Appendix 9 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

9. Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Southern California Edison (SCE) has proposed the Antelope Transmission Project, Segments 2 and 3 (proposed Project) to provide electric transmission capacity for wind energy resources that are expected to develop in Kern County. The proposed Project consists of two primary elements, the Antelope-Vincent 500-kV Transmission Line, or Segment 2, and the Antelope-Tehachapi 500-kV and 220-kV Transmission Line, or Segment 3. Segment 2 would involve construction of a 500-kV transmission line between SCE's existing Antelope and Vincent Substations, including a 220-kV connection to Vincent Substation. The Antelope Substation is located in the City of Lancaster and the Vincent Substation is located near the community of Acton, both of which are located in northern Los Angeles County. Segment 3 would involve construction of two substations, a 500-kV transmission line from the existing Antelope Substation to a proposed substation located near Tehachapi Boulevard in the Monolith area (Substation Two). Both proposed substations would be located in Kern County. The proposed Project would consist of the following major components:

Segment 3: Antelope-Tehachapi 500-kV and 200-kV Transmission Line

- Construction of Substation Two, a 220/66-kV substation located off of Tehachapi Boulevard in the Monolith area;
- Construction of Substation One, a 500/220/66-kV substation on Oak Creek Road west of the Mojave area;
- Construction of a 220-kV single-circuit transmission line from Substation Two to Substation One;
- Construction of a 500-kV single-circuit transmission line from Substation One to the Antelope Substation;
- Installation and repair of new and existing access roads and spur roads to access tower locations;
- Modification of Antelope Substation; and
- Installation of associated telecommunication infrastructure.

Segment 2: Antelope-Vincent 500-kV Transmission Line

- Construction of a 500-kV single-circuit transmission line from the Antelope Substation to Vincent Substation;
- Appropriation of the existing SCE Midway-Vincent No. 3 Transmission line to form the Antelope-Vincent 500-kV transmission line;
- Construction of a 500-kV single-circuit transmission line replacing the appropriated portion of the Midway-Vincent No. 3 Transmission line;
- Construction of a 220-kV single-circuit transmission line to connect the new Antelope-Vincent 500-kV transmission line to the Vincent Substation 220-kV switchrack;
- Relocation of 4.4 miles of double-circuit wood 66-kV transmission line 180 feet west of and parallel to its existing location on the westerly edge of the proposed ROW;
- Installation and repair of new and existing access roads and spur roads to access tower locations;
- Modification of Antelope and Vincent Substations; and
- Installation of associated telecommunication infrastructure.

An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared to assess the potential environmental effects of the Project. The majority of the Project's impacts would occur during construction. Mitigation measures to reduce impacts have been adopted by the Lead Agency (CPUC) as part of their respective approvals for the Project. In addition, SCE has committed to the implementation of Applicant-Proposed Measures (APMs) to reduce potentially significant adverse impacts related to Project construction and operation.

The purpose of this Mitigation Monitoring Plan is to ensure effective implementation of the mitigation measures, as well as APMs, adopted by the CPUC.

This plan includes:

- The mitigation measures, which SCE must implement as part of the Project, followed by the APMs that SCE has made part of the Project and is responsible for implementing;
- The actions required to implement these measures;
- Monitoring requirements;
- Effectiveness criteria; and
- Timing of implementation for each measure.

An environmental monitor (EM), designated by the CPUC, shall conduct construction field-monitoring to ensure full implementation of all measures. In all instances where non-compliance occurs, the CPUC's designated EM shall issue a warning to the construction foreman and SCE's project manager. Continued non-compliance shall be reported to the CPUC's designated project manager. Any decision to halt work due to non-compliance shall be made by the CPUC. The EM shall keep a record of any incidences of non-compliance with mitigation measures, APMs, or other conditions of Project approval. Copies of these documents shall be supplied to SCE and the CPUC.

9.1 Major Required Plans and Reports

The mitigation measures detailed in this Mitigation Monitoring Plan require SCE to prepare several plans and submit documentation, which must be approved by the CPUC prior to construction of the Antelope Transmission Project, Segments 2 and 3. Major requirements are listed in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1. Major Plans and Reports Required to	Table 9-1. Major Plans and Reports Required to be Submitted by SCE				
Plan Report Title	Mitigation Measure(s) and APM(s)	Required to Initiate Construction			
Construction Fugitive Dust Emission Control Plan (FDECP)	A-1a, APMs AQ-5, AQ-6, AQ-7, AQ-8, AQ-9, AQ-10, AQ-11, AQ-12	Yes			
Maintenance records	A-1b	No			
Fuel purchase records	A-1c, APM AQ-1	No			
Delivery schedules	A-1e	No			
List of diesel-fueled on-road and off-road equipment	A-1f, APM AQ-2	Yes			
California registration and SMOG certification for on-road vehicles	A-1g	Yes			
List of gasoline-fueled offroad equipment	A-1h	Yes			
Final Project design plans and specifications	B-3a, B-3b, B-4a, B-4b,B-10c, B-12b, B-13b, B-13c, B-27a, APMs BIO-3, BIO-7, VIS-2	Yes			
Documentation of permanent off-site habitat protection and transfer to an existing management plan	B-3b, B-4b, B-10c, B-13d, B-19b, APM BIO-7	No			
Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan	B-27b, APMs BIO-2, BIO-7	Yes			
Documentation describing applicant proposed measures and Mitigation Measure B-5b for California Red-legged Frog	B-5a	Yes			
Documentation of focused surveys for California Red-legged Frog	B-5b, APM BIO-1	Yes			
Monitoring plan with compliance measures for California Red- legged Frog determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFG	B-5b	Yes			
Biological Monitoring Reports	B-5b, B-6b, B-9a, B-9b, B-10a, B-12a, B-12b, B-12c, B-13a, B-13b, B-13c, B-16, B-19a, B-20a, B-20b, B-26, B- 27b, APM BIO-5	No			

Table 9-1. Major Plans and Reports Required to be Submitted by SCE			
Plan Report Title	Mitigation Measure(s) and APM(s)	Required to Initiate Construction	
Documentation describing applicant proposed measures and Mitigation Measure B-6b for Desert Tortoise	В-ба	Yes	
Documentation of focused surveys for Desert Tortoise	B-6b and APM BIO-1	Yes	
Monitoring plan with compliance measures Desert Tortoise determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFG	B-6b	No	
Documentation of the pre-construction focused surveys for Swainson's Hawks	B-7a, APM BIO-1	Yes	
Documentation of the pre-construction focused surveys for nesting bird at Amargosa Creek	B-9b, APM BIO-1	Yes	
Documentation of the pre-construction focused surveys for Mohave ground squirrels	B-10a, APM BIO-1	Yes	
Documentation and training materials for the WEAP	B-10b, APM BIO-6	Yes	
Documentation of the pre-construction focused surveys for short-joint beavertail	B-12a, APM BIO-1	Yes	
Short-joint Beavertail Removal and Reintroduction Plan	B-12c	Yes	
Documentation of the pre-construction focused surveys for San Gabriel oak	B-13a, APM BIO-1	Yes	
Documentation of the pre-construction focused surveys for southwestern pond turtles and two-striped garter snakes	B-16, APM BIO-1	Yes	
Documentation of the pre-construction focused surveys for nesting birds	B-17, B-18, APM BIO-1	Yes	
Documentation of the pre-construction burrowing owl habitat assessment	B-19a, APM BIO-1	Yes	
Documentation of the pre-construction focused surveys for burrowing owls and ground squirrel colonies.	B-19a, APM BIO-1	Yes	
Construction schedule	B-20a	Yes	
Documentation of the pre-construction focused surveys for nesting raptors.	B-20b, APMs BIO-1, BIO-8	Yes	
Documentation of the pre-construction focused surveys for American badgers	B-26, APM BIO-1	Yes	
Best Management Practices	G-2, H-1a, N-3b, APM BIO-4	Yes	
Cultural Resources Report(s)	C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-7, C- 8, C-9, C-10, C-11, C-12, C-13, C-14, C-15, C-16, C-17, C-18, C-19, C-20, C-21, C-22, C-23, C-24, C-25, C-26, C-26, C-27, C-28, C-29, C-30, C-31, C-32, APM CR-1	Yes	
Archaeological Data Recovery Program (s)	C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-7, C- 8, C-9, C-10, C-11, C-12, C-13, C-14, C-15, C-16, C-17, C-18, C-19, C-20, C-21, C-22, C-23, C-24, C-25, C-26, C-26, C-27, C-28, C-29, C-30, C-31, C-32, APM CRL-1	Yes	
Geologic/Geotechnical Report	G-1, G-3, G-4, G-5, G-6, G-7 APMs GEO-1, GEO-2, GEO-7	Yes	
Paleontological Mitigation and Monitoring Plan	G-8, APM GEO-10		
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	G-2, H-1a, APMs GEO-3, HYD-2	Yes	
Paleontological Monitoring Reports Environmental Training and Monitoring Program outline and sign-in sheets	G-8 and APM GEO-10 HAZ-1a, HAZ-2a, APMs BIO-6, HYD- 2	No Yes	
Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan	HAZ-1b, HAZ-1d, APMs HYD-3, HYD-4	Yes	
Waste Characterization and Management Plan	HAZ-1c, H-1e	Yes	
Spill Prevention, Countermeasure, and Control (SPCC) Plan	HAZ-2a	Yes	
Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan (part of SWPPP)	H-1a, APM HYD-2	Yes	
Construction design drawings, plans, and schedule for access roads and spur roads	H-1b, H-1d, V-1b, V-9	Yes	
Groundwater Remediation Plan	H-4	Yes	
Documentation of transmission tower locations and with respect	H-7	Yes	

Table 9-1. Major Plans and Reports Required to	be Submitted by SCE	
Plan Report Title	Mitigation Measure(s) and APM(s)	Required to Initiate Construction
to known waterways		
Documentation of coordination efforts with recreational areas	L-1a, L-1b, L-1c	Yes
Documentation of coordination efforts with Ritter Ranch and Anaverde Ranch	L-3	Yes
Documentation of transmission tower locations and with respect to Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail parking area and trailhead located southwest of the intersection of Tehachapi Willow Springs Road and Cameron Road	L-5	No
Agreements between SCE and property owners of Farmland	Ag-3	Yes
Documentation of transmission tower locations and pulling/spicing locations with respect to active agricultural operations	Ag-4	Yes
Documentation of construction notification	N-3a	Yes
Site plans, topographic screening studies, and visibility studies for locations designated by the CPUC demonstrating where tubular steel poles would lessen visual impacts	V-1a	Yes
Vegetation Removal Plan	V-1c, APM VIS-1	Yes
Excavation Plan	V-1d, APM VIS-1	Yes
Structure Surface Treatment Plan	V-1e	Yes
Vegetative Screening Plan	V-1f	Yes
Structure Span and Spacing Plan	V-5	Yes
Documentation of permits and approvals from local agencies	V-15	Yes
Samples of conductor and insulator materials	V-16a	Yes
Final project design plans and specifications with respect to transition station lighting requirements	V-16b, V-16c	Yes
Traffic Control Plans (TCPs)	T-1a, APMs TRA-3, TRA-4	Yes
Documentation of coordination with service providers	T-1a	Yes
Construction Transportation Plan	T-2, APMs AQ-3, TRA-2	Yes
Documentation of coordination efforts with Kern Regional County Transit.	T-4	Yes
Documentation of coordination efforts with UPRR and Metrolink	T-5	Yes
Documentation of coordination efforts with Caltrans and the Los Angeles County MTA	T-7	Yes
Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Report	APM HAZ-1	Yes
Health and Safety Plan	APM HYD-2	Yes
Encroachment permits or similar authorizations	APM TRA-2	Yes

Table 9-1 includes some documents that are not required prior to construction, but which would likely be submitted during the construction phase. These plans and reports would be reviewed within 30 days of receipt of the completed submittal.

9.2 Review Procedures

The CPUC monitoring team, including the CPUC project manager and technical experts, will review all reports and provide comments. Comments will be provided to SCE on these documents to devise an effective and feasible plan to accomplish the intended reduction in impacts, including assurance that effectiveness criteria are in place before monitoring begins. Deliverables sent to SCE will include a report on each plan or permit reviewed, in addition to a copy of the plan itself with marginal notes or comments, as appropriate. Each plan will be approved, once it is determined that it is in compliance with the required mitigation measure and that changes (if required) have been made.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
Air Quality				Hottom
A-1: Project emissions would exceed the AVAQMD regional emission thresholds.	 A-1a: Implement Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan. SCE shall develop a Fugitive Dust Emission Control Plan (FDECP) for construction work. The plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to construction. Measures incorporated into the plan shall include, but are not limited to, the following: Water the disturbed areas of the active construction sites at least three times per day and more often if uncontrolled fugitive dust is noted. Enclose, cover, water twice daily, and/or apply non-toxic soil binders according to manufacturer's specifications to exposed piles with a five percent or greater silt content. CARB certified non-toxic soil binders shall be applied per manufacturer recommendations to active unpaved roadways, unpaved staging areas, and unpaved parking area(s) throughout construction to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Other non-toxic soil binder products, selected from lists available from EPA's Environmental Technology Verification program or the SCAQMD, may be applied per manufacturer recommendations in place of the CARB certified soil binders if such products can be reasonably demonstrated to be as effective as the CARB certified non-toxic soil binders. Maintain unpaved road vehicle travel to the lowest practical speeds, and no greater than 15 mph, to reduce fugitive dust emissions. All vehicle tires shall be inspected, are to be free or dirt, and washed as necessary prior to entering paved roadways. Install wheel washers or wash the wheels of trucks and other heavy equipment where vehicles exit the site. Cover all trucks hauling soil and other loose material, or require at least two feet of freeboard. Establish a vegetative ground cover (in compliance with biological resources impact mitigation measures) or otherwise create stabilized surfaces on all unpaved areas at each of the construction sites within 21 days after active construction operations have ceased. Increase the frequency	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a construction FDECP to the CPUC for review and approval. SCE will incorporate the requirements of the FDECP into the plans and specifications, and require compliance by the construction contractor. CPUC will monitor compliance at construction areas. 	 Fugitive dust (PM10) emissions are reduced. Effectiveness can be determined by monitoring implementation of the control measures detailed in the FDECP. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	 Travel routes to each construction site shall be developed to minimize unpaved road travel. 			
	A-1b: Properly Maintain Mechanical Equipment. The construction contractor shall ensure that all mechanical equipment associated with project construction is properly tuned and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.	SCE will provide maintenance records to the CPUC upon request.	 Mechanical equipment is maintained. NOx emissions are reduced. 	Prior to and during construction.
	A-1c: Use Ultra Low-sulfur Diesel Fuel. CARB-certified ultra low- sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel containing 15 ppm sulfur or less shall be used in all diesel-powered construction equipment.	SCE will provide records of fuel purchased to the CPUC upon request.	SO ₂ emissions are reduced.	During construction.
	A-1d: Restrict Engine Idling to 10 Minutes. Diesel engine idle time shall be restricted to no more than 10 minutes.	 CPUC will monitor compliance at construction areas. 	NOx emissions are reduced.	During construction.
	A-1e: Schedule Deliveries Outside of Peak Traffic Hours. All material deliveries to the marshalling yards and from the marshalling yards to the construction sites shall be scheduled outside of peak traffic hours (6:00 to 9:30 am and 3:30 to 6:30 pm) to the extent feasible, and other truck trips during peak traffic hours shall be minimized to the extent feasible.	 SCE will submit delivery schedules to the CPUC at appropriate intervals to verify that deliveries are scheduled outside of peak traffic hours. CPUC will monitor compliance at construction areas. 	Traffic in areas where material deliveries occur remains generally free- flowing, as verified by the environmental monitor (EM).	During construction
	A-1f: Offroad Diesel-fueled Equipment Standards. All offroad construction diesel engines not registered under CARB's Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program, which have a rating of 50 hp or more, shall meet, at a minimum, the Tier 2 California Emission Standards for Off-Road Compression-Ignition Engines as specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 13, section 2423(b)(1) unless that such engine is not available for a particular item of equipment. In the event a Tier 2 engine is not available for any off-road engine larger than 100 hp, that engine shall be equipped with a Tier 1 engine. In the event a Tier 1 engine is not available for any off-road engine larger than 100 hp, that engine shall be equipped with a catalyzed diesel particulate filter (soot filter), unless certified by engine manufacturers that the use of such devices is not practical for specific engine types. Equipment properly registered under and in compliance with CARB's Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program are in compliance with this mitigation measure.	available for any off-road engine larger than 100 hp, SCE will submit records to indicate that a catalyzed diesel particulate filter (soot filter) has been added or that emissions would not improve with such an addition.	NOx, VOC, and SO ₂ emissions are reduced.	Prior to and during construction.
	A-1g: On-road Vehicles Standards. All on-road construction vehicles shall meet all applicable California on-road emission standards. This does not apply to construction worker personal vehicles.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit California registration and SMOG certification to the CPUC for all on- road vehicles to be used during construction. 	CO, NOx and VOC emissions are reduced.	Prior to and during construction

Table 9-2. Mitigat	ion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	A-1h: Offroad Gasoline-fueled Equipment Standards. All offroad stationary and portable gasoline powered equipment shall have EPA Phase 1/Phase 2 compliant engines, where the specific engine requirement shall be based on the new engine standard in affect two years prior to initiating project construction.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a list of gasoline-fueled offroad equipment to the CPUC indicating compliance. 	CO, NOx and VOC emissions are reduced.	Prior to and during construction.
	A-1i: Reduction of Helicopter Emissions. Helicopter use will be limited to the extent feasible and helicopters with low emitting engines shall be used to the extent practical.	 SCE will submit a monthly helicopter use log including expected hours of operation, type of helicopter, and purpose of use to the CPUC for review and approval. 	NOx emissions reduced.	Prior to and during construction.
A-2: Project emissions would exceed the KCAPCD regional emission thresholds.	Mitigation Measures A-1a through A-1i, above.	 Please refer to A-1a through A-1i, above. 	Please refer to A-1a though A1i, above.	Prior to and during construction.
A-3: Construction of the Project would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	Mitigation Measures A-1a through A-1i, above.	 Please refer to A-1a through A-1i, above. 	Please refer to A-1a though A1i, above.	Prior to and during construction.
A-4: The Project would create objectionable odors.	No mitigation required.			
Biological Resources			[T
B-1: The Project Would Result in the Permanent Loss of Non-native Annual Grassland Habitat, and Agricultural and Developed Areas. Option B: See impacts B-4 for impacts to juniper woodland.	No mitigation required.			
Loss of Creosote Scrub,	 (PP and Option A) No mitigation required. (Option B) See impact B-4 for impacts to juniper woodland. 			

