

Addendum

to the

**Final Environmental Impact Report for the
Valley–Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty
Substation Project
(State Clearinghouse No. 2008011082)**

July 2014

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1.0 Introduction

Southern California Edison Company (SCE or applicant) submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) a Petition for Modification (PFM) of Decision 10-08-009¹ (SCE 2014a) and Motion to Bifurcate (consider in separate proceedings) Fogarty Substation from the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line because of the relatively minor changes required to complete Fogarty Substation (SCE 2014b). This Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project (CPUC 2010) concerns the addition of the following components to SCE's Fogarty Substation:

- One permanent restroom facility;
- Sewer line; and
- Two vaults² and associated duct banks.³

This Addendum provides the additional analysis required to adequately address the proposed modifications to Fogarty Substation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21166 and the Guidelines for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section 15000, California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 3 (CEQA Guidelines). CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 states, "The lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred." CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 requires preparation of a subsequent EIR if substantial changes to the project analyzed in a previous EIR or new information of substantial importance would result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of the previously identified significant effects. In addition, a subsequent EIR is required if mitigation measures previously identified as infeasible have become feasible or are substantially different from those analyzed in the EIR and could substantially reduce impacts of the project, and the project proponent declines to adopt them.

As shown in the following analysis, the proposed modifications to the Fogarty Substation would not result in any of the conditions that would require preparation of a subsequent EIR, supplemental EIR, or subsequent negative declaration (Public Resources Code Section 21166, CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164). The analysis concludes that, with the Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and imposition of previously adopted mitigation measures defined in the Mitigation Monitoring Plan (see Attachment A to this Addendum), impacts of the proposed additions would be minor and less than significant. Thus, the proposed additions are sufficiently addressed in an addendum to the Final EIR. This Addendum provides the evidence and explanation for why a subsequent EIR is not required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(e).

1.1 Background Information

¹ The PFM also proposed changes to several mitigation measures and applicant proposed measures. Some of the proposed changes were previously incorporated into the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) in January 2011 by the CPUC and SCE and other changes were not relevant to the proposed modifications at Fogarty Substation. The latest adopted version of the MMRP table is provided as Attachment A.

² Vaults are sub-surface concrete enclosures where underground electrical or telecommunications lines terminate, are spliced together, or transition to or from overhead positions. During operations, the vaults are used to access underground lines for inspection, maintenance, and repair.

³ Collectively, a single duct bank contains conduit, spacers, ground wire, and concrete encasement. A duct bank typically contains six polyvinyl chloride conduits (5 to 6 inches wide, each) that are fully encased with a minimum of t inches of concrete. Electrical or telecommunications lines extend through the conduit.

1 On January 16, 2007, the applicant filed Application Number (No.) 07-01-031 and a Proponent's
2 Environmental Assessment (PEA) with the CPUC for a Permit to Construct (PTC) the Valley-Ivyglen
3 115-kilovolt (kV) Subtransmission Line. On April 30, 2007, the applicant filed Application No. 07-04-
4 028 and a PEA with the CPUC for a PTC for the Fogarty Substation Project. By a CPUC ruling dated
5 June 7, 2007, Applications Nos. 07-01-031 and 07-04-028 were consolidated. The applications were
6 deemed complete by the CPUC on December 21, 2007. On May 25, 2010, the CPUC released the Final
7 EIR for the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project. On August 12, 2010,
8 the CPUC filed Decision 10-08-009, which certified the EIR and granted the applicant a PTC for the
9 Environmentally Superior Alternative with overriding considerations for the significant and unavoidable
10 impacts that would occur on air quality (including impacts from greenhouse gases [GHGs]), land use, and
11 visual resources as defined in the EIR (CPUC 2009, 2010). Construction of Fogarty Substation has
12 proceeded as described in Section 1.1.3, below. Construction of the Valley-Ivyglen 115-kV
13 Subtransmission Line has not yet commenced.

14 15 **1.1.1 Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project Draft** 16 **EIR**

17
18 The Draft EIR for the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project analyzed the
19 environmental impacts of the construction, operation, and maintenance of a new substation, Fogarty
20 Substation, and a new approximately 25-mile-long, 115-kV subtransmission line to connect the
21 applicant's existing Valley and Ivyglen substations (the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line). The
22 Draft EIR briefly described the vaults and associated duct banks that would be required at Fogarty
23 Substation. The vaults and duct banks would be installed along Kings Highway and Terra Cotta Road
24 (two dirt roadways). Telecommunications lines and six 12-kV distribution lines would be installed within
25 the vaults and duct banks underground from Fogarty Substation to existing utility poles where the lines
26 would transition to overhead positions. Vaults would be installed at the terminus of each duct bank
27 (CPUC 2009, pages ES-4, B-2, B-26, B-30, B-38, and B-40 and Figure B.3-11). The applicant had not
28 completed final engineering when the Draft EIR was circulated; therefore, the location of each vault and
29 duct bank was not identified.

30
31 The Draft EIR identified significant and unavoidable impacts that would occur on air quality, land use,
32 mineral resources, and visual resources and from GHGs from construction and operation of the proposed
33 Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project. Significant and unavoidable
34 impacts were identified for air quality, GHGs, land use, and visual resources from construction and
35 operation of the Environmentally Superior Alternative, a routing alternative for the Valley-Ivyglen
36 Subtransmission Line (CPUC 2009, pages ES-9 and F-3). It was determined that construction and
37 operation of Fogarty Substation would also result in significant and unavoidable impacts on air quality,
38 land use, visual resources, and from GHGs (CPUC 2009, pages D.2-20, D.3-40, D.10-14 to D.10-16, and
39 D.10-18 to D.10-19).

40 41 **1.1.2 Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project Final** 42 **EIR**

43
44 Changes were incorporated into the Final EIR in response to comments received on the Draft EIR.
45 Among the changes were those that defined the total length of the duct banks to extend from Fogarty
46 Substation as 2,400 feet (CPUC 2010, pages 4-5 and 4-7). The Final EIR did not, however, specify the
47 precise location of each vault and duct bank to be installed. The Final EIR identified the same significant
48 and unavoidable impacts from construction and operation of the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line
49 and Fogarty Substation Project that were identified in the Draft EIR (CPUC 2009, 2010).

1
2 **1.1.3 Fogarty Substation Construction Activities**
3

4 On January 19, 2011, the applicant submitted a request for Notice to Proceed (NTP) #1 to the CPUC
5 seeking authority to begin construction of the Fogarty Substation component of the Valley-Ivyglen
6 Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project. NTP #1 was granted by the CPUC on February 8,
7 2011. Construction of Fogarty Substation began on May 17, 2011. The applicant provided monthly
8 compliance reports to the CPUC, which detailed compliance with the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission
9 Line and Fogarty Substation Project Final EIR Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Attachment A) and other
10 conditions of approval. Additionally, monitors for the CPUC reported on compliance. No compliance
11 issues were identified during the construction activities that occurred from February 2011 through
12 January 2012, when construction stopped pending the applicant's submittal of a PFM, as described in the
13 introduction to this Addendum and Section 1.1.4.
14

15 The applicant submitted requests for NTP #2 and NTP #3 to the CPUC to start construction within the
16 existing Valley and Ivyglen substations and to use Valley Substation as a staging area for construction of
17 Fogarty Substation. NTP #2 and NTP #3 were approved on April 28, 2011, and July 19, 2011,
18 respectively.
19

20 The applicant submitted a request for NTP #4 to the CPUC on February 7, 2013, seeking authority to
21 begin construction on a water line extension from a municipal water source within Terra Cotta Road to
22 Fogarty Substation and the installation of an irrigation system and landscaping at the substation. NTP #4
23 was granted by the CPUC on March 13, 2013, with the condition that the Stormwater Pollution
24 Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Construction Activities (California 2009-0009-DWQ Construction General
25 Permit) Fogarty Substation (WDID# 8 33C353603) would be revised to include the entire length of the
26 proposed water line. The revised SWPPP was submitted to the CPUC on August 29, 2013, and
27 construction of the water line, irrigation system, and landscaping is expected to be completed by fall
28 2014.
29

30 **1.1.4 Petition for Modification and Motion to Bifurcate Fogarty Substation**
31

