

June 19, 2015

Andrew Barnsdale Project Manager California Public Utilities Commission 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 9410298

Re: Monthly Report Summary #13 for Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project

Dear Mr. Barnsdale:

This monthly report provides a summary of the compliance monitoring activities occurring during the period **April 1 to 30, 2015** for the Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement 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 (NTP) 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 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, grading for the Natural Substation, and installation of five tubular steel poles (TSPs) and string conductors
- NTP-A (October 28, 2014): Work along Natural-Newhall-San Fernando and MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando 66-kV lines and at San Fernando, Newhall, Chatsworth, Sunshine, and MacNeil substations
- NTP-A Amendment 1 (February 9, 2015): Construction of three additional TSPs along Wiley Canyon and associated access road work
- 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 substransmission lines.

On-site compliance monitoring by the CPUC/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 April 6 and 30, and compliance monitor Caitlin Barnes visited the site on April 16. In addition, compliance management staff member Andrés Estrada visited on April 23 and 24. Site Inspection Reports were completed for the April 6, 16, and 30 site visits, which summarize

observed construction activities and compliance events and verify mitigation measures. A site contact report was completed for visits on the 23 and 24. Reports are attached below.

Overall, the project has maintained compliance with the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program's Compliance Plan (MMCRP). 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 April 2015 provided robust compliance summaries and included: a description of construction activities for April 1-30, 2015; a detailed look-ahead construction schedule; summary of compliance with project commitments (APMs/MMs) for air quality, biological resources, cultural and paleontological resources, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) measures, noise measures, and worker environmental awareness training (WEAP); and a summary of non-compliance incidents.

Non-Compliance Incidents

Several non-compliance incidents occurred during the April reporting period. SCG self-reported that construction crews encroached upon the exclusionary buffers around two bird nests and prematurely removed another bird nest that was being constructed. SCE self-reported one incident that had occurred previously, during September 2014.

Incidents

On April 27 an avian biologist reported to SCG's environmental lead that pallets of concrete were placed inside the designated buffer of an oak titmouse nest (OATI-01) at the Natural Substation and Access Road Site. Nest buffer signs were in place to mark the area; however, two pallets were confirmed to have been placed inside the buffer. SCG's environmental lead informed the crew that staging material inside buffers is considered encroachment and reemphasized the importance of nest buffer restrictions to the crew and crew-chief. Encroachment of a bird buffer is a violation of the Nesting Bird Management Plan (NBMP) and the MMCRP (APM BR-1c, MM BR-8). The environmental team decided to encroach upon the buffer again in order to remove the pallets. After consultation with an avian biologist, a biological monitor supervised while the crew moved the pallets outside of the buffer. Follow-up observations of the nest indicated that birds continued to enter the nest cavity after removal of the pallets.

On April 28 an avian biologist and biological monitor observed crews using a front loader to dump fiber rolls onto an existing fiber roll pile within the buffer of a rock wren nest (ROWR-01) at the Natural Substation Staging Area. Nest-buffer signs were in place and two stakes with flagging marked the boundary. The crew had previously been told about the presence of this buffer. SCG's environmental lead visited the location and reemphasized to the crew, crew-chief, and construction management the importance of staying out of buffers and that staging material inside buffers is considered encroachment. The avian biologist and biological monitor remained onsite to watch the nest cavity and observed normal behavior from the rock wrens.

On April 29 nest building behavior by a house finch pair (HOFI-08) was observed under the awning of the porch at the construction trailer for Kiewit, one of SCG's subcontractors. On April 30 an avian biologist visually verified that the nest building activity was consistent with the definition of an "active nest" in the NBMP and determined that no buffer was immediately needed according to the NBMP because the location is considered an "active construction site/yard." SCG's environmental coordinator spoke directly with Kiewit's environmental coordinator and informed her of the nest and that SCG

would seek approval from the appropriate wildlife agencies to remove the nest. That day SCG obtained permission from CDFW to remove the nest pending USFWS approval. SCG's environmental coordinator instructed SCG's environmental subcontractor, AECOM, to remove the nest under direction of an avian biologist on May 1 if USFWS approval was obtained and if the nest remained in early stages. Inspection on the morning of May 1 revealed that the nest material had been removed and boarded up by Kiewit prior to additional approvals or communication with SCG; Kiewit mistakenly assumed they could remove the nest. SCG environmental spoke with Kiewit to reemphasize the importance of nest buffer restrictions, and Kiewit committed to providing additional training to all project personnel regarding the importance of leaving wildlife and nesting material undisturbed.