Table 9-2. Mitigat	tion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
B-3: The Project Would Result in the Loss of Riparian or Sensitive Desert Wash Resources.	(PP Only) B-3a: Avoid Desert Wash Habitat. The proposed Project shall be designed to avoid permanent impacts to desert wash habitats. If towers are to be located within desert washes then steps will be taken to relocate these facilities beyond the bed, bank and channel of these habitats. Similarly, access roads that need to cross desert washes will utilize half-arch culverts, steel plates, or any other method that leaves the bottom of the washes untouched and allows for continued conveyance of storm flows. Alternatively, access roads through the washes will be removed during the first season of construction to replace the pre-project topography in a manner that will not interrupt ephemeral surface flows. In areas where the desert wash habitat cannot be avoided, Mitigation B-3b shall be implemented.	 SCE will submit final Project design plans and specifications to the CPUC for review and approval of protective measures for Desert Wash Habitat. CPUC will monitor compliance with mitigation measures identified in areas that have been temporarily or permanently impacted by the Project during construction. 	Avoid impacts to Desert Wash habitat as verified by the EM.	Prior to, during, and after construction.
	 (PP Only) B-3b: Preserve Off-site Desert Wash Habitat. Following final project design, SCE, in cooperation with CDFG and the CPUC, shall assess the area of impact to desert wash resources within the project site. To mitigate impacts to this area, off-site desert wash habitat shall be preserved in perpetuity at a ratio determined by CDFG in a Streambed Alteration Agreement dependent on the nature of disturbance and the quality of the desert wash habitat would be mitigated for in perpetuity at a ratio of 2:1 (two acres preserved for each acre impacted). In the event of loss of desert wash habitat, SCE shall work with CDFG and CPUC to identify appropriate mitigation lands and ensure their permanent protection through an appropriate CDFG-approved mechanism, such as a conservation easement or fee title purchase. Mitigation acquisition shall occur at a CDFG-approved location such as the Desert Tortoise Preserve in Kern County and shall be coordinated through a CDFG-approved entity. SCE shall enter into a binding legal agreement regarding the preservation of off-site lands describing the terms of the acquisition, enhancement, and management of those lands. Fee title to acquired habitat lands, or a conservation easement of the land and an endowment for 	 SCE will submit final Project design plans and specifications to the CPUC and CDFG documenting the temporary and permanent impacts to desert wash habitat. Consult with CDFG and CPUC to determine final mitigation totals for temporary and permanent impacts to desert wash habitat. Coordinate with CDFG and CPUC to acquire and ensure permanent protection of mitigation lands. 	 Provide documentation of permanent protection of off-site desert wash habitat to CPUC and CDFG. Off-site land successfully purchased or enhanced and transferred to an existing management plan. 	Prior to, during, and after construction.

Impact	tion Monitoring Plan Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of
B-4: The Project Would Result in the Loss of Sensitive Joshua Tree	(Option A and B) No mitigation required. B-4a: Avoid Joshua Tree and Juniper Woodland Habitat. The proposed Project activities (construction phase, and operations and maintenance phase) shall be designed to avoid Joshua tree	 SCE will submit final Project design plans and specifications to the CPUC for review and approval of protective 	 Avoid impacts to Joshua tree woodland and juniper tree 	Action Prior to, during, and after construction.
Sensitive Joshua Tree Woodland and Juniper Woodland Habitat and Removal of Joshua Trees and Juniper Trees.	woodland habitat and juniper woodland habitat to the maximum extent feasible. All efforts shall be made, in particular, to avoid individual trees of either species. Any trees that must be impacted shall be mitigated at a ratio of 2:1 through preservation of existing habitat so that all impacts to these habitats are mitigated on acreage and tree basis as provided below. SCE shall photo document the number of Joshua and juniper trees removed during project construction and provide a letter report to the CPUC and CDFG at the conclusion of construction.	 measures for Joshua tree woodland and juniper tree woodland habitat. CPUC will monitor compliance with mitigation measures identified in areas that have been temporarily or permanently impacted by the Project during construction. 	woodland habitat as verified by the EM.	
	B-4b: Preserve Off-site Joshua Tree Woodland and Juniper Woodland Habitat. To mitigate impacts to either habitat, existing offsite Joshua tree woodland habitat and juniper woodland habitat shall be preserved in perpetuity at a 2:1 mitigation ratio (two acres preserved for each acre impacted). The minimum standard for preservation of, or mitigation of, Joshua trees is two Joshua trees per acre. The SCE shall coordinate with CDFG and CPUC to identify appropriate mitigation lands and ensure their permanent protection through an appropriate CDFG-approved mechanism, such as a conservation easement or fee title purchase. A conservation easement could be held by CDFG or an approved land management entity and would be recorded within a time frame agreed upon by CDFG. SCE shall provide verification of the purchase of mitigation land to the CPUC within 60 days following the conclusion of construction.	 SCE will submit final Project design plans and specifications to the CPUC and CDFG documenting the temporary and permanent impacts to Joshua tree woodland habitat and juniper woodland habitat. Consult with CDFG and CPUC to determine final mitigation totals for temporary and permanent impacts to Joshua tree woodland habitat and juniper woodland habitat. Coordinate with CDFG and CPUC to acquire and ensure permanent protection of mitigation lands. 	 Provide documentation of permanent protection of off-site Joshua tree woodland and juniper tree woodland habitat to CPUC and CDFG. Off-site land successfully purchased or enhanced and transferred to an existing management plan. 	Prior to, during, and after construction.
B-5 : The Project Could Result in the Take of California Red-legged Frogs.	(PP Only) B-5a: Obtain Technical Assistance from the USFWS for California Red-legged Frogs. The applicants shall request technical assistance from the USFWS to review the potential for California red-legged frogs to occupy Amargosa Creek and obtain concurrence that the applicants proposed measures along with Mitigation Measure B-5b will avoid impacts to this federally threatened species.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation to USFWS describing applicant proposed measures and Mitigation Measure B-5b for review and approval. 	 Minimize disturbance to red-legged frogs, as verified by the EM. Effectiveness can be determined by monitoring implementation of the control measures. 	Prior to construction.
	(PP Only) B-5b: Conduct Focused Surveys for California Red-legged Frog.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation providing results of the 	Minimize disturbance to red-legged frogs, as	Prior to and during

Table 9-2. Mitig	gation Monitoring Plan			Timing of
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	 SCE shall contract with a qualified biologist to conduct focused surveys for California Red-legged frog at the Amargosa Creek crossing and in all areas that may support this species between February 25 and April 30. If detected in or adjacent to the proposed ROW no work will be authorized within 500 feet of occupied habitat until SCE provides concurrence from the USFWS to the CPUC. If present SCE shall develop and implement a mitigation and monitoring plan that includes the following measures in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG. SCE shall retain a qualified biologist with demonstrated expertise with red-legged frogs to monitor all construction activities and assist SCE in the implementation of the monitoring program. This person will be approved by the USFWS prior to the onset of ground-disturbing activities. This biologist will be referred to as the authorized biologist populations of red-legged frog. Prior to the onset of construction activities, SCE shall provide all personnel who will be present on work areas within or adjacent to the Project area the following information: a. A detailed description of the red-legged frog including color photographs; b. The protection the red-legged frog receives under the Endangered Species Act and possible legal action or that may be incurred for violation of the Act; c. The protective measures being implemented to conserve the red-legged frogs are observed. All trash that may attract predators of the red-legged frogs will be removed from work sites or completely secured at the end of each work day. Prior to the onset of any construction activities, SCE shall meet onsite with habitat of the red-legged frogs and the actions taken to reduce impacts to this species. Because red-legged frogs may occur in various locations during different seasons of the year, SCE, USFWS, and authorized biologist will a this reliminary meeting, determine the seasons when specific construction activities wou	focused surveys for California Red- legged frog to the CPUC for review and approval. If California red-legged frog is detected in or adjacent to the proposed ROW, SCE will submit a monitoring plan with compliance measures determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFG. SCE's authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports populations of red-legged frog. SCE's designated biologist will monitor compliance with measures identified in the monitoring plan and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis.	 verified by the EM. Effectiveness can be determined by monitoring implementation of the control measures. 	construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
Πιμαει	 have the least adverse effect on red-legged frogs. For example construction during the time of year when red-legged frogs are dormant, October through January (although frogs may remain active year round), would reduce impacts to this species. The goal of this effort is to reduce the level of mortality of red-legged frogs during construction. Where construction can occur in habitat where red-legged frogs are widely distributed, work areas will be fenced in a manner that prevents equipment and vehicles from straying from the designated work area into adjacent habitat. The authorized biologist will assist in determining the boundaries of the area to be fenced in consultation with the USFWS/CDFG/CPUC. All workers will be advised that equipment and vehicles must remain within the fenced work areas. The authorized biologist will direct the installation of the fence and conduct a minimum of three nocturnal surveys to move any red-legged frogs from within the fenced area to suitable habitat outside 			Action
	of the fence. If red-legged frogs are observed on the final survey or during subsequent checks, the authorized biologist will conduct additional nocturnal surveys if he or she determines that they are necessary in concurrence with the USFWS/CDFG/CPUC. - Fencing to exclude red-legged frogs will be at least 24 inches in height.			
	 The type of fencing must be approved by the authorized biologist and the USFWS/CDFG/CPUC. Construction activities that may occur immediately adjacent to breeding pools or other areas where large numbers of red-legged frogs may congregate will be conducted during times of the year (winter) when individuals have dispersed from these areas or the species is dormant. The authorized biologist will assist SCE in scheduling its work activities accordingly. 			
	 If red-legged frogs are found within an area that has been fenced to exclude red-legged frogs, activities will cease until the authorized biologist moves the red-legged frogs. If red-legged frogs are found in a construction area where fencing was deemed unnecessary, work will cease until the authorized biologist moves the red-legged frogs. The authorized biologist moves the red-legged frogs. The authorized biologist moves the red-legged frogs. Work will cease until the authorized biologist moves the red-legged frogs. The authorized biologist moves the red-legged frogs. The authorized biologist in consultation with USFWS/CDFG/CPUC will then determine whether additional surveys or fencing are needed. Work may resume while this determination is being made, if deemed appropriate by the 			

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	 authorized biologist. Any red-legged frogs found during clearance surveys or otherwise removed from work areas will be placed in nearby suitable, undisturbed habitat. The authorized biologist will determine the best location for their release, based on the condition of the vegetation, soil, and other habitat features and the proximity to human activities. Clearance surveys shall occur on a daily basis in the work area. The authorized biologist will have the authority to stop all activities until appropriate corrective measures have been completed. Staging areas for all construction activities will be located on previously disturbed upland areas designated for this purpose. All staging areas will be fenced. To ensure that diseases are not conveyed between work sites by the authorized biologist or his or her assistants, the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian Populations Task Force will be followed at all times. SCE shall restrict work to daylight hours, except during an emergency, in order to avoid nighttime activities when red-legged frogs may be present on the access road. Traffic speed should be maintained at 20 mph or less in the work area. 			
	(Option A and B)			
mpact B-6: The Projec Could Result in the Take of Desert Tortoises.	No mitigation required. t (PP Only) e B-6a: Obtain Technical Assistance from the USFWS for Desert Tortoise. The applicants shall request technical assistance from the USFWS and CDFG to review the potential for desert tortoise to occupy suitable habitat within the Project area and obtain concurrence that the applicants proposed measures along with mitigation measures listed below would avoid impacts to this listed species.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation to USFWS describing applicant proposed measures and Mitigation Measure B-6b for review and approval. 	 Minimize disturbance to desert tortoises, as verified by the EM. Effectiveness can be determined by monitoring implementation of the control measures. 	Prior to construction.
	(PP Only) B-6b: Conduct Focused Clearance Surveys in Designated Areas. SCE shall contract with a qualified biologist to conduct focused clearance surveys for desert tortoise prior to construction activities located within areas designated in the WMP as desert tortoise "Survey Areas." Clearance surveys shall follow the USFWS desert tortoise survey protocol, as modified within the WMP. If present SCE shall develop and implement mitigation and monitoring plan that includes the following measures in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation providing results of the focused surveys for Desert Tortoises to the CPUC for review and approval. If desert tortoises are detected in or adjacent to the proposed ROW, SCE will submit a monitoring plan with compliance measures determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFG. SCE's authorized biologist will be 	 Minimize disturbance to desert tortoises, as verified by the EM. Effectiveness can be determined by monitoring implementation of the control measures. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	 SCE shall retain a qualified biologist with demonstrated expertise with desert tortoise to monitor all construction activities and assist SCE in the implementation of the monitoring program. This person will be approved by the USFWS prior to the onset of ground-disturbing activities. This biologist will be referred to as the authorized biologist hereafter. The authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports desert tortoise. Prior to the onset of construction activities, SCE shall provide all personnel who will be present on work areas within or adjacent to the Project area the following information: a. A detailed description of the desert tortoise including color photographs; b. The protection the desert tortoise receives under the Endangered Species Act and possible legal action or that may be incurred for violation of the Act; c. The protective measures being implemented to conserve the desert tortoises and other species during construction activities associated with the proposed Project; and d. A point of contact if desert tortoises are observed. All trash that may attract predators of desert tortoises will be removed from work sites or completely secured at the end of each work day. Prior to the onset of any construction activities, SCE shall meet onsite with staff from the USFWS and the authorized biologist. SCE shall provide information on the general location of construction activities would have the least adverse effect on desert tortoises. For example construction during the time of year when desert tortoise are dormant would reduce impacts to this species. The goal of this effort is to reduce the level of mortality of desert tortoise are widely distributed, work areas will be forced in a manner that prevents equipment and vehicles from straying from the designated work area site adverse effect on attrotions during the manner that prevents equipment and vehicles fro	present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports populations of desert tortoises. • SCE's designated biologist will monitor compliance with measures identified in the monitoring plan and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis.		

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	 in determining the boundaries of the area to be fenced in consultation with the USFWS/CDFG/CPUC. All workers will be advised that equipment and vehicles must remain within the fenced work areas. Installation of the fencing and any necessary surveys will be directed and/or conducted by the authorized biologist in concurrence with the USFWS/CDFG/CPUC. If desert tortoises are found within an area that has been fenced to exclude the species, activities will cease until the authorized biologist moves the desert tortoises. If desert tortoises are found in a construction area where fencing was deemed unnecessary, work will cease until the authorized biologist moves the individual(s). The authorized biologist in consultation with USFWS/CDFG/CPUC will then determine whether additional surveys or fencing are needed. Work may resume while this determination is being made, if deemed appropriate by the authorized biologist. Any desert tortoises found during clearance surveys or otherwise removed from work areas will be placed in nearby suitable, undisturbed habitat. The authorized biologist will determine the best location for their release, based on the condition of the vegetation, soil, and other habitat features and the proximity to human activities until appropriate corrective measures have been completed. 			Action
	 previously disturbed upland areas designated for this purpose. All staging areas will be fenced. SCE shall restrict work to daylight hours, except during an emergency, in order to avoid nighttime activities when desert tortoise may be present on the access road. Traffic speed should be maintained at 20 mph or less in the work area. 			
	(Option A and B) No mitigation required.			
ppact B-7: The oject Could Result i e Disturbance of esting Swainson's awks.	(PP Only) B-7a: Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Swainson's Hawks. To assure that nesting Swainson's Hawks are not disturbed by construction activities, a qualified ornithologist shall conduct pre- construction surveys within one mile of the Project area in regions with suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's Hawks. Survey Period I	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation providing results of the focused surveys for Swainson's hawks to the CPUC for review and approval. If nesting Swainson's hawks are detected in or adjacent to the 	 Minimize disturbance to Swainson's hawks, as verified by the EM. Effectiveness can be determined by monitoring 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	occurs from January 1 to March 20, Period II from March 20 to April 5, Period III from April 5 to April 20, Period IV from April 21 to June 10 (surveys not recommend during this period because identification is difficult as the adults tend to remain within the nest for longer periods of time), and Period V from June 10 to July 30. No fewer than three surveys shall be completed, in at least each of the two survey periods immediately prior to project initiation. If a nest site is found, consultation with CDFG shall be required to ensure project initiation will not result in nest disturbance (see Mitigation B-7b). CDFG recommends that no new disturbances or other project-related activities which may cause nest abandonment or forced fledging be initiated within ¼ mile (.40 km) of an active nest between March 1 and September 15 or until August 15 of a Management Authorization of Biological Opinion is obtained for the project (CDFG, 1994b). CDFG recommends that the buffer zone be increased to ½ mile (.80 km) in nesting areas away from urban development (CDFG, 1994b). These buffer zones may be adjusted as appropriate in consultation with a qualified ornithologist and CDFG.	 proposed ROW, SCE will consult CDFG before project activities begin. SCE's authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that could support populations of Swainson's hawks. SCE's designated biologist will monitor compliance with measures identified in the monitoring plan and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis. 	implementation of the control measures.	
	(PP Only) B-7b: Remove Nest Trees. Nest trees within the Project area(s) shall not be removed unless avoidance measures are determined to be infeasible. If a nest tree must be removed, a Management Authorization (including conditions to off-set the loss of the nest tree) must be obtained from CDFG. The Management Authorization will specify the tree removal period, generally between October 1 and February 1. If construction or other project related activities which may cause nest abandonment or forced fledging are necessary within the buffer zone, monitoring of the nest site (funded by the applicant) by a qualified biologist shall be required to determine if the nest is abandoned. If the nest is abandoned, and if the nestlings are still alive, the applicant shall fund the recovery and hacking (controlled release of captive reared young) of nestling(s).	 Obtain Management Authorization from the CDFG prior to nest removal. If Swainson's hawks are present and direct impacts cannot be avoided, SCE's authorized biologist will monitor the nest site to determine activity and make removal recommendations. If a nest is determined to be abandoned and contain live nestlings, SCE's authorized biologist will arrange for recovery and release of the young. 	 Minimize disturbance to Swainson's hawks, as verified by the EM. Effectiveness can be determined by monitoring implementation of the control measures. 	Prior to and during construction.
	(Option A and B) No mitigation required.			
npact B-8: The roject Could Result in le Loss of Foraging abitat for Swainson's awk.	No mitigation required.			