32 The applicant's final engineering designs for Fogarty Substation included the locations of four vaults and
33 2,400 feet of duct banks. Two vaults and associated duct banks were installed during the construction
34 activities that occurred from February 2011 through January 2012. The collective length of the installed
35 duct banks was less than 1,000 feet. The remaining vaults and duct banks were proposed to be installed
36 in Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). In October 2011, the applicant requested a variance to allow
37 for the construction of the vaults and duct banks within the ESAs. In a letter dated November 11, 2011,
38 the CPUC responded to the applicant's variance request, stating that the only mechanism available to
39 modify the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project was to file a PFM. The
40 applicant later determined that modifications in addition to those at Fogarty Substation would be required
41 for the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project.
42

43 The applicant submitted a PFM of Decision 10-08-009 (2014a) and a Motion to Bifurcate Fogarty
44 Substation (2014b) on March 26, 2014.
45

1 **2.0 Description of the Proposed Modifications to Fogarty**
2 **Substation**
3

4 **2.1 Permanent Restroom**
5

6 The applicant proposes to add a permanent restroom within Fogarty Substation. A backhoe would be
7 used to create an approximately 10-foot-wide by 10-foot-long by 24-inch-deep pad. The restroom would
8 be installed onto the pad using a crane. The restroom would have a permanent, aboveground sewage-
9 holding-tank that would be pumped out by a licensed sanitary disposal contractor on an infrequent, but as
10 needed basis.

11
12 Water would be supplied to the restroom from the water line to be installed as part of NTP #4 (see
13 Section 1.1.3 of this Addendum).
14

15 **2.2 Sewer Line**
16

17 A sewer line would be constructed to connect the restroom to a future sewer line either in Terra Cotta
18 Road or the future Kings Highway if sewer becomes available in the local vicinity and a direct
19 connection can be made. SCE would install a 100- to 150-foot sewer line from the restroom location to
20 either Kings Highway or Terra Cotta Road. Figure 1 shows the two possible sewer line routes. The sewer
21 line would be constructed using 6-inch polyvinyl chloride pipe. A backhoe would be used to dig an
22 approximately 15-foot-wide and 5-foot-deep trench, assuming that the trench would be constructed at a
23 1.5:1 slope (without shoring). If shoring is in place, the trench would be approximately 3 feet wide. The
24 excavated soil would be used for backfill once the pipe is placed in the trench. The work area required
25 for the sewer line installation would be approximately 10 feet on each side of the trench.
26

27 **2.3 Vaults and Duct Banks**
28

29 The applicant proposes to install two vaults and associated duct banks for electrical distribution lines and
30 telecommunications lines as shown on Figure 1. The northern vault would be located along the north side
31 of Kings Highway approximately 325 feet northwest of the northwest corner of Fogarty Substation. The
32 southern vault would be located within Terra Cotta Road, approximately 70 feet west of the southwest
33 corner of Fogarty Substation. Approximately 1,400 feet of duct banks would be installed. Electrical
34 distribution lines and telecommunications lines would extend through the vaults and duct banks to the
35 applicant's existing utility poles, where they would transition to overhead positions.
36

37 Excavated trenches for the duct banks would be approximately 2 feet wide and 5 feet deep with a 25-
38 foot-wide work area centered on the trench. One vault would be approximately 7 feet wide, 14 feet long,
39 and 8 feet deep, requiring an excavation pit that is approximately 9 feet wide, 16 feet long, and 10.5 feet
40 deep. The other vault would be approximately 7 feet wide, 18 feet long, and 8 feet deep, requiring an
41 excavation pit that is approximately 9 feet wide, 20 feet long, and 10.5 feet deep.
42

43 The majority of the spoils generated from the excavation activities would be returned into the trenches.
44 The top 6 to 12 inches of excavated soil (topsoil) would be stockpiled separately from deeper excavated
45 spoils and would be reapplied as topsoil at the end of construction. Excess spoils would be hauled to an
46 SCE-approved dump site, consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR (CPUC 2010). Temporarily
47 stockpiled spoils would be stored in an approximately 0.25-acre staging area east of Fogarty Substation.

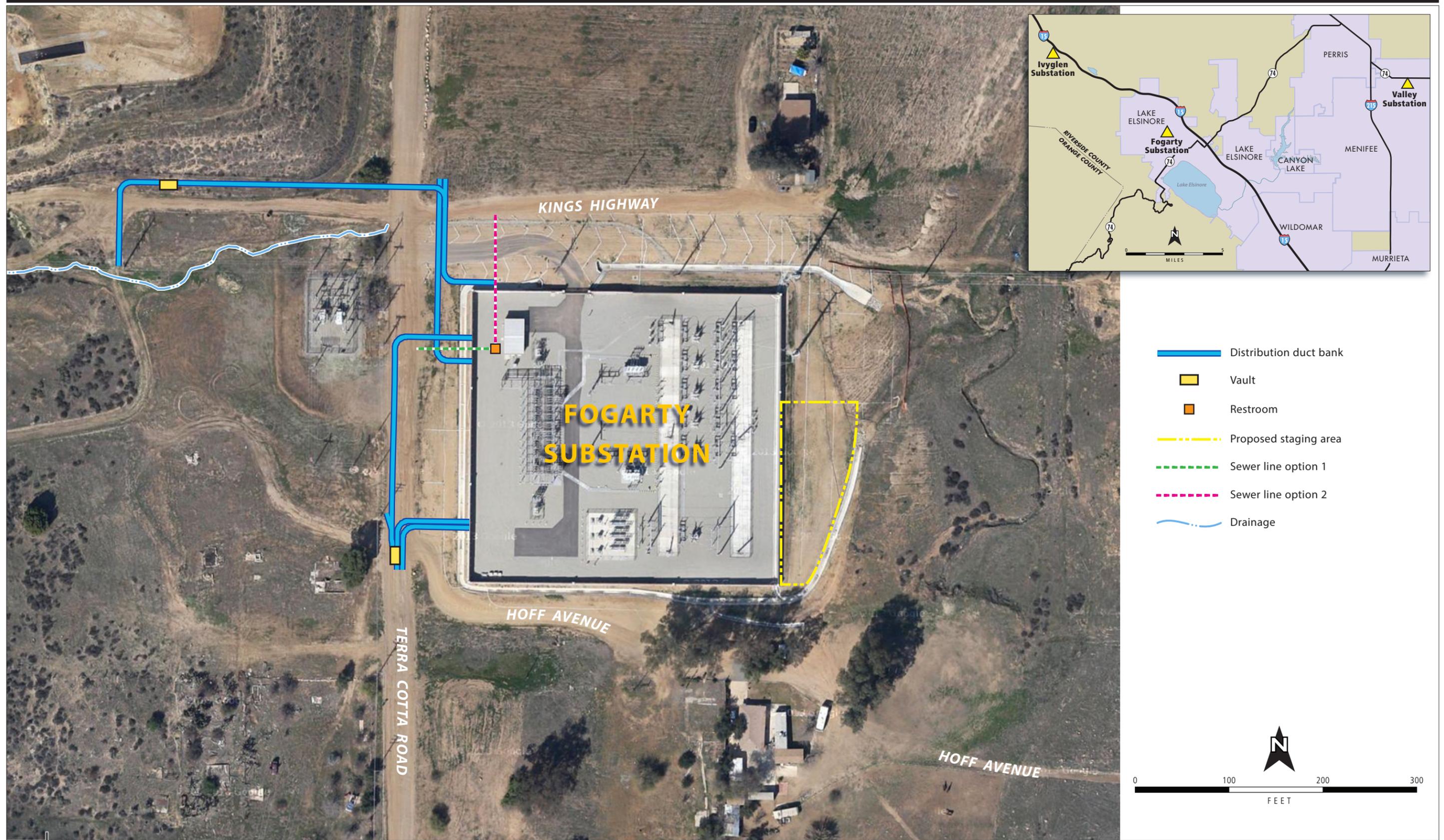


Figure 1
Proposed Modifications

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2.3 Construction Schedule and Workforce

Construction activities for the proposed modifications would be similar to the construction activities described in the Final EIR, although the duration of construction and area of impact would be substantially less than what was required to construct Fogarty Substation. Construction of the restroom, vaults and duct banks would take two to three months with eight crew members. It is anticipated that construction of the restroom, vaults, and duct banks would be complete by the end of 2014. Construction hours would generally be five days per week, Monday through Friday, from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Required construction equipment would include a foreman pickup, crew truck, dump truck, water truck, concrete truck, semi-truck, backhoe, equipment trailer, air compressor, small compactor, and 40-ton crane. Approximately eight commuter trips and up to six truck trips per day would be required.