During this reporting period, SCE self-reported the unauthorized September 2014 installation of a Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) unit in the Chatsworth Substation prior to NTP-A approval. SCE investigated the incident and determined that a cost estimate approval was mistaken for an approval to install. SCE's resolution comprised instructing the Corporate Real Estate business unit (the group issuing approval) and the engineering unit about the NTP and SCE's internal Authorization to Proceed process.

Incident Discussion

The three nest encroachment incidents highlight some important short comings of current compliance efforts. The encroachments on April 27 and 28 indicate that current buffer delineation is not adequate to prevent entry by construction crews. Despite the presence of signage and flagging, operators stockpiled material inside the buffer perimeter. While it is possible that encroachment was done intentionally by construction crews it is more likely that the operators, with their limited field of view from inside equipment cabs, did not see the buffers, could not determine the extent of them, or did not understand the buffers purpose. The CPUC/E&E has discussed with SCG the need to upgrade buffers and physically delineate their boundaries with rope or fencing. SCG acknowledged the validity of upgrading buffers and committed to doing so during the first weeks of May.

The unauthorized nest removal on April 30 occurred despite verbal communication to the contractor's environmental coordinator regarding a pending approval. SCG's description of the discovery of the nest, notification of its contractor, consultation with CDFW, and plan to coordinate nest removal with the avian biologist after approval was given show that SCG followed the proper protocol to manage the nest. Despite these efforts, the contractor mistakenly assumed approval was given for nest removal and that its own personnel were authorized to carry out the removal. Remaining in compliance requires not only frequent supervision from SCG but also clear understanding of protocol and proactive participation from crews at every level. Had the contractor clearly known its responsibilities and limitations to act, this incident may have been prevented.

SCE's self-report of the unauthorized installation of an HVAC unit in September 2014 is the third occurrence of work beginning before the necessary NTP was issued by the CPUC. Construction began prior to approval at the San Fernando Substation in November 2014 and at the San Fernando Tap in February 2015; see E & E's November 2014 and February 2015 monthly reports for full descriptions. As with other non-compliance incidents, a lack of coordination between project managers, ground crews, and different groups within SCE contributed to this incident. Effective coordination among all levels of project management and between divisions is necessary for the project to remain on schedule and in compliance. However, since the most recent incident in February occurred, SCE has not initiated work without approval, indicating that SCE's coordination and internal communication has sufficiently improved.

Non-Compliance Reports Issued by the CPUC

The CPUC issued two formal Non-Compliance reports to SCE on April 2, 2015. They were issued for non-compliance incidents that occurred on November 8, 2014 and February 17, 2015; on both dates, SCE began construction prior to CPUC approval. The non-compliance incidents were fully described in E & E's November 2014 and February 2015 monthly reports. Both incidents were considered Level 2 Non-Compliances by the CPUC. Non-compliance incidents range from level 1 to 3. Level 2 is considered a minor incident and applies to actions that cause or have the potential to cause immediate, minor risk to environmental resources.

Public Concerns

On April 21, 2015, SCE's Local Public Affairs representative received a call from a resident of the Crescent Valley Mobile Estates. The resident complained about the noise coming from a water pump at the back of the property. The pump is less-than-50 horsepower. SCE's Local Public Affairs representative and construction manager met with the resident on April 28. SCE's subcontractor, Henkels & McCoy, installed a sound barrier of fiber glass panels to dampen the noise on May 1. No additional complaints followed.