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
Project Could Result in the Disturbance to Nesting Riparian Birds.	to avoid disturbance to nesting Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Vermilion Flycatcher, and Least Bell's Vireo construction activities at Amargosa Creek and Oak Creek shall be avoided during the breeding season (April 15 to August 31).	and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis.	nesting birds at Amargosa Creek, as verified by the EM.	during construction.
	B-9b: Conduct Pre-construction Surveys at Amargosa Creek Crossing and Oak Creek. If construction activities must occur during breeding season at the Amargosa Creek crossing and at Oak Creek, in order to assure that nesting special-status bird species will not be disturbed by construction activities, a qualified ornithologist shall conduct protocol-level surveys of the project site and adjacent areas within 500 ft of the Project area for Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, and Least Bell's Vireo. These surveys shall be conducted during the breeding season (April 15 to August 15). If nests are found during the survey, a disturbance-free buffer shall be established in coordination with CDFG. The Vermilion Flycatcher is a "species of concern". A standardized survey protocol for this species has not been developed. Surveys adequate to detect Vermilion Flycatchers could be conducted in conjunction with the protocol-level surveys for Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Least Bell's Vireo.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation providing the results of the pre-construction nesting bird surveys at Amargosa Creek to the CPUC for review and approval. SCE's designated biologist will monitor and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis. 	Successful avoidance of nesting birds at Amargosa Creek, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.
Impact B-10: The Project Could Result in the Potential Take of, and Habitat Loss for Mohave Ground Squirrel.	(PP Only) B-10a:Conduct Focused Surveys for Mohave Ground Squirrels. Surveys for Mohave ground squirrels shall be performed in the portion of the Project area containing potential Mohave ground squirrel habitat. These surveys shall be performed by a qualified biologist according to CDFG's Mohave Ground Squirrel Survey Guidelines (January 2003). Surveys for Mohave ground squirrel are performed between March 15 and July 15 using standard live trapping techniques. Three weeks of trapping are required during this time, although trapping will cease once a Mohave ground squirrel is captured or observed. The trapping girds each contain 100 traps arranged in 4 rows of 25 and spaced 35 meters apart, for a total grid length of one-half mile. The length of the Project area is sufficiently long to require approval of a site-specific survey layout by CDFG. The layout proscribed by CDFG shall determine the total number of grids required. If these surveys obtain positive results for Mohave ground squirrel, or if Mohave ground squirrel presence is assumed within potential habitat, SCE shall obtain incidental take authorization from CDFG. This authorization will likely include mitigation measures B-10b and	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation providing the results of the pre-construction focused surveys for Mohave ground squirrels to the CPUC for review and approval. SCE's designated biologist will monitor and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis. 	Successful avoidance of Mohave ground squirrels, as verified by the EM.	Prior to construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing Actio
	B-10c below.			710110
	(PP Only) B-10b: Implement Construction Monitoring and Worker Environmental Awareness Program. To reduce the potential of take of Mohave ground squirrels, and prior to ground disturbing activity, a qualified biologist will deliver a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) on the ecology of the Mohave ground squirrel to the construction employees. A qualified biological monitor shall be on site during initial ground disturbing activities. The name and phone number of the biological monitor shall be provided to a CDFG regional representative at least fourteen (14) days before ground disturbing activities. If the biological monitor observes a living Mohave ground squirrel on the construction site and/or determines that a Mohave ground squirrel was killed by project related activities during construction or otherwise found dead, a written report will be sent to CDFG within five (5) calendar days. The report will include the date, time of the finding or incident (if known), location of the carcass and the circumstances (if known). Mohave ground squirrel remains shall be collected and frozen as soon as possible. CDFG shall be contacted as to the ultimate disposition of the remains.	 SCE's designated biologist shall oversee implementation of the WEAP and submit copies of all documentation and training materials to the CPUC for review and approval. 	Successful training of all new workers within the first 5 days of work, as verified by the EM.	Prior to an during construction
	 (PP Only) B-10c Preserve Off-site Habitat for Mohave Ground Squirrel. To mitigate potential impacts from project construction, the SCE will acquire habitat occupied by Mohave ground squirrels based on the following ratios previously approved by the CDFG for projects in the region: •Five acres of off-site habitat supporting Mohave ground squirrels will be preserved for each acre of native creosote bush scrub habitat and Joshua tree woodland habitat within the Kern County Study Area of the Habitat Conservation Area (HCA) delineated in the WMP (Rosamond Boulevard to Oak Creek Road – see habitat description in species account). •Three acres of off-site habitat supporting Mohave ground squirrels will be preserved for each acre of native creosote bush scrub habitat and Joshua tree woodland habitat outside of the HCA delineated in the WMP (Rosamond Boulevard to Oak Creek Road – see habitat and Joshua tree woodland habitat outside of the HCA delineated in the WMP (Rosamond Boulevard to Oak Creek Road – see habitat and Joshua tree woodland habitat outside of the HCA delineated in the WMP (Rosamond Boulevard to Oak Creek Road – see habitat description in species account). •One acre of off-site habitat supporting Mohave ground squirrels will be preserved for each acre of saltbrush scrub habitat 	 SCE will submit final Project design plans and specifications to the CPUC and CDFG documenting the temporary and permanent impacts to Mohave ground squirrel habitat. Consult with CDFG and CPUC to determine final mitigation totals for temporary and permanent impacts to Mojave ground squirrel habitat. Coordinate with CDFG and CPUC to acquire and ensure permanent protection of mitigation lands. 	 Provide documentation of permanent protection of off-site Mohave ground squirrel habitat to CPUC and CDFG. Off-site land successfully purchased or enhanced and transferred to an existing management plan. 	Prior to, du and after constructio

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	 outside of the HCA delineated in the WMP (Rosamond Boulevard to Oak Creek Road- see habitat description in species account). One-half acre of off-site habitat supporting Mohave ground squirrels will be preserved for each acre of desert scrub habitat impacted by the project outside of the HCA delineated in the WMP (Rosamond Boulevard to Oak Creek Road- see habitat description in species account). No mitigation will occur for agricultural, non-native annual grassland, developed, or compacted barren ground within the Project area If it is determined that Joshua tree woodland and/or Juniper woodland preserved through implementation of mitigation measure B-4b detailed above also supports Mojave ground squirrel populations, these off-site lands can be used to satisfy the requirements of this mitigation measure. 			
	(Option A and B)			
B-11: The Project Could Result in the Mortality and/or Disturbance to Mariposa Lily Plant	No mitigation required. No mitigation required			
Populations. B-12: The Project Could Result in the Loss of and/or Disturbance to Short-joint Beavertail.	Floristic surveys shall be conducted for short-joint beavertail. It is a perennial cactus and as such, is easily detected once tower and road positions are staked. These surveys will be limited to suitable habitat within proposed transmission line access roads and towers and in any temporary, associated staging areas. The surveys shall be initiated prior to any ground disturbance.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation providing the results of the pre-construction focused surveys for short-joint beavertail to the CPUC for review and approval. SCE's designated biologist will monitor and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis. 	Successful avoidance of short-joint beavertail, as verified by the EM.	Prior to construction.
	B-12b: Avoid Impacts to Short-joint Beavertail. The proposed roadways, towers, and temporary construction staging areas shall be situated to avoid impacts to short-joint beavertail individuals, to the extent practicable. In some cases, individual plants could be transplanted to adjacent habitat, provided that SCE adheres to the monitoring plan listed in mitigation measure B-11c. Short-joint beavertail occurrences located within temporary construction areas shall be fenced or flagged for avoidance prior to construction, and a biological monitor shall be present to ensure	 SCE will submit final Project design plans and specifications to the CPUC for review and approval of protective measures for short-joint beavertail. CPUC will monitor compliance with mitigation measures identified in areas that have been temporarily or permanently impacted by the Project during construction. 	Avoid impacts to short- joint beavertail as verified by the EM.	Prior to, during and after construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	compliance with off-limits areas. B-12c: Remove and Reintroduce Short-joint Beavertail. Prior to grading, a qualified biologist shall develop a short-joint beavertail removal and reintroduction plan for any impacted plants. This plan shall include a map of impacted plants, a suitable method of removal of the species, detailed planting instructions for optimal survival of the transplanted individual, and a map of the transplant location within 200 feet of the impact area and within the same habitat type in which the plant was originally growing. This plan shall be approved by CDFG and CPUC prior to the issuance of grading permits.	 SCE will submit a copy of the Short- joint Beavertail Removal and Reintroduction Plan to the CPUC and CDFG for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Avoid impacts to short- joint beavertail as verified by the EM. 	Prior to, during, and after construction.
B-13: The Project Could Result in the Loss of Montane Scrub/Juniper Woodland Habitats as Habitat for Special- Status Plants.	B-13a:Conduct Focused Surveys for the San Gabriel Oak. Floristic surveys shall be conducted for San Gabriel oak. It is a perennial tree and as such, is easily detected once tower and road positions are staked out. These surveys will be limited to suitable habitat within proposed transmission line access roads and towers and in any temporary, associated staging areas; the surveys shall be initiated prior to any ground disturbance.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation providing the results of the pre-construction focused surveys for San Gabriel oak to the CPUC for review and approval. SCE's designated biologist will monitor and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis. 	Successful avoidance of San Gabriel oak, as verified by the EM.	Prior to construction.
	B-13b: Avoid Impacts to the San Gabriel Oak. The proposed roadways, towers, and temporary construction staging areas shall be situated to avoid impacts to the San Gabriel oak trees. In some cases, individual plants could be transplanted to adjacent habitat, provided that SCE adheres to the monitoring plan listed in Mitigation Measure B-13d. San Gabriel oak trees located within temporary construction areas shall be fenced or flagged for avoidance prior to construction, and a biological monitor shall be present to ensure compliance with off-limits areas.	 SCE will submit final Project design plans and specifications to the CPUC for review and approval of protective measures for San Gabriel. CPUC will monitor compliance with mitigation measures identified in areas that have been temporarily or permanently impacted by the Project during construction. 	 Avoid impacts to San Gabriel, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to, during, and after construction.
	B-13c: Minimize impacts to Montane Scrub and Juniper Woodland Habitats. The proposed roadways, towers, and temporary construction staging areas shall be situated to minimize ground disturbance activities within the montane scrub, juniper woodland, and chaparral habitats.	 SCE will submit final Project design plans and specifications to the CPUC for review and approval of protective measures for montane scrub, juniper woodland, and chaparral habitats. CPUC will monitor compliance with mitigation measures identified in areas that have been temporarily or permanently impacted by the Project during construction. 	 Avoid impacts to montane scrub, juniper woodland, and chaparral habitats as verified by the EM. Provide 	Prior to, during, and after construction.

Table 9-2. Mitigat	ion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	Habitats. To mitigate impacts to these habitats, existing offsite montane scrub (including chaparral) and juniper woodland habitats shall be preserved in perpetuity at a 1:1 mitigation ratio (one acre preserved for each acre impacted). The SCE shall work with CDFG to identify appropriate mitigation lands and ensure their permanent protection through an appropriate CDFG-approved mechanism, such as a conservation easement or fee title purchase. A conservation easement could be held by CDFG or an approved land management entity and shall be recorded within a time frame agreed upon by CDFG.	 plans and specifications to the CPUC and CDFG documenting the temporary and permanent impacts to montane scrub, juniper woodland, and chaparral habitats. Consult with CDFG and CPUC to determine final mitigation totals for temporary and permanent impacts to montane scrub, juniper woodland, and chaparral habitats. Coordinate with CDFG and CPUC to acquire and ensure permanent protection of mitigation lands. 	 documentation of permanent protection of off-site montane scrub, juniper woodland, and chaparral habitats to CPUC and CDFG. Off-site land successfully purchased or enhanced and transferred to an existing management plan. 	and after construction.
B-14: The Project Could Result in the San Emigdio Blue Butterfly Mortality from Construction Disturbance.				
B-15: The Project Could Result in the Mortality of, and Loss of Habitat for, Coast Horned Lizards and Silvery Legless Lizards.	No mitigation required.			
B-16: The Project Could Result in Southwestern Pond Turtle and Two- striped Garter Snake Mortality.	 B-16:Conduct Focused Surveys for Southwestern Pond Turtle and Two-Striped Garter Snake. SCE shall contract with a qualified biologist to conduct focused surveys for southwestern pond turtles and two-striped garter snakes in all areas that may support these species. If detected in or adjacent to the proposed ROW no work will be authorized within 500 feet of occupied habitat until SCE provides concurrence from the CDFG to the CPUC. If present SCE shall develop and implement a monitoring plan in consultation with the CDFG which would include the following: SCE shall retain a qualified biologist with demonstrated expertise with southwestern pond turtles and two-striped garter snakes to monitor all construction activities in the vicinity of water crossings and assist SCE in the implementation of the monitoring program. 	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation providing the results of the pre-construction Southwestern pond turtle and two-striped garter snake surveys to the CPUC for review and approval. SCE's designated biologist will monitor and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis. 	Successful avoidance of Southwestern pond turtles and two-striped garter snakes, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	This person will be approved by the CDFG prior to the onset of ground-disturbing activities. The authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within aquatic or terrestrial habitat that supports populations of southwestern pond turtles and two-striped garter snakes. If the species are detected during surveys, the authorized biologist will coordinate with CDFG to remove individuals from the construction zone to suitable habitat.			
Result in the Loss of Nesting and Foraging Habitat for Loggerhead Shrikes, Bendire's Thrashers, LeConte's	B-17: Conduct Pre-construction Surveys and Monitoring for Breeding Birds. SCE shall conduct pre-construction surveys for nesting birds if construction and removal activities are scheduled to occur during the breeding season for raptors and other migratory birds. Surveys shall be conducted in areas within 500 feet of tower sites, laydown/staging areas, substation sites, and access road/spur road locations. SCE shall be responsible for designating a qualified biologist who can conduct pre-construction surveys and monitoring for breeding birds. If nests are found during the survey, a disturbance-free buffer shall be established in coordination with CDFG. The biological monitor shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine success/failure and to ensure that project activities are not conducted within the buffer until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation providing the results of the pre-construction nesting bird surveys to the CPUC for review and approval. SCE's designated biologist will monitor and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis. 	Successful avoidance of nesting birds, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.
3-18: The Project Could Result in the Disturbance to Wintering Mountain Plovers.		 Please refer to B-17, above. 	Successful avoidance of nesting birds, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.
	(Option A and B) No mitigation required.			
B-19: The Project Could Result in the Loss of Occupied Burrowing Owl Habitat.	B-19a:Implement CDFG Protocol for Burrowing Owls. In conformance with federal and state regulations regarding the protection of raptors, a habitat assessment in accordance with CDFG protocol for Burrowing Owls shall be completed prior to the start of construction. Burrowing Owl habitat within the Project area and within a 500-foot (150 m) buffer zone shall be assessed ("Assessment Area"). If the habitat assessment concludes that the Assessment Area lacks suitable Burrowing Owl habitat, no additional action would be warranted. However, if suitable habitat is located on the Assessment Area, all ground squirrel colonies shall be mapped at an appropriate scale, and the following mitigation measures shall be implemented: •In conformance with federal and state regulations regarding the	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation providing results of the pre-construction burrowing owl habitat assessment to the CPUC for review and approval. If suitable habitat exists, SCE will submit a copy, at least thirty (30) days prior to construction, of ground squirrel colony maps and the results of the burrowing owl survey, to the CPUC for review and approval. SCE's designated biologist will monitor compliance to ensure occupied 	 Project activities do not disturb identified areas. Minimize disturbance to burrowing owls, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing o Action
	 protection of raptors, a pre-construction survey for Burrowing Owls, in conformance with CDFG protocol, shall be completed no more than 30 days prior to the start of construction within suitable habitat at the project site(s) and buffer zone(s). Three additional protocollevel surveys shall also be completed per CDFG protocol prior to construction. Occupied burrows shall not be disturbed during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31) unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFG verifies through non-invasive methods that either: 1) the birds have not begun egg –laying and incubation; or 2) that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. Eviction outside the nesting season may be permitted pending evaluation of eviction plans and receipt of formal written approval from the CDFG authorizing the eviction. A 250-foot (76 m) buffer, within which no activity will be permissible, will be maintained between project activities and nesting Burrowing Owls during the nesting season. This protected area will remain in effect until August 31, or at the CDFG's discretion and based upon monitoring evidence, until the young owls are foraging independently. If accidental take (disturbance, injury, or death of owls) occurs, the CDFG/CPUC lead monitor will be notified immediately. 	burrows are not disturbed during the nesting season, new burrows and previously occupied burrows are not re-occupied, and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC and for review on a weekly basis.		