It is unknown when construction of the sewer line would occur as the sewer line would only be installed after a municipal sewer system is available in the project vicinity. Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District's sewer system is currently located approximately 0.5 miles from Fogarty Substation, and there are no foreseeable plans to extend the District's sewer system infrastructure to the Fogarty Substation (SCE 2014). In accordance with standard practice, SCE would submit a Notice to Proceed to the CPUC prior to start of construction of the restroom, vaults, duct banks, and sewer line.

3.0 Evaluation of Proposed Changes to the Fogarty Substation

3.1 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases

The 2010 Final EIR's air quality and GHGs analyses included construction of four vaults and 2,400 feet of duct banks. Two vaults and approximately 1,000 feet of new duct bank were installed during the construction activities that occurred from February 2011 through January 2012. Construction of the remaining two vaults and approximately 1,400 feet of new duct banks would not exceed the assumptions made to complete the 2010 Final EIR's air quality and GHGs analyses. Construction activities for the vaults and duct banks would be similar to construction activities described in the Final EIR. No new or additional equipment, disturbance, personnel, or schedule other than those assumed for the Final EIR would be required.

Construction of the restroom and sewer line would result in additional use of a backhoe and crane. Maintenance of the restroom would result in minimal additional vehicle trips to the substation during operation to pump the holding tank (SCE 2014a). Implementation of APMs AIR-SCE-1 through AIR-SCE-7 and AIR-SCE-9 would reduce the pollutant emissions by minimizing vehicle idling time, reducing traffic speeds on unpaved roads, applying soil stabilizers, and utilizing newer equipment. Construction and operation of the restroom would result in a negligible increase to air emissions with mitigation measures (MMs) MM AIR-1a through MM AIR-1e (also APM AIR-SCE-8), which require the applicant to use Tier 2 or 3 California Air Resources Board-verified diesel engines equipment and implement an Equipment Emission Reduction Plan, fugitive dust minimization measures, and designate a Construction Relations Officer to respond to complaints. These measures would reduce impacts on air quality and from GHGs. Implementation of MM AIR-5a would require the applicant to obtain sufficient carbon credits to offset GHG emissions during all construction periods.

Therefore, construction and operation of the proposed restroom, sewer line, vaults, and duct banks would not result in one or more new significant impacts with regard to air quality and GHGs that were not

1 analyzed in the Final EIR, result in substantially more severe impacts, or allow for the implementation of
2 mitigation previously found to be infeasible that would now be feasible.
3

4 **3.2 Visual Resources and Land Use**

5
6 Construction activities for the vaults, duct banks, and sewer line would be visible from Interstate
7 Highway 15, an Eligible State Scenic Highway (Caltrans 2011), which is located approximately 0.9 miles
8 from the substation site. Visual impacts on scenic resources near a state scenic highway, scenic vistas,
9 visual character, and from a new source of light during construction would be short-term and
10 substantially less than those identified for construction of the other components of Fogarty Substation
11 discussed in the EIR (CPUC 2009). Implementation of APM AES-SCE-1 would reduce long-term visual
12 impacts from ground disturbance by revegetating disturbed areas with appropriate native species.
13

14 The vaults, duct banks, and sewer line would be located in an isolated section of Lake Elsinore with no
15 established community and within the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation
16 Plan (MSHCP) boundary. Land use impacts from the physical division of an existing community or on
17 applicable habitat conservation plans from the vaults, duct banks, and sewer line would be similar to the
18 impacts identified for the Fogarty Substation in the EIR (CPUC 2009, Page D.2-20 and D.2-23).
19 Implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1i and MM BIO-2a, MM BIO-2a, and MM BIO-2b
20 (discussed further in Section 3.3, below) would ensure that the proposed modifications at Fogarty
21 Substation would not conflict with the MSHCP. The proposed restroom would be located within the
22 walls of the constructed Fogarty Substation. The proposed restroom, sewer line, vaults, and duct banks
23 would not conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations, as the infrastructure would be
24 located underground or within existing structures.
25

26 Construction and operation of the proposed restroom, sewer line, vaults, and duct banks would not result
27 in one or more new significant effects with regard to visual resources or land use that were not discussed
28 in the EIR, result in substantially more severe effects, or allow for the implementation of mitigation
29 previously found to be infeasible that would now be feasible.
30

31 **3.3 Biological Resources**

32
33 The applicant surveyed the proposed vault and duct bank locations in July and August 2011
34 (Environmental Intelligence 2011). The surveys identified the following dominant species, non-special-
35 status species: tocolote (*Centaurea melitensis*); mustard (*Brassica sp.*); red brome (*Bromus rubens*);
36 California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*); fascicled tarweed (*Deinandra = Hemizonia*
37 *fasciculata*); and dove weed (*Eremocarpus setigerus*). Paniculate tarplant (*Deinandra paniculata* or
38 *Hemizonia paniculate*, San Diego tarweed) was also identified during the surveys. Paniculate tarplant
39 was not identified during previous surveys and impacts to the species are not assessed in the Final EIR.
40 Impacts to paniculate tarplant individuals and associated seedbank would occur during trenching
41 activities for the vaults and duct banks. This annual species has no federal or state listing status, is rated
42 4.2 by the California Native Plant Society, and is not covered by the MSHCP (CNPS 2014; RCTLMA
43 2014). The reuse of topsoil as described in Section 2.3 would preserve the existing seedbank that may be
44 present and would reduce impacts to native and special-status plant species. Therefore, impacts to
45 paniculate tarplant would not be significant.
46

47 Construction of the vaults and duct banks could result in significant impacts to special status plant and
48 wildlife species and habitat, including nesting birds. Impacts on any special status wildlife habitat or

1 plant species that may occur onsite during construction of the vaults or duct banks would be avoided or
2 reduced by MM BIO-1a, through MM BIO-1i, APM BIO-APM-1, APM BIO-APM-3, APM BIO-APM-5,
3 APM BIO-APM-8 through APM BIO-APM-10, APM BIO-APM-14, and APM BIO-APM-15. The
4 measures require preconstruction surveys no more than 14 days prior to start of construction and flagging
5 and avoidance of identified plant populations. Invasive plant species would be controlled as detailed in
6 MM BIO-1c. Construction would occur during the bird breeding season, but no trees would be removed
7 or trimmed as part of the proposed work activities (SCE 2014a). Preconstruction surveys would be
8 completed as described in MM BIO-1e, and if active nests are found, a buffer distance would be
9 established according to MM BIO-1f and MM BIO-1g for burrowing owls and southwestern willow
10 flycatcher, respectively, or in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to ensure
11 avoidance and monitoring would occur during construction. In addition, noise control would occur as
12 described in MM BIO-1h for active nests that may be identified. The proposed vaults and duct banks
13 would be covered at the end of each workday as described MM BIO-1i to ensure that wildlife are not
14 trapped inside. Other impacts that may occur on various wildlife and plant species would be similar to
15 those described in the Final EIR and the mitigation measures identified in the Mitigation Monitoring Plan
16 (Attachment A) will be implemented to ensure that the impacts would be less than significant (CPUC
17 2010, pages 5-64 through 5-84).

18
19 A narrow drainage feature is present in a general east-west pattern south of Kings Highway and west of
20 Terra Cotta Road (Figure 1). The drainage was determined to be jurisdictional pursuant to the U.S. Army
21 Corps of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Santa Ana Regional Water Quality
22 Control Board (SCE 2014a). The applicant has located the proposed vault and duct banks to avoid the
23 drainage, but the end of one of the duct banks would terminate at an existing utility pole located near the
24 drainage (SCE 2014a). Construction may require some driving and/or foot traffic through this shallow
25 drainage. As required by law and MM BIO-2a and MM BIO-2b, SCE would obtain all appropriate
26 permits prior to any disturbance within the drainage. Best management practices are included in the
27 SWPPP to avoid impacts to drainages (RBF 2013). Monitors are able to access and inspect work and
28 restoration sites for compliance with project conditions (APM BIO-APM-11). The SWPPP would be
29 updated prior to start of construction to include the proposed vaults and duct banks and drainages in
30 proximity to these proposed components.