Minor Approvals

Email approval was provided during April for evening work in the San Fernando Substation, communication improvements, vegetation removal for fire management, and use of a soil recycling facility (see Table 1 below). In addition, Amendment 1 to MPR-D was approved. This amendment allows SCE to bring power into the 210 Freeway Yard from existing lines on Sayre Street.

Table 1: Minor Approvals for April 2015

Description	Approval Date
Approval for evening wiring work within the San Fernando Substation MEER 4/1-4/3, 4/6-4/10 (SCE)	April 1 & 6, 2015
Approval to install a repeater box on an existing pole near TSP 36 to improve construction communications (SCE)	April 6, 2015
Approval to use hand tools and remove weedy vegetation in the grading limits of TSPs 12-19 (SCE)	April 6, 2015
Approval to use mowers and hand-operated weed whackers to remove weedy vegetation in the grading limits of TSPs 24-42 (SCE)	April 14, 2015
Approval to export soils to Foothill Soils, Inc. at 22925 Coltrane Ave. in Newhall, CA for soil recycling (SCE)	April 20, 2015
MPR-D Amendment 1— approval for SCE to install 5 temporary poles and connect to an existing line along Sayre Street to power temporary trailers at the 210 Freeway Yard (SCE)	April 23, 2015

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

Sincerely,

Lara Rachowicz

Lara Rachowicz Project Manager, Ecology and Environment, Inc.

Seth Rosenberg, SCG Chris May, SCE

ATTACHMENT 1

CPUC Site Visit Reports April 6, 16, 23, 24, and 30, 2015



Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	April 6, 2015
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS052
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Project Phase/NTP:	Guard House and Road Widening (NTP- 1). The New Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) and Central Compressor Site (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). TSP-45 & 49, and the San Fernando Substation (NTP-A). Oak Tree Mitigation Area.
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Partly cloudy and cool (54 degrees) and a bit blustery. A storm is predicted for Tues/Wed.
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0915-1300 hrs. at the Aliso Storage Field. Then, drove to the SCE 210 Freeway Yard.
Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen		
Project Component(s):	Storage Field components, 66-kV S	ubtransmission Line, 1	Felecommunications Route #1 and 3

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	Х		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	Х		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	Х		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	Х		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	Х		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	Х		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		Х	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	Х		
Are all vehicles/equipment arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	Х		
Are vehicles/equipment idling unnecessarily?		Х	
Work Areas			

Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	Х		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	Х		
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	X		
Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day or ramps installed at 100- foot intervals and 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?	Х		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	Х		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?	Х		
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		Х	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		Х	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities? Describe: Limekiln Canyon Wash	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		Х	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			Х
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?	Х		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			Х
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources? Actions taken by applicant:		Х	
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately and are procedures in place to prevent spills?	Х		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	Х		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	Х		
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?			Х
Is construction occurring within approved hours (7am-5pm, M-F)?	Х		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			Х

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

Checked the PS-42 fill site, the P-41 fill site and the activities associated with the Natural Substation. Checked the TSP 45 site, the New Admin/IM Building area, and the Central Compressor Station (CCS). Looked at the new SCE 210 laydown yard. BMPs were checked throughout the site due to an incoming storm system.

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 the PS-42 fill site equipment is working on a fill key, sloping it in a way so it acts as a catch basin – see photo. I talked to biological monitor Dave Lohr (APM BR-1d & APM BR-6) who is monitoring the work here and at the Natural substation. Avian biologist Julia Nicewanger was also onsite doing nesting bird surveys (APM BR-1c). BMPs are to be installed on the lower slopes of the fill site in preparation for the incoming storm (APM GE-2) – see photo. SCG can only install BMPs to within 300 feet of the red-tail hawk nest at the base of PS-42 fill site. Dave said they have recently relocated several snakes (APM BR-7). Soil from the Natural Substation access road is being stockpiled on the well pad above the fill site – see photo. This material is to be covered before the storm. A water truck is keeping the dust down (APM AQ-6).

