval no fewer than 30 days prior to the start of construction. When Revised Project construction has been completed, all temporarily disturbed terrain will be restored, to the extent practical, to pre-construction conditions documented in the Pre-Activity Study Report while maintaining adequately safe work areas for operation and maintenance activities, as needed. Revegetation Planting will be used, where appropriate (revegetation in certain areas is not possible due to vegetation management requirements related to fire safety) to re-establish a natural appearing vegetated landscape and reduce potential visual contrast between disturbed areas and the surrounding landscape. Temporarily disturbed agricultural lands shall be restored with native vegetation. Documentation of completed revegetation activities, including planting container stock or seeding, shall be submitted to the CPUC for final approval within no later than 30 days et after project completion.	 Prior to Construction: SCE completes pre-construction site assessment and submits a Pre-Activity Study Report to CPUC for review and approval no fewer than 30 days prior to the start of construction During Construction: N/A Following Construction: Restore impacts on vegetation and provide documentation of completed revegetation to CPUC for final approval within 30 days of project completion 	All Revised Project locations where natural vegetation or landscaping had been disturbed by construction purposes
Agriculture and Forestry Resources		
 EPE AGR-01: Minimize Impacts to Active Agricultural Operations. Transmission structures would be located adjacent to existing electrical infrastructure to consolidate any potential obstructions to the movement of agricultural machinery Access roads, spur roads, staging areas, and pulling/splicing sites would be located in areas that minimize impacts to agricultural operations Removal of perennial crops would be minimized 	 Prior to Construction: Minimize impacts to active agricultural operations During Construction: Minimize impacts to active agricultural operations Following Construction: N/A 	Transmission Structures, Access Roads Spur Roads, Staging Areas, Pulling/Splicing Sites
MM AGR-01: Restore Soils (from 2013 RTRP EIR)	Prior to Construction: Separately stockpile surface and subsurface soil layers	All locations of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
 Restore soils to pre-project conditions: Replace soils in a manner that shall minimize negative impacts on crop productivity by stockpiling surface and subsurface layers separately and returning those layers to their pre-construction locations in the soil profile. The top soil layers shall be ripped to restore compacted soils to their original density. Ripping may also be used in areas where vehicle and equipment traffic have compacted the top soil layers. 	 During Construction: Protect stockpiled soils from erosion Following Construction: (1) Return stockpiled soil layers to their pre-construction locations in the soil profile, (2) Rip top soil layers 	Statewide Importance impacted by the Proposed Project
MM AGR-03: Compensation of Farmland Impacts SCE shall compensate for the loss of farmland resulting from the construction of transmission infrastructure and establishment of permanent vegetation clearance areas around transmission structures. In addition, SCE shall participate in a land conservation program to create permanent conservation easements to preserve agricultural land within the City of Jurupa Valley. SCE's participation in the program shall comply with the following guidelines: a. SCE shall acquire farmland or pay fees into a conservation program to permanently preserve an appropriate quantity of land to fully mitigate Revised Project impacts. SCE shall permanently preserve agricultural land at a 1:1 ratio in the City of Jurupa Valley for permanent impacts of the Revised Project. b. If land conservation is not feasible within the City of Jurupa Valley, SCE shall inform the CPUC and identify comparable land preservation options within the County of Riverside. c. SCE shall conduct and submit to the CPUC the results of a pre-construction assessment to establish the land use of all impacted land and shall be responsible for mitigating important farmland within the City of Jurupa Valley that is permanently converted to another use by the project. d. SCE shall provide evidence of compensation prior to construction. e. Important farmland that has been converted to land uses or land use designations that preclude the agricultural use of the land would not require mitigation.	 Prior to Construction: (1) Assess land use of impacted land, (2) acquire farmland or contribute to conservation program at 1:1 ratio, and (3) provide evidence of compensation to CPUC During Construction: N/A Following Construction: N/A 	All locations of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Statewide Importance permanently impacted by the Revised Project.
Air Quality		
EPE AQ-01: Comply with SCAQMD Requirements. The construction activities shall comply with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) requirements, as applicable to the project.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Comply with SCAQMD requirements Following Construction: N/A 	Active construction areas
EPE AQ-02: Worker Environmental Awareness Program. A general Air Quality WEAP would be prepared. All construction crews and contractors would be required to participate in this WEAP training prior to starting work on the project. The air quality WEAP may be combined with the general WEAP for sensitive species as described under mitigation measure BIO-05.	 Prior to Construction: Prepare a WEAP. All construction personnel receive training prior to construction. During Construction: All construction personnel receive training prior to entering active construction sites. Following Construction: N/A 	Active construction areas
 MM AQ-01: Fugitive Dust Control Plan (Incorporates 2013 RTRP EIR MMs AQ-07 thru AQ-13 and AQ-18). Prior to start of the initial on-site construction, a draft Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be prepared in compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403. Fugitive dust shall be controlled by the applicable best available control measures listed in Table 1 of Rule 403. A draft Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the initiation of construction. Under SCAQMD Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust, the following provisions apply: The project applicant shall submit a Rule 403 Large Operation Notification to the Executive Officer. A sign shall be posted near the entrance of the facility with a responsible individual's name and phone number in case there are any fugitive dust control issues at the site. Appoint a construction relations officer to act as a community liaison concerning on-site construction activity, including resolution of issues related to PM₁₀ generation from combustion emissions and fugitive dust generation. An on-site supervisor with a current fugitive dust control class certification shall be present who is available within 30 minutes to respond to any fugitive dust control issue at the site during normal business hours. The operation shall keep on-site records of specific dust control actions taken. At a minimum, the Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall include the following control measures that must be implemented during construction: Limit vehicle speeds to 15 mph on unpayed surfaces. 	 Prior to Construction: (1) SCE submits the draft Fugitive Dust Control Plan to CPUC for review and approval at least 30 days prior to construction, (2) submit a Rule 403 Large Operation Notification to SCAQMD with copy provided to CPUC for verification During Construction: SCE implements the Fugitive Dust Control Plan Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project locations

EPE/Mitigation Measure Performance Standard and Timing Location

- Track-out shall not extend 25 feet or more from an active operation and track-out shall be removed at the conclusion of each workday. The contractor shall use a gravel apron, 25 feet long by road width, or a pipe-grid track-out control device to reduce mud/dirt track-out from active operations and unpaved truck exit routes.
- The construction contractor shall use street sweepers (using reclaimed water) that comply with SCAQMD Rules 1186 and 1186.1.1 The street sweepers shall operate for the length of the truck route to and from unpaved construction areas including the marshalling yards and in between construction sites.
- A wheel washing system shall be installed and used to remove bulk material from tires and vehicle undercarriages before vehicles exit the unpaved construction site.
- Operations on unpaved surfaces shall be suspended when winds exceed 25 miles per hour. When wind speeds are high enough to result in dust emissions crossing the work boundary, despite the application of dust mitigation measures, grading and earthmoving operations shall be suspended.
- Visible dust plumes shall not occur during periods when soil is being disturbed by equipment or by wind at any time. If dust plumes are visible or a dust complaint is lodged, dust control may be achieved by applying water before/during earthwork and onto unpaved traffic areas, phasing work to limit dust, and setting up wind fences to limit wind-blown dust.
- Exposed Surfaces
 - Water or a stabilizing agent shall be applied to exposed surfaces, including graded and disturbed areas, at least three times daily, preferably in the mid-morning, afternoon, and after work is finished for the day. Dust control shall be applied in sufficient quantity to prevent generation of dust plumes.
 - Soil stabilization shall be conducted at construction sites after normal working hours, on weekends, and holidays. This requirement also applies to inactive construction areas such as phased projects where disturbed land is left unattended. Applying water to form a visible crust on the soil and restricting vehicle access are often effective for short-term stabilization of disturbed surface areas. Long-term methods include applying dust suppressants and establishing vegetative cover. Stabilization best management practices used for disturbed areas not supporting construction traffic or active work may also include vegetation, plastic covering, erosion control fabrics and matting, and the early application of a gravel base on areas to be paved.
- Stock Piles
 - On-site soil stock piles shall be covered or watered at least twice per day. Water excavated soil piles hourly or cover with temporary coverings. All storage piles shall be covered overnight and during inactivity.
- Haul Trucks
 - Moisten excavated soil prior to loading on haul trucks. Cover all loads of dirt leaving the site or leave at least two feet of freeboard capacity in haul truck to reduce fugitive dust emissions while in-route to disposal site.

MM AQ-02: Exhaust Emissions Control (Incorporates 2013 RTRP EIR MMs AQ-01 thru AQ-06, AQ-15 thru AQ-17, and AQ-19).

Exhaust emissions from worker vehicles, construction equipment, and vehicles shall be minimized by implementing the following control measures:

- Use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel (e.g., <15 ppm).
- Use clean-burning on- and off-road diesel engines. Heavy-duty diesel-powered construction equipment manufactured after 1996 (with federally mandated "clean" diesel engines) shall be utilized.
- SCE or its contractor shall develop a program and require construction workers to carpool to construction sites.
- Restrict construction vehicle idling time to less than 5 minutes.
- Properly maintain mechanical equipment.
- Use particle traps and other appropriate controls to reduce diesel particulate matter. Other control equipment includes devices such as specialized catalytic converters (oxidation catalysts) control approximately 20 percent of diesel particulate matter, 40 percent of carbon monoxide, and 50 percent of hydrocarbon emissions.
- Provide temporary traffic controls, such as a flag person, during all phases of construction to maintain smooth traffic flow.
- Provide dedicated turn lanes for movement of construction trucks and equipment on- and off-site.