31
32 Biological resource impacts on applicable habitat conservation plans from the vaults and duct banks
33 would be similar to the impacts identified for Fogarty Substation in the Final EIR (CPUC 2010, pages 5-
34 87 through 5-90). Implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1i, MM BIO-2a, and MM BIO-2b
35 would ensure compliance with all applicable habitat conservation plans. Construction of the vaults and
36 duct banks would not increase impacts to migratory corridors or tree preservation policies as
37 infrastructure would be located underground and would not require any tree trimming or removal. The
38 permanent restroom and sewer line would be located within Fogarty Substation property, and no
39 previously undisturbed land disturbance would occur.

40
41 Therefore, construction and operation of the proposed restroom, sewer line, vaults, and duct banks would
42 not result in one or more new significant effects with regard to biological resources that were not
43 discussed in the EIR, result in substantially more severe effects, or allow for the implementation of
44 mitigation previously found to be infeasible that would now be feasible.

45 **3.4 Cultural Resources**

46
47
48 A Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment was conducted for a 0.31-acre area surrounding
49 the northern vault and duct bank, which was not previously surveyed in the Final EIR (Chambers Group

1 2011). No Historical Resources or other cultural resources were identified within the surveyed area.
2 Cultural information for the remaining vault and duct bank areas was collected in the *Cultural Resource*
3 *Assessment of the Fogarty Substation, Lake Elsinore Area, Riverside County California* (Lerch et al.
4 2006) as described in the Draft EIR (CPUC 2009, pages D-5.1, D-5.2, and D-5.14). The southern vault is
5 proposed to be located adjacent to the Area of Potential Effect of site CA-RIV-5784H. As stated in the
6 Draft EIR, CA-RIV-5784H consists of concrete and brick remains from a structure or structures (CPUC
7 2009). The site has three dates imprinted into concrete features: 1924, 1941, and 1957. The site has been
8 badly impacted over the years and no longer retains sufficient integrity to make it eligible for the
9 California Register of Historic Resources (Love 1995; Lerch et al. 2006). All construction work
10 associated with the vaults and duct banks would occur within an existing road and would not impact CA-
11 RIV-5784H. The following minor revision would be made to MM CUL-1a.

12
13 **MM CUL-1a (Avoid Environmentally Sensitive Areas):** Known historical resources located
14 within the project APE [Area of Potential Effect] shall be designated as Environmentally
15 Sensitive Areas (ESAs) and will include a buffer of 100 feet beyond historical site boundaries,
16 with one exception. Site CA-RIV-5784H will be marked as an ESA, but no buffer distance will
17 be required for this site. The applicant will completely avoid site CA-RIV-5784H (concrete and
18 brick remains of an historic-age structure or structures). Site boundary information is
19 confidential; therefore, site boundaries will be delineated in the Cultural Resources Treatment
20 Plan (CRTP). All personnel involved in construction activities shall be instructed on how to
21 avoid an ESA prior to construction operations. Avoidance of ESAs shall be achieved by shifting
22 the proposed subtransmission line route, by spanning the site, by not placing any new utility
23 poles or access roads, or redesigning the footprint of a facility. Design of access roads and pole
24 locations shall result in complete avoidance of historical resources. A qualified archaeologist
25 and/or architectural historian shall be on site to monitor all ground-disturbing work within 1,000
26 feet of an ESA.

27
28 Implementation of APM CULT-SCE-1, revised MM CUL-1a, and MM CUL-1b through MM CUL-1d
29 would require avoidance of and monitoring for cultural resources, and implementation of the Cultural
30 Resources Treatment Plan (CRTP). The CRTP details required qualifications for monitors, monitors'
31 stop work authority as needed to assess or recover a discovery, and reporting and communication
32 procedures. The CRTP also outlines archaeological, human remains, and fossil identification, evaluation,
33 and treatment processes (Gust 2011). These measures would ensure that impacts on cultural resources,
34 including human remains, are avoided or reduced to less than significant levels.

35
36 As described in the Draft EIR (CPUC 2009, page D.5-21), the Fogarty Substation site is located on the
37 Paleocene-age Silverado Formation, which has the potential to yield significant paleontological resources
38 (Chambers Group 2011). The proposed vault and duct bank locations would also be located on this
39 formation, and new ground disturbance would occur. The permanent restroom and sewer line, however,
40 would be located within the Fogarty Substation property, and no previously undisturbed land would be
41 impacted. Implementation of MM CUL-3a would ensure that impacts on paleontological resources are
42 avoided or reduced to less than significant levels by requiring the applicant to have a paleontologist
43 monitor all ground disturbing activities in areas with paleontological sensitivity. Therefore, construction
44 and operation of the proposed restroom, sewer line, vaults, and duct banks would not result in one or
45 more new significant effects with regard to cultural resources that were not discussed in the EIR, result in
46 substantially more severe effects, or allow for the implementation of mitigation previously found to be
47 infeasible that would now be feasible.

3.5 Utilities and Service Systems

Construction of vaults and duct banks along Kings Highway and Terra Cotta Road was contemplated in the utilities and service systems analysis documented in the EIR (CPUC 2009). Although the locations of the vaults and duct banks proposed in this Addendum were not identified in the Draft or Final EIRs, impacts on utilities and service systems would not differ from those described in the Draft or Final EIR.

SCE would remotely monitor and control electrical equipment within Fogarty Substation with a power management system from Valley Substation. Personnel would typically visit the substation up to two to three times per week. Use of the restroom is anticipated to be minimal. The sewer line would be constructed to connect the restroom to the EVMWD sewer system once it becomes available in the vicinity of the substation. Until that time, wastewater would be contained in an aboveground holding-tank that would be pumped out by a licensed sanitary disposal contractor as needed. No septic tank or leech field would be required for the operation of the restroom. Sanitary waste generated during construction would be contained in portable toilets and disposed of offsite. All wastewater would be disposed of offsite in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. During operations, that applicant estimates that 400 gallons of water would be required annually for the restroom and would be supplied from an existing entitlement. No new or expanded water entitlement or wastewater treatment facilities would be required for the restroom (SCE 2014a).

Therefore, construction and operation of the proposed restroom, sewer line, vaults, and duct banks would not result in one or more new significant effects with regard to utilities and service systems that were not discussed in the EIR, result in substantially more severe effects, or allow for the implementation of mitigation previously found to be infeasible that would now be feasible.

3.6 Other Resources

Activities associated with construction and operation of underground vaults and duct banks to be constructed at Fogarty Substation were evaluated in the EIR. The permanent restroom would be located within the walls of the Fogarty Substation. The sewer line would extend outside of the walls, but would be located within the Fogarty Substation property. The restroom would not include an underground septic tank or leach field. Construction and operation of the proposed modifications discussed in this Addendum would not create new or more severe impacts on geology, soils, or minerals; from hazards or hazardous materials; on hydrology or water quality; from noise; on public services; or on traffic or transportation than stated in the Final EIR (CPUC 2010). The proposed modifications would have no impact on agriculture and forestry resources, population and housing; or recreation.

The applicant completed design level geotechnical investigations and developed worker safety guidelines and policies to reduce potential hazards from seismic activity and unstable soils as detailed in GEO-SCE-3, MM GEO-1b, and MM GEO-3a. Impacts from hazardous materials and on transportation would be reduced through the implementation of APM HAZ-SCE-1 through APM HAZ-SCE-4 and APM TRANS-APM-1 through APM TRANS-APM-5, which require the applicant to prepare plans and implement precautions to prevent environmental contamination and fire outbreaks as well as reduce delays on roadways from lane closures and increased traffic trips. Additionally, MM HAZ-2a and MM TRANS-8a, which would require the applicant to contact the Underground Service Alert prior to trenching and repair the roadway after trenching is completed, would reduce impacts from hazardous materials and on traffic to less than significant. Impacts on drainage patterns, from erosion, and from spills would be reduced through SWPPP implementation, from worker training, and from water pollution and erosion control measures as required by APM BIO-APM-2, APM BIO-APM-4, APM BIO-APM-6, APM BIO-APM-7,

1 APM HYDRO-SCE-1 through APM HYDRO-SCE-3, APM HAZ-SCE-1, MM HYD-1a, MM GEO-1a,
2 and MM GEO-2a. Use of sediment traps and sediment basins in accordance with the California Storm
3 Water Best Management Practices Handbook would be required by APM HYDRO-SCE-4 should
4 dewatering activities be required. APM NOISE-SCE-1, APM NOISE-SCE-2, APM NOISE-SCE-4, and
5 APM NOISE-SCE-5 would limit construction hours and equipment idling duration and require
6 equipment muffling and coordination with surrounding residents. Impacts from noise would not be
7 increased from those identified in the Final EIR, with implementation of APMs, as no new equipment
8 would be used onsite and no new sensitive receptors are located closer to the construction than identified
9 in the Final EIR.