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	 B-19b: Compensate for Loss of Burrowing Owl Habitat. If surveys determine that Burrowing Owls occupy the site and avoiding development of occupied areas is not feasible, then habitat compensation on off-site mitigation lands shall be implemented. Habitat Management (HM) lands comprising existing Burrowing Owl foraging and breeding habitat shall be acquired and preserved if required by the CDFG. An area of 6.5 acres (2.6 ha) (the amount of land found to be necessary to sustain a pair or individual owl) shall be secured for each pair of owls, or individual in the case of an odd number of birds. As part of an agreement with the CDFG, the project applicant shall secure the performance of its mitigation duties by providing the CDFG with security in the form of funds that would: Allow for the acquisition and/or preservation of 6.5 acres (2.6 ha) of HM lands; Provide initial protection and enhancement activities on the HM lands, potentially including, but not limited to, such measures as fencing, trash clean-up, artificial burrow creation, grazing or mowing, and any habitat restoration deemed necessary by CDFG; Establish an endowment for the long-term management of the HM lands; and Reimburse the CDFG for reasonable expenses incurred as a result of the approval and implementation of this agreement. 	 SCE will submit final Project design plans and specifications to the CPUC and CDFG documenting the total required habitat compensation for permanent impacts Burrowing Owl. SCE will coordinate with CDFG and CPUC to acquire and ensure permanent protection of mitigation lands. 	Provide documentation of permanent protection of off-site burrowing owl habitat to CPUC and CDFG.	Prior to, during, and after construction.
B-20: The Project Could Result in the Disturbance of Nesting Raptors.	B-20a:Avoid Nesting Season for Raptors. To the extent practicable, construction shall be scheduled to avoid the nesting season for raptor species, which extends from January through August.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a construction schedule to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Successful avoidance of nesting raptors, as verified by the EM.	Prior to construction.
	 B-20b: Conduct Pre-construction Surveys for Nesting Raptors. If it is not possible to schedule construction between August and January, then one of the following options shall be implemented: With the approval of the CDFG, trees containing known or potential raptor nest sites may be removed to discourage future nesting attempts on the condition that no raptor pair is currently utilizing the site; or, Pre-construction surveys for nesting raptors shall be conducted by a qualified ornithologist or wildlife biologist to ensure that no raptor nests will be disturbed during project implementation. A preconstruction survey shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior 	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation providing the results of the pre-construction surveys for nesting raptors to the CPUC for review and approval. SCE's designated biologist will monitor 	Successful avoidance of nesting raptors, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitiga	tion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	to the initiation of demolition/construction activities during the early			
	part of the breeding season (January through April) and no more than 30 days prior to the initiation of these activities during the late			
	part of the breeding season (May through August). During this			
	survey, the qualified person shall inspect all trees in and			
	immediately adjacent to the impact areas for raptor nests. If an			
	active raptor nest is found close enough to the construction area to			
	be disturbed by these activities, the ornithologist, in consultation with CDFG, shall determine the extent of a construction-free buffer			
	zone to be established around the nest			
B-21: The Project Could				
Result in the				
Electrocution of State and/or Federally				
Protected Birds.				
B-22: The Project Could	No mitigation required.			
Result in the Mortality of				
State and/or Federally Protected Bird Species				
from Collisions with the				
Transmission line.				
B-23: The Project Could Result in the Mortality	No mitigation required.			
of, and Loss of Habitat				
for, Tehachapi Pocket				
Mouse, Southern Grasshopper Mouse,				
and Tulare Grasshopper				
Mouse.				
B-24: The Project Could	No mitigation required.			
Result in the Loss of Habitat for Ringtail.				
B-25: The Project Could	No mitigation required.			
Result in the Mortality of				
Special-Status Bat Species Due to				
Electrocution and/or				
Transmission Line				
Strikes.				

Table 9-2. Mitigat	ion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
B-26: The Project Could Result in the Loss of Habitat for American Badgers.	B-26: Passively Relocate American Badgers During the Non- breeding Season. SCE shall survey and identify any badger dens located in the Project area. Occupied dens shall be flagged for avoidance. Un-occupied dens located in the ROW shall be covered to prevent the animal from re-occupying the den prior to construction. Occupied dens in the ROW shall be hand-excavated if avoidance is not possible. Dens shall only be hand-excavated before or after the breeding season (February-May). Any relocation of badgers shall take place after consultation with the CDFG.	 SCE's designated biologist will monitor compliance to ensure previously occupied dens are not re-occupied, and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (flagged) areas. Minimize disturbance to badgers, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
B-27: The Project Could Result in the Disturbance to Desert Tortoise Movement as a result of Habitat Modification.	(PP Only) B-27a: Avoid Creating Barriers to Movements. To avoid creating barriers to desert tortoise movements, within areas designated in the WMP as desert tortoise "Survey Areas," roadbeds shall not be lowered and berms shall not exceed 12 inches (30 cm) or a slope of 30 degrees.	 Prior to construction SCE will submit final Project design plans and specifications to the CPUC, for review and approval. 	Project activities do not disturb Desert tortoise movement, as verified by the EM.	Prior to, during, and after construction.
	(PP Only) B-27b: Invasive Weed Prevention. Non-native or Invasive plants (i.e., non-native species) shall not be used during any re-seeding or landscaping activities associated with site restoration within areas designated in the WMP as desert tortoise "Survey Areas."	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance with the Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan. 	Project activities do not disturb Desert tortoise movement, as verified by the EM.	Prior to, during, and after construction.
	(Option A and B) No mitigation required.			
B-28 : The Project Could Result in the Degradation of Water Quality				
B-29 : The Project Could Result in the Mortality of Desert Tortoises as a Result of Increased Predation by Common Ravens.	No mitigation required.			

Table 9-2. Mitiga	Table 9-2. Mitigation Monitoring Plan				
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action	
Cultural Resources					
C-1: Impacts to CA- KER-2434 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-1: Avoid CA-KER-2434 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. CA-KER-2434 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of CA-KER- 2434 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of CA-KER-2434 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	information will be available to future generations regarding CA-KER-2434.	Prior to and during construction.	
C-2: Impacts to AP3- 131 would occur as a result of the Project.	 C-2: Avoid AP3-131 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-131 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-131 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-131 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). Investigations will also be carried out to evaluate whether the rock art is eligible under Criterion 4 or as a traditional cultural property (CRHR Criterion 1). If the CPUC determines the subsurface archaeological material is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. If the CPUC determines the rock art is eligible under 	submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 and Criterion 1 eligibility.	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-131. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-131. 	Prior to and during construction.	

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	Criterion 1 or 4 (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), the rock art will be documented through large format photography and scaled drawings. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery and/or rock art documentation report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	and CHRIS.		
C-3: Impacts to AP3- 132 would occur as a result of the Project.	 C-3: Avoid AP3-132 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-132 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-132 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-132 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC. 	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-132. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-132. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-4: Impacts to AP3- 133 would occur as a result of the Project.	 C-4: Avoid AP3-133 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-133 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-133 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-133 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for 	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-133. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-133. 	Prior to and during construction.

•	ation Monitoring Plan			Timing of
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Action
	the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.			
C-5: Impacts to AP3- 134 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-5: Avoid AP3-134 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-134 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-134 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-134 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-134. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-134. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-6: Impacts to AP3- 110 would occur as a result of the Project.	 C-6: Avoid AP3-110 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-110 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-110 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the NRHP eligibility of AP3-110 shall be evaluated by carrying out historical research and an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in history. If the CPUC determines the site is eligible (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed 	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an historical research and archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-110. Historical information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-110. 	Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitiga	tion Monitoring Plan		I	
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.			
C-7: Impacts to AP3- 111 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-7: Avoid AP3-111 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-111 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-111 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-111 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS.	 Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-111. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-8: Impacts to CA- KER-2821 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-8: Avoid CA-KER-2821 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. CA-KER-2821 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of CA-KER- 2821 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of CA-KER-2821 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to CA-KER-2821. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding CA-KER-2821. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
C-9: Impacts to AP3- 112 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-9: Avoid AP3-112 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-112 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-112 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-112 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-112. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-112. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-10: Impacts to AP3- 113 would occur as a result of the Project.	 C-10: Avoid AP3-113 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-113 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-113 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-113 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC. 	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-113. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-113. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-11: AP3-114 would occur as a result of the	C-11: Avoid AP3-114 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-114 shall be avoided by all Project construction	CPUC will monitor compliance during construction.	 Project activities do not disturb identified 	Prior to and during

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
Project	activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-114 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-114 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-114. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-114. 	construction.
C-12: Impacts to AP2- 101 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-12: Avoid AP2-101 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP2-101 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP2-101 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP2-101 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). Investigations will also be carried out to evaluate whether the rock art is eligible under Criterion 4 or as a traditional cultural property (CRHR Criterion 1). If the CPUC determines the subsurface archaeological material is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. If the CPUC determines the rock art is eligible under Criterion 1 or 4 (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), the rock art will be documented through large format photography and scaled drawings. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery and/or rock art documentation report is completed and filed with the	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 and Criterion 1 eligibility. If eligible under Criterion 4, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program including documentation of the rock art using large format photography or scaled drawings, for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction. If eligible only under Criterion 1 then documentation of the rock art is all that is required. Both scenarios require SCE to submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP2-101. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP2-101. 	Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitigat	ion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.			
C-13: Impacts to CA- LAN-806 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-13: Avoid CA-LAN-806 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. CA-LAN-806 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of CA-LAN- 806 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of CA-LAN-806 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS.	 Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding CA-LAN-806. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-14: Impacts to AP2- 106 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-14: Avoid AP2-106 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP2-106 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP2-106 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP2-106 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 		Prior to and during construction.
C-15: Impacts to AP2-	C-15: Avoid AP2-107 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data	CPUC will monitor compliance during	Project activities do	Prior to and

Table 9-2. Mitiga	tion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
107 would occur as a result of the Project.	Recovery. AP2-107 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP2-107 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the NRHP eligibility of AP2-107 shall be evaluated by carrying out historical research and an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in history. If the CPUC determines the site is eligible (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP2-107. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP2-107. 	during construction.
C-16: Modification of CA-LAN-3477 would occur as a result of the Project.	(PP and Option B) C-16: Evaluate the CRHR Eligibility of CA-LAN-3477 and Perform Historical Documentation if Eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of CA-LAN-3477 shall be evaluated by carrying out historical research. If the CPUC determines that CA-LAN-3477 is eligible (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), effects will be assessed and a mitigation plan will be formulated and implemented if effects will be adverse. The mitigation plan will require HABS-like historical documentation using HABS Level III documentation guidelines. The documentation will preserve information on all of the characteristics that made the resource eligible. Documentation will be achieved through historical research and high resolution photography with the results provided in a report to be filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS), and the CPUC. The CPUC will ensure that the documentation is completed and filed. (Option A)	 Prior to construction, SCE will conduct historical research to determine CRHR eligibility. If eligible and effects will be adverse, SCE will formulate a mitigation plan using HABS Level III documentation guidelines and submit historical documentation to the CPUC and CHRIS. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to CA-LAN-3477. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding CA-LAN-3477. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-17: Impacts to CA-	No mitigation required. C-17: Avoid CA-LAN-1956 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform	CPUC will monitor compliance during	Project activities do	Prior to and
LAN-1956 would occur as a result of the Project.	Data Recovery. CA-LAN-1956 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.	 onstruction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an 	not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM.	during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of CA-LAN- 1956 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of CA-LAN-1956 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). Investigations will also be carried out to evaluate whether the rock art is eligible under Criterion 4 or as a traditional cultural property (CRHR Criterion 1). If the CPUC determines the subsurface archaeological material is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. If the CPUC determines the rock art is eligible under Criterion 1 or 4 (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), the rock art will be documented through large format photography and scaled drawings. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery and/or rock art documentation report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	complete an archaeological data recovery program including documentation of the rock art using large format photography or scaled drawings, for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction. If eligible only under Criterion 1then documentation of the rock art is all that is required. Both scenarios require SCE to submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS.	information will be available to future generations regarding CA-LAN-1956.	
C-18: Impacts to AP3- 116 would occur as a result of the Project.	 C-18: Avoid AP3-116 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-116 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-116 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-116 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources 	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-116. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-116. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.			
C-19: Impacts to AP3- 117 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-19: Avoid AP3-117 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-117 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-117 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-117 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-117. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-117. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-20: Impacts to AP3- 119 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-20: Avoid AP3-119 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-119 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-119 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-119 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-119. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-119. 	Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitiga	tion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
C-21: Impacts to AP3- 121 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-21: Avoid AP3-121 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-121 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-121 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-121 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-121. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-121. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-22: Impacts to AP3- 118 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-22: Avoid AP3-118 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-118 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-118 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-118 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-118. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-118. 	Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitigation Monitoring Plan				
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
C-23: Impacts to AP3- 120 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-23: Avoid AP3-120 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-120 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-120 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-120 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-120. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-120. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-24: Impacts to AP3- 122 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-24: Avoid AP3-122 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-122 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-122 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-122 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 		Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitiga	tion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
C-25: Impacts to AP3- 123 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-25: Avoid AP3-123 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-123 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-123 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-123 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-123. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-123. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-26: Impacts to AP3- 124 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-26: Avoid AP3-124 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-124 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-124 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-124 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-124. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-124. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
C-27: Impacts to AP3- 125 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-27: Avoid AP3-125 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-125 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-125 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-125 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-125. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-125. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-28: Impacts to AP3- 126 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-28: Avoid AP3-126 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-126 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-126 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-126 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery proport is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-126. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-126. 	Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitiga	tion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
C-29: Impacts to AP3- 127 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-29: Avoid AP3-127 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-127 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-127 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-127 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-127. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-127. 	Prior to and during construction.
C-30: Impacts to AP3- 128 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-30: Avoid AP3-128 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-128 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-128 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-128 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to construction, SCE will conduct an archaeological test program and submit a report detailing the findings to the CPUC, to support determination of CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	 Project activities do not disturb identified (fenced off) areas, as verified by the EM. Minimize disturbance to AP3-128. Archaeological information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-128. 	Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitigat	ion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
C-31: Impacts to AP3- 129 would occur as a result of the Project.	C-31: Avoid AP3-129 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-129 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-129 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-129 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.	 CRHR Criterion 4 eligibility. If eligible, SCE will complete an archaeological data recovery program for the portion of the site impacted by Project construction and submit a report to the CPUC and CHRIS. 	information will be available to future generations regarding AP3-129.	Prior to and during construction.
C-32: Undiscovered cultural resources would be disturbed through Project activities.	C-32: Conduct Construction Monitoring in the Project Area Where High Potential for Prehistoric Archaeological Sites Occurs, Evaluate the Eligibility of Previously Undiscovered Resources, and Perform Archaeological Data Recovery if Eligible. All ground-disturbing activities in Segment 2 and Option B and, in Segment 3, the portion of the route in Oak Creek Canyon, the portion of the route within one-half mile of Willow Springs and Bean Spring, and all of Substation Areas 1 and 1B shall be monitored by an archaeologist. If an archaeological site is discovered during monitoring, all work within 500 feet of the find shall be halted. The Project Archaeologist will evaluate the CRHR eligibility of the find if it cannot be avoided. If the CPUC determines that the site is eligible (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.		 Previously unknown archaeological and historical sites will be protected, as verified by the EM. Archaeological and historical information will be available to future generations. 	Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitigation Monitoring Plan				
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
Geology, Soils, and Pa		·		
Impact G-1: Excavation and grading during construction activities could cause slope instability.	G-1: Protect Against Slope Instability. Design-level geotechnical investigations performed by the Applicant shall be performed by a licensed geologist or engineer and shall include evaluation of slope stability issues in areas of planned grading and excavation, and provide recommendations for development of grading and excavation plans. Based on the results of the geotechnical investigations, appropriate support and protection measures shall be designed and implemented to maintain the stability of slopes adjacent to newly graded or re-graded access roads and work areas during and after construction. These measures shall include, but are not limited to, retaining walls, visqueen, removal of unstable materials, and avoidance of highly unstable areas. SCE shall document compliance with this measure prior to the start of construction by submitting a report to the CPUC for review and approval. The report shall document the investigations and detail the specific support and protection measures that will be implemented.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a geologic/geotechnical report, including specific support and protection measures that will be implemented to maintain slope stability, to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance at construction areas. 	 Project construction activities do not cause slope instabilities, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
G-2: Erosion could be triggered or accelerated by construction or disturbance of landforms.	G-2: Minimize Soil Erosion. The Construction SWPPP for the Project shall include Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to minimize soil erosion along access roads and at work areas. Appropriate BMPs may include construction of water bars, grading road surfaces to direct flow away from natural slopes, use of soil stabilizers, and consistent maintenance of roads and culverts to maintain appropriate flow paths. Silt fences and straw bales installed during construction shall be removed to restore natural drainage during the cleanup and restoration phase of the project. Where access roads cross streams or drainages, they shall be built at or close to right angles to the streambeds and washes and culverts or rock crossings shall be used to cross streambeds and washes. Design of appropriate BMPs should be conducted by or under the direction of a qualified geologist or engineer.	 the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance at construction areas. 	 BMPs included in the SWPPP are applied, as verified by the EM. Project construction activities do not cause soil erosion. 	Prior to and during construction.
G-3: Transmission line could be damaged by surface fault ruptures at crossings of active faults.	G-3: Minimize Project Structures Within Active Fault Zone. Perform a geologic/geotechnical study to confirm location of active and potentially mapped traces of the Garlock and San Andreas faults where crossed by the Project alignment. Tower locations shall be adjusted as necessary to avoid placing tower footings on or across mapped fault traces. Towers on either side of a fault shall be designed to provide a significant amount of slack to allow for potential fault movement and ground surface displacement.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a geologic/geotechnical report, confirming the location of mapped traces of active and potentially active faults crossed by the alignment and providing tower locations relative to these faults, to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will verify tower placement. 	 Project components at fault crossings are not damaged by surface fault ruptures. 	Prior to, during, and after construction.