- Prior to Construction: N/A SCE shall submit calculation evidence to the CPUC for review at least 2 weeks prior to use of off-road equipment that does not meet Tier 4 emissions standards, as needed
- During Construction: (1) SCE implements all exhaust emission control measures, (2) Provide copies of documentation proving that construction equipment and vehicles meet USEPA-Certified Tier 3 Tier 4 emissions standards or higher, are outfitted with BACT devices, and comply with the Truck and Bus Regulation to the CPUC as equipment is mobilized
- Following Construction: N/A

All Proposed Project locations

¹ Certified Street Sweeper, June 1, 2016, http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/support-documents/rule-1186/certified-street-sweepers-equipment-list.pdf?sfvrsn=2

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
 Define construction traffic routes to direct construction trucks away from congested streets or sensitive receptor areas. During Project construction, all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 hp shall meet the Tier 4 emission standards, where available. In addition, all construction equipment shall be outfitted with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) devices certified by CARB. Any emissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations (i.e., if Project construction goes beyond the anticipated schedule). Alternatively, SCE or the contractor may be allowed to operate off-road equipment that does not meet Tier 4 emissions standards if SCE provides calculation evidence that use of the equipment will not cause an exceedance of SCAQMD significance thresholds. SCE must make a due diligence search to find and use equipment with the Tier 4 emissions standards or the highest emissions standards available. Circumstances where this may be applicable are limited to the following situations: (1) the equipment is specialty or unique and cannot be found with a Tier 4 engine (e.g., sag cat with three winches, PM₁₀ street sweepers); (2) the equipment is not in use for more than 5 days total; and/or (3) the equipment is registered under CARB's Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program. A copy of each unit's certified tier specification, BACT documentation, and CARB or SCAQMD operating permit, and Truck Regulation Upload, Compliance and Reporting System receipt shall be provided to the CPUC at the time of mobilization for each applicable unit of equipment. 		
MM AQ-03: Overlap of Construction Activities (Incorporates 2013 RTRP EIR MM AQ-14). The final project construction schedule shall be coordinated to ensure that the Conductor Installation activity shall not occur simultaneously with the TSP Foundation Installation and TSP Erection activities. Furthermore, air pollutant emissions generated during construction of SCE project components shall not overlap with construction of the RPU components of the RTRP be calculated with those from construction of the RPU components of the RTRP to determine which components can overlap without exceeding the peak daily SCAQMD significance thresholds. The final construction schedule and calculation evidence that the overlapping RTRP components do not exceed SCAQMD significance thresholds shall be provided to the CPUC at least 2 weeks prior to construction.	 Prior to Construction: SCE shall submit a final construction schedule to the CPUC for review at least two weeks prior to construction During Construction: SCE shall provide schedule updates throughout the construction process to ensure compliance with this mitigation measure Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project locations
MM AQ-04: Limitation of Daily Construction Vehicles and Equipment Use (MM for Alternatives). The following equipment limitations apply to the identified construction activities: • Vault Installation • No more than 39 38 vehicles/equipment may be operating on an active work site, including truck trips providing materials to and from the work site_and 20 worker vehicles, in any one day • Duct Bank Installation • No more than 31 30 vehicles/equipment may be operating on an active work site, including truck trips providing materials to and from the work site_and 20 worker vehicles, in any one day • Underground Cable Installation • No more than 7 vehicles/equipment may be operating on an active work site, including truck trips providing materials to and from the work site_and 10 worker vehicles, in any one day • Cable Terminating • No more than 5 vehicles/equipment may be operating on an active work site, including truck trips providing materials to and from the work site_and 8 worker vehicles, in any one day • Cable Splicing • No more than 8 vehicles/equipment may be operating on an active work site, including truck trips providing materials to and from the work site_and 16 worker vehicles, in any one day • Jack and Bore (trenchless) • No more than 12 vehicles/equipment may be operating on an active work site, including truck trips providing materials to and from the work site, in any one day	 Prior to Construction: N/A SCE shall submit calculation evidence to the CPUC for review at least 2 weeks prior to construction During Construction: Monitor the maximum number of vehicles and equipment used in any one day for five construction activities; Vault Installation, Duct Bank Installation, Underground Cable Installation, Cable Terminating, and Cable Splicing, and Jack and Bore Following Construction: N/A 	Construction of Alternatives 1, 2, 3, and 4 in combination with the Proposed Project

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
Biological Resources		
MM BIO-01: Habitat Conservation and MSHCP Compliance (from 2013 RTRP EIR). The Project Proponent (RPU) shall pay the MSHCP fees in compliance with the MSHCP. Fees will be based on design footprint and confirmed by as-built data as available and applicable to confirm mitigation compliance and as negotiated with RCA for the public facility. The Proposed Project (responsibility of RPU and SCE) shall also comply with all other applicable MSHCP and SKRHCP requirements. The Proposed Project shall also implement the urban/wildlands interface requirements of the MSHCP for all areas adjacent to conservation areas.	 Prior to Construction: Engage the RCA to secure a consistency determination to obtain coverage for take under the MSHCP During Construction: Comply with conditions and requirements of the MSHCP Following Construction: Comply with conditions and requirements of the MSHCP 	All Proposed Project locations
MM BIO-01A: Verification of MSHCP Compliance. SCE shall provide the CPUC with all documentation, studies, and plans submitted to the RCA by RPU (the MSHCP Permittee) as part of the permitting process to obtain coverage under the MSHCP. Such documentation shall include Development of a Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation Report for all riparian habitat impacts. Upon completion of the permitting process, SCE shall provide the CPUC with any conditions of approval or other requirements provided by the RCA. These conditions and requirements will be incorporated into the project Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Plan.	 Prior to Construction: Provide CPUC with any documentation, studies, and plans submitted to the RCA During Construction: Comply with conditions and requirements of the MSHCP Following Construction: Comply with conditions and requirements of the MSHCP 	All Revised Project locations
 MM BIO-02: Avian Protection on Power Lines (from 2013 RTRP EIR). All transmission structures (TSPs and LSTs) would be designed to be avian-safe in accordance with "Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines: the State of the Art in 2006" (Avian Power Line Interaction Committee, 2006). This will include, but is not limited to, the following: Conductors will be spaced to an acceptable distance of raptors such as red-tailed hawk and golden eagle to avoid potential electrocution risk; Bus bars or other points of electrocution shall be covered with non-conductive caps; Aerial span of the Santa Ana River will be marked with best available UV reflectors (bird diverters) every 100 feet and staggered along the conductors; and Nest deterrents will be implemented. The Proposed Project shall implement APLIC guidelines (current guidelines as of 2011). Designs for APLIC compliance will be reviewed and approved by SCE, RPU and the Project Biologist (69-kV section will not include SCE approval). 	 Prior to Construction: Design structures to be compliant with guidelines During Construction: Construct project elements according to design Following Construction: N/A 	All TSPs and LSTs erected as part of Proposed Project
MM BIO-09: Invasive Species Management (from 2013 RTRP EIR). The project biologist would prepare measures to avoid or minimize the introduction of invasive plant, invertebrate, and vertebrate species into the project area during construction activities. Construction equipment being brought to the Project limits will be free of accumulated mud and debris. Equipment will be washed prior to project delivery to remove dirt from tracks, body, and attachments. Equipment with accumulated mud or debris will not be allowed to work within the project right-of-way until it is sufficiently clean (cleaning can be completed in a wash station at the laydown yard or offsite at another location not associated with the Project). Areas disturbed by construction will be maintained to control non-native invasive weed species and areas not designed to be bare for fire safety or have other soil stabilization (e.g., gravel, asphalt) will be revegetated and established to be less than 10-percent coverage by non-native weed species (goal will be to establish native cover equal or exceeding adjacent habitat) or have coverage of density and diversity equal to or exceeding 70 percent of adjacent native habitat. (It is expected that adjacent habitat may include non-native grassland. In these areas, the goal will be to establish cover consistent with adjacent areas, with an equal to or less than cover and density as found adjacent).	 Prior to Construction: Ensure all equipment and materials used in project construction are weed-free and free of eggs or adults of invasive species During Construction: Maintain all equipment and project areas free of weeds and invasive pest species Following Construction: Monitor disturbed areas to ensure that invasive weeds do not establish themselves 	All Proposed Project locations
MM BIO-09A: Weed Control Plan. To support invasive species management, SCE shall prepare and implement a comprehensive Weed Control Plan for invasive, non-native species abatement. Developed land shall be excluded from weed control. The Weed Control Plan shall include specific weed abatement methods, practices, and treatment timing developed specifically for the Revised Project area by qualified individuals with at least 5 years of weed control experience within Riverside, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties County. The Weed Control Plan shall address control methods and issues controlling invasive non-native species within all vegetation communities and land cover types found along the Revised Project alignment in consultation with the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner's Office and the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC). The Weed Control Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval at least 30 days prior to construction. The Weed Control Plan shall include the following: • A pre-construction weed inventory shall be conducted by surveying Revised Project work areas and areas immediately adjacent to Revised Project work areas for weed populations that are (1) considered by the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner, the City of Riverside, or the City of Jurupa Valley as being a priority for control, and (2) weed populations	 Prior to Construction: SCE submits the Weed Control Plan to CPUC for review and approval at least 30 days prior to construction During Construction: (1) SCE treats all weeds in accordance with the approved Weed Control Plan, (2) SCE prepares an annual weed inventory and monitoring report for submittal to CPUC Following Construction: (1) SCE submits annual monitoring reports for 2 years after construction is complete, (2) SCE continues to treat all weeds in accordance with the approved Weed Control Plan, as necessary 	All Revised Project locations

