



Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project Construction Non-Compliance Report

Incident Date:	<u>June – August, 2015</u>	Report No.:	<u>NCR-07</u>
Date Submitted:	<u>October 9, 2015</u>	Location:	<u>Wiley Canyon</u>
Level:	<u>Level 2 Non-Compliance</u>	Relevant Plan/Measure:	<u>MMCRP; APM AQ-3, APM AQ-4, APM AQ-6, APM AQ-7; SCAQMD Rule 403</u>
Current Land Use:	<u>Access roads and work areas</u>	Sensitive Resources:	<u>Air Quality; Coast Live Oak, Venturan Coastal Sage Scrub adjacent to roads and work areas</u>

Description of Incident:

During multiple site visits throughout June, July, and August, the CPUC Compliance Monitor, Vince Semonsen, observed dusty conditions and areas that did not appear to be watered regularly, and identified the need for SCE to improve their dust control (see E & E's June - August monthly reports). Mr. Semonsen recommended to SCE that all access roads should be watered down at a minimum of once first thing each morning and once after each work day. The CPUC Compliance Monitor discussed this concern on multiple occasions with Todd White, SCE's Lead Monitor (Arcadis), and Lucy Cortez, SCE's Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP), during June and July. In response, some efforts by SCE's construction contractor, Henkels & McCoy (H&M), were made to improve dust, but they were not sufficient to meet compliance requirements for proper dust control.

The CPUC Compliance Monitor documented on June 9 that the access road from TSP 27 to TSP 32 was "quite dusty" and that a water truck was needed in the area. On July 2, the Compliance Monitor reported that the access road leading to TSP 28 was "extremely dusty" and needing to be visited by a water truck. Additionally, notes from site visits on July 10, 15, and 30 and August 5 indicated that crews were struggling to keep up with dust control and that dust control practices needed to be evaluated for compliance with the MMCRP (see Attachment 1 for photos). Mr. Semonsen reported that the access roads near TSP 21 and 22 "did not appear to be watered down with any frequency"; the access road to TSP 32 was very dusty, with dust estimated to be several inches deep; and the area near TSP 35 was extremely dusty and showed no evidence of being watered. Additionally, while on the road to TSP 27, Mr. Semonsen's vehicle was enveloped in a dust cloud that allowed no visibility. In his final report for July, Mr. Semonsen recommended a Level 2 Non-Compliance for persistent inadequate dust control.

In addition, beginning in May 2015, Southern California Edison (SCE) has received at least one complaint about dusty conditions each month from residents of the Crescent Valley Mobile Estates (Estates). In July, the number of complaints from residents rose to seven (see E & E's July 2015 monthly report). SCE's project construction crews access Wiley Canyon work areas (TSPs 18-22 and 24-28) from access roads on either end of the Estates. Large trucks and heavy earthmoving equipment regularly travel on these roads and conduct ground disturbing work behind the residential area.

The documented communication between the CPUC Compliance Monitor and SCE's environmental compliance staff (Lead Monitor and QSP), and the repeated complaints by the public regarding fugitive dust and trackout at the Estates, demonstrate that SCE crews and project management were informed of this ongoing issue and failed to respond quickly to the problem.

Regulatory Background

The project lies within the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and is required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403. The purpose of Rule 403 is to reduce the amount of particulate matter entrained in the ambient air as a result of

human-caused fugitive dust sources by requiring actions to prevent, reduce, or mitigate fugitive dust emissions. The rule also requires construction activities to use applicable best available control measures to minimize fugitive dust emissions from a wide variety of construction activities, including backfilling, clearing, earth-moving activities, stockpiling, and vehicle traffic.

The project's Mitigation, Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Plan (MMCRP) identifies several Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) that shall be implemented to maintain required air quality standards during construction. APMs relevant to dust control and trackout include:

- APM AQ-3: Minimization of Disturbed Areas (must meet/exceed Rule 403 standards);
- APM AQ-4: Watering Prior to Grading and Excavation;
- APM AQ-6: Fugitive Dust from High Winds;
- APM AQ-7: Cleaning of Paved Roads.

