



March 16, 2016

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

Re: Monthly Report Summary #22 for Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project

Dear Mr. Barnsdale:

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

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

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

Onsite compliance monitoring by the Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) compliance team during this reporting period focused on weekly spot-checks of ongoing construction activities. Compliance Monitor Vince Semonsen visited the Aliso construction site on January 7, 13, 20, and 29, 2016. Site

inspection reports that summarize observed construction activities and compliance events and verify mitigation measures (MMs) were completed for all site visits. Reports are attached below (Attachment 1).

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

Compliance Incidents

Non-Compliance Report

On January 12, 2016, the CPUC issued Non-Compliance Report 9 (a Level One Non-Compliance) to SCE for the release of concrete washout water into a drainage designated as Waters of the United States by a contractor in November 2015. This incident is detailed in a previous CPUC Monthly Report (November 2015).

Qualifying Storm Event

Between January 5 and 7, 2016, a large storm event generated approximately 5.7 inches of rain at the ATCR Project. As predicted, the storm event eroded significant portions of the Calgrove Fire Burn Area behind the Crescent Valley Mobile Estates (Mobile Estates). Without vegetation, hillsides were easily eroded by the storm, and subsequently resulted in large debris flows in the drainage. Stormwater flowed through SCE's culverts under the TSP 24/25 access road, encountered debris dams installed in the drainage upstream of the Mobile Estates by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW), and ultimately traveled to Santa Clara Creek by moving through the southern portion of the Mobile Estates. Some residents of the Mobile Estates voluntarily evacuated, and debris flows coated large portions of the area with mud. SCE's access roads on the northern portion of the Mobile Estates remained intact; however, some erosion and flooding occurred. Stormwater best management practices (BMPs) installed by SCE to control runoff and erosion into the Mobile Estates and along the entire 66-kV transmission line route worked well overall. After the storm, several areas near TSPs and along access roads needed maintenance. During a site visit on January 7, 2016, CPUC Compliance Monitor, Vince Semonsen, noted several erosional rills from SCE access roads and BMPs that needed to be cleared of sediment or replaced. The CPUC notified SCE of these items, and SCE worked to address these items, along with others identified by their SWPPP contractor.

During visits to the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field (Aliso Storage Field), Vince Semonsen documented significant BMP failures at the PS-42 Fill Site, PS-42 Well Pad, below the Natural Substation access road, and below the CCS. Multiple levels of stormwater BMPs at the PS-42 Fill Site were overwhelmed when a welding crew (associated with an ongoing well leak at the Aliso Storage Field) working on the PS-42 Well Pad directly upslope from the fill site punched a hole through a berm intended to retain stormwater on top of the well pad. Stormwater then drained down the slope and flowed into the retention area on the fill site's top tier. According to SCG, this additional water caused the retention basin to exceed its maximum capacity. As a result, stormwater overtopped the retention basin and ran down the

center of the PS-42 Fill Site slopes, creating a large swath of erosional rills. The sediment laden stormwater flowed to the bottom of the PS-42 Fill Site and onto the access road below, and then flowed over a gravel bag catchment basin before dislodging and flowing under straw wattles on its way into the drainage downslope of the access road. SCG stated that the welding crew did not coordinate with ACTR personnel prior to breaching the PS-42 Well Pad berm and that BMP failures would not have occurred without the berm breach.

Below the Natural Substation access road, Vince Semonsen documented dislodged straw wattles, mud on the access road, and deep erosional rills in the oak swale below the access road that had resulted from rapidly moving stormwater. Below the CCS, a large area was covered in mud. Vince Semonsen spoke to SCG personnel who relayed that gravel bags had been dislodged from around the concrete drain channel at the southern end of the CCS and had become lodged below in the culvert pipe near Limekiln Creek. With the culvert clogged, the area flooded and a pump truck was required to dewater the site.

In accordance with SCG's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit and APM GE-2, proper BMPs must be installed to prevent erosion and, in particular, to protect the oak trees from sediment deposition (MM BR-15). After the January 5-7, 2016 storm, the CPUC/E & E team expressed concern about SCG's performance regarding these compliance requirements. On January 13, 2016, the CPUC/E & E team initiated a call with SCG and SCG's SWPPP contractor, Geosyntec, to discuss the effects of the storm and the lack of coordination between the well incident welding crew and ACTR personnel. Subsequently, the CPUC/E & E and SCG exchanged several emails regarding the storm and compliance standards, but the CPUC/E & E team remains concerned about the effectiveness of SCG's BMPs, especially at the Natural Substation area, at the close of this January 2016 reporting period. The CPUC/E & E team has repeatedly expressed concerns to SCG regarding BMPs and stormwater management at the PS-42 Fill Site and Natural Substation area in 2014 and 2015. CPUC Monthly reports (November and December 2014, February and March 2015) and Non-Compliance reports 3, 4, and 6 document these concerns.

Other Incidents

On January 13, 2016, a SCG contractor used unapproved Tier 2 equipment instead of the required Tier 3-compliant equipment. The equipment was used for approximately one hour. SCG had the equipment removed from the site and reminded the contractor of MM AQ-1: Construction Emission Reduction Measure. SCG included the emissions from the piece of equipment in its emission reporting files and notified the CPUC of the non-compliance.

