



August 15, 2017

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

**Re: Monthly Report Summary #37 for Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project**

Dear Mr. Barnsdale:

This report provides a summary of the compliance monitoring activities that occurred during the period from **May 1 to June 30, 2017**, for the Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement (ACTR) Project (Aliso) in California. Compliance monitoring was performed to ensure that all project-related activities conducted by Southern California Gas Company (SCG), Southern California Edison (SCE), and their contractors are in compliance with the requirements of the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) for Aliso, as adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on November 14, 2013, and as further modified in the Addendum to the Final EIR, as approved by the CPUC on December 18, 2014.

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

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

Onsite compliance monitoring by the Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) compliance team during this reporting period focused on spot-checks of ongoing construction and restoration activities. Compliance Monitor Vince Semonsen visited the Aliso construction and restoration sites on May 17 and June 28, 2017. A site inspection report that summarizes observed construction and restoration activities and compliance events and verifies mitigation measures (MMs)/applicant proposed measures (APMs) was completed for each site visit. The reports are attached below (Attachment 1).

Overall, the ACTR 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; correspondence discussed and documented compliance events, upcoming compliance-related surveys and deliverables, and the construction schedule. Agency calls between CPUC/E & E, SCG, and SCE, along with weekly email updates from SCG, provided additional compliance information and construction summaries. Furthermore, SCG’s monthly compliance status reports for May and June 2017 provided a compliance summary and included: a description of construction activities from May 1 to 31, 2017, and June 1 to 30, 2017; a detailed look-ahead construction schedule; a summary of compliance with project commitments (MMs/APMs) for air quality, biological resources, cultural and paleontological resources, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), noise, and the Worker Environmental Awareness Training Program (WEAP); a summary of non-compliance incidents; and a list of recent ACTR Project approvals.

In May and June 2017, SCE did not conduct any construction activities beyond restoration and weed abatement. SCE has minor outstanding construction components to complete and will notify CPUC/E & E when these activities are scheduled. SCE is no longer required to provide monthly compliance status reports or weekly email updates to the CPUC.

**Non-Compliance Issued by the CPUC**

There were no compliance incidents during May or June 2017.

**Special Status Species Observations**

No live California newts, a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)-designated Species of Special Concern, were observed by SCG or SCE during May or June 2017. However, the CPUC Compliance Monitor observed several live newts during the June 28 site visit. One dead newt was documented during May 2017. The dead newt was collected in accordance with CDFW requested protocol.

**Public Concerns**

There were no public concerns during May and June 2017.

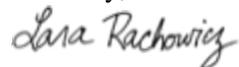
**Minor Approvals**

During May and June 2017, two email approvals were issued (see Table 1).

**Table 1: Minor Approvals for May and June 2017**

Description	Approval Date
Temporary cessation of environmental monitoring when no ground-disturbing construction activities are occurring (SCG)	May 4, 2017
Utilization of purchased mitigation credits for Venturan coastal sage scrub (VCSS) mitigation instead of on-site restoration (SCE)	May 16, 2017

Sincerely,



Lara Rachowicz  
Project Manager, Ecology and Environment, Inc.

cc:  
Derek Rodgers, SCG  
Chris May, SCE

# ATTACHMENT 1

CPUC Site Inspection Report  
May 17 and June 28, 2017



## Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	May 17, 2017
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS133
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Overcast and warm with a slight breeze
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0945 to 1130 at SCG
Project NTP(s):	Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3), 12-kilovolt (kV) power line (NTP-3), and PS-42 Fill Site.		

### 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,	X		

least Bell's vireo) resources as appropriate?			
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)

Guard House, Oak Tree Mitigation Site, PS-42 Fill Site, and 12 kV access road.

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

Before entering the Aliso Canyon Natural Gas Storage Field (Aliso Storage Field), I stopped just outside the Guard House to look at the weed growth on the west bank of Limekiln Creek. This portion of the creek had been disturbed as part of the Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement (ACTR) Project. The bank was stable with large amounts of annual grasses; however, there were healthy stands of non-native species (e.g., mustard, castor bean, and Russian thistle) growing in the area (Photo 1).

I drove to the ACTR Project office and spoke with Derek Rodgers (SCG) about project status; Derek Rodgers said there are still several construction items remaining, but they are weeks away. These items include a cable stringing and the repair of the oak swale erosion. SCG will notify the project team when these have been scheduled. I mentioned the weeds near the Guard House to Derek Rodgers and he said he would look into it. SCG's biological monitor Ray Romero (AECOM) was not onsite.

At the PS-42 Fill Site, best management practices (BMPs) are in place and the area has been hydroseeded (Photo 2). A number of old wattles are still lining the paved access road that runs around the PS-42 Fill Site; I had reported this following my last site visit. After my last site visit, I sent a message to Derek Rodgers (SCG) about removing the wattles and he said they would be removed soon.