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that are rated High or Moderate for negative ecological impact in the California Invasive Plant Inventory (online) Database (Cal-IPC 2006 [and 2007 update]; http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/index.php). These populations shall be mapped and described according to density and area covered. These plant species shall be treated prior to construction or at a time when treatments would be most effective based on phenology according to control methods and practices for invasive weed populations included in the Weed Control Plan designed in consultation with the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner's Office and Cal-IPC, as appropriate. • Weed control treatments shall include all legally permitted methods to be used in the following prioritized order: preventative, manual, mechanical, and chemical. The application of herbicides shall be in compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations under the prescription of a Pest Control Advisor (PCA) and implemented by a Licensed Qualified Applicator. Where manual and/or mechanical methods are used, disposal of the plant debris shall be within an approved landfill area within Riverside County. The timing of the weed control treatment shall be determined for each plant species in consultation with the PCA for the project, with the goal of controlling populations before they start producing seeds. • From the time construction begins until 2 years after construction is complete, annual surveying for new invasive weed populations and the monitoring of identified and treated populations shall be required in the survey areas described above. The treatment of weeds shall occur on a minimum annual basis during this timeframe or until appropriate vegetative cover consistent with adjacent areas has been established. • During project construction and operation/maintenance, all seeds and straw materials shall be certified weed free, and all gravel and fill material shall also be certified weed free by the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner's Office.	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
MM BIO-14: Delhi Sands Flower Loving Fly Surveys and Mitigation. SCE shall conduct Delhi sands flower loving fly (DSFLF) surveys in accordance with USFWS Interim General Survey Guidelines for the Delhi Sands Flower-Loving Fly (USFWS, 1996) within 12 months prior to construction within DSFLF suitable habitat. If the DSFLF habitat within the project site is determined to be occupied, 75 percent of the mapped Delhi Soils on site will be conserved. If it is determined that 75 percent conservation on the occupied site is infeasible or USFWS concurs that such conservation would not contribute to the long-term conservation of the species, conservation may occur within the conservation areas identified in Objective 1A at a ratio of three times (3:1) the mapped Delhi soils or, subject to USFWS concurrence, the habitat of the species as identified by survey biologist on the identified occupied site.	Prior to Construction: Conduct DSFLF survey within 12 months prior to construction. If habitat is occupied, preserve soils on site or conduct off-site mitigation.	Within DSFLF mapped suitable habitat
MM BIO-15: Determination of a Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation. SCE shall prepare a Determination of a Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) at least 90 days prior to construction within riparian habitat areas. The Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation will include quantification of unavoidable impacts to riparian/riverine areas associated with the project, including direct and indirect effects; a written description of project design features and mitigation measures that reduce indirect effects, such as edge treatments, landscaping, elevation difference, minimization and/or compensation through restoration or enhancement; and a finding demonstrating that although the Proposed Project would not avoid impacts, with proposed design and compensation measures, the project would be biologically equivalent or superior to that which would occur under an avoidance alternative without these measures. In addition, prior to approval of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation Determinations, the Wildlife Agencies will be notified and be provided a 60-day review and response period.	 Prior to Construction: SCE submits the DBESP to agencies at least 90 days prior to construction in riparian areas; documentation of a DBESP approval must be received prior to impacts in riparian areas During Construction: SCE implements the measures in the DBESP Following Construction: SCE conducts annual monitoring and reporting as required in the approved DBESP 	Temporary and permanent impacts on riparian habitat
Cultural, Tribal Cultural, and Paleontological Resources		
EPE CUL-03: Evaluate Cultural Resources. Evaluate the significance of all cultural resources that cannot be avoided. Evaluation studies would be conducted and documented as per applicable laws, regulations, and guidelines of the CRHR and NRHP.	 Prior to Construction: Evaluate and document significant cultural resources During Construction: Evaluate and document significant cultural resources Following Construction: N/A 	Active construction areas
EPE CUL-02: Establish and Maintain a Protective Buffer Zone Around Each Recorded Cultural Resource Within or Immediately Adjacent to the ROW or Access and Spur Roads. A protective buffer zone would be established around each recorded archaeological site and treated as an "environmentally sensitive area" within which construction activities and personnel would not be permitted, unless the archaeological site has been determined to be ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and/or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).	 Prior to Construction: Establish protective buffer zones around each recorded cultural resource During Construction: Establish protective buffer zones around each recorded cultural resource Following Construction: N/A 	Active construction areas

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
EPE CUL-03: Evaluate the Significance of all Cultural Resources that Cannot be Avoided. Evaluation studies would be conducted and documented per applicable laws, regulation, and guidelines of the CRHR and NRHP.	 Prior to Construction: Evaluate and document significant cultural resources During Construction: Evaluate and document significant cultural resources Following Construction: N/A 	Active construction areas
EPE CUL-04: Minimize Impacts to Significant Cultural Resources that Have Not Yet Been Previously Evaluated and That Cannot be Avoided. All ground-disturbing activities would be minimized within the bounds of unique archaeological sites, historical resources, or historic properties. Historical resources and unique archaeological resources where impacts cannot be reduced or minimized will be treated through the implementation of CUL-05. Minimization measures will include pre-construction identification of the most sensitive parts of sites and construction monitoring.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Minimize impacts to significant cultural resources. Implement the Construction Monitoring and Unanticipated Cultural Resources Discovery Plan. Following Construction: N/A 	Active construction areas
EPE CUL-05: Construction Monitoring and Unanticipated Cultural Resources Discovery Plan. Prior to construction, a Construction Monitoring and Unanticipated Cultural Resources Discovery Plan would be prepared. Resources identification and assessments for eligibility of the resources for listing in the CRHR will be consistent with the California Office of Historic Preservation Standards. The plan would detail procedures for avoidance and mitigative data recovery.	 Prior to Construction: Prepare a Construction Monitoring and Unanticipated Cultural Resources Discovery Plan During Construction: N/A Following Construction: N/A 	Active construction areas
MM CUL-02: Archaeological Monitoring (from 2013 RTRP EIR). To avoid and/or minimize impacts to significant cultural resources, a qualified archaeologist will monitor ground-disturbing activities near previously identified cultural resources. If a newly identified cultural resource or an unknown component of a previously identified resource is discovered during construction, the monitor will follow the Unanticipated Discovery Plan identified in EPE CUL-05. The monitor will have the authority to stop or redirect work, as required to fulfill mitigation measure CUL-02. In addition, any human remains discovered during Project activities will be protected in accordance with current state law as detailed in California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and California Public Resources Code Sections 5097.91 and 5097.98, as amended.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Ground disturbance near known cultural resources is monitored; Unanticipated Discovery Plan is implemented if needed; Procedures for discovery of human remains implemented per state law Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project areas where ground disturbance occurs
MM CUL-02A: Tribal Resource Monitoring. To avoid and/or minimize impacts on significant tribal cultural resources, a qualified archaeologist will monitor ground-disturbing activities near previously identified cultural resources. In addition, a qualified archaeologist will monitor all ground-disturbing activities along the Proposed Project alignment between Lucretia Avenue in Jurupa Valley and the Wildlife Substation. If a newly identified cultural resource or an unknown component of a previously identified resource is discovered during construction, the monitor will follow the Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan (CRMTP) as defined in MM CUL-02B. The monitor will have the authority to stop or redirect work, as required to avoid and/or minimize impacts on tribal cultural resources.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Ground disturbance near (1) known cultural resources and (2) the Proposed Project alignment between Lucretia Avenue and Wildlife Substation is monitored; CRMTP is implemented if needed Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project areas where ground disturbance occurs
MM CUL-02B: Cultural Resources Monitoring, Evaluation, and Treatment of Resources. A Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan (CRMTP) shall be combined with the Construction Monitoring and Unanticipated Cultural Resources Discovery Plan and shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to construction to consulting tribe(s) for review, and the CPUC for review and approval. The following requirements/procedures shall be incorporated into the CRMTP: Qualifications and Responsibilities of Monitors • Qualified Archaeologist. SCE shall retain a qualified cultural resource professional (i.e., archaeologist) that meets the standards as specified in the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 61), approved by the CPUC, and has experience with California/regional history and local Native American history, traditions and customs. SCE shall provide the name and credentials of the Qualified Archaeologist to the CPUC for approval at least 14 days prior to construction. The Qualified Archaeologist shall be responsible for preparing the CRMTP, overseeing archaeological work, evaluating discoveries, and preparing Evaluation and Data Recovery Plans and subsequent reports. The Qualified Archaeologist shall be equipped to record, and when necessary, recover cultural resources. The Qualified Archaeologist shall be empowered to temporarily halt or divert grading equipment to allow recording and removal of the unearthed resources. The role of the Qualified Archaeologist shall be to oversee ground-disturbing activities at the project and off-site project improvement areas for the unearthing of previously unknown archaeological and/or cultural resources. No grading activities shall occur at the site or within the off-site project improvement areas until the Qualified Archaeologist has been approved by CPUC. • Qualified Archaeological Monitors. SCE shall retain qualified archaeological monitors (i.e., archaeological monitors) who have experience conducting cultu	 Prior to Construction: SCE submits a Discovery Plan and CRMTP to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to construction During Construction: SCE implements the Discovery Plan and CRMTP including all monitor and discovery treatment requirements Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project areas where ground disturbance occurs

EPE/Mitigation Measure Performance Standard and Timing Location

archaeology, or a related field and possesses a minimum of 4 months of supervised field and analytic experience in the archaeology of Southern California. SCE shall provide the name and credentials of proposed archaeological monitors to the CPUC for approval at least 14 days prior to construction. The role of the archaeological monitor(s) shall be to monitor the initial ground-disturbing activities at the project and off-site project improvement areas for the unearthing of previously unknown archaeological and/or cultural resources. No grading activities shall occur at the site or within the off-site project improvement areas until the archaeological monitor(s) has been approved by CPUC. If unanticipated cultural resources are discovered, The archaeological monitor(s) shall be-empowered to temporarily halt initiate a temporary holt on construction activity or divert grading equipment to allow recording and removal of the unearthed resources if the discovery is located in an active construction area. Construction shall not continue in the area until the resources are evaluated and the appropriate next steps are determined by the archaeological monior, in consultation with the Project archaeologist.

• Tribal Cultural Monitor. SCE shall retain a tribal cultural monitor(s) from consulting tribes (i.e., Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians and Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation). The tribal cultural monitor(s) shall monitor all ground-disturbing activities that the consulting tribes believe warrant monitoring, represent tribal concerns, and communicate necessary information with their respective tribal councils. If construction activities require tribal cultural monitors from multiple tribes, SCE shall coordinate a revolving schedule between the consulting tribes. SCE shall provide the documentation of coordination and a_fully executed Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Agreement with the monitoring tribe(s) outreach efforts and the name and credentials of the proposed Native American monitor(s) to the CPUC for approval at least 14 days prior to construction. The Tribes shall be given the opportunity to consult with the qualified archaeologist and provide input on the draft CRMTP during its preparation, including the Evaluation Plan and Data Recovery Plan. Upon completion of the draft CRMTP, the consulting tribes shall be given at least 30 days to provide input on the draft CRMTP. Evidence of consultation with the Tribes shall be submitted to the CPUC. The tribal cultural monitor(s) shall inform the archaeological monitor if any previously undiscovered trabal cultural resources are discovered. The archaeological monitor shall be granted the authority to temporarily halt and redirect grading in the immediate area of a find in order to evaluate the find and determine the appropriate next steps, in consultation with the Project archaeologist.

Cultural Resource Monitoring

- The purpose of cultural resource monitoring is to ensure proper implementation of all avoidance procedures so that cultural resources, if present, are not irretrievably lost, damaged, destroyed, or otherwise adversely affected. Cultural resource monitoring shall be conducted during all ground-disturbing activities (i.e., vegetation clearing, excavation, grading, and staging area/marshalling yard preparation within unpaved yards). The requirements for archaeological and tribal cultural monitoring shall be noted on construction plans and the worker environmental awareness training handouts. Monitors shall cease monitoring if older quaternary alluvium soils and/or bedrock is encountered.
- Monitoring teams shall work under the direct supervision of the Qualified Archaeologist in conjunction with a tribal cultural
 monitor. The Qualified Archaeologist and tribal cultural monitor shall attend preconstruction meetings for the project.
 Monitoring teams shall include one qualified archaeological monitor and one tribal cultural monitor. In the event that
 ground-disturbing activities occur simultaneously in multiple locations requiring monitoring, a monitoring team shall be
 required at each location.