Special Status Species Observations

After the qualifying storm event in early January 2016, biological monitors and other staff observed 154 live and 11 dead California newts near Limekiln Creek south of the CCS. All live newts were relocated, per protocol; dead newts were collected and preserved for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

Public Concerns

On January 5 and 6, 2016, SCE met with concerned residents along La Salle Road to discuss placement and installation of gravel bag check dams along the access road near TSP 12. SCE agreed to place gravel bags in the backyard of one resident's home to stem flow from a naturally occurring drainage that was unrelated to the project.

On January 13, 2016, the manager of the Mobile Estates called SCE's contractor, Henkels & McCoy (H&M), regarding sediment accumulation near the entrance of the access road to TSP 22. SCE investigated the area and determined that the sediment had originated from a small canyon near the access road, but not within the SCE work area and unrelated to SCE activities.

On January 21, 2016, a resident of Dewolf Road called the City of Santa Clarita regarding sediment that the resident asserted was from the construction area near TSP 7. Mark Lindemann, a City of Santa Clarita Senior Public Works Inspector, contacted SCE regarding this issue. SCE, Mark Lindemann, and Jonathan Martinez, an Environmental Field Specialist with the City of Santa Clarita, met near TSP 7 and inspected the area. It was agreed that SCE was implementing BMPs appropriately. Minor adjustments were recommended by the City of Santa Clarita. SCE made the adjustments and agreed to review the drainage flow along the access road leading to TSP 7. During this field visit, two residents from Dewolf Road expressed concerns over potential mud/storm flows and were pleased to hear of the management of the area.

Minor Approvals

During January 2016, several email approvals were issued (Table 1).

Table 1: Minor Approvals for January 2016

Description	Approval Date
Email approval for equipment staging at the CCS (SCG)	January 4, 2016
Email approval for helicopter drop-off of crew members to conduct stringing activities in areas inaccessible due to storms (SCE)	January 6, 2016
Email approval for additional soil stockpiling on Porter Fee Road (SCG)	January 12, 2016
Email approval for reactivating the PS-42 Rock Staging Area and moving rocks from the P-41 Staging Area to the PS-42 Rock Staging Area (SCG)	January 14, 2016
Email approval for use of SS-30 for rock breaking activities (SCG)	January 26, 2016

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

Sincerely,



Lara Rachowicz
Project Manager, Ecology and Environment, Inc.

CC:
Seth Rosenberg, SCG
Chris May, SCE

ATTACHMENT 1

CPUC Site Inspection Reports and Site Visit Report
January 7, 13, 20, and 29, 2016



Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	January 7, 2016
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS086
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Partly cloudy and cool with a slight breeze.
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0800 to 1000 SCE work. 1030 to 1400 at the Aliso Storage Field.
Project NTP(s):	Guard House and Road Widening (NTP-1). The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) and Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3). P-41 Fill Site (NTP-2), PS-42 Fill Site, P-32 Fill Site (NTP-3), and the Natural Substation (NTP-3, NTP-A). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard. Telecommunications Route 2 (NTP-E).		

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

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

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

AREAS MONITORED (i.e., structure numbers, yards, or substations)

I checked the work at TSP 7 and the drainage work at TSP 24/25. I also checked the PS-42 Fill Site work, Natural Substation activities, and the CCS.

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

Several storms had generated excessive rainfall at the project site during the previous 72 hours.

My first stop was the TSP 7 access road at approximately 0800. Road stabilization work had not been completed, but BMPs were in place and seemed to have functioned well, trapping sediment coming down the roadway – see photo.

I checked the TSP 11 site near the small creek; erosion at the pole site was minimal, and the BMPs had functioned adequately – see photo.

At TSP 26, rainwater runoff overwhelmed the silt fencing below the pole site and there were numerous deep rills on the access road – see photos. Fortunately, the BMPs at the base of the access road worked well and prevented mud and sediment from running out onto the frontage road. Installation of some straw wattles on the steep access road would have helped to slow the erosion.

I looked at the TSP 24/25 access road entrance where large amounts of mud and sediment overwhelmed the debris basins and ran down into the Mobile Estates – see photos. LADPW crews had already cleared some of the catch basins and were continuing to clean up the paved roadway.

The access road entrance for TSPs 12 through 22 had minor amounts of mud and rock on the paved road. The stabilized fill slopes below the pole and pull sites were in good condition, with only minor erosion problems – see photos. The access road was deeply rilled and appeared to be the main source of sediment exiting the site; installation of additional straw wattles on the steep portion of the access road may help stabilize and reduce erosion in the future. I was not able to check the remainder of the access road out to TSP 12. Todd White (Arcadis) said SCE was going to fly over this portion of the Aliso Storage Field to verify that BMPs had been adequate.

I walked up Drainage #4 to the TSP 24/25 access road where most of the road stabilization work had been completed. A large amount of debris had washed down the drainage from the burned watershed and had partially clogged the new culverts with mud and rock – see photos. Some of the plastic water piping used by the crews had washed downstream, including on piece of pipe that had washed through the culverts and had eventually been lodging in some trees approximately 50 yards downstream of the roadway. Some large rills developed on the access road; installation of some wattles is recommended.