At the Oak Tree Mitigation Site, the grasses around the trees had been recently cut back and the tree cages were well-maintained (Photo 3). Some cages had lost their original oak sapling, but oak seedlings were noted and appeared to be healthy (Photo 4). Both gopher and ground squirrel burrows were abundant in the area, with some burrows noted within the cages (Photo 4). The oak saplings appeared to be healthy and were exhibiting new growth (Photo 5).

The 12-kV/TSP A2 access road (A2 access road) and crane pad have been paved (Photos 6, 7, and 8). Paving had been completed right up to the oak swale and the diversion fence; the fence remains in place and appears to be in good condition (Photo 9).

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

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

Check the oak swale erosion repairs.

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:

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
5/17/17	Limekiln Creek near the Guard House		Photo 1 – Mustard, castor bean, and Russian thistle are abundant on the west slope of Limekiln Creek near the Guard House.
5/17/17	PS-42 Fill Site		Photo 2 – Final BMPs have been installed and the PS-42 Fill Site has been hydroseeded.
5/17/17	Oak Tree Mitigation Area		Photo 3 – Vegetation around the oak trees has been removed.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
5/17/17	Oak Tree Mitigation Area		Photo 4 – Burrowing animals are abundant within the oak mitigation area; oak seedlings are coming in.
5/17/17	Oak Tree Mitigation Area		Photo 5 – Oak trees look healthy and are exhibiting extensive new growth.
5/17/17	A2 Access Road		Photo 6 – The access road has been paved.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
5/17/17	A2 Access Road		Photo 7 – The access road has been paved.
5/17/17	A2 Pole Site		Photo 8 – The crane pad has been paved.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
5/17/17	A2 Pole Site		Photo 9 – Paving has been extended up the access road to the oak swale.



## Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	June 28, 2017
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS134
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen, Jenny Vick
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Clear and warm
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	1300 to 1430 at the Aliso Storage Field
Project NTP(s):	Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3), 12-kilovolt (kV) power line (NTP-3), and PS-42 Fill Site.		

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

Natural Substation, oak swale, and 12-kV access road.

**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 1300 hours I met with Jenny Vick (Ecology and Environment, Inc.) and Orlando Gonzalez, a Water Resources Control Engineer at the Los Angeles Regional Quality Control Board. The intent of our onsite meeting was to discuss the rainwater runoff originating from the Natural Substation and associated access road and the erosion/sedimentation issues in the oak swale above Limekiln Creek. Orlando Gonzalez had been onsite a number of times and was familiar with the Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement (ACTR) Project, but he had not seen the erosion within the oak swale. Because this site visit had a specific intent, I did not inspect ongoing construction and thus did not fill out the site inspection checklist.

We drove to the Natural Substation and discussed the history of the construction effort and the erosion that had been documented during that time. We looked over the Natural Substation access road and the biofiltration unit and then walked into the oak swale adjacent to the Natural Substation. Erosion control measures (i.e., coconut blanket and rock) that had been installed within the gently sloping portion of the oak swale drainage were evaluated and photographed (Photos 1 and 2). Rainwater runoff flowing through the area had moved and/or had eliminated most of these measures.

We went to the 12-kV/TSP A2 access road (A2 access road) and crane pad to look at the erosion rills and debris near the base of the oak swale, just below the steep section of the oak swale drainage and near the A2 access road. We discussed concerns regarding erosion/sedimentation and discussed potential remedies to the runoff problem and the existing erosion damage.

Our last stop was the upper sedimentation basin/newt pond near the CCS and just upstream of the bridge crossing. A large pile of rock and debris was stockpiled next to the pond. This material had been cleaned out of the pond following the large rain events of the previous winter. Several newts were observed in the ponded water.

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

Bird buffer and newt crossing signs were still in place, where needed.

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

Check the oak swale erosion repairs.

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

It seems a reduction in the rainwater runoff coming down the oak swale from the Natural Substation could potentially control the erosion problems and the sediment loads being deposited into Limekiln Creek. We discussed the possibility of diverting some of the rainwater runoff above/at the Natural Substation into a different drainage so it does not all flow down into the oak swale.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

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

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

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

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
6/28/17	Oak Swale, Looking Downslope		Photo 1 – Erosion control measures that had been installed within the oak swale near the Natural Substation. Most of the coconut blanket and rock has been damaged and/or moved by flows of rainwater runoff.
6/28/17	Oak Swale, Looking Up Toward the Natural Substation		Photo 2 – Erosion control measures that had been installed within the oak swale near the Natural Substation. Most of the coconut blanket and rock has been damaged and/or moved by flows of rainwater runoff.