10
11 Therefore, construction and operation of the proposed restroom, sewer line, vaults, and duct banks would
12 not result in one or more new significant effects with regard to the resources listed above that were not
13 discussed in the EIR, result in substantially more severe effects, or allow for the implementation of
14 mitigation previously found to be infeasible that would now be feasible.
15

16 **4.0 Conclusion**

17
18 This Addendum discusses prior environmental review conducted pursuant to CEQA for the Valley-
19 Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project and describes and evaluates the proposed
20 additions, including a permanent restroom, sewer line, vaults, and duct banks. As discussed in this
21 Addendum, the additions to the Final EIR for the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty
22 Substation Project would not result in a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified
23 significant effect, new significant effects, or findings that new or substantially modified mitigation
24 measures or alternatives would reduce one or more significant effects of the proposed additions.
25

26 Therefore, the CPUC has determined that an addendum as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 is
27 the appropriate type of document to evaluate the proposed changes to the Valley-Ivyglen
28 Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project because none of the conditions calling for the
29 preparation of a subsequent EIR, supplemental EIR, or subsequent negative declaration as specified by
30 Public Resources Code Section 21166 or CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164 would occur. The
31 contents of this Addendum constitute the additions to the Final EIR required to make it adequate for the
32 proposed additions.
33

34 **5.0 References**

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Attachment A

**Mitigation Monitoring Plan for the
Fogarty Substation Project**

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Revision Tracking

No.	Date	Review Stage	Comments
1	06/15/2009	Draft EIR	First version of the MMP
2	05/25/2010	Final EIR	Revised based on responses to comments on Draft EIR
3	1/25/2011	Pre-Fogarty Substation Construction	Revised based on CPUC discussion with SCE prior to start of Fogarty Substation construction
4	7/8/2014	Fogarty Addendum	Revised to include APMs from the certified Environmental Impact Report for the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project EIR not previously listed in Table 6-1, revisions to MM CUL-1a addressed in the July 2014 Fogarty Addendum, APM labels provided, monitoring requirements defined, updated CDFW's agency name, and updated traffic manual identified in APM TRANS-APM-2
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6			
7			
8			

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
D.2 Land Use			
Impact LAND-1: Physical Division	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact LAND-2: Applicable Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulations	AES-SCE-1 through AES-SCE-4 (see below)		
Impact LAND-3: Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan	MM BIO-5a (see below)		
D.3 Visual Resources			
Impact VIS-1: Adverse Effect on a Scenic Vista	APM AES-SCE-1 (Revegetation): Implement a revegetation program that will help restore the visual quality of segments along State Scenic Highways.	AES-SCE-1: <u>Implementation of revegetation plan.</u>	Following site restoration activities and prior to operation
Impact VIS-2: Damage to Scenic Resources within a State Scenic Highway	APM AES-SCE-2 (Reflection and Contrast): Use only non-specular conductors. Use light duty and tubular steel poles for the proposed	AES-SCE-2: <u>Use Utilization of non-</u>	During construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	subtransmission line that will weather to be non-reflective.	specular conductors, light duty steel, and tubular steel poles	
Impact VIS-3: Degradation to Existing Visual Character	APM AES-SCE-3 (Reflection): Use galvanized electrical poles with a flat finish.	AES-SCE-3: Use Utilization of galvanized electrical poles with a flat finish.	During construction
Impact VIS-4: New Source of Substantial Light or Glare Affecting Daytime or Nighttime Views	APM AES-SCE-4 (Presence): Locate poles off of ridgelines and site construction and permanent access roads such that they will be screened from view by existing vegetation.	AES-SCE-4: Locate Location of poles off of ridgelines and site construction and permanent access roads such that they will be screened from view by existing vegetation.	During construction
D.4 Biological Resources			
Impact BIO-1: Effects on Sensitive Biological Communities and Sensitive Species	<p>APM BIO-APM-1: <u>A qualified biologist will conduct a training session for project personnel prior to grading. The training shall include a description of the species of concern and its habitats, the general provisions of applicable environmental regulations, the need to adhere to the provisions of the regulations, the penalties associated with violating the provisions of the regulations, the general measures that are being implemented to conserve the species of concern as they relate to the Project, and the access routes to and project site boundaries within which the Project activities must be accomplished.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-2: <u>Water pollution and erosion control plans shall be developed and implemented in accordance with Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) requirements.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-3: <u>The footprint of disturbance shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible. Access to sites shall be via pre-existing access routes to the greatest extent possible.</u></p>	<p>APM BIO-APM-1: <u>Content and implementation of worker training.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-2: <u>Plans compliance with RWQCB</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-3: <u>Minimization of disturbance</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-4, APM BIO-APM-6, APM BIO-APM-7: <u>Avoidance of watercourses and sensitive upland habitats</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-5:</p>	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>APM BIO-APM-4: <u>Projects should be designed to avoid the placement of equipment and personnel within stream channels or on sand and gravel bars, banks, and adjacent upland habitats used by target species of concern.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-5: <u>Projects that cannot be conducted without placing equipment or personnel in wildlife habitats would be timed to avoid breeding and other sensitive seasons if these species are found to be present.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-6: <u>Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas shall be located on upland sites with minimal risks of direct drainage into riparian areas or other sensitive habitats. These designated areas shall be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. Necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the release of cement or other toxic substances into surface waters. Project related spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to appropriate entities including but not limited to applicable jurisdictional city, USFWS, CDFG, and RWQCB and shall be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-7: <u>Erodible fill material shall not be deposited into water courses. Brush, loose soils, or other similar debris shall not be stockpiled within the stream channel or on its banks.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-8: <u>A qualified biologist shall monitor clearing and grubbing, grading, excavation, and soil movement activities for the Project to ensure that all practicable measures are being employed to avoid incidental disturbance of habitat and species of concern outside the Project footprint.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM 9: <u>The removal of native vegetation shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Temporary impacts shall be returned to preexisting contours and revegetated</u></p>	<p><u>Avoidance of breeding or sensitive seasons for activities within wildlife habitats</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-8: <u>Presence of monitor during ground disturbance</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-9: <u>Minimization of disturbance and implementation of revegetation</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-10: <u>Minimization of disturbance and utilization of snow screen fencing around construction site.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-11: <u>CPUC right to access project site</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-12: <u>Compliance with Suggested Practices for Raptors on Power Lines</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-13: <u>Completion of surveys and avoidance of active</u></p>	

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p><u>with appropriate native species.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-10: <u>Construction employees shall strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the project footprint and designated staging areas and routes of travel. The construction area(s) shall be the minimal area necessary to complete the Project and shall be specified in the construction plans. Construction limits will be fenced with orange snow screen. Exclusion fencing should be maintained until the completion of all construction activities. Employees shall be instructed that their activities are restricted to the construction areas.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-11: <u>The Permittee shall have the right to access and inspect any sites of approved projects including any restoration/enhancement area for compliance with project approval conditions including these BMPs.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-12: <u>All subtransmission poles would be designed to be raptor-safe in accordance with the Suggested Practices for Raptors on Power Lines: State of the Art in 1996 (Avian Power Line Interaction Committee 1996).</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-13: <u>Prior to installation of the poles, a survey would be conducted to locate any raptor or raven nests occurring on the existing poles. If nests are found on poles planned for replacement or modification, the Applicant would suspend work until the nests are inactive.</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-14: <u>Construction work plans/schedules will be designed to minimize construction related noise in sensitive areas when feasible. In addition, all construction equipment will maintain functional exhaust/muffler systems and idling of motors shall be limited, except as necessary (e.g., concrete mixing trucks).</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1a: <u>The Applicant shall reduce impacts to the habitat of the</u></p>	<p><u>nest</u></p> <p>APM BIO-APM-14: <u>Minimization of noise in sensitive areas and utilization of exhaust/muffler systems</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1a though i: <u>Implementation of avoidance measures</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1b: <u>Completion of preconstruction surveys, demarcation of special status plant species, submittal of special status plant geo data to agencies and implementation of avoidance measures</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1c: <u>Implementation of invasive plant control measures</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1d: <u>Completion of preconstruction surveys, demarcation of special status habitats, monitoring of areas where special status wildlife and occupied habitat have been</u></p>	