These APMs require: meeting or exceeding the fugitive dust regulations of SCAQMD's Rule 403; application of water prior to grading/excavating that sufficiently minimizes fugitive dust; curtailing of work activities during periods when winds cause fugitive dust to be a nuisance or hazard; and removal of loose material on paved roads on and adjacent to the project. SCE's contracted construction crews (H&M) were using water trucks and had some BMPs in place to reduce trackout onto paved roads during June and July; however, these measures did not adequately prevent fugitive dust from leaving the site, nor ensured trackout did not occur. For several successive weeks SCE was not in compliance with the MMCRP air measures, and they did not increase their level of effort to adequately address the problem until late July. Even after additional BMPs were put in place, dust remained an issue into August.

Pertinent Plans/Permits/Mitigation Measures:

By failing: (1) to provide adequate BMPs and sweepers to prevent and clean up trackout at the Mobile Estates; (2) to adequately water and prevent dust from blowing off dirt access roads and work sites in Wiley Canyon; and (3) to ensure fugitive dust was not leaving the work site due to construction activities, SCE violated APM AQ-3, APM AQ-5, APM AQ-6, and APM AQ-7 of the MMCRP and SCAQMD Rule 403.



Proposed Resolution:

During weekly site visits, the CPUC Compliance Monitor documented dusty road conditions, clouds of dust leaving the project site, and evidence that watering was not taking place regularly along access roads in the Wiley Canyon Area. Mr. Semonsen noted in his reports that he had conversations with SCE-hired environmental monitors about these issues and that they agreed more dust control was necessary and that they would remind crews to comply with all requirements. In addition to reminding crews, SCE made multiple requests to the CPUC to place aggregate road base in order to reduce dust in certain areas during late-July/early-August. SCE's Environmental Project Manager, Chris May, requested approval to place aggregate road base at the entrance to the TSP 24/25 access road to reduce dust on July 16, 2015; at the entrance to the TSP 21 access road (on the other side of the Estates) on July 27; near TSP 23 on July 30; and at TSP 27 on August 10. The CPUC Compliance Manager, Lara Rachowicz, approved all these requests via E-mail Approval.

The CPUC Compliance Monitor noted in follow up visits that where road base was placed, fugitive dust decreased; however, he also noted that other portions of the Wiley Canyon access roads remained dusty and suggested a more regular watering regime was necessary for the entire access road, not only where construction was actively occurring. The E&E/CPUC Compliance Team contacted SCE about dust control concerns after they were reported by Mr. Semonsen. A telephone conversation between the CPUC Compliance Manager and SCE's Environmental Project Manager, Project Manager (Don Johnson), and Air Quality Specialist (Tammy Yamasaki) on August 4, 2015 revealed SCE had been made aware of the problems through numerous public comments and had begun to increase dust control measures beyond the addition of aggregate road base at key problem areas. SCE acknowledged the need to implement more dust control measures and committed to follow up with more details.

Following the August 4 conference call, SCE's management of their contractor's, H&M's, compliance with dust control measures became much more effective, and SCE implemented a comprehensive approach to dust control. In early August, SCE issued H&M two internal Non-Compliances for actions related to dust control and compliance with air quality requirements, including for trackout of dirt onto roadways and improper handling of haul trucks filled with dirt. During the first half of August, SCE recorded several additional compliance incidents related to dust control, such as not properly watering access roads, into their online tracking website (FRED). On August 10, 2015 SCE followed up with the CPUC and detailed

additional dust and trackout control measures (Attachment 2). These included: a more comprehensive and frequent daily watering regime, placing two mechanical and two manual sweepers at the Mobile Estates to clean up trackout, dust control training for construction contractors and biological monitors, and reminders during tailboards of the need to implement dust control. The CPUC team agrees with these additional dust control measures and expects SCE to continue this level of attention to fugitive dust and trackout in order to maintain compliance with the MMCRP.

Approvals	Date	Name (print)	Signature	Comments
CPUC Compliance Manager	10/07/2015	Lara Rachowicz		
CPUC Compliance Monitor (if applicable)				
CPUC Project Manager (if applicable)	10/8/15	Andrew Barnsdale		
SoCalGas/SCE Environmental Compliance Manager (if applicable)				

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Date: 8/05/15