Table 9-2. Mitigation Monitoring Plan				
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
G-4: Project structures could be damaged by landslides, liquefaction, settlement, lateral spreading, and/or surface cracking resulting from seismic events.	G-4:Geotechnical Investigations for Liquefaction and Seismic Slope Instability. Because seismically induced ground failure has the potential to damage or destroy Project components, the Applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations specifically to assess the potential for liquefaction, seismic slope instability, and ground-cracking hazards to affect the approved Project and all associated facilities. Where these hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures shall be incorporated into the Project designs. Such measures could include construction of pile foundations, ground improvement of liquefiable zones, installation of flexible bus connections, and incorporation of slack in cables to allow ground deformations without damage to structures.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a geologic/geotechnical report, providing engineering design and construction measures to minimize impacts to the Project from liquefaction, lateral spreading, seismic slope instability, and ground-cracking hazards, to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Engineering design and construction measures recommended in the geologic/geotechnical report are applied, as verified by the EM. Liquefaction and slope instabilities do not damage Project components. 	Prior to, during, and after construction.
G-5: Project structures could be damaged by strong groundshaking	G-5: Reduce Effects of Groundshaking. The design-level geotechnical investigations performed by the Applicant shall include site-specific seismic analyses to evaluate the peak ground accelerations for design of Project components. The Applicant shall follow the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) 693 "Recommended Practices for Seismic Design of Substations" which has specific requirements to mitigate the types of damage that equipment at substations have had in the past from such seismic activity. These design guidelines shall be implemented during construction of substation modifications. Substation control buildings shall be designed in accordance with the 2001 California Building Code for sites in Seismic Zone 4 with near-field factors.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a geologic/geotechnical report, including site-specific seismic analyses and specific requirements to mitigate damage to Project components from seismic activity, to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Seismic requirements specified in the geologic/geotechnical report are applied, as verified by the EM. Seismic activity, such as groundshaking, does not damage Project components. 	Prior to, during, and after construction.
G-6: Buried tower and substation foundations could be damaged by corrosive soils.	G-6: Geotechnical Studies for Corrosive Soils. In areas underlain by potentially corrosive soils, the design-level geotechnical studies performed by the Applicant shall identify the presence, if any, of potentially detrimental soil chemicals, such as chlorides and sulfates. Appropriate design measures for protection of reinforcement, concrete, and metal-structural components against corrosion shall be utilized, such as use of corrosion-resistant materials and coatings, increased thickness of Project components exposed to potentially corrosive conditions, and use of passive and/or active cathodic protection systems.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a geologic/geotechnical report, including identification of potentially detrimental soil chemicals along the Project alignment and design measures to protect against corrosion, to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Engineering design measures recommended in the geologic/geotechnical report are applied, as verified by the EM. Corrosive soils do not damage Project components. 	Prior to, during, and after construction.
G-7: Transmission line structures could be damaged by landslides, earth flows, or debris slides.	G-7: Geotechnical Surveys for Landslides. The design-level geotechnical investigation performed by the Applicant shall include detailed surveys to evaluate the potential for unstable slopes, landslides, earth flows, and debris flows along the approved transmission line route and in the vicinity of other Project facilities.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a geologic/geotechnical report, including identification of unstable slopes, landslides, earth flows, and debris flows along the Project 	Engineering design and construction measures recommended in the geologic/geotechnical	Prior to, during, and after construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
G-8: Excavation for transmission line	Based on these surveys, approved Project facilities shall be located away from known landslides, very steep hillsides, debris-flow source areas, the mouths of steep sidehill drainages, and the mouths of canyons that drain steep terrain. Where these landslide hazard areas cannot be avoided, appropriate engineering design and construction measures shall be incorporated into the Project designs to minimize potential for damage to Project facilities. G-8: Protection of Paleontological Resources . The certified paleontological monitor retained by SCE to supervise monitoring of	 alignment and design and construction measures to be implemented if these areas cannot be avoided, to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. SCE's appointed paleontological monitor will prepare a mitigation plan for the preject and submit it to the 	 flows, and/or debris slides do not result in damage to transmis- sion line structures. Measures identified in the mitigation plan are 	During construction.
structures could damage unique or significant fossils.	 construction activities shall be responsible for the following: Monitoring shall be conducted were excavation is being conducted in geologic units of moderate to high sensitivity. Monitoring need not be conducted where excavation is being conducted in geologic units with zero sensitivity, such as the Pelona Schist and granitic and other igneous formations. If fossils are present in the construction area, then grading shall be temporarily diverted away from exposed fossils in order to recover the fossil specimens. If microfossils are present in the construction area, the monitor shall collect matrix for processing. In order to expedite removal of fossiliferous matrix, the monitor may request heavy machinery to assist in moving large quantities of matrix out of the path of construction to designated stockpile areas. Stockpiles shall be tested by screen washing small samples to determine if significant fossils are present. Productive tests shall result in screen washing of additional matrix from the stockpiles to a maximum of 6,000 pounds per locality to ensure recovery of a scientifically significant sample. Young Quaternary Alluvium, Colluvium, and Quaternary Landslide Deposits, which have a low paleontological sensitivity level, shall be spot-checked on a periodic basis to insure that older underlying sediments are not being penetrated. Recovered fossils shall be prepared to the point of curation, identified by qualified experts, listed in a database to allow analysis, and deposited in a designated repository. At each fossil locality, field data forms shall record the locality, stratigraphic columns shall be measured, and appropriate scientific samples submitted for analysis. A monthly progress report shall be prepared by the supervising paleontological monitor and filed with the client. A final mitigation 	 for the Project and submit it to the CPUC for review and approval. The paleontological monitor will monitor compliance at construction areas where excavation is being conducted in geologic units of moderate to high sensitivity. Areas of low sensitivity will be spot-checked periodically. Monitoring reports will be submitted to the CPUC for review on a monthly basis. If a fossil is recovered, SCE will prepare the fossil to the point of curation, list it in a database to allow analysis, and deposit it in a designated repository. At each fossil locality, field data forms will record the locality, stratigraphic columns will be measured, and appropriate scientific samples will be submitted for analysis. The paleontological monitor will prepare a final mitigation report and submit it to SCE, CPUC, and the repository. 	 applied, as verified by the paleontological monitor. Unique or significant fossils are not damaged by Project excavation. 	

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	report shall be filed with the client, the lead agency, and the repository.			
Hazards and Hazardou	s Materials			
Hazards and Hazardous HAZ-1: The release of hazardous materials occurs during construction activities.	HAZ-1a: Implement an Environmental Training and Monitoring Program. An environmental training program shall be established to communicate environmental concerns and appropriate work practices, including spill prevention, emergency response measures, and proper Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation, to all construction and maintenance personnel. The training program shall emphasize site-specific physical conditions to improve hazard prevention (e.g., identification of potentially hazardous substances) and include a review of all site-specific plans, including but not limited to, the Project's SWPPP, Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan, Health and Safety Plan, Waste Characterization and Management Plan, and Hazardous Substances Control and Emergency Response Plan. Properly trained construction and maintenance staff would hopefully not cause hazardous materials spills, and in the event of a spill would be able to quickly ascertain the best way to stop and clean up the spill, thus limiting potential soil contamination.	 Prior to construction, SCE will establish and conduct an Environmental Training and Monitoring Program. An outline of the program will be provided to the CPUC for review and approval. Completed sign-in sheet(s) with date, name, and signature of attendees (construction, operations and maintenance staff) will be provided to the CPUC. CPUC will monitor compliance with the Project's SWPPP, Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan, Waste Characterization and Management Plan, and Hazardous Substances Control and Emergency Response Plan during construction. 	No soil or groundwater is contaminated as a result of improper handling and/or storage of hazardous materials during construction, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.
	A monitoring program shall also be implemented to ensure that the plans are followed throughout the period of construction. BMPs, as identified in the Project SWPPP and Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan, shall also be implemented during the construction of the Project to minimize the risk of an accidental release and provide the necessary information for emergency response.	Prior to construction, SCE will submit	No soil or groundwater	Drier to ond
	HAZ-1b: Implement a Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan. SCE shall prepare a Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan, which shall include preparations for quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. This plan shall be submitted with the grading permit applications to the appropriate oversight agency, based on grading location. It shall prescribe hazardous-materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction, and include an emergency response program to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. The plan shall identify areas where refueling and vehicle maintenance activities and storage of hazardous materials, if any, will be permitted. These directions and requirements will also be reiterated in the Project SWPPP. SCE shall document compliance	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan with grading permit applications to the appropriate oversight agency based on grading location, as well as to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 No soli of groundwater is contaminated as a result of improper handling and/or storage of hazardous materials during construction, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	with this measure prior to the start of construction by submitting the plan to the CPUC for review.			
	HAZ-1c: Ensure Proper Disposal of Construction Waste. All construction and demolition waste determined to be potentially hazardous, including trash and litter, garbage, other solid waste, petroleum products and other potentially hazardous materials, shall be removed to a hazardous waste facility permitted or otherwise authorized to treat, store, or dispose of such materials. Waste materials shall be removed from the project staging areas in a manner consistent with California Integrated Waste Management Board standards for transportation and disposal of hazardous materials, based on Title 27, Environmental Protection Division 2, Solid Waste.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a Waste Characterization and Management Plan to the CPUC and for review. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Construction and demolition waste would be properly disposed of at authorized facilities, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.
	HAZ-1d: Emergency Spill Supplies and Equipment for Construction Activities. Hazardous material spill kits shall be maintained on-site for small spills. These kits shall include oil- absorbent material, tarps, and storage drums to be used to contain and control any minor releases. Emergency spill supplies and equipment shall be kept adjacent to all areas of work and in staging areas and shall be clearly marked. Detailed information for responding to accidental spills and for handling any resulting hazardous materials shall be provided in the Project's Hazardous Substances Control and Emergency Response Plan.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan with grading permit applications to the appropriate oversight agency based on grading location, as well as to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Small hazardous material spills during construction will be contained and controlled effectively, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
HAZ-2: The release of hazardous materials occurs during operation and maintenance activities.	HAZ-2a: Implement Spill Prevention, Countermeasure, and Control Plans. SCE shall document compliance with updating and preparing SPCCs for each substation facility by (a) submitting to the CPUC for review and approval an outline of the proposed Environmental Training and Monitoring Program, (b) providing a list of names of all operations personnel who have completed the training program, and (c) providing a copy of the SPCC plans to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days before the start of operation.	 Prior to construction, SCE will establish and conduct an Environmental Training and Monitoring Program (see Mitigation Measure HAZ-1a). An outline of the program will be provided to the CPUC for review and approval. Completed sign-in sheet(s) with date, name, and signature of attendees (construction, operations and maintenance staff) will be provided to the CPUC. At least sixty (60) days before the start of operations, SCE will submit a copy of the SPCC plans to the CPUC for review and approval. 	Avoid or minimize release of hazardous materials during operations and maintenance activities, as verified by the EM.	Prior to, during and after construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	and Maintenance Activities. Hazardous material spill kits shall be available in all maintenance vehicles for small spills. These kits shall include oil-absorbent material and tarps to contain and control any minor releases. During significant maintenance operations, emergency spill supplies and equipment shall be kept adjacent to all areas of work and in staging areas, and shall be clearly marked. Detailed information for responding to accidental spills and for handling any resulting hazardous materials shall be provided in the Project's Hazardous Substances Control and Emergency Response Plan.	significant maintenance operations.CPUC will monitor compliance.	material spills during operations and maintenance will be contained and controlled effectively, as verified by the EM.	operations and maintenance.
Hydrology and Water C	Duality			
H-1: Water quality degradation would result from soil erosion and sedimentation caused by construction activities.	H-1a: Implementation of Best Management Practices for Erosion	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit an Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan, including the BMPs contained in this mitigation measure, to the CPUC for review and approval. This erosion control plan will be included in the Project SWPPP. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	BMPs included in the SWPPP are applied, as verified by the EM.	During construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	of transporting construction equipment and materials to construction sites shall be situated to prevent undercutting of the designated final cut slope, avoid deposition of materials outside the designated roadway limits, and accommodate drainage with temporary culverts. Road siting is dependent upon site-specific conditions and shall be determined by the supervising project or crew leader prior to the onset of construction activities.			
	•Embankment methods shall be implemented to ensure adequate strength of the roadway and shoulder and to minimize potential failure of road embankments and fill areas. Acceptable stabilization methods include: sidecasting and end dumping, layer placement (roller compaction), controlled compaction, minimization of fill volumes, or strengthening of fills using retaining walls, confinement systems, plantings, or a combination of techniques. The appropriate stabilization effort shall be determined by the supervising project or crew leader prior to the onset of construction, based on site-specific conditions.			
	• Strictly control vehicular traffic to only that which is minimally necessary to transport materials, equipment, and construction personnel to the Project site. Roads that must be used during wet periods shall have a stable surface and sufficient drainage, as determined by the supervising project or crew leader, to prevent rutting and churning of the road surfaces.			
	•Re-vegetate all areas disturbed by grading or clearing following construction, unless operation and maintenance of the Project would require the area to remain clear (such as with an access road).			
	•Establish the use of concrete washout stations to capture and contain concrete washout material and wastewater to avoid direct release of washout to surface water.			
	H-1b: Maximum Road Gradient. The maximum allowable road gradient applicable to all new roadways, including access roads and spur roads, which would be installed to provide temporary or permanent access during construction and/or operation and maintenance activities shall be no greater than ten percent.	 At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit plans and construction drawings for access roads and spur roads to the CPUC for review and approval. 	 CPUC must approve plans ensuring all new roadways do not exceed a gradient of ten percent. 	Prior to construction.
	H-1c: Road Surface Treatment. Road surface treatments shall be implemented in order to minimize the erosion of road surface materials and reduce the likelihood of related sediment production. Treatments may include watering, dust oiling, penetration oiling,	CPUC will monitor compliance during construction.	 Erosion and sediment production from road surfaces is minimized, as verified by the EM. 	During construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	sealing, aggregate surfacing, chip sealing, or paving. The technique utilized at each site shall depend upon traffic, soils, geology, and road design specifications. Site-specific road surface treatments shall be specified by the supervising project or crew leader prior to the onset of construction activities.			
	H-1d: Timing of Construction Activities. Construction activities, particularly regarding roadway installations and improvements, must not occur when precipitation events are expected.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a construction schedule to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Construction activities will occur under dry conditions, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.
	H-1e: Control of Side-cast Material, Right-of-Way Debris and Roadway Debris. Side-cast material includes any loose, unconsolidated materials that must be re-located to facilitate construction activities. This may include rocks and boulders as well as other organic materials. Prior to the onset of any construction activities, waste areas must be designated where excess material can be deposited and stabilized. During road construction and maintenance, potential sidecast and other waste material will be utilized on the road surface. Any unused material shall be removed to designated disposal sites. Waste areas shall not be left exposed and must be transported to disposal facilities on a regular basis, which will be determined based on site-specific conditions.		 Minimize erosion associated with side- cast material, ROW debris, and roadway debris, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
I-2: Degradation of water quality would esult from the accidental release of mazardous materials during construction activities.	Mitigation Measures HAZ-1a through HAZ-1d, and HAZ-2a and HAZ-2b, above.	 Please refer HAZ-1a through HAZ-1d, and HAZ-2a and HAZ-2b, above 	 Please refer to HAZ- 1a through HAZ-1d, and HAZ-2a and HAZ- 2b, above. 	Prior to and during construction.
I-3: Degradation of vater quality would esult from the accidental release of azardous materials luring operational activities.	No mitigation required.			
I-4: Existing proundwater resource vould be disturbed hrough Project-related	determine the specific location and extent of any groundwater	 If it is determined that known groundwater resources would be unavoidable during construction, SCE will submit a Groundwater 	 Remediate ground- water resources, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and/or during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitigat	ion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
excavation activities.	excavation activities such as the installation of underground infrastructure. The Applicant shall develop and implement a groundwater remediation plan if it is determined that known groundwater resources would be unavoidable during construction. In the event that unknown groundwater resources are encountered or an unplanned disturbance of known resources occurs, the Applicant shall immediately halt the disruptive excavation activity and develop a site-specific remediation plan. This remediation plan may require activities such as bioremediation or other applicable technology, as determined appropriate under site-specific conditions.	 Remediation Plan to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the onset of any construction activities. If unknown groundwater resources are encountered, SCE will stop the disruptive excavation activity and submit a site-specific remediation plan to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 		
H-5: Increased surface water runoff would result through the introduction of new impermeable areas.	No mitigation required.			
H-6: Runoff introduced as a result of permanent Project features would cause the overloading of a local stormwater drainage system.	No mitigation required.			
H-7: Flood hazards would be created through the placement of permanent aboveground structures in a flood hazard area, a floodplain, or a watercourse.	protection, or raising foundation levels. All Project-related facilities shall be placed outside the current and reasonably expected future flow path of watercourses. No Project-related facilities shall be positioned within a known watercourse.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit final Project design plans and specification, specifically noting location of towers with respect to known waterways, to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance at construction areas. 	 Placement of Project- related facilities relative to existing waterways, as specified in the final Project design plans and specifications will be verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
Land Use and Public R				
L-1: Construction of the proposed Project would temporarily disturb land uses that are traversed by or adjacent to the Project.	Mitigation Measures N-3a and N-3b, below.	 Please refer to N-3a and N-3b, below. 	 Please refer to N-3a and N-3b, below. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	L-1a: Coordinate Construction Schedule and Activities with the Authorized Officers for the Recreation Areas. No less than 40 days prior to construction, SCE shall coordinate construction activities and the Project construction schedule with the authorized officers for the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, City of Palmdale, and Los Angeles County, Department of Parks and Recreation. SCE shall schedule construction activities to avoid heavy recreational use periods, including major holidays, in coordination with, and at the discretion of the authorized officers. SCE shall prepare a public notice of construction activities consistent with Mitigation Measure N-3a (Provide Advance Notification of Construction). SCE shall document its coordination efforts with the authorized officers, and provide this documentation to the CPUC 30 days prior to construction.	 At least forty (40) days prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation to the CPUC describing the coordination efforts with the authorized officer(s) of Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, City of Palmdale, and Los Angeles County, Department of Parks and Recreation. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Few if any complaints are received from recreationists regarding preclusion of established recreational areas in the Project area. 	Prior to and during construction.
	L-1b:Provide Access for Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail and Other Hiking Trail Users. No less than 40 days prior to construction, SCE shall coordinate with the authorized officer of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT) and other City of Palmdale and Los Angeles County, Department of Parks and Recreation hiking trails to establish a temporary detour of the trail to avoid hazardous construction areas. SCE shall prepare a public notice of the temporary trail closure and information on the trail detour consistent with Mitigation Measure N-3a (Provide Advance Notification of Construction). SCE shall document its coordination efforts with the authorized officer and submit this documentation to the CPUC 30 days prior to construction.	 At least forty (40) days prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation to the CPUC describing the coordination efforts to identify temporary detours within the Project site along the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT) and other City of Palmdale and Los Angeles County, Department of Parks and Recreation hiking trails. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction, including verification of public notice postings. 	 Trail detours along the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT) and other City of Palmdale and Los Angeles County, Department of Parks and Recreation hiking trails are available to the public during construction, as verified by the EM. 	during construction.
	During construction, SCE shall locate construction equipment and materials to allow for continual access to the PCT trailhead and parking area located southwest of the intersection of Tehachapi Willow Springs Road and Cameron Road, as well as other hiking trails.			
	L-1c: Identify Alternative Recreation Areas. SCE shall coordinate with the authorized officer for the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, the City of Palmdale, and the Los Angeles County, Department of Parks and Recreation to identify alternative recreation sites that may be used by the public. SCE shall post a public notice at recreation facilities within Ritter Ranch and other areas to be closed or limited during construction, which shall provide information on alternative recreation facilities. SCE shall document its coordination	 At least thirty (30) days prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation to the CPUC describing the coordination efforts to identify alternative recreation sites/facilities with the authorized officer(s) of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT) and other City of 	 Alternate recreational areas along the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT) and other City of Palmdale and Los Angeles County, Department of Parks and Recreation hiking 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	with the authorized officer, and submit this documentation to the CPUC 30 days prior to construction.	 Palmdale and Los Angeles County, Department of Parks and Recreation hiking trails. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction, including verification of public notice postings. 	trails are available to the public during construction, as verified by the EM.	
L-2: Operation of the proposed Project would require the removal of residences in unincorporated Los Angeles County.	No mitigation identified.			
L-3: Operation of the proposed Project would preclude the development of a school property.	(Option B Only) L-3:Coordinate with Ritter Ranch and Anaverde Ranch. SCE shall coordinate with Ritter Ranch and Anaverde Ranch to discuss options for siting the Project route to avoid impacts to proposed school sites, as well as other infrastructure including future homes. SCE shall document the results of this coordination, which shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval no less than 60 days prior to construction.	 At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation to the CPUC describing the coordination efforts with Ritter Ranch and Anaverde Ranch regarding avoidance of school sites and other infrastructure. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Impacts to school sites and planned infrastructure within Ritter Ranch and Anaverde Ranch are avoided. 	Prior to and during construction.
	(PP and Option A) No mitigation required.			
L-4: Implementation would preclude planned development within Ritter Ranch and Anaverde Ranch.	Mitigation Measures L-3, above.	 Please refer to L-3, above. 	Please refer to L-3, above.	Prior to and during construction.
	(PP and Option A) No mitigation required.			
L-5: Operation of the proposed Project would change the character of a recreational resource, diminishing its recreational value.	L-5: Site Towers to Avoid Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail Trailhead. SCE shall site transmission towers to avoid the parking area and trailhead for the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT), located southwest of the intersection of Tehachapi Willow Springs Road and Cameron Road. SCE shall ensure that the location of new transmission towers would not be sited in an area that is used to access the PCT.	 SCE will submit documentation to the CPUC showing transmission tower locations with respect to Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail parking area and trailhead located southwest of the intersection of Tehachapi Willow Springs Road and Cameron Road. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Impacts to the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail parking area and trailhead located southwest of the intersection of Tehachapi Willow Springs Road and Cameron Road are avoided. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
Agricultural Resources				
AG-1: Construction activities would temporarily convert Farmland to non- agricultural use.	No mitigation required.			
AG-2: Operation would permanently convert Farmland to non- agricultural use.	No mitigation required.			
AG-3: Construction activities would interfere with agricultural operations.	Mitigation Measure N-3a, below.	 Please refer to N-3a, below. 	 Please refer to N-3a, below. 	Prior to and during construction.
	AG-3: Establish Agreement and Coordinate Construction Activities with Agricultural Landowners. Sixty (60) days prior to the start of Project construction, SCE shall secure a signed agreement with property owners of active farmland (i.e., currently being prepared or used for agricultural production, or developed with agricultural infrastructure) that will be used for construction and operation of the Project, access and spur roads, staging areas, and other Project-related activities. The purpose of this agreement will be to set forth the use of farmland during construction in order to: (1) schedule proposed construction activities at a location and time when damage to agricultural operations would be minimized, and (2) ensure that any areas damaged or disturbed by construction are restored to a condition mutually agreed upon by the landowner and SCE.	 Sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will secure signed agreements with property owners of Farmland (Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland) impacted by the Project. Signed agreements will be submitted to the CPUC sixty (60) days prior to construction for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Impacts to Farmland will be minimized, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
	SCE shall coordinate with the agricultural landowners in the affected areas where active farmland will be temporarily disturbed to determine when and where construction should occur in order to minimize damage to agricultural operations. This includes avoiding construction during peak planting, growing, and harvest seasons. If damage or destruction does occur, SCE shall perform restoration activities on the disturbed area in order to return the area to a predetermined condition or the pre-construction condition, whichever option is agreed upon by the landowner and SCE. This could include activities such as soil preparation, regrading, and reseeding. This measure applies to agricultural landowners with land that is impacted			