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>special status species listed in Tables D.4-2 and D.4-3 by engineering the Project so that it minimizes impacts to special status species. This can be accomplished by siting permanent project elements (i.e., roads and poles) away from known locations of special status species and communities. Rare plant populations will be identified in the field to minimize the possibility of inadvertent encroachment using the following avoidance methods:</p> <p>a. A qualified botanist (i.e., a person with at least an undergraduate degree in biology, ecology, or a related field, with botany training and a minimum of 3 years' professional field experience within the region or working under the direct supervision of a professional botanist with at least 6 years of field experience in the region) will flag or otherwise mark special status plant species. <u>The Applicant's Lead Biologist will determine who is best qualified for the biological monitoring team.</u> Construction crews will avoid direct or indirect impacts to these flagged areas and be instructed to avoid intrusion beyond these marked areas.</p> <p>b. A qualified botanist will monitor the known locations of special status plant populations that might be found prior to or during the construction period. Monitoring will occur during construction and for one year following construction to assess the effectiveness of protection measures.</p> <p>c. The Applicant will limit removal of native vegetation communities, including intact coastal sage scrub, riparian vegetation, wetland habitat, and mature trees. An onsite qualified biologist (i.e., a person with at least an undergraduate degree in biology, ecology, or a related field, with a minimum of 3 years' professional field experience within the region or working under the direct supervision of a professional biologist with at least 6 years of field experience in the region) with local knowledge of the area will be consulted for identification, flagging of individuals or boundaries of vegetation communities</p>	<p><u>identified</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1e <u>Implementation of nesting bird avoidance measures</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1f: <u>Demarcation and avoidance of active nests</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1g: <u>Avoidance of habitat during nesting season or implementation of MSHCP mitigation measures</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1h: <u>Implementation of noise avoidance measures for nesting birds, coordination with agencies if nests are harmed</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1i: <u>Holes, trenches, and excavations are covered at the end of each work day</u></p>	