I drove to the SCE Freeway Yard along Highway 210 and spoke with Todd White (Arcadis) about the ACTR Project's status. Todd White said that, due to the rain, SCE crews were unable to conduct any significant amount of work; however, crews were hoping to complete some remaining restoration work. I looked at runoff around the yard and did not note any erosion problems; however, there was a fair amount of trash along the fence line – see photo. I mentioned this to Todd White and he said he would talk to the crews and direct them to collect and dispose of the trash.

I arrived at the Aliso Storage Field at approximately 1030 and stopped to check the lower sedimentation basin/newt pond near the Guard House; the basin was filled with debris and sediment – see photo. I checked in at the ACTR office and spoke with Amandeep Singh, B.J. Lukins, and biological monitor Juan Miranda (all associated with SCG) before leaving the office. B.J. Lukins said the Aliso Storage Field had received approximately 4 inches of rain from the recent storm. Later that day, one of the SWPPP crew members said the site had received almost 8 inches of

rainfall from the recent storm. Official rainfall calculations had not been confirmed. Juan Miranda said that he had captured and relocated more than 150 newts from the bridge area near the CCS during the previous two days. The newts were moving, heading from downstream of the bridge and traveling upstream. Juan Miranda had captured these newts and released them upstream of the upper sedimentation basin/newt pond.

A large erosion rill was noted below the TSP 49 site – see photo.

There was no activity at the Natural Substation; the site was extremely muddy. It was obvious that extensive amounts of water had traveled down the access road and off of the Natural Substation project site; the water had ponded and overflowed the roadway at its low point near the oak swale – see photos. The BMPs below the roadway were blown out, and I noted numerous areas of additional erosion through the oak swale. Later in the day, I hiked to the bottom of the oak swale drainage where it was obvious that extensive amounts of water and rock came down the steep drainage and had eroded deep rills on the banks of Limekiln Creek – see photos. I took B.J. Lukins (SCG) to the site and we discussed what could be done to keep this kind of erosion from occurring in the future. Large amounts of debris had entered the creek just upstream of the upper sedimentation basin/newt pond, and the pond was partially filled with sediment – see photo.

At the PS-42 Fill Site, water had filled the upper fill key and overtopped the BMPs all the way to the bottom of the site – see photos. Some of the water came from the well pad above the PS-42 Fill Site that was being used by a large crew of welders – see photo. The water and sediment coming down the PS-42 Fill Site appeared to have overtopped the catch basin at the base of the fill site on the access road and flowed into and through the rip rap.

At the CCS, a crew was cleaning up debris generated from the storm and removing mud from the “V” ditches and from behind the straw wattles. A large pond had developed below the CCS where a culvert had become plugged by gravel bags; several pumps were onsite – see photo. I asked B.J. Lukins (SCG) about how they handled the ponded water; he stated that they pumped it into a truck. I did not ask where the truck transported the water. When I was leaving the site, I noted a vacuum truck parked near the Limekiln Creek by the Guard House. The truck had hoses leading into the creek. I could not verify that the vacuum truck was transferring water into the creek nor could I verify where the water in the truck had been pumped from (if it was holding water); this information needs to be obtained – see photo.

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

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

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

Follow-up is needed for the BMP issues at the PS- 42 Fill Site and the stormwater runoff from the Natural Substation access road. Also, confirmation is needed regarding the vacuum truck’s activities at Limekiln Creek.

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

Additional effort is needed for controlling erosion on the steep access roads, particularly the installation of more straw wattles.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) that have occurred since your last visit. If you observe a non-compliance issue in the field, please note this on the monitoring

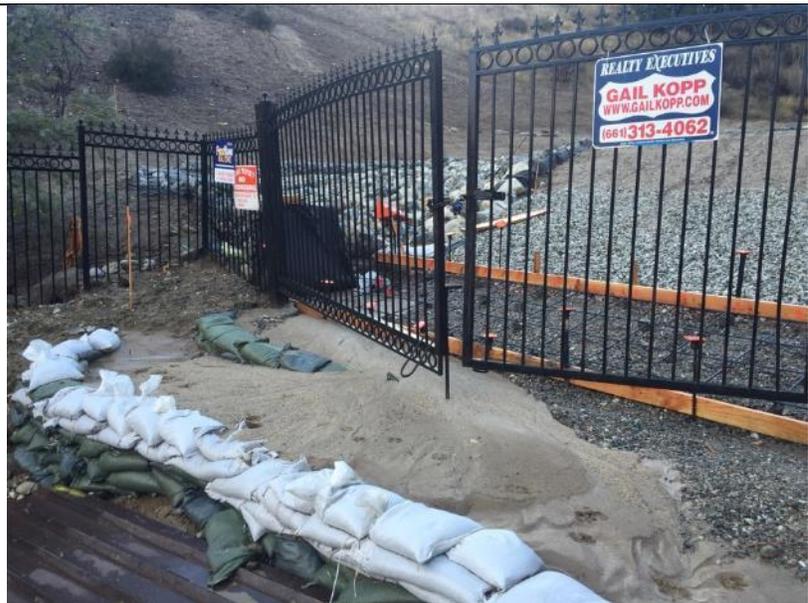
datasheet, and for non-compliance Level 2 or 3 fill out and submit a separate Non-Compliance Report Form to E & E Compliance Manager. Inform E & E CM of any non-compliance incidents.