At the Natural substation paleo/arch monitor Alison Reynolds (MM CR-1, MM CR-3, MM CR-6 & MM CR-8) was onsite overseeing the access road excavation – see photo. She said nothing of significance had been unearthed. A large crew is installing straw wattles along the cut banks of the road. Another crew is working at the end of the roadway near the oaks, building a catch basin for any stormwater runoff. Amandeep Singh and the QSP David Foes were at the site looking over the BMP installation work.

No work is being done at the P-41 fill site but, according to Amandeep, temporary BMPs are to be installed on the fill slopes – see photo.

Stockpiled soil at the P-32 fill site is being worked and BMPs were being addressed – see photo.

An SCE crew continues to work on the TSP 45 pull site, mixing soil and building up the pull site pad. I chatted with both biological monitor C.J. Fotherington (APM BR-1d, APM BR-6) and paleo monitor Joey Raum (MM CR-1, MM CR-3, MM CR-6 & MM CR-8). C.J. said SCE (Todd White) had moved a small rattlesnake.

At the Central Compressor Station crews continue to drill and install the compressor foundations. They are also pouring "V" ditches behind the slope stabilization walls – see photos. A trench has been dug within the site; a crew was laying conduit over to a newly installed vault. Biological monitor Anna Lohr is spot-checking the construction activities in the lower portion of the Aliso storage field.

I drove by the SCE Highway 210 laydown yard – all looked in compliance.

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

Nesting bird surveys are ongoing (APM BR-1c). Work crews all appear to have been trained and have been issued hardhat stickers (APM HZ-6).

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

The temporary BMPs should be checked after the storm to see how well they functioned during the storm event, and any noted deficiency items should be addressed.

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, permission conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.	it
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.	ł
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 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.	2
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 be SoCalGas or SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SoCalGas or SCE report identification number.	

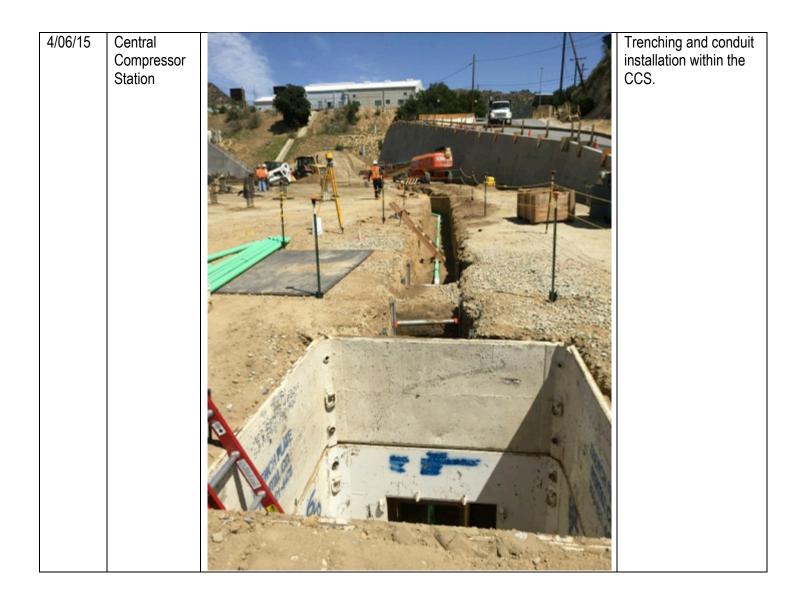
Date	Non-compliance issue and resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #
	N/A		

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

REPRESE	ENTATIVE SITE	PHOTOGRAPHS	
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/06/15	PS-42 Fill Site		Equipment continues to work the soil – they are sloping the fill key to create a catch basin for possible rainwater runoff.
4/06/15	PS-42 Fill Site		Fill site below the latest fill key showing the permanent slopes. BMPs are to be installed in preparation for the storm.
4/06/15	Natural Substation Access Road		BMP installation along the Natural Substation Access Road.