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>(see MM BIO-2a and 2b for flagging of wetland boundaries), and assessment of sensitive vegetation habitats within the construction footprint. The biologist will provide oversight to ensure compliance of this measure.</p> <p>MM BIO-1b (Special Status Plant Species): Pre-construction surveys will be conducted during the appropriate blooming and precipitation period no more than 14 days prior to construction by a qualified botanist for all special status plant species as defined by Table D.4-3. On the ground mapping of sensitive soils that are in direct association with these populations will be conducted during the pre-construction surveys. The limits of populations of special status plant species shall be flagged or otherwise marked by a qualified botanist to ensure construction crews will avoid direct impacts to these populations. A minimum buffer of 100<u>25</u> feet around these flagged plant populations shall be maintained to protect any special status plant seedbank that may be dormant in the sensitive soils.</p> <p>The Applicant will also report geo-referenced special status plant locations to the CDFG <u>California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)</u> and USFWS. The Applicant will implement avoidance measures including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No construction work (e.g., vegetation clearing, ground disturbance) will be authorized to begin until pre-construction surveys have been completed and results submitted to the CDFG and USFWS<u>CPUC</u>. • The Applicant will avoid the flagged areas and will not drive vehicles, go by foot, or place equipment or materials in any area with special status plants. • The Applicant will maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet from the flagged boundary of special status plants for equipment staging and fueling and fill stockpile areas from special status 		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>plant populations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overhead installation of telecommunication lines will be accomplished by crews on foot as necessary to negotiate around flagged sensitive resources. This will also occur in areas where there is no established access road within the ROW and sensitive resources have been flagged during pre-construction surveys. • Trenching to install telecommunications will be conducted a minimum of 25 feet from the flagged boundary of special status plant populations. • If special status plants are present in an area where trenching to install telecommunications or other equipment would be required to connect to an existing subtransmission structure, the Applicant will identify and connect to an alternate structure where disturbance of special status plants can be avoided. This may require the Applicant to extend the length of the trench to reach the alternate structure or to avoid underground trenching in certain areas. • TSP and line positioning and installation activities will avoid and span all flagged resources <p>If the Applicant cannot avoid direct and/or indirect impacts to special status plants, then as a PSE under the MSHCP, the Applicant will consult with the CDFG CDFW, USFWS, and RCA and follow the provisions set forth in the MSHCP, including but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submittal to the RCA of required documentation, including quantitative evaluations for the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP), as needed. 2. Adhering to policies and procedures in MSHCP Section 6.1.2 (Riparian/Riverine/Vernal Pool Policy), Section 6.1.3 (Narrow Endemic Plant Species Policy), and Section 6.3.2 		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>(Additional Survey Needs and Procedures for Criteria Area Species).</p> <p>3. Proposing and implementing mitigation measures developed in consultation with and approved by the <u>CDFG</u>, <u>CDFW</u>, <u>USFWS</u>, and <u>RCA</u>.</p> <p>As specifically applies to plants covered under MSHCP policies 6.1.3 and 6.3.2, the Applicant shall implement avoidance and mitigation measures to reduce impacts on special status plant species to a less than significant level as consistent with provisions set forth in the MSHCP. Mitigation shall include a tiered approach as summarized below and any other measures determined in consultation with the <u>CDFG</u>, <u>CDFW</u>, <u>USFWS</u>, and <u>RCA</u>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoid 90% of the plant populations with long-term conservation value found within suitable habitat within the project area. If 90% conservation cannot be maintained, then a DBESP will be prepared according to MSHCP provisions. 2. The known locations of special status plant populations within the project footprint found prior to or during the construction period will be monitored during ground disturbing construction activities by a qualified botanist. The Applicant will submit a post-construction report/technical memo to the CPUC within 60 days post-construction reporting on the effectiveness of protection measures. 3. Mitigation for impacted special status plants shall include restoration, conservation, and compensation measures, and may be onsite and/or offsite. As some special status plants such as Munz's onion and San Diego Ambrosia cannot be successfully salvaged and restored, mitigation shall include purchase of credits in an established mitigation bank as approved by the Resource Agencies. Expected mitigation ratios shall be a minimum of 1:1 for plant populations that are restored or conserved onsite, and 2:1 for plant populations that are 		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>preserved or conserved offsite. The Applicant will prepare a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan that will be submitted to and approved by the RCA and the CDFG CDFW and USFWS prior to initiating ground disturbance activities in areas where special status plants will be impacted. The plan will outline restoration and conservation activities, locations, monitoring requirements, and criteria to measure mitigation success.</p> <p>1. Conservation measures shall include preservation of portions of the impacted onsite plant populations. The Applicant will establish conservation easements within one year of construction implementation on any onsite and offsite mitigation site(s) to protect the populations in perpetuity.</p> <p>MM BIO-1c (Invasive Plant Species): The Applicant will use standard BMPS to avoid the introduction and/or spread of controllable invasive plant species such as tamarisk (<i>Tamarix sp.</i>) and giant reed (<i>Arundo donax</i>). Proper handling during construction shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All vehicles and equipment will be cleaned prior to arrival at the work site. Vehicle washing will concentrate on tracks or tires, on the undercarriage, and on front bumper/brush guard assemblies. • Crews, with construction inspector oversight, will ensure that vehicles and equipment are free of soil and debris capable of transporting noxious weed seeds, roots or rhizomes before the vehicles and equipment are allowed use of access roads. • Straw or hay bales used for sediment barrier installations or mulch distribution will be obtained from state-cleared sources that are free of invasive weeds. <p>MM BIO-1d (Special Status Wildlife Species): Preconstruction surveys will be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist for all</p>		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>special status species as defined by Table D.4-2 prior to commencement of construction activities. The locations of any special status species and their habitats shall be marked and avoided during final project design and construction. A qualified wildlife biologist will be onsite to conduct biological monitoring for special status wildlife species including, but not limited to, those found in Table D.4-2 during construction in areas where special status wildlife and occupied habitat have been identified.</p> <p>MM BIO-1e (Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Surveys): To avoid the impacts to active nests (with eggs or young) of any protected bird, the Applicant shall implement one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct all construction activity (including vegetation pruning or removal) during the non-breeding season (generally between August 31 and February 1) for most special status and non-special status migratory birds. b. If construction activities are scheduled to occur during the breeding season (February through August), a qualified biologist with knowledge of local wildlife resources will conduct pre-construction focused nesting surveys no more than 30 days prior to any ground disturbing activity or vegetation trimming or removal activities. These surveys shall be conducted up to a distance of 500 feet from the centerline of the subtransmission line and 500 feet from existing and new (i.e., Fogarty) substations. <u>If active nests are found, a biological monitor will establish a species-specific buffer around the nest and no activities will be allowed within the buffer until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails. The buffer may be adjusted to accommodate environmental conditions (background noise, existing level of disturbance, nest location) with the approval of CPUC and the CDFG pursuant to the "nest buffer modification plan". A "nest buffer modification plan" will be established ahead of time in coordination with the</u> 		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>Applicant's Lead Biologist, CPUC, and CDFG-CDFW. The "nest buffer modification plan" will establish establishes a communication and reporting protocol involving the Applicant, CPUC, and CDFG-CDFW, and provides guidance for appropriate buffers for each species group dependent upon the type of work being performed. If nesting birds are located, the Applicant will maintain appropriate buffers as follows from occupied nests with all construction, operations, and maintenance activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 500 feet from nesting raptors ● 250 feet from all other nesting birds <p>c. During active construction, the qualified biologist will monitor and assess any nesting birds within the specified buffer ranges to determine whether disturbance is impacting the birds. The qualified biologist will have the authority to halt construction should it be determined that nesting birds are being disturbed by construction activities in the area of disturbance impacting the birds, until the biologist can notify the CPUC, USFWS and CDFG and consult on an appropriate course of action. Any discussion with the CPUC and Wildlife Agencies regarding biological resources will be handled by the Applicant's Lead Biologist.</p> <p>MM BIO-1f (Burrowing owls): If burrowing owls are found during the pre-construction surveys, occupied burrows will be flagged and construction buffers will be established to avoid direct and indirect impacts to active nests, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 160 feet from occupied burrows during the non-nesting season ● 500 feet from occupied burrows during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). Should this buffer not be able 		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>to be maintained, the closest distance allowable will be 300 feet, and the qualified biologist shall monitor the owls for signs of stress and/or other behavioral changes to determine if construction should be halted and discussions initiated with CPUC, USFWS and CDFG-CDFW on an appropriate course of action.</p> <p>For lands under the MSHCP, as a PSE, the Applicant will follow procedures in MSHCP policy 6.3.2, and as outlined in the Applicant prepared DBESP.</p> <p>For lands not under the MSHCP, if the appropriate buffers cannot be maintained and impacts on the burrowing owl and/or their habitat (i.e., occupied burrows) are unavoidable, the Applicant will develop and implement a Burrowing Owl Compensation Plan, as approved by the CDFG-CDFW that is consistent with mitigation guidelines as outlined in the <i>California Burrowing Owl Consortium Protocol</i>. The plan will describe the compensatory measures that will be undertaken to address the loss of burrowing owl burrows within the project area. This will include preservation of 6.5 acres of onsite foraging habitat contiguous with occupied burrow sites per breeding pair or single bird, unless otherwise determined in consultation with the CDFG-CDFW. If avoidance of burrows cannot be maintained, onsite passive relocation of owls will be preferred over active relocation. To compensate for loss of burrows, the Applicant will provide one alternate natural (enlarged or cleared of debris) or artificial burrow in nearby contiguous foraging habitat for each occupied collapsed burrow within the project area. Prior to collapsing burrows vacated through passive relocation, the Applicant's biological monitor will conduct daily monitoring for up to a one-week period to confirm that the alternate burrows provided are being used by the owls. The Applicant will not conduct active relocation unless the attempt at passive relocation has failed after one week. The Applicant will obtain approval from the CDFG-CDFW before initiating any activities that have the potential to adversely impact burrowing</p>		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>owls.</p> <p>MM BIO-1g (Least Bell's Vireo and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher): The Applicant will avoid construction activities during the nesting season (March 1 through August 31) in areas that provide suitable habitat for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher, as determined by a qualified biologist and including those areas already identified from the Project surveys (AMEC 2007b, AMEC 2009). The Applicant will avoid construction activities within riparian habitat occupied by these two species, as determined from Project surveys (AMEC 2007b, AMEC 2009). If avoidance of these occupied areas is not possible for MSHCP-covered lands, mitigation will be performed in accordance with MSHCP policy 6.1.2.</p> <p>MM BIO-1h (Noise Control): The Applicant will avoid impacts to migratory and special status bird species protected under federal or state regulations by ensuring that construction or operational noise does not exceed ambient levels <u>the "nest disturbance" threshold and/or dBA threshold established in the "nest buffer guidance"</u> during the general nesting period within established species specific exclusion zones. This will be accomplished through 1) work scheduling (i.e., scheduling construction to avoid segments where occupied nests are found) and 2) having properly functioning mufflers on construction vehicles. No vehicles, chain saws, or heavy equipment will be operated within the minimum <u>established</u> exclusion zones of 250 feet until the nesting season is over or until a qualified wildlife biologist has determined that nesting is finished and the young have fledged. If a qualified wildlife biologist determines that any particular construction, operation, or maintenance activities pose a high risk of disturbing an active nest, the biologist will halt work in the particular area of impact and/or recommend additional, feasible measures to minimize the risk of nest disturbance. If work activities are found to result in harm to nesting birds, destruction of an active nest, or nest abandonment prior to fledging, the biologist will report this to the CDFG <u>CDFW</u> and USFWS.</p>		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>MM BIO-1i (Wildlife Entrapment): At the end of each workday during construction, the Applicant will cover all <u>small holes</u>, open trenches or excavations, or provide escape ramps, to prevent the entrapment of wildlife (e.g., reptiles and small mammals). The Applicant will maintain fencing around the covered excavations at night. The Applicant's qualified biologist will clear open trenches for wildlife at the end of each day and again prior to resuming work on the trench.</p>		