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	by the Project. SCE shall provide proof of the continued use of farmland through the submittal of a signed agreement between an individual property owner and SCE. The signed agreements shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the start of construction.			
AG-4: Operation would interfere with agricultural operations.	transmission towers and pulling/splicing stations in locations that minimize impacts to active agriculture (i.e., currently being prepared or used for agricultural production, or developed with agricultural infrastructure). Specifically, SCE shall comply with the following measures when siting transmission towers and splicing/pulling stations within areas where cultivated farmland would be removed through the presence of structures:	 Ninety (90) days prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation to the CPUC showing transmission tower and pulling/splicing locations with respect to active agricultural operations for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Permanent preclusion of Farmland will be minimized, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.
	 SCE shall avoid orchards, vineyards, row crops, and furrow- irrigated crops where towers would interfere with irrigation and harvest activities. 			
	 SCE shall avoid irrigation canals and ditches. 			
	 SCE shall align towers adjacent to field boundaries and parallel to rows (if located in row crops), and shall avoid diagonal orientations and angular alignments within agricultural land. 			
	• SCE shall document and provide proof of compliance with the above listed items 90 days prior to the start of Project construction. This documentation shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the start of construction, and reviewed with affected landowners during coordination presented in Mitigation Measure AG-3 (Establish Agreement and Coordinate Construction Activities with Agricultural Landowners).			
AG-5: Construction activities would conflict with a Williamson Act contract.	No mitigation required.			
conflict with a Williamson Act contract.	No mitigation required.			
Noise				
	N-1: Provide Shields for Stationary Construction Equipment. During construction, SCE or its construction contractor shall install temporary shields or curtains to reduce noise from construction	CPUC will monitor compliance during construction.	 Noise levels in unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County 	During construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	equipment or obtain variances to operate equipment in a manner consistent with Los Angeles County goals for noise protection. In unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County when using equipment within 600 feet of single-family residences, within 350 feet of multi- family residences, and within approximately 200 feet of commercial uses, temporary shields shall be used to reduce noise levels from stationary construction equipment to within the Los Angeles County maximum allowable construction noise levels. The maximum allowable noise levels for single-family residences are 60 dBA between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. and 50 dBA between 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., for multi-family residences are 65 dBA between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. and 55 dBA between 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., and for semi-residential/commercial uses are 70 dBA between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. and 60 dBA between 8:00 pm and 7:00 a.m.		are minimized, as verified by the EM.	
Operational Noi s would violate lo dards.				

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
Impact N-3: Construction noise would substantially disturb sensitive receptors.		Prior to construction, SCE will submit	Residential and commercial uses along the transmission line route are notified of construction activities, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and
	 N-3b: Implement Best Management Practices for Construction Noise. SCE shall employ the following noise-suppression techniques to minimize the impact of temporary construction noise and avoid possible violations of local rules, standards, and ordinances: Construction noise shall be confined to daytime, weekday hours (e.g., 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) or an alternative schedule established by the local jurisdiction; 	CPUC will monitor compliance during construction.	 Noise levels in unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County are minimized, as verified by the EM. Few if any complaints are received from 	During construction.
	 Construction equipment shall use noise reduction features (e.g., mufflers and engine shrouds) that are no less effective than those originally installed by the manufacturer; Construction traffic shall be routed away from residences and schools, where feasible; 		residents and businesses.	
	 Unnecessary construction vehicle use and idling time shall be minimized to the extent feasible. The ability to limit construction vehicle idling time is dependent upon the sequence of construction activities and when and where vehicles are needed or staged. A "common sense" approach to vehicle use shall be applied; if a vehicle is not required for use immediately or continuously for construction activities, its engine shall be shut off. (Note: certain equipment, such as large diesel-powered vehicles, require extended idling for warm-up and repetitive construction tasks.) 			

Table 9-2. Mitigat	ion Monitoring Plan		Γ	1
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
N-4: Permanent noise levels along the ROW would increase due to corona noise from operation of the transmission lines.	No mitigation identified.			
N-5: Maintenance activities during transmission line operation would increase ambient noise levels	No mitigation required.			
N-6: Operation of modified and new substations would result in increased ambient noise levels. Visual Resources	No mitigation required.			
	V-1a: Use Tubular Steel Poles. In locations designated by the CPUC, SCE and its Contractors shall take measures to eliminate lattice steel towers from the proposed Project and substitute tubular steel poles to reduce significant visual impacts as seen from designated sensitive receptor locations. SCE and its Contractors shall submit design calculations to demonstrate any locations where use of tubular steel poles is not feasible. SCE and its Contractors shall submit site plans, topographic screening studies, and visibility studies demonstrating where tubular steel poles are feasible and would lessen visual impacts, and conversely, where lattice steel towers would blend in with a landform backdrop. SCE shall consult with the visual specialist designated by the CPUC to ensure that the objectives of this measure are achieved. SCE and its Contractors shall submit these plans and studies to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction.	 SCE will submit a site plans, topographic screening studies, and visibility studies for locations designated by the CPUC, demonstrating where tubular steel poles would lessen visual impacts. This information will be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval at least sixty (60) days prior to construction. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Views of the new transmission line will be less prominent.	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	V-1b: Construct, Operate, and Maintain with Existing Access Roads. In locations designated by the CPUC, SCE shall construct the new transmission line using existing access roads and spur roads. SCE shall consult with the visual specialist designated by the CPUC to ensure that the objectives of this measure are achieved. SCE and its Contractors shall submit plans and construction drawings for access roads and spur roads, demonstrating compliance with this measure, to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction.	 At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit plans and construction drawings for access roads and spur roads to the CPUC, as applicable, for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Views of new access and spur roads will be less prominent, as fewer roads will be created. 	Prior to and during construction.
	V-1c: Dispose of Cleared Vegetation. For areas where cleared vegetation would be visible from sensitive viewing locations, SCE and its Contractors shall dispose of cleared vegetation and woody material in a manner that is not visually evident and does not create visual contrasts. SCE and its Contractors shall submit a vegetation removal plan demonstrating compliance with this measure to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction.	 At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit a Vegetation Removal Plan to the CPUC, as applicable, for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Views of cleared vegetation will be less prominent.	Prior to and during construction.
	V-1d: Slope-Round and Dispose of Excavated Materials. For areas where cuts-and-fills and excavated materials would be visible from sensitive viewing locations, SCE and its Contractors shall employ slope-rounding techniques to blend earthwork with natural contours and shall dispose of excavated materials (soil, rocks, and concrete, and reinforcing steel) in a manner that is not visually evident and does not create visual contrasts. SCE and its Contractors shall submit an excavation plan demonstrating compliance with this measure to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction.	 At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit an excavation plan to the CPUC, as applicable, for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Views of excavated materials will be less prominent. 	Prior to and during construction.
	V-1e: Treat Surfaces with Appropriate Colors, Textures, and Finishes. For all structures that are visible from sensitive viewing locations, SCE and its Contractors shall apply surface coatings with appropriate colors, finishes, and textures to most effectively blend the structures with the visible backdrop landscape. For structures that are visible from more than one sensitive viewing location, if backdrops are substantially different when viewed from different vantage points, the darker color shall be selected, because dark colors tend to blend into landscape backdrops more effectively than lighter colors, which may contrast and produce glare. At locations where a lattice steel tower or a tubular steel pole would be silhouetted against the skyline, non-reflective, light-gray colors shall be selected to blend with the sky. The transmission line conductors shall be non-specular and non-	 At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit a Structure Surface Treatment Plan for the lattice steel towers, tubular steel poles, and any other visible structures to the CPUC, as applicable, for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Views of the new transmission line will be less prominent.	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	reflective, and the insulators shall be non-reflective and non- refractive. SCE shall consult with the visual specialist designated by the CPUC to ensure that the objectives of this measure are achieved. SCE and its Contractors shall submit a Structure Surface Treatment Plan for the lattice steel towers, tubular steel poles, and any other visible structures, demonstrating compliance with this measure to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction.			
	V-1f: Establish Evergreen Vegetative Screen. SCE and its Contractors shall establish a permanent evergreen vegetative screen of sufficient height for immediate visual screening around the substation(s), and shall provide permanent drip irrigation system for plant survival. Plant materials selected for screening shall be evergreen, wind-resistant, and acclimated to the desert environment. SCE shall consult with the visual specialist designated by the CPUC to ensure that the objectives of this measure are achieved. SCE and its Contractors shall submit a Vegetative Screening Plan for the substation demonstrating compliance with this measure to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction.	 At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit a Vegetative Screening Plan to the CPUC and/or County of Los Angeles, as applicable, for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Views of the transition station will be partially screened by specific plantings.	Prior to and during construction.
-2: Construction of the roposed Project and stroduction of industria haracter structures oould result in a ermanent change in andscape character an cenic vistas as seen om KOP-2 – Pacific crest National Scenic rail and Trailhead.		 Please refer to V-1a through V-1e, above. 	 Please refer to V-1a through V-1e, above. 	Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitigat	ion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
V-3: Construction of the proposed Project and introduction of industrial character structures would result in a permanent change in landscape character and scenic vistas as seen from KOP-3 – Oak Creek Road.	Mitigation Measures V-1a through V-1f, above.	 Please refer to V-1a through V-1f, above. 	 Please refer to V-1a through V-1f, above. 	Prior to and during construction.
	Mitigation Measures V-1b, V-1c, and V-1e, above.	Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, and V-1e, above.	 Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, and V-1e, above. 	Prior to and during construction.
	Mitigation Measures V-1b, V-1c, and V-1e, above.	 Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, and V-1e, above. 	 Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, and V-1e, above. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	V-5: Match Structure Spacing and Spans. In locations designated by the CPUC, SCE and its Contractors shall match existing structure spacing and spans as closely as possible to avoid or reduce the number of off-setting tower placements to reduce visual complexity as seen from sensitive receptor locations. All new structures shall match the heights of the existing transmission line structures to the extent possible as dictated by variation in terrain. All new spans shall match existing conductor spans as closely as possible in order to avoid or reduce the occurrence of unnecessary visual complexity associated with asynchronous conductor spans. SCE shall consult with the visual specialist designated by the CPUC to ensure that the objectives of this measure are achieved, and shall prepare construction drawings for structure locations. SCE and its Contractors shall submit these plans and studies to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction.		The number of off-set tower placements was reduced and/or avoided to minimize visual complexity.	Prior to and during construction.
V-6: Construction of th proposed Project and introduction of industria character structures would result in a permanent change in landscape character al scenic vistas as seen from KOP-6 – Avenue at 105th Street West.	ll Id	Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, and V-1e, above.	Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, and V-1e, above.	Prior to and during construction.
V-7: Construction of th proposed Project and increase of industrial character structures would result in a permanent change in landscape character an scenic vistas as seen from KOP-7 – Avenue Near Olive Grove.	nd	 Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, V-1e, and V-5, above. 	 Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, V-1e, and V-5, above. 	Prior to and during construction.