4/06/15	Natural Substation	Overview of the substation – excavator continues to work on the access road.
4/06/15	Natural Substation Access Road	At the bottom of the access road an excavation hole exists for the biofiltration unit. Crews are adding a berm to create a larger catch basin for any stormwater runoff.
4/06/15	Natural Substation Access Road	Fill material from the access road is being stockpiled on the well pad above PS-42. Soil piles are to be covered prior to the storm event.

4/06/15	P-41 Fill Site	The site is full and work has begun on permanently closing up the site. BMPs are to be installed in advance of the storm.
4/06/15	P-32 Fill Site	Grading/recompaction of the dirt from the Central Compressor Station continues. BMPs are being upgraded at the site.
4/06/15	Central Compressor Station	Drilling continues along with work on the concrete walls.





Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	April 16, 2015
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	CB01
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Project Phase/NTP:	Guard House and Road Widening (NTP- 1). The New Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) and Central Compressor Site (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). Oak Tree Mitigation Area.
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Sunny, 60 degrees, high winds 25-30 mph
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0845-1100
Monitor(s):	Caitlin Barns		
Project Component(s):	Storage Field components		

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	Х		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	Х		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	Х		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	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?	Х		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		Х	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	Х		
Are all vehicles/equipment arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	Х		
Are vehicles/equipment idling unnecessarily?		Х	
Work Areas			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	Х		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	Х		

Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	Х		
Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day or ramps installed at 100- foot intervals and ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	Х		
Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources as appropriate?	Х		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	Х		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?			Х
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		Х	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		Х	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities? Describe: Limekiln Canyon Wash	Х		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		Х	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			Х
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?	Х		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			Х
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources? Actions taken by applicant:		Х	
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately and are procedures in place to prevent spills?	Х		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	Х		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	Х		
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?			Х
Is construction occurring within approved hours (7am-5pm, M-F)?	Х		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			Х

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

Oak tree mitigation site, PS-42 Fill Site, Natural Substation and Access Road, P-41 Fill Site, Central Compressor Station, Guardhouse

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

Visited the oak tree mitigation area, where the oak seedlings had recently been watered (photo).

At the PS-42 fill site, high winds had blown the plastic sheeting off the stored materials piles (photo). Seth Rosenberg, SCG's Environmental Coordinator, said they would be reinstalling the sheeting that day, or as soon as the winds died down. Crews were moving soil within PS-42.

At the Natural Substation site, crews were finishing the Hilficker wall along the edge of the site. An excavator was leveling the pad, and a crew was spraying water to prevent fugitive dust (photo). On the access road down to the substation site, jute netting and fiber rolls had been installed on both slopes (photo) before the last potential storm. The netting was being lifted as needed to excavate beneath.

P-41 fill site is finished and covered. Drains and v-ditches still need to be added, and the site must be hydromulched to prevent erosion (photo).

Crews were working within the Central Compressor Station site. SWPPP measures were in place throughout the site (photo).

Brush clearing has yet to start near Limekiln Canyon Wash near the guardhouse, but the area has been delineated with fencing (photo).

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

Nesting bird surveys are ongoing (APM BR-1c). Work crews all appear to have been trained and have been issued hardhat stickers (APM HZ-6).

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

Reinstall plastic sheeting over soil piles above the PS-42 fill site, at the temporary soil storage site at the PS-42 well pad.

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 #
	N/A		

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

N/A

REPRES	REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS					
Date	Location	Photo	Description			
4/16/15	Oak Tree Mitigation Site		View from top of oak tree mitigation site, looking down onto oak seedlings.			
4/16/15	PS-42 Well Pad		Plastic sheeting that had blown off in high winds.			