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

Date	Non-compliance issue and resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #
1/7/2016	Erosion in the oak swale due to stormwater runoff from the Natural Substation access road	APM GE-2	

PREVIOUS NON-COMPLIANCE ITEMS REQUIRING FOLLOW-UP OR RESOLVED TODAY:

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	TSP 7 access road		Entrance to the TSP 7 access road with gravel bag catch basin.
1/07/16	TSP 11		Site restoration between the pole and the small creek.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	TSP 26		Looking up the TSP 26 access road from the frontage road.
1/07/16	TSP 26		Silt fencing below the pole site.

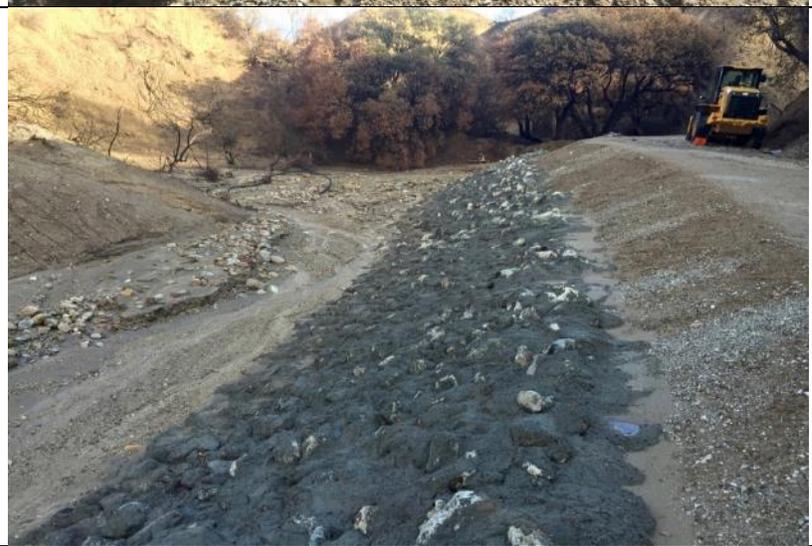
REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	TSP 26		Looking down the access road from the TSP 26 pole site.
1/07/16	TSP 24/25 access road		Looking up the TSP 24/25 access road.
1/07/16	TSP 24/25 access road		LA County's debris barriers filled to capacity along the TSP 24/25 access road.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	TSP 24/25 access road		Culvert installed by SCE crews near the entrance to the access road.
1/07/16	TSP 24/25 access road		Debris cage near the road entrance; it has been partially cleared by LA County crews.
1/07/16	Access road for TSPs 12 through 22		Entrance with minor debris washed down onto the paved roadway.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	Access road for TSPs 12 through 22		TSP 21-22 Pull Site showing the restored fill slope.
1/07/16	Access road for TSPs 12 through 22		Rills in the access road below the TSP 21 site.
1/07/16	Drainage #4 TSP 24/25 access road		Drainage above the culvert.