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Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Action
proposed Project and increase of industrial character structures would result in a permanent change in landscape character and scenic vistas as seen from KOP-8 – Avenue N at Agena Road.		 Please refer to V-1a through V-1e, and V-5, above. 	through V-1e, and V-5, above.	construction.
V-9: Construction of the proposed Project and increase of industrial character structures would result in a permanent change in landscape character and scenic vistas as seen from KOP-9 – Godde Hill Road.	Mitigation Measures V-1a through V-1e, and V-5, above.	 Please refer to V-1a through V-1e, and V-5, above. 	 Please refer to V-1a through V-1e, and V-5, above. 	Prior to and during construction.
(Option A only) V-9: Construct New Access and Spur Roads with Least Visual Disturbance. SCE and its contractors shall design all new access and spur roads such that they are located in the least visually obtrusive locations, that they follow the lay of the land, that cut-and-fil slopes are minimized, that vegetative patterns are protected or enhanced, and that the least number of roads are created. SCE shall consult with the visual specialist designated by the CPUC to ensure that the objectives of this measure are achieved. SCE and its contractors shall construct and maintain access and spur roads to minimize visual contrasts of form, line, color, texture, and scale. SCE and its contractors shall submit plans and construction drawings for access roads and spur roads demonstrating compliance with this measure to the CPUC and other affected agencies for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction.	 At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit plans and construction drawings for access roads and spur roads to the CPUC and other affected agencies for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Views of new access and spur roads will be less prominent.	Prior to and during construction.	
V-10: Construction of the proposed Project and increase of industrial character	(PP and Option B) No mitigation identified.			

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
structures would result in a permanent change in landscape character and scenic vistas as seen from KOP-10 – Elizabeth Lake Road.	(Option A only) No mitigation required.			
V-11: Construction of the proposed Project and increase of industrial character structures would result	(PP and Option A) Mitigation Measures V-1b, V-1c, V-1d, V-1e, and V-9, above.	Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, V-1d, V-1e, and V-9, above.	Please refer to V-1b, V- 1c, V-1d, V-1e, and V-9, above.	Prior to and during construction.
in a permanent change in landscape character and scenic vistas as seen from KOP-11 – Ritter Ranch from Godde Hill Road.	(Option B only) No mitigation required.			
V-12: Construction of the proposed Project and increase of industrial character structures would result in a permanent change in landscape character and scenic vistas as seen from KOP-12 – Sierra Pelona Ridge from Avenue S.	Mitigation Measures V-1b, V-1c, V-1d, V-1e, and V-5, above.	Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, V-1d, V-1e, and V-5, above.	Please refer to V-1b, V- 1c, V-1d, V-1e, and V-5, above.	Prior to and during construction.
V-13: Construction of the proposed Project and increase of industrial character structures would result in a permanent change in landscape character and scenic vistas as seen from KOP-13 – Sierra Highway and Antelope Valley Freeway.	Mitigation Measures V-1b, V-1c, V-1d, V-1e, and V-5, above.	Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, V-1d, V-1e, and V-5, above.	Please refer to V-1b, V- 1c, V-1d, V-1e, and V-5, above.	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
V-14: Construction of the proposed Project and increase of industrial character structures would result in a permanent change in landscape character and scenic vistas as seen from KOP-14 – Acton/Vincent Grade Metrolink Park and Ride.		 Please refer to V-1b, V-1c, V-1d, V-1e, and V-5, above. 	1c, V-1d, V-1e, and V-5, above.	Prior to and during construction.
V-15: The Project would conflict with applicable visual resource policies, regulations, and standards contained in state and local plans.	V-15: Local Agency Approvals (Miles S3-0.0 to S3-35.2 and S2- 0.0 to S2-21.6). SCE shall obtain all necessary and applicable approvals and permits from the Counties and affected local agencies, and shall submit said approvals and permits to the CPUC at least 60 days prior to construction.	 At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit all permits and approvals from Los Angeles County and Kern County and affected local agencies, such as the City of Lancaster and City of Palmdale, for review. 	The Project will not conflict with locally adopted visual quality policies and objectives.	Prior to construction.
V-16: The Project would create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	Mitigation Measures V-1e, above.	 Please refer to V-1e, above. 	Please refer to V-1e, above.	Prior to and during construction.
	V-16a: Use Only Non-Specular and Non-Reflective Conductors and Insulators. SCE and its Contractors shall use only non-specular and non-reflective conductors, and the insulators shall be non- reflective and non-refractive. SCE and its Contractors shall submit samples of these materials to the CPUC for review and approval at least 120 days prior to the start of construction.	 At least 120 days prior to construction, SCE will submit samples of conductor and insulator materials to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Views of the new conductors and insulators will be less prominent. 	Prior to and during construction.
		 Prior to construction, SCE will submit final Project design plans and specifications, including transition station lighting requirements, to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Lighting associated with transition stations will be less prominent. 	Prior to, durin and after construction.

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Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	routes developed in conjunction with local agencies. TCPs shall also identify all emergency service agencies, include contact information for those agencies, assign responsibility for notifying the service providers, and specify coordination procedures. Copies of the TCPs shall be provided to all affected police departments, fire departments, ambulance and paramedic services. Documentation of coordination with service providers shall be provided to the CPUC prior to the start of construction			
	T-1b: Restrict Lane Closures. To mitigate traffic congestion and delays during construction, SCE shall restrict all necessary lane closures or obstructions on major roadways, as designated by applicable County or City General Plans, associated with overhead construction activities to off-peak periods only. Lane closures must not occur between the peak hours of 6:00 and 9:30 a.m. and between the peak hours of 3:30 and 6:30 p.m., or as directed in writing by the affected public agency in the encroachment permit.	CPUC will monitor compliance during construction.	Traffic on public roadways affected by construction activities remains generally free- flowing, as verified by the EM.	During construction.
F-2: Construction traffic vould result in substantial congestion on area roadways.	T-2: Prepare Construction Transportation Plan. To reduce the number of Project-related vehicles traveling on roads within the Project area, site construction workers shall be staged off site at marshalling yards or near paved intersections and workers will be shuttled to construction sites in groups in crew vehicles.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a Construction Transportation Plan identifying carpooling opportunities (meeting locations, etc.) to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Construction workers carpool to the project area, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.
T-3: Construction activities would emporarily interfere with emergency response.	Mitigation Measure T-1a and T-1b, above.	 Please refer to T-1a and T-1b, above. 	 Please refer to T-1a and T-1b, above 	Prior to and during construction.
-4: Construction ictivities would emporarily disrupt ransit bus routes.	Mitigation Measure T-1a and T-1b, above.	 Please refer to T-1a and T-1b, above. 	 Please refer to T-1a and T-1b, above 	Prior to and during construction.
מוזאנ שטא וטענשא.	T-4: Avoid Disruption of Transit Service. SCE shall coordinate with Kern Regional Transit at least one month prior to construction to reduce potential interruption of dial-a-ride service in Kern County.	 At least thirty (30) days prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation to the CPUC of coordination efforts with Kern Regional Transit. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Bus service is not disrupted as a result of the Project, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitigat	ion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
T-5: Construction activities would temporarily disrupt rail traffic.	T-5: Avoid Disruption of Rail Service. SCE shall coordinate with UPRR and Metrolink at least one month prior to construction to reduce potential interruption of rail service.	 At least thirty (30) days prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation to the CPUC of coordination efforts with UPRR and Metrolink. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Rail service is not disrupted as a result of the Project, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
T-6: Construction activities would temporarily impede pedestrian movements or bike paths.	Mitigation Measure T-1a and T-1b, above.	Please refer to T-1a and T-1b, above.	 Pedestrian/bicycle paths are not disrupted or are adequately re-routed, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
T-7: Construction activities would conflict with planned improvements to SR-14.	T-7: Avoid Conflicts with Planned Improvements to SR-14. SCE shall coordinate project design with California Department of Transportation and the Los Angeles County MTA to ensure that proposed Project structures are appropriately placed to avoid conflict with potential expansion of SR-14.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit documentation to the CPUC of coordination efforts with Caltrans and the Los Angeles County MTA. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 No conflicts with planned improvements to SR-14, as verified by Caltrans. 	Prior to and during construction
T-8: Construction vehicles and equipment would damage road ROWs.	T-8: Repair Damaged Road ROWs. If damage to roads, sidewalks, and/or medians (including irrigation systems for landscaped medians) occurs as a result of construction activities for the proposed Project, SCE will be responsible for ensuring repairs are implemented within two months of completion of construction activities at the affected location. Roads disturbed by construction activities or construction vehicles shall be properly restored to ensure long-term protection of road surfaces.	 CPUC will monitor compliance following completion of construction. 	 Roads, sidewalks, and medians are repaired following construction, as verified by the EM. 	Within two months of completing construction.
T-9: Transmission structures would present an aviation hazard.	No mitigation required.			
T-10: Construction activities would be inconsistent with transportation plans.	Mitigation Measure T-7, above.	 Please refer to T-7, above. 	 Please refer to T-7, above. 	Prior to and during construction.

Table 9-2. Mitiga	tion Monitoring Plan			
Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
Population and Housing	•			
P-1: The proposed Project would require the removal of residential housing structures	(PP and Option B) Mitigation Measure L-3, above.	Please refer to L-3, above.	 Please refer to L-3, above. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
Air Quality	÷	·	•	•
Construction emissions would exceed regional emission thresholds.	APM AQ-1: Use low sulfur fuel. (See Mitigation Measure A-1c)	SCE will provide records of fuel purchases to the CPUC upon request.	 NOx emissions are reduced. 	Prior to and during construction.
	APM AQ-2: Use of clean burning on-road and off-road diesel engines. Where feasible, heavy-duty diesel powered construction equipment manufactured after 1996 (with federally-mandated "clean" diesel engines) would be utilized. (See Mitigation Measure A-1f)	and off-road equipment to the CPUC prior to construction indicating compliance.	 NOx, VOC, and SO₂ emissions are reduced. 	Prior to and during construction.
	APM AQ-3: Construction workers will carpool when possible. (See Mitigation Measure T-2)	 As part of the Construction Transportation Plan, SCE will identify carpooling opportunities (meeting locations, etc.). CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Minimize traffic congestion, thereby minimizing emissions.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM AQ-4: Vehicle idling time would be minimized. (See Mitigation Measure A-1d).	CPUC will monitor compliance at construction areas.	 NOx emissions are reduced. 	During construction.
	APM AQ-5: Water all active construction areas, access roads, and staging areas as needed. (See Mitigation Measure A-1a)	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a construction FDECP to the CPUC for review and approval. SCE will incorporate the requirements of the FDECP into the plans and specifications, and require compliance by the construction contractor. CPUC will monitor compliance at construction areas. 	 Fugitive dust (PM10) emissions are reduced. Effectiveness can be determined by monitoring implementation of the control measures detailed in the FDECP. 	Prior to and during construction.
	APM AQ-6: Cover all trucks hauling soils and other loose material, or require at least 2 feet of freeboard. (See Mitigation Measure A-1a)	See AMP AQ-5.	See AMP AQ-5.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM AQ-7: Construction vehicles would use paved roads to access the construction site when possible. (See Mitigation Measure A-1a)	See AMP AQ-5.	See AMP AQ-5.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM AQ-8: Limit vehicle speeds to 15 mph on unpaved roads. (See Mitigation Measure A-1a)	See AMP AQ-5.	See AMP AQ-5.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM AQ-9: Clean paved streets daily if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets. (See Mitigation Measure A-1a)	See AMP AQ-5.	See AMP AQ-5.	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	APM AQ-10: Stabilize soils in inactive construction areas on an as-needed basis. (See Mitigation Measure A-1a)	See AMP AQ-5.	See AMP AQ-5.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM AQ-11: Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or add soil binders to exposed stockpiles of soil and other excavated materials. (See Mitigation Measure A-1a)	• See AMP AQ-5.	See AMP AQ-5.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM AQ-12 : Replant vegetation in disturbed areas following the completion of construction. (See Mitigation Measure A-1a)	See AMP AQ-5.	See AMP AQ-5.	Prior to and during construction.
iological Resources				
onstruction activities would esult in the potential loss of pecial-status plants and/or ildlife species.	APM BIO-1: Pre-construction biological clearance surveys would be performed to minimize impacts to special-status plants or wildlife species. (See Mitigation Measures B-5b, B-6b, B-7a, B- 9b, B-10a, B-12a, B-13a, B-16, B-17, B-19a, B-20b, and B-26)	 SCE will submit documentation providing the results of preconstruction surveys to the CPUC for impacted areas. CPUC will review and approve the identification, mapping, and flagging of listed and sensitive plant species, as well as modification to the design for relocation of roads, laydown areas, towers, and other ground disturbing activities to avoid sensitive plants to the extent feasible. If avoidance of sensitive plants is not possible, CPUC will monitor transplanted or seeded plants to confirm health of listed and sensitive plant species for up to five years ensuring that survival would continue without further maintenance after five years. If special-status wildlife species are present, SCE will submit a monitoring plan with compliance measures determined in consultation with the USFWS and CDFG. SCE's designated biologist will monitor and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC Biologist for reports for the complement for the co	 Minimize disturbance to special-status plants and wildlife species, as verified by the EM. Effectiveness can be determined by monitoring implementation of the control measures. 	Prior to and during construction.
	APM BIO-2: Every effort would be made to minimize vegetation	 review on a weekly basis. At least sixty (60) days prior to 	Successful	Prior to, during