<u>Cultural Resources Management and Treatment Plan</u>

- Mapping. The CRMTP shall include a map of all known California Register-eligible or potentially-eligible resources in and within 50 feet of work areas. Maps shall be updated by the Project Archaeologist as necessary to incorporate any new information obtained.
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) Delineation. The CRMTP shall describe how historical resources eligible or potentially eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), significant archaeological resources, and tribal cultural resources deemed significant by the tribe(s) (collectively referred to as "significant resources") will be delineated and avoided as ESAs during construction. ESAs containing cultural resources shall not be identified on the ground or on maps to be used by anyone other than the Qualified Archaeologist, archaeological monitors, and tribal cultural monitors. They shall be labeled on maps that would be used by the Qualified Archaeologist, archaeological monitors, and tribal cultural monitors, and with signage in the field as "environmentally sensitive areas." The sole preferred method of mitigation in the CRMTP for known significant resources shall be total avoidance of the resource (preservation in place), per CEQA Guidelines Section I 5126.4(b)(3)(A). The preferred method of mitigation in the CRMTP for unanticipated resources shall be total avoidance (preservation in place). If avoidance is determined to be infeasible by the CPUC, the Qualified Archaeologist, in consultation with CPUC, SCE, and consulting tribe(s), shall prepare an Evaluation Plan and Data Recovery Plan.

EPE/Mitigation Measure Performance Standard and Timing Location

- Unanticipated Resource Discovery. The CRMTP shall contain a description of procedures to be used if unanticipated cultural resources are discovered during construction. The CRMTP shall require that work shall be temporarily halted within 50 feet of the resource, appropriate temporary protective barriers shall be installed along with signage identifying the area only as an "environmentally sensitive area" and forbidding entry into the area by all but authorized personnel, and the Qualified Archaeologist, consulting tribe(s), and the CPUC shall be notified. No work will resume in the area until the Qualified Archaeologist, consulting tribe(s), and the CPUC agree to an appropriate buffer or until mitigation has been completed. The preferred method of mitigation in the CRMTP shall be total avoidance of the resource (preservation in place), per CEOA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(A).
- Determination if a Resource is an Historical Resource. The Qualified Archaeologist, in consultation with the consulting tribe(s) and the CPUC, shall determine if there is a potential for the resource to be an historical resource that is potentially eligible for the California Register of Historic Places (CRHP), National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), or is a Tribal Cultural Resource of significance to the consulting tribes(s). If there is no potential for the resource to qualify as an historical resource eligible for the CRHP or NRHP, or is not deemed to be a Tribal Cultural Resource of significance to the tribe(s), work shall resume after CPUC and tribal consultation and review, and CPUC approval or concurrence. The CRMTP shall include a framework for evaluating cultural resources that may also be historical resources. If there is a potential for the resource to be an eligible historical resource or historic Tribal Cultural Rresource of significance to the tribe(s), the Qualified Archaeologist shall prepare an Evaluation Plan, in consultation with consulting tribe(s) if appropriate.
- Evaluation Plan. The resource-specific Evaluation Plan shall detail the procedures to be used to determine if the discovery is an historical resource eligible listing on the CRHP or NRHP, or is a Tribal Cultural Resource of significance to the tribe(s). The Evaluation Plan shall include sufficient discussion of background and context to allow the evaluation of the resource against the appropriate resource criteria. It shall include a description of procedures to be used in the gathering of information to allow the evaluation. These techniques may include (but are not limited to) excavation, written documentation, interviews, photography, and consultation with the consulting tribe(s). For archaeological resource testing, the Evaluation Plan shall describe the archaeological testing procedures, including, but not limited to: surface collection (if surface artifacts are discovered), test excavations (including type, number, and location of test pits and/or trenches), analysis methods (and if a tribal cultural resource, in consultation with the consulting tribe(s) as to appropriate methods of testing, if any, with the understanding that no destructive testing on such resources may commence until the Qualified Archaeologist has consulted with the consulting tribe(s) and unless the testing is agreed to in writing by the consulting tribe(s)), and reporting procedures. The Evaluation Plan shall be submitted to the consulting tribe(s) (if appropriate) and the CPUC for review. Once approved, the Evaluation Plan shall be implemented in the field. The report resulting from this work shall include evaluation of the discovery, based on the significance criteria set forth in the Evaluation Plan, indicating if it is an historical resource. If the discovery is not found to be a historical resource, and the consulting tribe(s) (if appropriate) and CPUC concurs with that determination, protective barriers may be removed, and work may proceed in the area of the discovery. If the discovery is determined to be an historical resource, SCE shall prepare a Data Recovery Plan, in consultation with the consulting tribe(s), if appropriate.
- Data Recovery Plan. Data recovery plans for historical resources that cannot be fully avoided shall be prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section I 5126.4(b)(3)(C) and PRC Section 21083.2, as applicable. The Data Recovery Plan shall outline how the recovery of data from the resource will mitigate impacts to that resource to below a level of significance. The Data Recovery Plan shall describe the level of effort, including numbers and kinds of excavation units to be dug, excavation procedures, laboratory methods (no destructive testing may be undertaken until the Qualified Archaeologist has consulted the consulting tribe(s)) and the testing is agreed to in writing by the consulting tribe(s), samples (e.g., pollen, sediment, as appropriate) to be collected and analyzed, analysis techniques that will yield information relevant to the aspects of the site that make it a historical resource, and reporting procedure. This plan shall be submitted to the consulting tribe(s) for review (if appropriate), and the CPUC for review and approval upon consideration of consulting tribe(s) review. Once approved, the applicant shall implement the approved plan. Once the data recovery field work is complete, a Data Recovery Field Memo shall be prepared and provided to the CPUC and consulting tribe(s), if appropriate.
- Data Recovery Field Memo. Following implementation of the Data Recovery Plan, the Data Recovery Field Memo shall be prepared whenever an unanticipated resource is discovered during construction. The Data Recovery Field Memo shall briefly describe the data recovery procedures in the field and summarize (at a field catalog level) the materials recovery. The Data Recovery Field Memo shall also identify the number and kind of samples recovered that are appropriate for special analyses, including radiocarbon dating (no such testing may be undertaken on tribal cultural resources until the Qualified Archaeologist has consulted the consulting tribe(s)), obsidian sourcing, pollen analysis, microbotanical analysis, and others, as applicable. The Data Recovery Field Memo shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval. Once the Data Recovery Field Memo has been approved, protective barriers may be removed, and work may proceed in the

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
area of the discovery. If the Data Recovery Field Memo concerns tribal cultural resources or archaeological or prehistoric resources, the Data Recovery Field Memo shall also be submitted to the consulting tribe(s) per the procedures outlined in the Data Recovery Plan. A Data Recovery Report shall then be prepared. • Data Recovery Report. Within 90 days of submittal of the Data Recovery Field Memo, a Data Recovery Report shall be prepared. The Data Recovery Report shall present the results of the data recovery program, including a description of field methods, location and size of excavation units, analysis of materials recovered (including results of any special analyses conducted), and conclusions drawn from the work. The Data Recovery Report shall also indicate where artifacts, samples, and documentation resulting from the data recovery program will be curated. The Data Recovery Report shall specify that the curation facility meets the requirements of 36 CFR 79. The Data Recovery Report shall be submitted to the consulting tribe(s) for review, if appropriate, and the CPUC for review and approval. Once approved, the Data Recovery Report shall be filed with the Eastern Information Center. All impacted known resources and all unanticipated resources shall be recorded on California Department of Parks and Recreation 523 forms and filed at the Eastern Information Center with the Data Recovery Report. If the Data Recovery Report shall also be submitted to the consulting tribe(s) per the procedures outlined in the Data Recovery Plan. • The CRMTP shall include a summary of the California laws regarding the discovery of human remains, including CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e); PRC Sections 5097.94. 5097.98, and 5097.99; and California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. In addition, the plan shall include the contact information for the Riverside County Medical Examiner and the Native American Heritage Commission. The CRMTP shall specify that the curation facility, where artifacts, samples, and documentation r		
MM CUL-02C: Cultural Resource Training. All project personnel shall receive project-specific cultural resource training prior to working on the project. The training shall address appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement project requirements, including EPEs and mitigation measures for historical resources, archaeological resources, tribal cultural resources, and human remains. The training shall address the potential for exposing subsurface resources, basic indicators of a potential resource, and required procedures if a potential resource is identified, consistent with the procedures set forth in MM CUL-02A through MM CUL-02E. SCE shall submit the cultural resource training materials to the CPUC for approval no less than 30 days before construction. Cultural resource training materials may be submitted as part of the general Worker Environmental Training Program for the project.	 Prior to Construction: Cultural resource training materials are submitted to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to construction During Construction: All project personnel receive the CPUC-approved cultural resources training prior to working on the site Following Construction: N/A 	N/A
MM CUL-02D: Procedures for Discovery of Human Remains. In the event that human remains or suspected human remains are identified, SCE shall comply with California law (Heath and Safety Code § 7050.5; PRC §§ 5097.94, 5097.98, and 5097.99). The area shall be flagged off and all construction activities within 100 feet (30 meters) of the find shall immediately cease. The Qualified Archaeologist and SCE shall be immediately notified, and the Qualified Archaeologist shall examine the find. If the Qualified Archaeologist determines that there may be human remains, SCE shall immediately contact the Medical Examiner at the Riverside County Coroner's office. The Medical Examiner has two (2) working days to examine the remains after being notified by SCE. If the Medical Examiner believes the remains are Native American, he/she shall notify the NAHC within 24 hours. If the remains are not believed to be Native American, the appropriate local law enforcement agency shall be notified. The NAHC shall immediately notify the person it believes to be the most likely descendant (MLD) of the remains, and the MLD has 48 hours of being granted access to the site to visit the discovery and make recommendations to the landowner or representative for the respectful treatment or disposition of the human remains and any associated grave goods. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 48 hours of being granted access to the site, the remains shall be reinterred in the location they were discovered and the area of the property shall be secured from further disturbance. If there are disputes between the landowners and the MLD, the NAHC shall mediate the dispute and attempt to find a solution. If the medicition fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner or their representative shall reinter the remains and associated grave goods and funerary objects in an area of the property secure from further disturbance. The location of any rebuiral of Native American human remains shall not be disclosed to the public an	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Implement procedures if human remains are discovered Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project areas where ground disturbance occurs