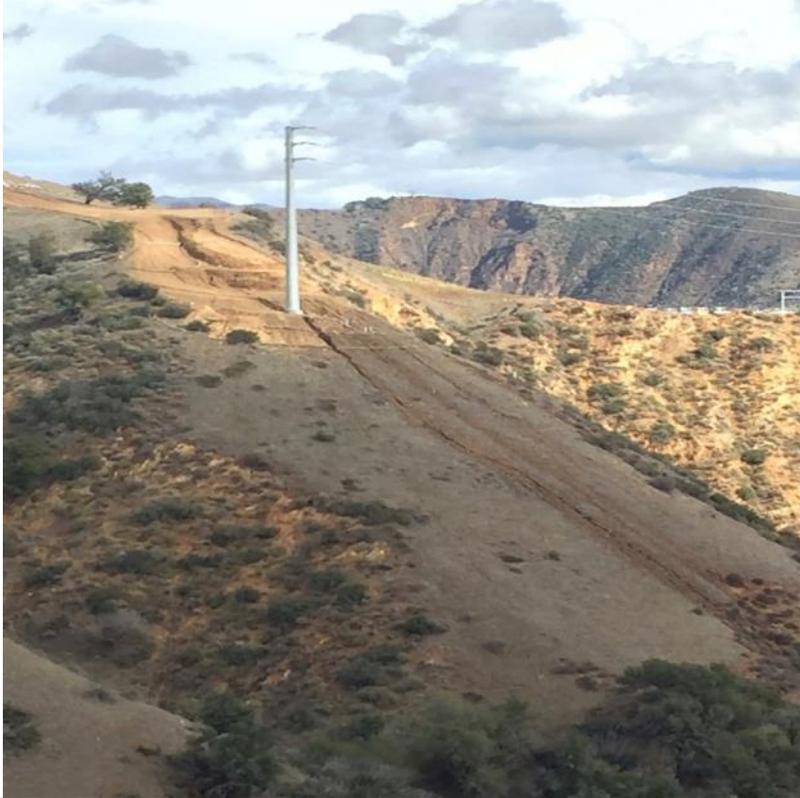
REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	Drainage #4 TSP 24/25 access road		Road culvert with debris and water piping.
1/07/16	Drainage #4 TSP 24/25 access road		Plastic water pipe downstream of the project site.
1/07/16	Drainage #4 TSP 24/25 access road		Hilfiker wall.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	SCE 210 Freeway Yard		Trash along the perimeter fence.
1/07/16	Limekiln Creek near the Guard House		Lower sedimentation basin/newt pond filled with sediment and debris.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	TSP 49		Erosion rill noted below the pole site.
1/07/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Overview.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Ponded water on the upper fill key.
1/07/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Erosion down the face of the PS-42 Fill Site.
1/07/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Sediment accumulated on the access road below the PS-42 Fill Site.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	PS-42 Fill Site		BMPs around the rip rap below the PS-42 Fill Site.
1/07/16	Well pad above the PS-42 Fill Site		Welding work being conducted on the well pad.
1/07/16	Natural Substation access road		Mud and water ponded at this location, over topping the curb and running down into the oak swale.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	BMPs below the Natural Substation access road		BMPs along the oak swale.
1/07/16	Natural Substation		Biofiltration catch basin above the Natural Substation access road.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	Oak swale		Erosion rills through the oak swale.
1/07/16	Oak swale drainage		Sediment and erosion at the base of the oak swale drainage.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	Oak swale drainage		Sediment and erosion at the base of the oak swale drainage.
1/07/16	Oak swale drainage		Erosion rills below the oak swale drainage on the banks of Limekiln Creek.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	CCS		Slopes above the CCS.
1/07/16	CCS		Catch basin within the CCS.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	CCS		Drain inlet below the CCS.
1/07/16	Limekiln Creek		Upper sedimentation basin/newt pond.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/07/16	Limekiln Creek		Vacuum truck near the Guard House with hoses leading into the creek.



Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	January 13, 2016
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS087
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Partly cloudy and cool with no wind and a slight chance of rain.
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0915 to 1030 SCE work. 1100 to 1400 at the Aliso Storage Field.
Project NTP(s):	Guard House and Road Widening (NTP-1). The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) and Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3). P-41 Fill Site (NTP-2), PS-42 Fill Site, P-32 Fill Site (NTP-3), and the Natural Substation (NTP-3, NTP-A). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard. Telecommunications Route 2 (NTP-E).		

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

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

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

AREAS MONITORED (i.e., structure numbers, yards, or substations)

I checked the work at TSP 7 and the roadways at TSP 24/25 and TSP 22. I checked the sedimentation basins/newt ponds, the PS-42 Fill Site work, and the CCS.

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

I first stopped at TSP 7 to look at the access road. No additional work had been done on the road stabilization at the entrance to the access road, and the BMPs remained in place. The gravel bag berm at the bottom of the access road was still full of sediment – see photo. For the BMPs to be effective, they must be maintained; at TSP 7, the sediment will need to be removed for the system to function properly during the next rain event.

At TSP 26, the BMPs had not been increased or maintained – see photo. Some of the gravel bags and straw wattle were missing from the base of the access road. Todd White (Arcadis) stated that some of the BMPs had been stolen from this location.

I drove into the Mobile Estates and noted numerous large piles of mud stacked along the paved road leading into the community; it is unknown who piled the mud – see photo. The access road entrance for TSPs 12 through 22 had been cleaned, including the rumble plates – see photo. It appeared that some additional erosion control measures had been installed up the access road, but not near the top of the steep road.

I did not walk up into Drainage #4 along the TSP 24/25 access road; however, Todd White (Arcadis) stated that cleanup work had been performed in the area, including removing sediment from the culverts and pulling out the old waterline piping. According to Todd White, cleanup crews had gone downstream of the culverts and pulled out the waterline piping that washed downstream.

I arrived at the Aliso Storage Field at approximately 1030 and stopped at the lower sedimentation basin/newt pond near the Guard House. A large pile of mud and debris had been removed from the basin – see photo.

From 1130 to approximately 1300, I participated in a conference call at the ACTR office with the CPUC/E & E team and SCG. We discussed the storm from the previous week, BMPs, and stormwater control concerns.

I drove to the PS-42 Fill Site where crews had been working on repairs for the fill site BMPs – see photo. Crews had placed gravel bags along the edge of the top fill key and removed the sediment from the roadway below the PS-42 Fill Site. Crews had also installed some angle pipe on the diversion piping in order to redirect stormwater runoff into the roadway culvert – see photo. I noted large amounts of rock and sediment in the roadway culvert below the diversion piping and in the pipe where it exits into the rip rap below the roadway – see photo. It is assumed that this material reached the culvert by entering the diversion piping and flowing through the piping onto the roadway culvert. No new BMPs have been installed on the roadway; I spoke with Seth Rosenberg (SCG) about this issue later in the day.