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	removal and permanent loss at construction sites. If necessary, native vegetation would be flagged for protection. A project revegetation plan would be prepared for areas of native habitat temporarily impacted during construction. Joshua trees would be afforded protection under applicable provisions of the California Desert Native Plants Act and the City of Palmdale Code, Chapter 14.04 Joshua Tree and Native Desert Vegetation Preservation. (See Mitigation Measure B-3a, B-4a, B-13b, B-13c, and B-27b)	 construction, SCE will submit a Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance with the plan. 	implementation of requirements set forth in the Habitat Restoration Plan, as verified by the EM.	and after construction.
	APM BIO-3: Construction crews would avoid impacting the streambeds and banks of any streams along the route to the extent feasible. If necessary, SCE would secure a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) from California Department of Fish and Game. Impacts would be mitigated based on the terms of the SAA. No streams with flowing waters and capable of supporting special-status species are expected to be impacted by the project.	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit final Project design plans and specification to the CPUC for review and approval. If necessary, SCE will secure a SAA from the CDFG. CPUC will monitor compliance at construction areas. 	Avoid streambeds and banks of streams along the route, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM BIO-4: Crews would be directed to use Best Management Practices (BMPs) where applicable. These measures would be identified prior to construction and incorporated into the construction operations. (See Mitigation Measure G-2, H-1a, and N-3b)	 SCE will submit documentation of BMPs to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance at construction areas. 	BMPs are applied, as verified by the EM.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM BIO-5: Biological monitors would be assigned to the project. The monitors would be responsible for ensuring that impacts to special-status species, native vegetation, wildlife habitat, or unique resources would be avoided to the fullest extent possible. Where appropriate, monitors would flag the boundaries of areas where activities need to be restricted in order to protect native plants and wildlife, or special-status species. These restricted areas would be monitored to ensure their protection during construction. (B-3a, B-4a, B-5b, B-6b, B-7a, B-7b, B-9a, B-9b, B- 10a, B-10b, B-12b, B-12c, B-13a, B-13b, B-13c, B-16, B-17, B- 19a, B-20a, B-20b, B-26, and B-27b)	 SCE's designated biologists will monitor and provide monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis. 	Construction activities remain outside flagged areas, as verified by the EM.	During construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	APM BIO-6: A Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) would be prepared and all construction crews and contractors would be required to participate in WEAP training prior to starting work on the project. The WEAP training would include a review of the special-status species and other sensitive resources that could exist in the Project area, the locations of the sensitive biological resources, their legal status and protections, and measures to be implemented for avoidance of these sensitive resources. A record of all personnel trained would be maintained.	 Prior to construction, SCE will establish and conduct an Environmental Training and Monitoring Program. An outline of the program will be provided to the CPUC for review and approval. Completed sign-in sheet(s) with date, name, and signature of attendees (construction, operations and maintenance staff) will be provided to the CPUC. CPUC will monitor compliance with all environmental protection measures. 	All field construction personnel are properly trained to identify environmental conditions in the project area.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM BIO-7: If it is determined that unanticipated significant and unavoidable impacts occurred to any special-status resources, SCE would purchase lands or otherwise enhance habitat to compensate. (See Mitigation Measures B-3b, B-4b, B-10c, B-13d, and B-19b)	 At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit a Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan to the CPUC for review and approval. SCE will submit final project design plans to the CPUC for review and approval of protective measures. CPUC will monitor compliance with all plans and environmental protection measures. 	 Significant unavoidable impacts to special-status resources would not occur. 	Prior to and during construction.
	APM BIO-8: SCE would conduct project-wide raptor surveys and remove trees, if necessary, outside of the nesting season (February 1 – August 31). If a tree containing a raptor nest must be removed during the nesting season, or if work is scheduled to take place in close proximity to an active nest on an existing transmission tower or pole, SCE would coordinate with the CDFG and USFWS and obtain written verification prior to moving the nest. (See Mitigation Measure B-20a and B-20b)	and provide a copy of the monitoring reports to the CPUC for review on a weekly basis.	 Significant unavoidable impacts to raptors would not occur. 	Prior to and during construction.
	APM BIO-9: All transmission and subtransmission towers and poles would be designed to be raptor-safe in accordance with the Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 1996 (Avian Power Line Interaction Committee, 1996).	 SCE will submit final project design plans to the CPUC for review and approval of protective measures. 	 Significant unavoidable impacts to raptors would not occur. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
Cultural Resources Construction activities could result in the destruction of known cultural resources.	APM CR-1: As demonstrated by the records search and field check phases of the Antelope Transmission Project, a number of archaeological and historical resources occur along the proposed T/L routes and substation sites. Therefore, prior to construction, a full-scale archaeological reconnaissance will be undertaken for the approved T/L routes and substations sites. Based on the results of the surveys, archaeological monitoring will take place as needed in order to minimize any potential impacts to these resources. In some cases, additional mitigation measures might be necessary in order to reduce potentially significant impacts to a less than significant level on such resources. These mitigation measures may include, but not be limited to, standard test pits, testing for depth and extent of an archaeological deposit, or data recovery. Unanticipated discoveries will be dealt with in a similar fashion, in compliance with applicable State and Federal guidelines. (See Mitigation Measures C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8, C-9, C-10, C-11, C-12, C-13, C-14, C-15, C-16, C-17, C-18, C-19, C-20, C-21, C-22, C-23, C-24, C-25, C-26, C-26, C-27, C-28, C-29, C-30, C-31, and C-32)	 SCE will conduct a full-scale archaeological reconnaissance survey prior to construction and submit a report to the CPUC documenting the results. For known cultural resources sites, CPUC will monitor avoidance during construction. If a site cannot be avoided, SCE will submit a Cultural Resources Report to the CPUC and other responsible agencies (CHRIS, OHP, etc.) prior to construction. 	Cultural sites will either be avoided or be properly documented to preserve information for future generations.	ł
Geology, Soils, and Paleon				
New substation areas could be damaged by strong groundshaking.	APM GEO-1: For new substation construction, specific requirements for seismic design would be followed based on the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers' 693 "Recommended Practices for Seismic Design of Substation." (See Mitigation Measure G-5)	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a geologic/geotechnical report, documenting site-specific geotechnical investigations, to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Engineering design measures recom- mended in the geologic/geotechnical report are applied, as verified by the EM. Seismic activity does not damage new substations. 	Prior to, during, and after construction.
Project components could be damaged by geologic conditions.	APM GEO-2 : Prior to final design of substation foundations and transmission line structure foundations, a geotechnical study would be performed to identify site-specific geologic conditions in enough detail to support final engineering. (See Mitigation Measures G-1, G-3, G-4, G-5, G-6, and G-7)	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a geologic/geotechnical report, documenting site-specific geotechnical investigations, to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Geologic conditions do not damage Project components. 	Prior to, during, and after construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
rosion could damage Project components.	APM GEO-3: Transmission line and substation construction activities would be performed in accordance with the soil erosion/water quality protection measures specified in the Construction SWPPP. (See Mitigation Measures G-2 and H-1a)	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a copy of the Construction SWPPP to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Project construction activities do not cause soil erosion or degrade water quality. 	Prior to and during construction.
Excavation could damage unique or significant fossils.	APM GEO-4: A certified paleontologist will be retained by SCE to monitor construction activities within areas of moderate to high paleontological sensitivity for the proposed project. Paleontological monitoring would include inspection of exposed rock units and microscopic examination of matrix to determine if fossils are present. The monitor would have authority to temporarily divert grading away from exposed fossils in order to recover the fossil specimens. (See Mitigation Measure G-8)	 The paleontological monitor will monitor compliance at construction areas where excavation is being conducted in geologic units of moderate to high sensitivity. Areas of low sensitivity will be spot-checked periodically. Monitoring reports will be submitted to the CPUC for review on a monthly basis. 	Unique or significant fossils are not damaged by Project excavation.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM GEO-5: If microfossils are present, the monitor would collect matrix for processing. In order to expedite removal of fossiliferous matrix, the monitor may request heavy machinery to assist in moving large quantities of matrix out of the path of construction to designated stockpile areas. Testing of stockpiles would consist of screen washing small samples to determine if significant fossils are present. Productive tests would result in screen washing of additional matrix from the stockpiles to a maximum of 6,000 pounds per locality to ensure recovery of a scientifically significant sample. (See Mitigation Measure G-8)		Unique or significant fossils are not damaged by Project excavation.	During construction.
	APM GEO-6: Quaternary Alluvium, Colluvium and Quaternary Landslide Deposits have a low paleontological sensitivity level, and would be spot-checked on a periodic basis to insure that older underlying sediments are not being penetrated. All soil removal would be monitored. (See Mitigation Measure G-8)	 The paleontological monitor will periodically spot-check construction in geological units with low paleontological sensitivity. 	 Unique or significant fossils are not damaged by Project excavation. 	During construction.
	APM GEO-7: A certified paleontologist would prepare monthly progress reports to be filed with the client. (See Mitigation Measure G-8)	 Monitoring reports will be submitted to the CPUC for review on a monthly basis. 	Unique or significant fossils are not damaged by Project excavation.	During construction.
	APM GEO-8: Recovered fossils would be prepared to the point of curation, identified by qualified experts, listed in a database to allow analysis, and deposited in a designated repository. (See Mitigation Measure G-8)	 If a fossil is recovered, SCE will prepare the fossil to the point of curation, list it in a database to allow analysis, and deposit it in a designated repository. 	 Unique or significant fossils are not damaged by Project 	During construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	the locality, stratigraphic columns would be measured, and appropriate scientific samples would be submitted for analysis. (See Mitigation Measure G-8)	will record the locality, stratigraphic columns will be measured, and appropriate scientific samples will be submitted for analysis.	fossils are not damaged by Project excavation.	construction.
	APM GEO-10 : The certified paleontologist would prepare a final mitigation report to be filed with the client, the lead agency, and the repository. (See Mitigation Measure G-8)	 Prior to construction, SCE's appointed paleontological monitor will prepare a mitigation plan for the Project and submit it to the CPUC for review and approval. 	 Unique or significant fossils are not damaged by Project excavation. 	Prior to and during construction.
Hazards and Hazardous Ma				
Project results in encountering and/or releasing preexisting hazardous materials.	APM HAZ-1: A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) would be performed at each new substation location and along newly acquired transmission line ROWs. Depending on the results of the Phase I ESA, soil sampling would be conducted and remedial activities would be implemented, if applicable. If hazardous materials were encountered during any construction activities, work would be stopped until the material was properly characterized and appropriate measures were taken to protect human health and the environment. If excavation of hazardous materials is required, they would be handled, transported, and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.	 Prior to construction, SCE will conduct Phase I investigations for all Project- related areas of planned ground disturbance, and submit a report to the CPUC. 	 Preexisting hazardous material is avoided and/or treated prior to release. 	Prior to construction.
Hydrology and Water Qual				
Construction activities would degrade surface and groundwater quality.	APM HYD-1: A Construction SWPPP would be submitted to Los Angeles and Kern counties along with grading permit applications. Implementation of the Plan would help stabilize graded areas and waterways, and reduce erosion and sedimentation. The plan would designate BMPs that would be adhered to during construction activities. Erosion minimizing efforts such as straw wattles, water bars, covers, silt fences, and sensitive area access restrictions (for example, flagging) would be installed before clearing and grading begins. Mulching, seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures would be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities. During construction activities, measures would be in place to ensure that contaminates are not discharged from the construction sites. The SWPPP would define areas where hazardous materials would be stored, where trash would be placed, where rolling equipment would be parked, fueled and serviced, and where construction materials such as reinforcing bars and structural steel members	 SCE will submit a SWPPP to the CPUC for review and approval. Prior to construction, SCE will submit an Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan (part of SWPPP) to Los Angeles County along with grading permit applications for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 BMPs included in the SWPPP are applied, as verified by the EM. Project construction activities do not degrade surface of groundwater quality. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	would be stored. Erosion control during grading of the construction sites and during subsequent construction would be in place and monitored as specified by the SWPPP. A silting basin(s) would be established, as necessary, to capture silt and other materials, which might otherwise be carried from the site by rainwater surface runoff. (See Mitigation Measure H-1a)			
Soil or groundwater contamination results from improper handling and/or storage of hazardous materials during construction activities.	APM HYD-2: An environmental training program would be established to communicate environmental concerns and appropriate work practices, including spill prevention and response measures, and SWPPP measures, to all field personnel. A monitoring program would be implemented to ensure that the plans are followed throughout the period of construction. (See Mitigation Measure HAZ-1a and HAZ-2a)	 Prior to construction, SCE will establish and conduct an Environmental Training and Monitoring Program. An outline of the program will be provided to the CPUC for review and approval. Completed sign-in sheet(s) with date, name, and signature of attendees (construction, operations and maintenance staff) will be provided to the CPUC. CPUC will monitor compliance with the Project's SWPPP, Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Plan, Health and Safety Plan, Waste Characterization and Management Plan, and Hazardous Substances Control and Emergency Response Plan during construction. 	 No soil or groundwater is contaminated as a result of improper handling and/or storage of hazardous materials during construction, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
	APM HYD-3: The Construction SWPPP identified above would include procedures for quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. This plan would be submitted with the grading permit application. The Construction SWPPP would prescribe hazardous materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction, and would include an emergency response program to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. The plan would identify areas where refueling and vehicle maintenance activities and storage of hazardous materials, if any, would be permitted. (See Mitigation Measure HAZ-1b and HAZ-1d)	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan with grading permit applications to the appropriate oversight agency based on grading location, as well as to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 No soil or groundwater is contaminated as a result of improper handling and/or storage of hazardous materials during construction, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	APM HYD-4: Oil-absorbent materials, tarps, and storage drums would be used to contain and control any minor releases of transformer oil. In the event that excess water and liquid concrete escapes from foundations during pouring, it would be directed to bermed areas adjacent to the borings where the water would infiltrate or evaporate and the concrete would remain and begin to set. Once the excess concrete has been allowed to set up (but before it is dry), it would be removed and transported to an approved landfill for disposal. (See Mitigation Measure HAZ-1b, HAZ-1d, and HAZ-2b)	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan with grading permit applications to the appropriate oversight agency based on grading location, as well as to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Small hazardous material spills during construction will be contained and controlled effectively, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
Project results in encountering unknown preexisting hazardous materials.	APM HYD-5: A Phase I ESA would be performed at each new substation location and along newly acquired transmission line ROWs. Depending on the results of the Phase I ESA, soil sampling would be conducted and remedial activities would be implemented, if applicable. If hazardous materials were encountered during any construction activities, work would be stopped until the material was properly characterized and appropriate measures were taken to protect human health and the environment. If excavation of hazardous materials is required, they would be handled, transported, and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.	 If visual contamination indicators are observed during construction, SCE will document the exact location of contamination, immediately notify the CPUC'S EM, and propose actions for addressing contamination. SCE will submit a weekly report to the CPUC listing encounters with contaminated soils and describing actions taken. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	Unknown preexisting soil contamination is avoided and/or treated, as verified by the EM.	During construction.
during project construction and excavating activities.	APM HYD-6: If groundwater were encountered while excavating or constructing the transmission line or substations, dewatering operations would be performed. These operations would include, as applicable, the use of sediment traps and sediment basins in accordance with BMP NS-2 (Dewatering Operations) from the California Stormwater Quality Association's (CASQA) California Stormwater BMP Handbook – Construction (CASQA, 2003). (See Mitigation Measure H-4)	 SCE will submit a weekly report to the CPUC listing encounters with groundwater and describing actions taken. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Soil or groundwater contaminated as a result of construction or excavation activities is avoided. 	During construction.
Land Use and Public Recreation	No specific AMPs			
Agricultural Resources	No specific AMPs			
Noise		CDLIC will monitor compliance during	Loool poice standard	Durlas
Construction noise levels would violate local standards.	APM NOI-1: Consistent with Section 8.24 of the City of Lancaster Municipal Code, within 500 feet of any occupied dwelling no construction would occur on Sundays, and no construction would occur between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and sunrise on all other days of the week. In the event that construction needed to occur outside of the specified hours, a variance would need to be	CPUC will monitor compliance during construction.	Local noise standard violations are minimized, as verified by the EM.	During construction.

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
	obtained. (See Mitigation Measure N-1)			
	APM NOI-2: Consistent with Section 8.28 of the Palmdale City Municipal Code, building construction hours are prohibited from 8:00 p.m. to 6:30 a.m. and on weekends. In the event that construction needed to occur outside of the specified hours, a variance would need to be obtained. (See Mitigation Measure N- 1)	CPUC will monitor compliance during construction.	 Local noise standard violations are minimized, as verified by the EM. 	During construction.
	APM NOI-3: Consistent with Los Angeles County Code (Section 12.08.440) no construction activities would occur in a residential area between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays and Saturdays, and all day on Sundays and holidays. In the event that construction needed to occur outside of the specified hours, a variance would need to be obtained. (See Mitigation Measure N-1)	CPUC will monitor compliance during construction.	 Local noise standard violations are minimized, as verified by the EM. 	During construction.
Visual Resources				
alter the visual quality and	APM VIS-1: Debris removal. During project construction, the work site would be kept clean of debris and construction waste. Material and construction storage areas would be selected to minimize views from public roads, trails and nearby residences. (See Mitigation Measures V-1c, V-1d)	 At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit a Vegetation Removal Plan to the CPUC for review and approval. At least sixty (60) days prior to construction, SCE will submit an excavation plan to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Views of cleared vegetation will be less prominent. Views of excavated materials will be less prominent. 	Prior to and during construction.
New spur roads may alter he visual quality and scenic ntegrity of landscape views.	APM VIS-2: Location of new spur roads. New access spur roads would be located to minimize visibility from public roads and trails especially in the Portal/Ritter Ridge (Segment 2) lands and the Tehachapi Mountains areas (Segment 3). (See Mitigation Measure V-1b and V-9)	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit final Project design plans and specification to the CPUC for review and approval of tower locations. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	New spur roads will be less prominent.	Prior to construction.
New tower locations would encroach on the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail.	APM VIS-3: Spacing of towers next to the Pacific Crest Trail. Where the proposed (or Alternate C [EIR Alternative 1]) 220 kV T/L crosses the Pacific Crest Trail north of Oak Creek Road, the transmission towers would be placed with a minimum setback of 300 feet from the trail. (See Mitigation Measure L-5)	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit final Project design plans and specification to the CPUC for review and approval of tower locations. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	The transmission line will be less prominent as seen from the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail.	Prior to and during construction.
Traffic and Transportation	ADM TRA 4. Or should be set the set of the	Driver to construction SCE will submit	Troffic on nublic	D. San January J
Construction traffic would	APM TRA-1: Construction activities would be designed to minimize work on or use of local streets. (See Mitigation Measure	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit a Construction Transportation Plan 	 Traffic on public roadways remains 	Prior to and during

Impact	Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing of Action
area roadways.	T-2)	 (See Mitigation Measure T-2) to the CPUC for review and approval. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	generally free-flowing, as verified by the EM.	construction.
	APM TRA-2: When local streets must be used for more than normal traffic purposes, an encroachment permit or similar authorization would be obtained from the County (or other agency, as applicable).	 Prior to construction, SCE will submit copies of all encroachment permits or similar authorizations obtained for the Project. CPUC will monitor compliance with permits/authorizations during construction. 	Encroachment conditions are authorized.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM TRA-3: 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 on state highways, continuous traffic breaks operated by the CHP would be planned and provided. (See Mitigation Measure T-1a)	 Prior to construction, SCE will provide copies of the TCPs submitted to the Cities of Lancaster, Tehachapi, Palmdale, Los Angeles County, and Kern County to the CPUC for review. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Traffic at road/rail crossings remains free-flowing during construction activities, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
	APM TRA-4: Traffic control and other management plans will be prepared where necessary to minimize project impacts on local streets. (See Mitigation Measure T-1a)	 Prior to construction, SCE will provide copies of the TCPs submitted to the Cities of Lancaster, Tehachapi, Palmdale, Los Angeles County, and Kern County to the CPUC for review. CPUC will monitor compliance during construction. 	 Traffic on public roadways affected by construction activities remains generally free- flowing, as verified by the EM. 	Prior to and during construction.
Construction vehicles and equipment could damage oad ROWs.	APM TRA-5: Any damage to local streets would be repaired, and streets would be restored to their pre-project condition. (See Mitigation Measure T-8)	CPUC will monitor compliance following completion of construction.	Minimize permanent damage to roadways.	Within two months of completing construction.