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
MM CUL-02E: Tribal Cultural Resource Avoidance Procedures. SCE shall submit final construction plans to the consulting tribes and the CPUC at least 60 days prior to construction. The CPUC shall review these plans with the consulting tribes to identify any potential conflicts between the final work spaces/infrastructure locations (e.g., pole or vault locations, spur roads) and recorded tribal cultural resources. Where potential conflicts exist, the cultural resource(s) shall be evaluated according to the procedures identified in MM CUL-02B. When any changes in proposed activities are necessary to avoid cultural resources (e.g., project modifications or redesign), construction plans shall be modified to reflect the agreed upon changes before initiating any construction activities in the area subject to the change. Revised construction plans shall be submitted to the CPUC and affected consulting tribes at least 14 days prior to construction for confirmation of incorporated changes. In the event of an inadvertent discovery, Nno activities shall be conducted within the boundaries of a known tribal cultural resource until SCE has obtained concurrence on avoidance and minimization methods from affected consulting tribes. The CPUC shall make a final determination if SCE cannot obtain concurrence from the tribes within 60 days of initial identification of the potential cultural resource conflict. Designated approved work spaces shall be physically demarcated under the direction of the Qualified Archaeologist, in consultation with the tribal cultural monitor, to ensure exclusion of known tribal cultural resources. Construction crews shall be instructed to work within designated approved work areas.	 Prior to Construction: SCE submits final construction plans to the CPUC and consulting tribes at least 60 days prior to construction; Potential cultural resource conflicts are evaluated per MM CUL-02B. Revised construction plans submitted to CPUC for confirmation of incorporate changes at least 14 days prior to construction. During Construction: Work spaces are physically demarcated and crews are instructed to stay within designated work spaces Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project areas where ground disturbance occurs
MM CUL-03: Paleontological Pre-Construction Coordination (from 2013 RTRP EIR). A qualified paleontological monitor shall attend any pre-construction meetings at locations that have high potential for containing intact paleontological resources to consult with grading and excavation contractors concerning excavation schedules, paleontological field techniques, and safety issues. A paleontological monitor is defined as an individual who has experience in the collection and salvage of fossil materials. The paleontological monitor shall work under the direction of a qualified paleontologist. A qualified paleontologist is defined as an individual with an M.S. or PhD in paleontology or geology, or closely related field, who is experienced with paleontological procedures and techniques, who is knowledgeable in the geology and paleontology of Southern California, and who has worked as a paleontological mitigation project supervisor in the region for at least 1 year.	 Prior to Construction: A qualified paleontological monitor attends pre-construction meetings During Construction: N/A Following Construction: N/A 	Excavations in project areas with a high paleontological sensitivity
MM CUL-04: Paleontological Monitoring (High-Sensitivity Formations) (from 2013 RTRP EIR). A qualified paleontological monitor shall spot-check the original cutting of previously undisturbed deposits of high paleontological resource sensitivity (e.g., Older Quaternary Alluvium). The paleontological monitor shall work under the direction of a qualified paleontologist.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Spot-checking during construction Following Construction: N/A 	Excavation in project areas with a high paleontological sensitivity
MM CUL-04A: Paleontological Monitoring (Low-Sensitivity Formations). Ground-disturbing activities that occur in areas with indeterminate, low, or marginal paleontological sensitivity may be monitored on a part-time basis at the discretion of the as outlined in the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan (PMTP) prepared by the qualified paleontologist.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Spot-checking during construction Following Construction: N/A 	Applicable Locations: Excavations in project areas with an indeterminate, low, or marginal paleontological sensitivity as outlined in the PMTP
MM CUL-05: Significant Fossil Recovery (from 2013 RTRP EIR). When significant fossils are discovered, the paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) shall recover them. In most cases, this fossil salvage can be completed in a short period of time. Because of the potential for the recovering of small fossil remains, such as isolated mammal teeth, it may be necessary to recover bulk sedimentary matrix samples for off-site wet screening. However, some fossil specimens (such as complete large mammal skeletons) may require an extended salvage period. In these instances, the paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) should be allowed to temporarily direct, divert, or halt earthwork activities to allow recovery of fossil remains in a timely manner.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Fossils found during construction are salvaged Following Construction: N/A 	Excavations in project areas with a high paleontological sensitivity
MM CUL-06: Significant Fossil Treatment (from 2013 RTRP EIR). Fossil remains collected during monitoring and salvage shall be cleaned, repaired, sorted, and cataloged as part of the mitigation program.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Fossils are cleaned, repaired, sorted, and catalogued Following Construction: N/A 	N/A
MM CUL-07: Fossil Donation (from 2013 RTRP EIR). Prepared fossils, along with copies of all pertinent field notes, photos, maps, and measured stratigraphic sections, shall be deposited (as a donation) in a scientific institution with permanent paleontological collections, such as the Western Center for Archaeology and Paleontology, the San Bernardino County Museum, or the San Diego Natural History Museum. Donation of the fossils shall be accompanied by financial support for initial specimen cataloguing and storage.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: N/A Following Construction: Fossils are deposited in a scientific institution with permanent paleontological collections 	N/A

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
MM CUL-08: Paleontological Mitigation Report (from 2013 RTRP EIR). A final summary report shall be completed that outlines the results of the paleontological mitigation program. This report shall be prepared under the supervision of a qualified paleontologist. The report will include a description and maps of the Project area; descriptions of paleontologically sensitive or fossiliferous sediments in the Project vicinity; discussions of the methods used during monitoring and during fossil recovery; descriptions and illustrations of the stratigraphic section(s) exposed, fossils collected, including taxonomic data; photographs of the locations of recovered fossils; an assessment of the significance of the recovered fossils; complete contextual data from the fossil locality, including sedimentology and taphonomy; and a record of accession of the fossils to the selected repository, including specimen numbers.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: N/A Following Construction: Preparation of a Paleontological Mitigation Report 	N/A
MM CUL-08A: Paleontological Mitigation Report Approval. A draft of the Paleontological Mitigation Report shall be submitted to the CPUC within 60 days of the close of construction for review and approval	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: N/A Following Construction: SCE submits a draft Paleontological Mitigation Report to CPUC within 60 days following construction 	N/A
Hazards and Hazardous Materials		
 EPE HAZ-01: Health, Safety, and Emergency Response Procedures. Health and Safety Plan. A health and safety plan to address site-specific health and safety issues would be prepared and implemented. The plan would address emergency medical services and procedures, including specific emergency response and evacuation measures for project personnel. Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Handling. A project-specific Hazardous Materials Management and Hazardous Waste Management Program would be developed prior to initiation of the project. Material Safety Data Sheets would be made available to all project workers. Transport of Hazardous Materials: Transport of hazardous materials would be in compliance with USDOT, Caltrans and CHP regulations (Title 22 CCR, Division 4.5 and 49 CFR 261-263). Transporters of hazardous materials and waste are responsible for complying with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including the acquisition of required shipping papers, package marking, labeling, transport vehicle placarding, training, and registrations. Refueling stations would be located in designated areas where absorbent pads and trays would be available. The fuel tanks would also contain a lined area to ensure that accidental spillage does not occur. Hazardous materials, such as paints, solvents, and penetrants, would be kept in an approved locker or storage cabinet. Emergency Release Response Procedures. An Emergency Response Plan detailing responses to releases of hazardous materials would be developed prior to construction activities. All construction personnel, including environmental monitors, would be aware of state and federal emergency response reporting guidelines. 	 Prior to Construction: Health and Safety Plan, Hazardous Materials Management and Hazardous Waste Management Program, and Emergency Response Plan shall be developed prior to initiation of the project During Construction: The Health and Safety Plan, Hazardous Materials Management and Hazardous Waste Management Program and Emergency Response Procedures Plan shall be implemented Following Construction: N/A 	The entire proposed 230-kV transmission alignment
 Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan): In accordance with Title 40 of the CRF, Part 112, an SPCC for proposed and/or expanded substations would be prepared. The plan would include engineered and operational methods for preventing, containing, and controlling potential releases, and provisions for safe cleanup and reporting. Hazardous Materials Business Plans (HMBPs): Prior to operation of new or expanded substations, an HMBP would be prepared or updated and submitted, in accordance with Chapter 6.95 of the CHSD, and Title 22 CCR. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP): A project-specific construction SWPPP would be prepared and implemented prior to the start of construction of the transmission lines and substations. 	 Prior to Construction: SPCC, HMBP and SWPPP Plans would be prepared prior to the start of construction During Construction: SPCC, HMBP and SWPPP Plans would be implemented Following Construction: N/A 	The entire proposed 230-kV transmission alignment
EPE HAZ-04: Worker Environmental Awareness Program. A WEAP would be prepared. All construction crews and contractors would be required to participate in WEAP training prior to starting work on the project. The WEAP would serve as a training program to provide workers with an overview of general environmental protection measures as dictated by current law and permits. It would clearly establish for construction workers the conditions they need to follow to keep the project in compliance with applicable laws.	 Prior to Construction: Prepare WEAP. All construction crews and contractors shall attend the training prior to starting work on the project. During Construction: All construction crews and contractors shall attend the training prior to starting work on the project. Following Construction: N/A 	N/A
MM HAZ-04: Uncover Existing Utility Pipelines. SCE shall excavate "potholes" over the top of any buried existing utilities, including pipelines, that are located within 10 feet of a proposed excavation (e.g., pole foundation, retaining wall footing, duct bank, or vault structure) to verify the location of the existing utility prior to initiating excavation work. Potholing work shall be	Prior to Construction: (1) Verify and mark location of buried existing utilities located within 10 feet of excavation area, (2) Receive verification from utility	All Revised Project work areas where excavations and trenching would occur