4/16/15	PS-42 Fill Site	Crews working at PS- 42
4/16/15	Natural	Jute netting and fiber
	Substation Access Road	rolls installed along the sides of the access road to the Natural Substation site
4/16/15	Natural Substation	Hilficker wall nearing completion at the edge of the Natural Substation site

4/16/15	Natural Substation		View from the substation site looking back up access road
4/16/15	P-41 Fill Site		P-41 covered with jute netting
4/16/15	Guardhouse/ Limekiln Canyon Wash	<image/>	Area above Limekiln Canyon Wash adjacent to guardhouse that will be cleared of brush for fire prevention (between orange fence and yellow rail)



ecology and environment, inc. Global Environmental Specialists

505 Sansome Street, Suite 300 San Francisco, California 94111 Tel: (415) 398-5326, Fax (415) 398-5326

CONTACT REPORT

SUBJECT:Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement (ACTR) Project Site VisitDATE:April 23 & 24, 2015

CONTACTED:Southern California Edison (SCE) - Chris May, Todd White (Arcadis)
Southern California Gas Company (SCG) - Seth RosenbergADDRESS:SCE - 210 Freeway Yard, 13721 Sayre St., Sylmar CA 91342

SCG - Aliso Canyon Storage Field, 12801 Tampa Ave, Northridge CA 91326

TO:Andrew Barnsdale, CPUC Project Manager; Lara Rachowicz, E & E Compliance ManagerFROM:Andrés Estrada, E & E PlannerREPORT DATE:04/27/15

SUMMARY: On April 23 Chris May and several others on SCE's team showed me active ACTR components and planned future components. On April 24 Seth Rosenberg, Chris May, and Todd White showed me active components at the Aliso Canyon Storage Field.

DETAIL: SCE Components

I met with Chris May, Christine McLeod, Ray Spaulding, Rodney Porter, Dave Hanna, Lucy Cortez (SWPPP QSP), Flint Oliver (Capstone Fire), Todd White (Arcadis), and others at the 210 Freeway Yard on April 23, 2015 at 0700. The plan was to car caravan to see some of the project's telecommunication routes and components at the Aliso Canyon Storage Field. After attending the morning tailboard meeting, Dave Hanna showed me a cultural resource, statuary, at the 210 Freeway Yard. The statuary is flagged and located outside the fenced border of the site.

Rodney Porter, SCE's telecom engineer, Chris May, and I drove the telecom route from the 210 Freeway Yard to the San Fernando Tap and San Fernando Substation. A significant portion of this route included some of the 50 Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) poles that are slated to be replaced. Along the way Chris May and Rodney Porter pointed out segments that will be undergrounded. We stopped at the San Fernando Tap and Substation to see the completed upgrade work.

At the Substation, we met with the rest of the group I had met in the morning and drove to the Aliso Canyon Storage Field. Once there, we parked at the top of the access road overlooking the Natural Substation Site and TSPs 47 and 49. After this brief stop we went east under I-5 to see TSPs 33-37. The area had been swept by biological monitors and some portions were mowed. SCE showed me an area they hoped to use as a helicopter landing zone in the future, if approved by the CPUC. Several Mariposa lilies were seen in this area; most were flagged, one was not. Todd White from Arcadis made a note to have someone GPS and flag it. We drove past the mobile home park but did not enter it. We viewed the creek with numerous oaks and riparian vegetation, adjacent to the mobile home park, and I was briefed about the plans to use water (metered) from the roadside hydrant up to TSP 12 area. We finished our visit with a drive around the back of the park towards TSP 12. I noticed gravel bag check dams along the sides of the road. No erosion rills were evident.

SCG Components

I met Seth Rosenberg, Todd White, and Chris May on April 24, 2015 at 0700 at the turnout

just past the guardhouse at the Aliso Canyon Storage Field. We drove to the oak tree mitigation area at the top of the storage field. The oaks appeared to be growing well and were fully protected and irrigated. We visited the Natural Substation Site and walked on the areas that will be the building footprint. All the BMPs looked in compliance. Jute netting covered many of the slopes and fiber rolls appeared properly located and spaced. I noticed that all of the fiber rolls SCG uses are made with black, plastic netting. [Update: Unsure if this plastic netting is biodegradable, I performed an online search and found that there are brands that use a plastic netting that degrades quickly.]