At the CCS, maintenance work had been completed on the slopes above the site – see photo. I checked the upper sedimentation basin/newt pond below the CCS and it appeared to be in good condition (fairly clear of debris and sediment).

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

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

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

BMPs need to be installed and/or maintained at a number of locations.

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

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

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

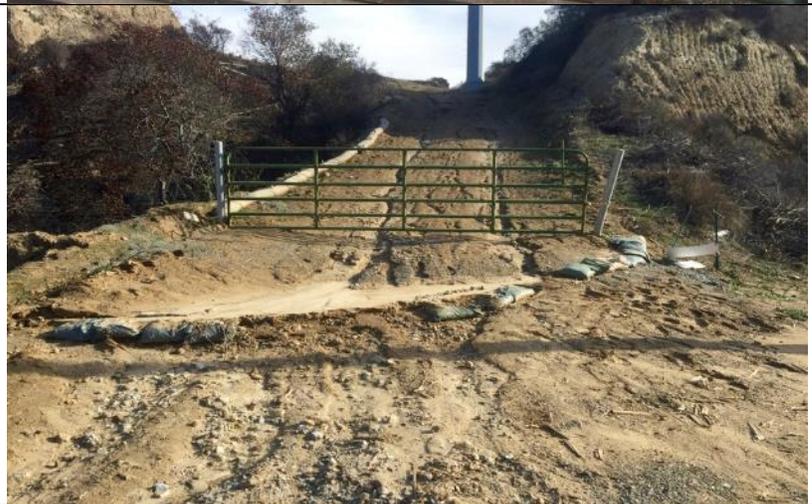
- Compliance Level 0: New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.
- Non-Compliance Level 1: Violates the project's environmental requirements but does not immediately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

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

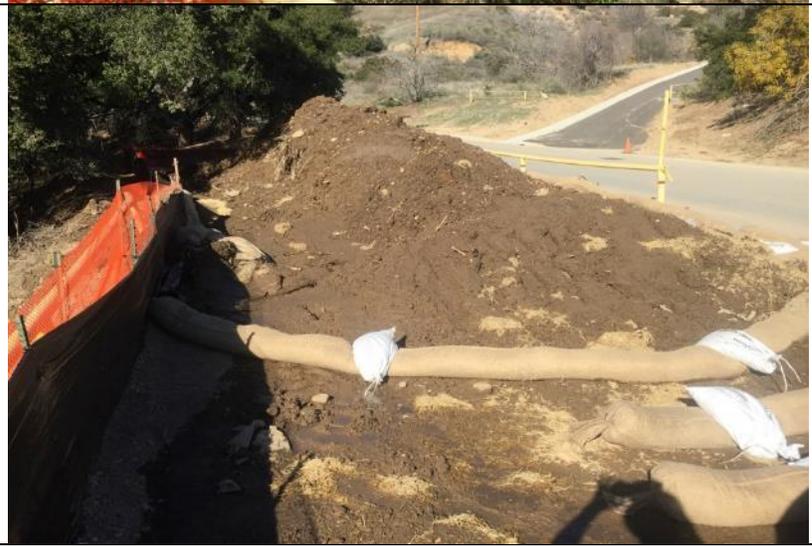
PREVIOUS NON-COMPLIANCE ITEMS REQUIRING FOLLOW-UP OR RESOLVED TODAY:

BMPs need to be installed and/or maintained at multiple locations.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/13/16	TSP 7 access road		Entrance to the TSP 7 access road with gravel bag catch basin. Maintenance of the BMPs is needed.
1/13/16	TSP 26		Looking up the TSP 26 access road from the frontage road; maintenance of the BMPs is needed.
1/13/16	Mobile Estates		Muddy sediment is piled up along the paved road within the Mobile Estates.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/13/16	Access road for TSPs 12 through 22		Entrance to the access road has been cleaned.
1/13/16	Limekiln Creek near the Guard House		Lower sedimentation basin/newt pond recently cleared out of sediment and debris.
1/13/16	Limekiln Creek near the Guard House		Mud and debris that came out of the lower sedimentation basin/newt pond.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/13/16	PS-42 Fill Site		<p>Repairs (new gravel bags) made to the BMPs at the top of the PS-42 Fill Site.</p>
1/13/16	PS-42 Fill Site		<p>Sediment was removed from the roadway and 45 degree angles were attached to two of the diversion pipes. No new BMPs were installed on the roadway.</p>

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/13/16	Culvert below the PS-42 Fill Site		Looking down in the roadway culvert; a large quantity of rock and sediment that came down the diversion pipes is visible.
1/13/16	Culvert outfall under the access road below the PS-42 Fill Site		Sediment in the roadway culvert.
1/13/16	CCS		Slopes above the CCS with BMP repairs.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/13/16	CCS		Ongoing work within the CCS.



Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	January 20, 2016
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS088
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Cool and cloudy with no wind. Light rain fell the previous day and overnight.
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0815 to 0945 SCE work. 1000 to 1200 at the Aliso Storage Field.
Project NTP(s):	Guard House and Road Widening (NTP-1). The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) and Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3). P-41 Fill Site (NTP-2), PS-42 Fill Site, P-32 Fill Site (NTP-3), and the Natural Substation (NTP-3, NTP-A). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard. Telecommunications Route 2 (NTP-E).		