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
performed using a non-destructive method (e.g., air vacuum extraction) that will not damage an existing pipeline once it is encountered. Potholing work shall be conducted under the oversight of a representative of the appropriate utility company. Potholing shall reveal the top of the pipeline only and shall not go any deeper than the top of the pipe so as to not damage the pipe in any way. More than one pothole may be excavated where necessary to verify the orientation of the existing pipeline relative to the proposed excavation. Potholes shall be backfilled with removed stockpiled soil once the location and orientation of the pipeline has been verified and marked. The utility company representative shall verify and approve that backfill and compaction of the potholes has been performed adequately. If the pipeline is located within the footprint of a proposed pole foundation, no pole foundation excavation work shall commence until CPUC has been notified and the pole location has been relocated sufficiently far away from the buried pipeline.	company, (3) Excavate potholes to confirm existing underground utility location, (4) Relocate pole location away from buried pipeline when necessary During Construction: N/A Following Construction: N/A	
MM HAZ-05: Induced Current-Voltage Touch Study. SCE shall identify both aboveground and underground objects (e.g., metal fences or buried metal utility lines such as pipelines or metallic communication conductors, etc.) in the vicinity of the Proposed Project that may openatinally present a shock hazard to the public or workers of any adjacent metallic utility lines, due to induced currents or voltages. The owner of any adjacent metallic utility lines shall be identified and notified about the Proposed Project. SCE shall acquire as-built documents or other facility location information from adjacent utility owners to evaluate the location and specifics of nearby metallic objects. SCE shall also obtain information from adjacent utility owners to evaluate the location and specifics of nearby metallic objects. SCE shall also obtain information from adjacent utility owners to evaluate the location and specifics of nearby metallic objects. SCE shall also obtain information from adjacent utility owners to evaluate the location and specifics of nearby metallic objects. SCE shall public and worker exposures applicable to their facilities. In the absence of more stringent hazardous shock thresholds from adjacent utility owners. SCE shall ensure that induced voltage and objects of the proposed Project components on the identified objects. The Induced Current-Voltage Touch study shall model the conductive objects using the maximum anticipated voltage and/or current for the proposed 20 sub yib and to conditions and shall consider the construction details for the transmission line. The study shall also construct a model using fout conditions if such faults would result in higher voltages or currents on the Proposed Project facilities and higher induced voltage on adjacent metallic utilities. The mensimum acceptable touch wellage under-steady-state conditions is 15 walts and the threshold for fault conditions is specified in ANSI/IEEE Standard 80. In the event that the modeled induced current-Voltage fouch study shall includ	 Prior to Construction: (1) Induced Current-Voltage Touch study and model are submitted to CPUC at least 60 days prior to start of construction for approval, (2) Safety devices (i.e., traveling grounds, guard structures, and radio-equipped public safety roving vehicles and linemen) are in place prior to initiation of wire-stringing activities During Construction: Ensure that all required grounding or other appropriate measures are implemented Following Construction: Address any safety concerns and document corrective action N/A 	The entire proposed 230-kV transmission alignment
Geology and Soils		
No EPEs		

No MMs

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
Hydrology and Water Quality		
EPE GEO-02: Implement Soil Erosion Protection Measures. Transmission line, substation construction and upgrades, access roads, distribution line relation and fiber optic line construction would be performed in accordance with the soil erosion and water quality protection measures specified in the Construction SWPPP.	 Prior to Construction: SWPPP Plans would be implemented During Construction: SWPPP Plans would be implemented Following Construction: N/A 	The entire proposed 230-kV transmission alignment
EPE HYDRO-03: Dewatering Operations. If groundwater is encountered during construction as indicated by geologic borings, dewatering operations, as described in the construction SWPPP, shall be implemented. Groundwater shall not be discharged to storm drains or to Waters of the U.S., and shall be contained within the work area, using standard stormwater BMPs (e.g., straw wattles) and allowed to percolate back to the ground.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: When groundwater is encountered during trench and vault installation Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project work areas where excavations and trenching would occur
MM HAZ-04: Uncover Existing Utility Pipelines. SCE shall excavate "potholes" over the top of any buried existing utilities, including pipelines, that are located within 10 feet of a proposed excavation (e.g., pole foundation, retaining wall footing, duct bank, or vault structure) to verify the location of the existing utility prior to initiating excavation work. Potholing work shall be performed using a non-destructive method (e.g., air vacuum extraction) that will not damage an existing pipeline once it is encountered. Potholing work shall be conducted under the oversight of a representative of the appropriate utility company. Potholing shall reveal the top of the pipeline only and shall not go any deeper than the top of the pipe so as to not damage the pipe in any way. More than one pothole may be excavated where necessary to verify the orientation of the existing pipeline relative to the proposed excavation. Potholes shall be backfilled with removed stockpiled soil once the location and orientation of the pipeline has been verified and marked. The utility company representative shall verify and approve that backfill and compaction of the potholes has been performed adequately. If the pipeline is located within the footprint of a proposed pole foundation, no pole foundation excavation work shall commence until CPUC has been notified and the pole location has been relocated sufficiently far away from the buried pipeline.	 Prior to Construction: (1) Verify and mark location of buried existing utilities located within 10 feet of excavation area, (2) Receive verification from utility company, (3) Excavate potholes to confirm existing underground utility location, (4) Relocate pole location away from buried pipeline when necessary During Construction: N/A Following Construction: N/A 	All Revised Project work areas where excavations and trenching would occur
Land Use and Planning		
No EPEs		
No MMs		
Noise		
EPE NOI-01 Noise Complaint Reporting. The project (via construction contractor) would establish a telephone hot-line for use by the public to report any perceived significant adverse noise conditions associated with the construction of the project. If the telephone is not staffed 24 hours per day, the contractor would include an automatic answering feature, with date and time stamp recording, to answer calls when the phone is unattended. This hot-line telephone number would be posted at the project site during construction in a manner visible to passersby. This telephone number would be maintained until the project has been considered commissioned and ready for operation.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: The construction contractor shall establish a telephone hot-line for construction-related complaints Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project locations
 EPE NOI-02 Noise Complaint Investigation. Throughout the construction of the project, the contractor would document, investigate, evaluate, and attempt to resolve all project-related noise complaints. The contractor or its authorized agent would: Use a Noise Complaint Resolution Form to document and respond to each noise complaint; Contact the person(s) making the noise complaint within 24 hours; Conduct an investigation to attempt to determine the source of noise related to the complaint; and Take all reasonable measures to reduce the noise at its source. 	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Construction-related complaints will be investigated and responded to within 24 hours Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project locations

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
 EPE NOI-03 Construction Practices. The following are typical field techniques for reducing noise from construction activities on a project site, with the purpose of reducing aggregate construction noise levels at nearby noise sensitive receptors: To the extent practical and unless safety provisions require otherwise, adjust all audible back-up alarms downward in sound level, reflecting vicinities that have expected lower background level, while still maintaining adequate signal-to-noise ratio for alarm effectiveness. Consider signal persons, strobe lights, or alternative safety equipment and/or processes as allowed, for reducing reliance on high-amplitude sonic alarms. As practical and observing safety considerations, place stationary construction noise sources that tend to operate continuously and/or for extended periods of time, such as generators and air compressors, as far away as possible from potentially affected noise sensitive receptors. Place non-noise-producing mobile equipment such as trailers in the direct sound pathways between suspected major noise-producing sources and sensitive receptors. Limit mobile construction equipment or vehicle engine idling duration, so that such continuous sources of noise do not unnecessarily contribute to an aggregate construction noise level. 	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Implement noise-reducing construction activity practices Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project locations where high-noise-generating equipment is used
 EPE NOI-04 Noise Reduction Practices. The following are typical practices for construction equipment selection (or preferences) and expected function that can help reduce noise. Pneumatic impact tools and equipment used at the construction site would have intake and exhaust mufflers recommended by the manufacturers thereof, to meet relevant noise limitations. Provide impact noise producing equipment (i.e., jackhammers and pavement breaker[s]) with noise attenuating shields, shrouds or portable barriers or enclosures, to reduce operating noise. Line or cover hoppers, storage bins, and chutes with sound-deadening material (e.g., apply wood or rubber liners to metal bin impact surfaces). Provide upgraded mufflers, acoustical lining, or acoustical paneling for other noisy equipment, including internal combustion engines. Use alternative procedures of construction and select a combination of techniques that generate the least overall noise and vibration. Use construction equipment manufactured or modified to reduce noise and vibration emissions, such as: Electric instead of diesel-powered equipment. Hydraulic tools instead of pneumatic tools. Electric saws instead of air- or gasoline-driven saws. 	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Implement construction equipment practices to reduce noise Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project locations where high-noise-generating equipment is used
EPE NOI-05 After-Hours Construction. In the event construction activities are considered necessary on days or hours outside of what is specified by noise ordinance, SCE would provide advanced notification (as required by ordinance or as agreed upon with the local jurisdiction) of such anticipated activity to the CPUC, the local municipality or County where anticipated work is to be performed, and to residents within 300 feet of the anticipated work. This notification would include a general description of the work to be performed, location, and hours of construction anticipated. Additionally, SCE or its contractors would route all construction traffic and/or helicopter flight(s) away from residences, schools and recreational facilities to the maximum extent feasible.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Provide advanced notification when construction activity is required outside of hours specified on noise ordinances Following Construction: N/A 	All Proposed Project locations
MM NOI-01: High-Noise-Generating Equipment. SCE shall implement typical noise-reducing construction practices as identified in EPE NOI-03 and EPE NOI-04 to reduce noise levels when working within 100 feet of receptors. If high-noise-generating equipment must be used, SCE shall limit the use of high-noise-generating equipment to between the hours of 9:00 am and 3:00 pm when constructing within 100 feet of receptors in the City of Jurupa Valley. High-noise-generating equipment shall be defined as any piece of equipment that generates a maximum (Lmax) noise level of 85 dBA or greater at a reference distance of 50 feet from a sensitive receptor where noise mitigating structures (such as sound walls) do not exist. The following equipment have been identified as high-noise-generating equipment: • Clam shovel • Concrete saw • Jackhammer • Hydra break ram • Pile driver • Vacuum excavator	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Limit high-noise-generating equipment use in Jurupa Valley to between 9:00 am and 3:00 pm Following Construction: N/A 	All Revised Project locations within the City of Jurupa Valley where highnoise-generating equipment is used within 100 feet of residences