The site visit continued and included the P-41, PS-42, P-43, and P-32 fill sites. We went up to TSP 45 on the eastern side of the Storage Field. The wind was blowing much harder there than at other spots at the Storage Field. The site visit concluded with a stop at the Central Compressor Station, North Wall, and guardhouse fuel modification area. Overall the site looked in compliance, BMPs were placed throughout the area, biological monitors were with many of the crews doing work, and bird buffer signs were in place (though some of the signs were small and low to the ground).



Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	April 30, 2015	
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS053	
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Project Phase/NTP:	Guard House and Road Widening (NTP- 1). The New Admin/IM Building (NTP-2) and Central Compressor Site (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 2-46, and the San Fernando Substation (NTP-A, NTP-C). Oak Tree Mitigation Area.	
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Partly cloudy and calm with mild temperatures (71 degrees). Same conditions later in the day but a bit warmer.	
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0715-1000 hrs. in Wiley Canyon. 1030- 1400 hrs. at the Aliso Canyon Storage Field.	
Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen			
Project Component(s):	Project Component(s): Storage Field components, 66-kV Subtransmission Line, Telecommunications Route #1 and 3			

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	Х		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	Х		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	Х		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	Х		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	Х		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	Х		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		Х	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	Х		
Are all vehicles/equipment arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	Х		
Are vehicles/equipment idling unnecessarily?		Х	
Work Areas			

Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	Х		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	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 or ramps installed at 100- foot intervals and ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	Х		
Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources as appropriate?	Х		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	Х		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?	Х		
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		Х	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		Х	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities? Describe: Limekiln Canyon Wash	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		Х	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			X
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?	Х		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			Х
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources? Actions taken by applicant:		Х	
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately and are procedures in place to prevent spills?	Х		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	Х		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	Х		
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?			Х
Is construction occurring within approved hours (7am-5pm, M-F)?	Х		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			Х

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

Checked the PS-42 fill site, the P-42 temporary fill site, and the activities associated with the Natural Substation. Checked the TSP 45 and 46 sites, the New Admin/IM Building area, and the Central Compressor Station (CCS). Looked at the new SCE 210 freeway yard and TSPs 2 thru 21.

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

Met with Todd White at the SCE 210 yard before touring the work sites. Biological monitor Craig Lowrey and Paleo/Arch monitor Cecilio Garcia (MM CR-1, MM CR-3, MM CR-6 & MM CR-8) are at the yard and are headed out to Wiley Canyon to perform resource sweeps at TSP sites 12–22 prior to the construction activities.

Todd and I drove the Wiley Canyon access road entering at the mobile home park (TSP 22) and working our way north to a work site between TSP 12 and 13. Photos were taken of the black plastic water line installed from a fire hydrant located within the mobile home park – see photos. Gravel and rock were placed at the entrance to the access road to keep mud and dirt from being tracked onto the paved road – see photo. Todd and Arcadis botanist Mary Carroll had been out last week pruning oaks along the access road so that equipment would not be breaking limbs.

Grading work had begun at TSP 15 where two pull sites are being prepared – equipment was stored on one of the pull sites – see photos. Grading had just begun at TSP 16 - a water truck was onsite wetting down the area in preparation for more grading (APM AQ-6) – see photo. Fire crews were also onsite. The monitoring team of Craig and Cecilio were at TSP 16 and spot-checking other activity along Wiley Canyon. Craig said they had relocated several rattlesnakes and a gopher snake (APM BR-7). They had seen some horned lizards near TSP 12. A crew was installing bank stabilization materials and a culvert in preparation for equipment traveling to TSP 12 – see photo.

An active red-tailed hawk nest (with chicks) was across the canyon from TSP 18 and buffer signs were up – see photo. Todd said they were asking for a buffer reduction to allow work at TSP 18. We drove by TSP 11 where the ravens are nesting. TSPs 9 and 10 have been installed – see photo. No activity was occurring at TSP 7 and TSP 2. Todd mentioned that there is a lot of bird nesting activity near TSP 2 (APM BR-1c).