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

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

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

AREAS MONITORED (i.e., structure numbers, yards, or substations)

I checked the work at TSP 7 and the access roadway at TSP 24/25 and TSP 22. I checked the PS-42 Fill Site work, oak mitigation area, the two relief well sites (associated with the ongoing well leak at the Aliso Storage Field), and the CCS.

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

At TSP 7, no additional work had been completed on the road stabilization at the entrance to the access road; the BMPs remained in place. The gravel bag berm at the bottom of the access road was still full of sediment – see photo. For the BMPs to be effective, they must be maintained; at TSP 7, the sediment will need to be removed for the system to function properly during next rain event.

The entrance to the TSP 24/25 access road remained muddy, mostly attributable to project activities; now that the crews are using the road again, the exit/entrance system (i.e., rumble plates and rock) should be reestablished and cleaned – see photo. The access road, itself, has been regraded, and the erosion rills have been repaired. There were some moderate-sized erosion rills coming off of the access road and flowing into Drainage #4 on both sides of the culvert outfall; a temporary or permanent BMP fix should be considered for this location – see photos.

I walked up Drainage #4 to check the TSP 24/25 access road stabilization work and noted that a short piece of old water piping was lodged in the creek near the frontage road – see photo. The culverts have been cleaned out – see photo – but the accumulated sediment was just smoothed out in the drainage. This material was essentially left in the drainage and will flow downstream with the next storm. Ideally, trapped sediment should be removed so that it does not immediately return to the drainage or become trapped behind the BMPs.

I stopped at TSP 2 where crews were pulling wire and removing the old TSP – see photo. The access road to TSPs 12 through 22 seems to have been regraded; the entrance is clean and in good condition.

I arrived at the Aliso Storage Field at approximately 1000. The stockpiled mud and debris from the lower sedimentation basin/newt pond near the Guard House had been covered with plastic – see photo. I drove through the upper newt travel corridor near the CCS but did not see any live or dead newts. I checked in at the ACTR office and spoke with Amandeep Singh (SCG) about the ongoing oversight monitoring. Amandeep Singh stated that he had biological monitors Juan Miranda and Rob Conohan onsite overseeing the construction activities. Avian biologist Julie Niceswanger was also onsite evaluating possible bird nesting activity.

I was unable to access the oak mitigation area near the second relief well site (associated with the ongoing well leak at the Aliso Storage Field), but I was able to reach an overlook location where I could take photos of the oak mitigation area and both relief well sites. I used binoculars to observe and evaluate the stabilization work that had been done in and around the sites – see photos.

I drove to the PS-42 Fill Site where crews were repairing the erosion problems at the fill site. A crew was reworking the slopes of the PS-42 Fill Site and another crew was building the box culvert at the base of the fill site – see photos. I spoke with Able (the foreman for the construction crew) who said they hoped to be done by Friday. One of the crew members was removing sediment from the culvert pipe.

Work has continued at the Natural Substation, with some trenching work being completed around the site – see photo. The work was being overseen by a paleontological monitor. Vegetative material that accumulated around the rim of the biofiltration bioswale after the last large storm event indicated that the bioswale had been full and rainwater runoff had flowed onto the access road and then through the oak swale. The BMPs in the oak swale below the access road have been repaired – see photo.

There was extensive activity at the new Admin/IM building and the CCS construction sites – see photos. Work continued on the BMPs around both sites.

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

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

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

BMPs should be checked throughout the project sites.

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

Some form of passageway might be evaluated for the newts at the bridge crossing Limekiln Creek below the CCS. Also, consider redirecting the runoff from the Natural Substation access road away from the oak swale below the Natural Substation.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

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

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

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

PREVIOUS NON-COMPLIANCE ITEMS REQUIRING FOLLOW-UP OR RESOLVED TODAY:
 BMPs are still being repaired from the storm early in January 2016.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/20/16	TSP 7 access road		<p>Entrance to the TSP 7 access road with gravel bag catch basin. Maintenance (i.e., sediment removal) of the BMPs is needed.</p>
1/20/16	Access road entrance for TSP 24/25		<p>The entrance to the TSP 24/25 access road; maintenance of the rumble plates and road cleaning is needed.</p>
1/20/16	Drainage #4		<p>Assumed piece of the water piping lodged downstream of the project site near the frontage road.</p>

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/20/16	Access road to TSP 24/25 and Drainage #4		Culverts in Drainage #4 were cleaned out; an erosion rill can be seen behind the culverts.
1/20/16	Access road to TSP 24/25 and Drainage #4		The slope above the culvert outfalls needs temporary or permanent erosion protection measures.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/20/16	Access road to TSP 24/25 and Drainage #4		The protected access road is in good condition.
1/20/16	TSP 2		A stringing crew is working at TSP 2; the crew is also taking down the old pole.
1/20/16	Limekiln Creek near the Guard House		Mud and debris from the lower sedimentation basin/newt pond has been covered with plastic.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/20/16	Second relief well site adjacent to the Oak Tree Mitigation Site		Overview showing the bank stabilization measures.
1/20/16	First relief well site		Overview showing relief well drilling that has been ongoing for many weeks.
1/20/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Crews are reworking the slopes of the PS-42 Fill Site.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/20/16	PS-42 Fill Site		<p>Work on the culvert box has begun; diversion piping will be directed into the box.</p>
1/20/16	Natural Substation access road		<p>BMPs below the access road have been repaired.</p>

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/20/16	Natural Substation		Some excavation work along the outer edges of the Natural Substation.
1/20/16	New Admin/IM Building		Excavation work continues within the lower job site; the upper portion is being used as a staging area.
1/20/16	CCS		Slopes above the CCS with BMP repairs ongoing.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/20/16	CCS		Ongoing work within the CCS.



Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	January 29, 2016
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS089
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Partly cloudy, warm, and breezy.
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0900 to 1145 SCE work. 1200 to 1430 at the Aliso Storage Field.
Project NTP(s):	Guard House and Road Widening (NTP-1). The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) and Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3). P-41 Fill Site (NTP-2), PS-42 Fill Site, P-32 Fill Site (NTP-3), and the Natural Substation (NTP-3, NTP-A). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard. Telecommunications Route 2 (NTP-E).		

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

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

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

AREAS MONITORED (i.e., structure numbers, yards, or substations)

I checked the work at TSP 7 and at TSPs 26 through 32. I checked the work at the PS-42 Fill Site and the CCS.

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

I stopped at TSP 7 at the same time that the SWPPP crew was leaving; Siti Sabari (SWPPP inspector) arrived while I was onsite (APM GE-2). The crew had cleaned out the gravel bag berm at the bottom of the access road and placed some gravel bags in the rills up the access road – see photo. This road is steep and easily erodes. Siti Sabari and I discussed how to stabilize this; she stated that SCE may be working on a more permanent fix.

I met with Todd White (Arcadis) and we drove along the access road from TSP 27 to 32. I had not visited this area of the project for several months; it was in good condition and did not have any significantly eroded areas. Portions of the old towers and tower foundations still remained onsite at most of the TSP locations – see photos. Todd White stated that SCE plans to remove some of these old towers with a helicopter. Salvaged topsoil remained stockpiled at TSP 30 – see photo. Todd White plans to get this area restored soon. Some of the plastic marker balls that will be installed on the wires were stockpiled at the helicopter pad near TSP 30 – see photo.

Todd White and I met with SCE's biological monitor and avian biologist who was overseeing project activities (APM BR-1d and APM BR-6); he said bird activity was picking up throughout the area and he expects birds to begin breeding soon. Nesting bird surveys at both the SCE and SCG portions of the project were scheduled to begin one week earlier this year than last year.

At TSP 26, a crew was working on removing the old tower; it appeared that the crew was also working on repairing the access road.

I arrived at the Aliso Storage Field around 1200 and checked in at the ACTR trailer. I drove to the PS-42 Fill Site where a hydroseeding crew was completing the fill slope – see photo. I also checked the diversion piping that had been finished and connected near the base of the PS-42 Fill Site; the pipes were directed into the new box culvert at the access road – see photo. B.J. Lukins (SCG) was onsite and we discussed the additional measures they took to stabilize the area, including some additional rip rap and coconut erosion blanket placed over areas of bare soil below the roadway.

There was no work activity taking place at the Natural Substation, and the gate at the top of the access road was closed. I took a photo of the relief well site from a well pad above the PS-42 Fill Site – see photo.

Earthwork continued at the new Admin/IM Building, including backfilling trenches and what was assumed to be the final grading – see photo.

Significant work continued at the CCS, and was mostly focused on installing the building infrastructure. The slopes around the CCS were almost completely covered with coconut blanket – see photos.

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

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

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

BMPs should continue to be checked throughout the project sites.

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

Restoration of the various remaining sites should be completed as soon as possible so the seed bank benefits from the remaining winter rains.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

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

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

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

PREVIOUS NON-COMPLIANCE ITEMS REQUIRING FOLLOW-UP OR RESOLVED TODAY:

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/29/16	TSP 7 access road		Access road at TSP 7; some BMPs have been installed, but the road is steep and easily erodes.
1/29/16	TSP 27		Old tower material and foundations remain at the TSP 27 site.
1/29/16	TSP 28		McCarthy drains have been installed at TSP 28.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/29/16	Helicopter pad above TSP 30		Trash and equipment are stored on the helipad above TSP 30.
1/29/16	Access road to TSP 30		A staging area for the TSP 30 work still has old tower material and stockpiled topsoil. SCE is planning to restore this site.
1/29/16	Access road to TSP 32		Work area around TSP 32 requires cleanup of construction materials and BMP maintenance.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/29/16	PS-42 Fill Site		The fill slopes are being hydroseeded.
1/29/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Diversion piping has been completed, with the outflow directed into the new box culvert.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/29/16	First relief well site (associated with the ongoing well leak at the Aliso Storage Field)		Overview from west of the well site.
1/29/16	New Admin/IM Building		Backfilling work and final grading.
1/29/16	CCS		Buildings are being constructed.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
1/29/16	CCS		Slopes around the CCS are now mostly covered with coconut erosion blanket.