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
MM NOI-02: Additional Noise Reduction. SCE shall plan all construction activities with the potential to exceed the City-identified noise ordinance limits within 300 feet of receptors, including concrete pours, such that they are completed by 6:00 pm in Jurupa Valley and 7:00 pm in Riverside to avoid conflicts with local jurisdiction noise ordinances. SCE shall implement all available noise reduction techniques identified in EPEs NOI-03 and NOI-04 in construction areas within 300 feet of sensitive receptors (residences and schools) to reduce noise levels at the receptors. Construction meetings, site setup or cleanup activities that occur outside of City-identified construction hours must meet the noise ordinance limits (measured at receptors) of 55 dBA between 7:00 pm and 10:00 pm and 45 dBA between 10:00 pm and 7:00 am.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Apply noise reduction measures Following Construction: N/A 	All Revised Project locations within 300 feet of a sensitive receptor
 MM NOI-03: Trench Plate Noise Reduction. SCE shall implement techniques to reduce noise generated by vehicle traffic over temporary trench plates. These techniques shall include one or more of the following, as necessary: Implement traffic calming measures to reduce vehicle speeds Ensure trench plates are appropriately secured Utilize trench plates of a low noise-generating material 	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Apply trench plate noise reduction measures Following Construction: N/A 	All Revised Project locations where temporary trench plates are used
MM NOI-04: Construction Notification. SCE shall provide notice by mail at least 1 week prior to construction activities to all sensitive receptors and residences within 500 feet of all construction. The announcement shall state where and when project construction will occur and provide tips on reducing noise intrusion, for example, by closing windows facing the planned construction. Notices shall also include the phone number for the noise complaint telephone hot-line described in EPE NOI-1. Notified residents may request alternative lodging for the days that active construction is occurring adjacent to their residence; alternative lodging shall consist of a standard room at a hotel located within 6 miles of the affected residence or as close as feasible.	 Prior to Construction: Post and mail notices at least 1 week prior to construction activities During Construction: N/A Following Construction: N/A 	Sensitive receptors and residences within 500 feet of construction
Recreation		
EPE REC-01: Recreational Area Restrictions. In the event of short-term restriction on recreation use at parks, or on existing bike lanes, bike paths, or trails are necessary during project construction, the public would be notified in coordination with the agencies that manage the impacted resource.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Public and managing agencies are notified regarding restriction to use of recreation facilities Following Construction: N/A 	Recreation areas within the Proposed Project area
EPE REC-02: Closure Notices. When temporary park or trail closures are necessary, on-site notices would be posted prior to the closure.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: On-site notices posted prior to closures of recreation facilities Following Construction: N/A 	Recreation areas within the Proposed Project area
EPE REC-03: Revegetation . Any park areas temporarily affected by project construction would be revegetated and returned to preconstruction conditions.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: N/A Following Construction: Revegetate affected recreation facilities 	Recreation areas within the Proposed Project area
MM REC-01: Recreation Area Closures (from 2013 RTRP EIR). When temporary short-term closures to recreational areas are necessary for construction activities, closures would be coordinated with recreational facility owners. Schedule construction activities to avoid heavy recreational use periods (e.g., holidays or tournaments). Post notices prior to the closure.	 Prior to Construction: SCE coordinates with facility owners and posts notices prior to closure During Construction: SCE coordinates with facility owners and posts notices prior to closure Following Construction: N/A 	Goose Creek Golf Club
MM REC-03: Maintain Access to Trails and Parks. SCE shall identify existing alternate routes to allow park, trail, and path users to circumvent access parks or alternate trail segments for those areas that are inaccessible or closed due to construction activities. Trail detours must be located on existing trails or unvegetated areas and shall not be located where they could impact sensitive biological resources. Trail detours may be placed, when feasible and safe to do so, along the perimeter of active work areas or through inactive work areas when it is safe to do so. Proposed SCE shall propose alternate routes shall be delineated on project plans and provided to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to construction for review and approval. Signs shall be posted at trail entrances to inform trail users of construction activities that may be encountered, such as excavations, and vehicles and equipment on trails.	 Prior to Construction: Submittal of proposed alternative park, trail, and bike path routes to CPUC for review and approval at least 30 days prior to construction During Construction: SCE installs and maintains signs informing trail users of detours or closures Following Construction: N/A 	Revised Project construction work and staging areas at 68th Street and Lucretia Avenue, 68th Street and Dana Avenue, Limonite Avenue and Pats Ranch Road, Landon Drive and Wineville Avenue, and at Distribution Line Relocations #7 and #8

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
MM REC-04: Trail and Recreation Area Conditions and Repairs. SCE shall prepare a Pre-Project Trail and Recreation Area Condition Report prior to construction that documents the condition of designated trails, proposed detour routes, and recreational areas located within Revised Project work areas. The Pre-Project Trail and Recreation Area Condition Report shall be submitted to the CPUC no less than 30 days before construction. SCE shall repair all damage to trails, detour routes, and recreation areas caused by construction vehicles and equipment by the within 30-days after completion of construction. SCE shall prepare a Post-Project Trail and Recreation Area Condition Report documenting the final state of all trails and recreation areas within the Revised Project work areas. The Post-Project Trail and Recreation Area Condition Report shall be submitted to the CPUC within 30 days of completing construction in each project segment. SCE shall complete all trail and recreation area repairs to the approval of the appropriate land owner, land agency, or city. SCE shall provide copies of the approval to the CPUC. SCE shall restore all LWCF land to pre-existing conditions within 12 months from the start of construction.	 Prior to Construction: SCE submits a Pre-Project Trail and Recreation Area Condition Report to the CPUC 30 days before construction During Construction: Trail and recreation area damage is adequately repaired within 12 months from start of construction Following Construction: SCE submits a Post-Project Trail and Recreation Area Conditions Report to the CPUC within 30 60 days of completing construction 	Revised Project construction areas at 68th Street and Lucretia Avenue, 68th Street and Dana Avenue, Limonite Avenue and Pats Ranch Road, Landon Drive and Wineville Avenue, at Distribution Line Relocations #7 and #8, and Goose Creek Golf Club
MM REC-05: Maintain Access to Equestrian Trails. SCE shall maintain access to primary and secondary equestrian trails within the Equestrian Lifestyle Protection Overlay. Where closure of equestrian trails is necessary, SCE shall provide detours and appropriate signage to notify users of construction activities.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: SCE maintains access to equestrian trails and posts signage as needed Following Construction: N/A 	68th Street between Limonite Avenue and Lucretia Avenue
Transportation and Traffic		
EPE TRANS-01: Minimize Street Use. Construction activities would be designed to minimize work on, or use of, local streets.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Minimize construction activity on local streets Following Construction: N/A 	Proposed Project alignment
EPE TRANS-02: Incorporate Protective Measures. Any construction or installation work requiring the crossing of a local street, highway, or rail line would incorporate the use of guard poles, netting, or similar means to protect moving traffic and structures from the activity. If necessary to ensure the safety of construction crews and the traveling public on state highways, continuous traffic breaks operated by the California Highway Patrol would be planned and provided.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Incorporate the use of protective measures when construction or installation crosses streets, highways or rail lines Following Construction: N/A 	Proposed Project alignment
EPE TRANS-03: Prepare Traffic Control Plans. Traffic control and other management plans would be prepared to minimize project impacts on local streets. Traffic control and other management plans would be prepared to minimize proposed project impacts on local streets and bike lanes, railroad operations (Union Pacific, Metrolink), emergency services, transit bus operations, recreation facilities, school bus operations and other planned roadway projects. The plans would be developed in collaboration with the responsible agencies of these transportation modes, programs, and projects. The plans will include provisions to accommodate emergency response vehicles at all times, such as immediately stopping work for emergency vehicle passage, short detours, and alternate routes.	 Prior to Construction: Prepare Traffic Management Plans During Construction: Implement Traffic Management Plans Following Construction: N/A 	Proposed Project alignment
EPE TRANS-04: Repair Damaged Streets. Any damage to local streets caused as a result of project construction would be repaired and restored to preconstruction conditions.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: N/A Following Construction: Repair damage to local streets caused by construction 	Proposed Project alignment
MM TRANS-02: Avoid Peak-Period Construction (from 2013 RTRP EIR). To minimize traffic congestion and delays during construction, RPU and SCE shall restrict all necessary lane closures or obstructions on major roadways (i.e., Congestion Management Plan roadways) associated with project construction activities to off-peak periods. Lane closures shall be avoided during the 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. timeframe and the 3:30 to 6:30 p.m. timeframe, or as otherwise defined within the TMPs.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Restrict lane closures and other obstructions on CMP roadways to off-peak periods Following Construction: N/A 	Construction of the underground 230-kV transmission line within Limonite Avenue
MM TRANS-02A: Avoid Peak-Period Closures and Obstructions on All Roadways. To minimize traffic congestion and delays during construction and maintenance of the underground 230-kV transmission line, SCE shall schedule all necessary road or lane closures or obstructions on all roadways associated with project construction and maintenance activities during off-peak periods. Road and lane closures shall be avoided during the 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. timeframe and the 3:30 to 6:30 p.m. timeframe, or as otherwise defined within CPUC and City-approved traffic control plans.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Restrict road and lane closures and other obstructions on all roads to off-peak periods Following Construction: Restrict road and lane closures and other obstructions on all roads to off peak periods N/A 	Construction of the underground 230-kV transmission line

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location	
MM TRANS-04: Bus Transit Route (from 2013 RTRP EIR). Provide construction closures that keep at least one lane of traffic open with reversible flow (via flagmen) during times of transit line operation, unless an adequate detour route can be found within 0.25 mile of the closure point.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: (1) Maintain one lane of traffic open with reversible flow, or (2) Provide an adequate detour route within 0.25 mile Following Construction: N/A 	Underground 230-kV transmission line alignment along bus routes	
MM TRANS-05: Roadway with Class I or Class II Bicycle Facility (from 2013 RTRP EIR). Provide construction closures that allow for continued bicycle access within the existing facilities during all times, or provide a safe diversion of the bicycle facility around the construction zone.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: (1) Either permit bicycle access through Pats Ranch Road/ Limonite Avenue during lane closures crossing this intersection, or (2) Provide a safe diversion of the bicycle facility around the construction zone Following Construction: N/A 	Limonite Avenue approaching the intersection with Pats Ranch Road from the west	
 MM TRANS-06: Prepare Traffic Control Plans. Prior to the start of construction, SCE shall prepare and submit Motorized and Non-Motorized Traffic Control Plans (TCPs) to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to commencing construction activities. The plans shall be prepared in consultation with all agencies with jurisdiction (e.g., City of Jurupa Valley) over public roads that would be directly affected by construction activities (where road closures or encroachments would be necessary) for review and approval at least 60 days prior to commencing construction activities. At a minimum, the TCPs shall include the following details and traffic control measures: Lane and Road Closures Details regarding the locations and timing of all temporary road and lane closures. Implement standard safety practices, including installation of appropriate barriers between work zones and transportation facilities, placement of appropriate signage, cones, and use of traffic control devices. Designate traffic detours for any road or lane closures with appropriate signage marking the detours. 	 Prior to Construction: (1) Prepare Motorized and Non-Motorized TCPs, (2) Submit TCPs to the CPUC and City of Jurupa Valley During Construction: Implement the traffic control measures detailed in the TCPs Following Construction: N/A 	Underground 230-kV transmission line construction work areas and traffic routes	

Construction Traffic

- Time worker commutes and material deliveries to avoid peak (AM and PM) commuting hours.
- Workers shall carpool to and from work sites and Etiwanda Marshalling Yard.
- Plans for construction worker parking and transportation to work sites.