At the PS-42 fill site, no new dirt is being brought in but equipment is working the site – see photo. A crew is covering the spoil piles on the well pad above the fill site – see photo. Another crew is separating the rock from the P-42 temporary fill site and bringing it down to the staging area near P-41 – see photo. A CA towhee was nesting near some straw wattles on the PS-42 well pad and a buffer had been installed around the site.

Crews continue to work on the Natural Substation access road, primarily on the retaining wall near the oak swale. Another crew was working on the drain outlet within the oak swale. Biological monitor Juan Miranda (APM BR-1d & APM BR-6) was onsite watching the bird nest near this spot. Soil continues to be stockpiled and worked at the P-32 fill site – see photo.

An SCE crew continues to work on the TSP 45 pull site, just mixing soil with no monitors present. They are also installing TSP 46. At the Central Compressor Station crews continue to install the compressor foundations – see photos. Biological Monitor Anna Lohr is spot-checking the construction activities in the lower portion of the Aliso Canyon storage field.

Lastly I attended a meeting with CA Fish and Wildlife biologists Dan Blankenship and Tim (last name?) to discuss the Coast range newts occupying Limekiln creek and moving thru the construction areas.

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

Nesting bird surveys are ongoing (APM BR-1c). Work crews all appear to have been trained and have been issued hardhat stickers (APM HZ-6).

RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP (i.e., items to check on next visit, minor issues to resolve)
The buffer delineation for active nests should be upgraded (i.e., fencing and/or flagging) as there have been some encroachments of the bird buffers. Fencing and/or flagging will be more visible than the signs currently present.
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 #
	N/A		

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

The plastic sheeting on the temporary soil pile on the PS-42 well pad needed repair or replacement on the April 16, 2015 site visit. During today's site visit, jute netting is being installed on the soil pile.

REPRESE	REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS					
Date	Location	Photo	Description			
4/30/15	Wiley Canyon Access Road		Entrance to the Wiley Canyon access road. Gravel has been laid down to keep dirt and mud from being tracked onto the paved roads.			
4/30/15	Wiley Canyon Access Road		Plastic piping coming from the fire hydrant and placed along the access road, providing water to the water trucks and for dust suppression along the road.			

4/30/15	Mobile Home Park		Generator hooked up to a fire hydrant and pump within the mobile home park near TSP 22.
4/30/15	TSP 15		Pull site near TSP 15 being used to stockpile materials.
4/30/15	TSP 15	<image/>	Overview of TSP 15 where work is being done on two pull sites.

4/30/15	TSP 18 Access Road	<image/>	A red-tailed hawk nest buffer overlaps the access road to TSP 18.
4/30/15	TSP 16	<image/>	A water truck is spraying the newly graded area at TSP 16.
4/30/15	Wiley Canyon Access Road		Shoring and culvert installation is being done on the access road between TSPs 12 and 13.

4/30/15	TSPs 9 and 10	TSPs 9 and 10 have been installed and can be seen in this photo.
4/30/15	PS-42 Fill Site	Equipment continues to work the imported soil.

4/30/15	PS-42 Temporary Fill Site		The rock in the temporary fill site is being separated out and transported to the staging area near the P-41 fill site.
4/30/15	PS-42 Well Pad	<image/>	Stockpiled soil on the well pad above the PS- 42 fill site is being covered with jute netting.
4/30/15	PS-42 Well Pad		Straw wattle stockpiled along the PS-42 well pad has a nesting bird in it. Additional wattle was added, violating the small buffer area.

4/30/15	Natural Substation	<image/>	Looking up along the access road from the Natural substation. A concrete "V" ditch has been added. Work continues on the retaining wall.
4/30/15	Natural Substation Access Road		A crew is working on the drain outfall near the oak swale. A biological monitor is onsite observing the bird nest.
4/30/15	P-32 Fill Site		Grading/recompaction of the dirt from the CCS continues.

4/30/15	Central Compressor Station	<image/>	Compressor foundation work continues. Soil is being exported to P- 32.
4/30/15	Central Compressor Station	<image/>	Hydroseeded bank below the main CCS area. Black mustard is fairly abundant in this area.