Traffic Safety

- Use flaggers and/or signage to guide vehicles through or around construction zones using proper techniques for construction activities including staging yard entrance and exit.
- Store all equipment and materials in designated work areas in a manner that minimizes traffic obstructions and maximizes sign visibility.
- Limit vehicles to safe speed levels according to posted speed limits, road conditions, and weather conditions.
- Route trucks to avoid minor roads, where possible, to reduce congestion and potential asphalt damage.

• Encroachment Permit

Abide by encroachment permit conditions, which shall supersede conflicting provisions in the TCP.

Notification

- SCE shall notify local emergency personnel (i.e., fire departments, police departments, ambulance, and paramedic services), residents within 300 feet, and schools providing school bus service in the area (i.e., Troth Elementary and Louis Vandermolen Fundamental Elementary) at least 7 days prior to lane or road closures. The notice shall include location(s), date(s), time(s), and duration of closure(s), and a contact number for SCE project personnel.

Access

- Emergency access procedures shall be defined. SCE shall be ready at all times to accommodate emergency vehicles by immediately stopping work for emergency vehicle passage, providing short detours, or providing alternate routes developed in conjunction with local agencies.
- SCE shall maintain travel through intersections at all times during construction, operation, and maintenance.
- SCE or its construction contractors shall provide the ability to quickly lay a temporary steel plate trench bridge upon request of the property owner in order to ensure <u>reasonable</u> driveway access to businesses and residences <u>adjacent</u> to work areas during construction hours, and shall provide continuous access to <u>adjacent</u> properties when not

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
actively constructing the underground 230-kV transmission line. In the event of an emergency, steel plating shall be placed over underground work areas and vehicles/equipment shall be removed from the partially or fully closed roadways to the greatest extent feasible, as needed, to permit uninterrupted traffic flow. SCE or its construction contractor shall designate a job site manager responsible for ensuring emergency access. All workers shall be trained in emergency access procedures.		
MM TRANS-07: Post-Construction Road and Sidewalk Repair. SCE shall conduct a pre-construction road and sidewalk condition assessment along roadways and sidewalks along the underground alignment and construction traffic routes, prior to construction. The pre-construction road and sidewalk condition assessment shall include photographs or a video recording along the construction route public roads within 500 feet in each direction of project access points and roadways where the road surface would be damaged by project-related trenching and digging. SCE shall submit the pre-construction road and sidewalk condition assessment to the CPUC and the City of Jurupa Valley no less than 30 days prior to construction. Following construction, SCE shall conduct a post-construction road and sidewalk condition assessment along 68th Street, Pats Ranch Road, Limonite Avenue, Wineville Avenue, Cantu-Galleano Ranch Road, and Etiwanda Avenue. If damage to roads occurs as a result of project construction or construction traffic, SCE shall restore damaged roadways and sidewalk (e.g., asphalt, curbs, and gutters) within 60 days after the completion of construction to a pre-construction condition, based on the pre-construction road and sidewalk condition assessment, or to a condition agreed upon by SCE and the roadway owner, at their own expense under the direction of and to the construction standard of the City of Jurupa Valley to ensure that impacted roads are adequately repaired.	 Prior to Construction: Submit pre-construction road and sidewalk condition assessment covering applicable roadways to the CPUC and the City of Jurupa Valley no less than 30 days prior to construction During Construction: N/A Following Construction: (1) Conduct a post-construction road and sidewalk condition assessment along applicable roadways, (2) If damage is found, repair of damaged roadways and sidewalks will occur within 60 days of completion 	Underground 230-kV transmission line construction work areas and traffic routes
 MM TRANS-08: Public Transit, Bicycle, Equestrian, and Pedestrian Facilities. The following measures shall be implemented during construction, operation and maintenance of the underground 230-kV transmission line: SCE shall coordinate with Riverside Transit Authority to re-locate bus stops and/or re-route affected transit services via parallel streets during construction when affected transit service is subject to delays resulting from partial street closure or inaccessible transit stops due to full street closure. SCE shall post signs at the affected bus stops on Pats Ranch Road and Limonite Avenue. The signs shall be posted at least 2 weeks in advance of road or lane closures and shall indicate when the bus stops along Pats Ranch Road or Limonite Avenue would be unavailable and where the nearest bus stop for RTA bus lines 29 or 3 is located. SCE shall post signs at pedestrian/equestrian intersections at least 2 weeks in advance of construction that are anticipated to be affected by closures and/or detours. These signs shall state the date range of construction and shall indicate the route of pedestrian/equestrian detours during construction. Warning signs shall be posted on sidewalks/trails where construction limits pedestrian/equestrian access and to identify which side of the street can be safely accessed at intersections prior to construction zones. SCE or its construction contractors shall use "share the road" signs within the construction zones where partial closures would occur; obtain a temporary permit to allow bicyclists to use the sidewalks to bypass the construction zones where allowed by the local jurisdiction; and provide clear signs using the bicycle symbol to guide bicyclists to detour routes. 	 Prior to Construction: (1) Coordinate with the Riverside Transit Authority to re-locate bus stops and/or re-route affected transit services, (2) Post signs 2 weeks prior to construction, at bus stops and pedestrian/equestrian intersections that will be affected by closures and/or detours, (3) Notices will provide information regarding the duration of closure and detour/alternate routes, (4) Obtain a permit, if feasible, to allow bicyclists to use sidewalks to bypass construction areas During Construction: (1) Erect "share the road" signs within construction zones where partial closures will occur, (2) Post signs informing pedestrians/equestrians of upcoming areas with limited pedestrian/equestrian access to permit safe crossing at intersections Following Construction: (1) Post signs 2 weeks prior to construction, at bus stops and pedestrian intersections that will be affected by closures and/or detours, (2) Notices will provide information regarding the duration of closure and detour/alternate routes, (3) Erect "share the road" signs within construction zones where partial closures will occur.N/A 	Underground 230-kV transmission line alignment
Public Services and Utilities		
EPE UTIL-01: Disposal of Construction Waste Material. Recyclable construction waste materials shall be recycled. Non-recyclable waste materials shall be categorized and disposed of at a licensed location.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: Recycle construction materials; categorize and dispose of non-recyclable waste materials at a licensed location Following Construction: N/A 	Proposed Project alignment
MM UTIL-01: Notify Utility Companies and Adjust Underground Work Locations. SCE shall notify all utility companies with utilities located within or crossing SCE ROW and franchise agreement areas to locate and mark existing underground utilities along the entire length of the revised overhead and underground alignments at least 30 days prior to construction. No subsurface work shall be conducted that would conflict with (i.e., directly impact or compromise the integrity of) a buried utility. Conflicts shall be identified and addressed with the affected utility during final engineering. In the event of a conflict, the Revised Project	 Prior to Construction: (1) SCE notifies utility companies at least 30 days prior to construction, (2) Existing underground utilities are marked within the Revised Project alignment, (3) SCE provides CPUC with documentation of contact and response from the utility 	Revised Project underground lignments

EPE/Mitigation Measure	Performance Standard and Timing	Location
alignment shall be realigned vertically and/or horizontally, as appropriate, to avoid other utilities and provide adequate operational and safety buffering. SCE shall provide CPUC with documentation of contact and response from the utility companies prior to construction. SCE shall also provide documentation of any changes in the Revised Project alignment for review and approval at least 30 days prior to construction.	 companies, and documentation of any changes in the Revised Project alignment During Construction: Underground utilities are avoided, and the integrity of existing underground utilities is maintained Following Construction: N/A 	
MM UTIL-02: Public Notification of Utility Service Interruption. Prior to construction in which a utility distribution service interruption is known to be unavoidable, SCE shall notify members of the public affected by the planned outage at least 10 calendar days prior to the impending interruption for residential and commercial outages. Copies of the notices and dates shall be provided to the CPUC at the time the notices are distributed to the public. In the event of an unforeseen utility service disruption, SCE shall immediately notify the CPUC and affected utility company/companies to determine appropriate actions.	 Prior to Construction: N/A During Construction: SCE notifies members of the public and the CPUC at least 10 days prior to pending service interruption Following Construction: N/A 	Revised Project overhead and underground alignments
MM UTIL-03: Cathodic Protection. During final engineering SCE shall determine and report to CPUC the location of adjacent utilities. If SCE identifies utilities in proximity of the 230-kV transmission line that may be susceptible to corrosion due to induced currents or voltages, SCE shall conduct an alternating current interference study that evaluates the alternating current interference effects of the proposed 230-kV transmission line on nearby parallel metallic pipelines. The study shall include the development of a model using the maximum anticipated voltage for the proposed transmission line and shall consider the construction specifications for the transmission line, including conductor arrangement. In addition, SCE shall identify utility facilities within 100 feet of the proposed transmission line that may be susceptible to corrosion due to induced currents or voltages. For all utilities identified with a corrosion potential, SCE shall coordinate with the owner of the utility and use data gathered in the alternating current interference study to determine appropriate design measures to protect the pipeline from corrosion, such as ground mats or gradient control wires for cathodic protection of the buried utility pipelines. The study, summary of coordination with potentially affected utilities, and specifications of any design measures to be installed shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to initiation of construction. If there are no utilities identified with a corrosion potential, as verified by the CPUC, no alternating current interference study or cathodic protection mitigation is required.	 Prior to Construction: Interference Study Report shall be submitted to the CPUC 60 days prior to construction During Construction: SCE coordinates with the owner of the utility to implement appropriate design measures Following Construction: N/A 	Revised Project underground alignment