<p>Impact BIO-2: Wetlands and Riparian Habitats</p>	<p>MM BIO-2a (Wetlands Avoidance and Restoration): Before construction work will start on Project, the Applicant's qualified wetland biologist will flag the boundaries of wetland resources based on prior surveys (AMEC 2006a, AMEC 2010, Entrix 2006). The wetland biologist shall be a person with at least an undergraduate degree in biology, ecology, or a related field, with USACE training and a minimum of 3 years' professional field experience within the region or working under the direct supervision of a professional wetland biologist with USACE training and at least 6 years of field experience in the region. <u>The Applicant's Lead Biologist will determine who is best qualified for the biological monitoring team.</u> For vernal pool wetlands, habitat will be flagged based on the vernal pool watershed (i.e., the internal drainage into the wetland system from the surrounding watershed based on hydrographic breaks) not the wet basin.</p> <p>The Applicant's construction crews will not cross non-culverted drainages with vehicles, nor conduct construction activities or placement of equipment or supplies within the bed, bank, or riparian zone of any drainage, wetland, or water body. Many of the larger creeks flow through culverts beneath existing roads and will not be directly impacted. However, smaller creeks and resources may flow across the ROW and would be affected. Project infrastructure will be designed to avoid all sensitive aquatic resources, including spanning drainages and vernal pools with transmission lines.</p>	<p>MM BIO-2a and b: <u>Demarcation of wetland boundaries and implementation of riparian mitigation measures</u></p> <p>MM BIO-2b: <u>Implementation of SWPPP BMPs</u></p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>If construction activities require placement of fill, crews, or equipment in sensitive aquatic resources, or require disturbance to a riparian area or vernal pool watershed, then the Applicant will do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where avoidance of riparian and wetland areas is not feasible and work is required within jurisdictional wetlands, drainages, and other wetland habitats, the Applicant will obtain and comply with all necessary USACE and CDFG-CDFW permits under the Clean Water Act and CDFG-Fish and Game Code 1600 regulations. A wetland delineation report will be prepared and submitted to the USACE and CDFG-CDFW for verification as part of this permit process. • Restore temporarily impacted wetlands, riparian zones, and other aquatic resources to pre-construction condition, and monitor during and after disturbance. Include aquatic resource restoration efforts in the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MM BIO-1b) that will be developed. This plan shall also be submitted to and approved by the USACE, USFWS, CDFG CDFW, and the CPUC prior to initiating any mitigation activities. The plan will outline restoration and conservation activities, locations, monitoring requirements, and criteria to measure mitigation success. • Mitigate for permanent impacts on wetlands and riparian areas caused by new structures and fill activities, prior to impact activities. At a minimum, mitigation ratios will be a 1:1 ratio for wetlands and riparian areas. High quality riparian zones, as determined by a qualified wetland biologist in consultation with the CPUC and the USACE, CDFG-CDFW, and USFWS, will be mitigated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio. Mitigation may include compensation and conservation of in-kind, offsite areas at a minimum ratio of 1:1. <p>MM BIO-2b (BMPs): BMPs to be prescribed by the Stormwater</p>		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (APM-BIO 2, Hydro-SCE-1) will include but are not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Applicant will not stockpile brush, loose soils, excavation spoils, or other similar debris material within sensitive habitats. • The Applicant will maintain minimum distance of 100 feet for equipment staging, fueling, hazardous material storage/use, and fill stockpile areas from the flagged boundaries of riparian areas and wetlands. • If visible dust is present during construction activities, standard dust suppression techniques (e.g., water spraying) will be used in all ground disturbance areas. <p>The BMPs included in the SWPPP will be implemented during construction to minimize indirect impacts associated with erosion and dust generation. The SWPPP will be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB prior to construction commencement (MM HYD-1a).</p>		
Impact BIO-3: Migratory Wildlife	APM BIO-APM -1 through APM BIO-APM -17 and refer to all of the mitigation measures under Impact BIO-1 and Impact BIO-2 (see above).	MM BIO-1a through i and MM BIO-2a and b	Prior to and during construction
Impact BIO-4: Local Policies	MM BIO-4a (Tree Removal Permitting): Obtain a Tree Removal Permit from the County of Riverside. The County of Riverside, Roadside Tree Ordinance 12.08 requires permits for tree removal within county highway ROWs (County of Riverside 2004). In addition, the County of Riverside requires that any future development in an identified sensitive vegetation area (including oak woodlands) must be evaluated individually and cumulatively for potential impact on vegetation (County of Riverside 1993). Mitigation will be coordinated, as required, with the appropriate public and resource agencies once tree removal permits or approvals for lost significant trees are obtained. Mitigation for lost trees may not be implemented within the ROW due to fire safety concerns and instead may be implemented in	MM BIO-4a: Obtain a Tree Removal Permit from the County of Riverside	Prior to construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
Impact BIO-5: Conservation Plans	<p>an alternative agency approved location.</p> <p>APM BIO-APM -1 through APM BIO-APM -17 and refer to all of the mitigation measures under Impact BIO-1, BIO-2, and BIO-3 (see above).</p>	MM BIO-1a through i and MM BIO-2a and b	Prior to and during construction
D.5 Cultural Resources			
Impact CUL-1: Adverse Change in the Significance of a Historical Resource	<p>APM CULT-SCE-1: <u>If previously unidentified cultural resources are unearthed during construction activities, construction shall be halted in the immediate area and directed away from the discovery until a qualified archaeologist assesses the significance of the resource. The archaeologist would recommend appropriate measure to record, determine eligibility for the NRHP, avoid (preserve), or recover the resources such that the information value of eligible resources.</u></p> <p>APM CULT-SCE-2: <u>If human remains are encountered during the construction or any other phase of development, work in the area of the discovery shall be halted in that area and directed away from the discovery. No further disturbance would occur until the county coroner makes the necessary findings as to the origin pursuant to Public Resources Code 5097.98-99, Health and Safety Code 7050.5. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the NAHC would be notified within 24 hours as required by Public Resources Code 5097. The NAHC would notify the designated Most Likely Descendant who would provide recommendations for the treatment of remains within 24 hours. The NAHC mediates any disputes regarding treatment of remains. The Applicant would implement recommendations as required.</u></p> <p>APM CULT-SCE-3: <u>The Applicant shall avoid and/or minimize impacts to cultural resources, as included as part of the Project design and are included in SCE standard construction and operation protocols. Such avoidance and/or minimization of impact would include, but is not limited to, moving the Subtransmission Lines Route to avoid significant sites and spanning the distance of significant sites between two poles.</u></p>	<p>APM CULT-SCE-1, APM CULT-SCE-2, MM CUL-1d: <u>Halt of construction in the immediate area of discovery.</u></p> <p>APM CULT-SCE-3, MM CUL-1a: <u>Avoidance of ESA</u></p> <p>MM CUL-1b: <u>Preparation and implementation of CRTP</u></p> <p>MM CUL-1c: <u>Presence of monitor during ground disturbance</u></p> <p>through d</p>	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>MM CUL-1a (Avoid Environmentally Sensitive Areas): Known historical resources located within the project APE [Area of Potential Effect] shall be designated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) and will include a buffer of 100 feet beyond historical site boundaries with one exception. Site CA-RIV-5784H will be marked as an ESA, but no buffer distance will be required for this site. The applicant will completely avoid site CA-RIV-5784H (concrete and brick remains of an historic-age structure or structures). Site boundary information is confidential; therefore, site boundaries will be delineated in the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan (CRTP). All personnel involved in construction activities shall be instructed on how to avoid an ESA prior to construction operations. Avoidance of ESAs shall be achieved by shifting the proposed subtransmission line route, by spanning the site, by not placing any new utility poles or access roads, or redesigning the footprint of a facility. Design of access roads and pole locations shall result in complete avoidance of historical resources. A qualified archaeologist and/or architectural historian shall be on site to monitor all ground-disturbing work within 1,000 feet of an ESA.</p> <p>MM CUL-1b (Cultural Resources Treatment Plan): There are resources within the Project area whose eligibility for the CRHR is undetermined due to lack of evidence. These resources may be found to be considered significant archaeological or cultural resources pending further investigation. If avoidance of these resources is not feasible, each site identified in the sections above as having an undetermined eligibility status must be tested and evaluated by an archaeologist with the qualifications defined in MM CUL-1c. Testing and evaluation may consist of surface collection and mapping, limited subsurface excavations, and the appropriate analyses and research necessary to characterize the artifacts and deposit from which they originated, archival research, and photo documentation. Upon completion of the test level investigations for sites determined to be unique archaeological sites or historical resources as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, the</p>		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>archaeologist shall prepare recommendations for submission to the CPUC in a “Cultural Resources Treatment Plan” (CRTP) on the measures that shall be implemented to protect or mitigate the impact to the sites. Prior to submission to the CPUC, the Applicant will consult with Native American groups on appropriate mitigation and treatment of recovered artifacts. The Native American Heritage Commission can mediate negotiations at the Applicant’s discretion under California Public Resources Code 5097.94(k) or (l). All test-and data-recovery level excavations shall be monitored by representatives of interested Native American Tribes. The Pechanga and Soboba Bands of Luiseño Indians have expressed a desire to be present during excavations.</p> <p>Appropriate measures for unique archaeological resources or historical resources could include preservation in place through planning construction to avoid the resources, capping cultural resources deposits with a layer of chemically stable soil, or incorporation of sites into parks, greenspace, or other open space. In the event that preservation of the resources is not feasible the CRTP should detail an appropriate data recovery plan which makes provisions for adequately recovering the scientifically consequential information from and about the resource in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitation, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings (1995). Such studies shall be deposited with the California Historical Resources Regional Information Center. Any excavations of archaeological resources shall be monitored by a Native American Representative. A report detailing the results of all evaluation and data recovery activities shall be completed and submitted to the CPUC as well as the Eastern Information Center, and other agencies, as appropriate. Any artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be donated to a qualified scientific institution or approved curation facility where they would be afforded long term preservation to allow future scientific study.</p>		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>The CRTP shall address procedures for working in ESAs or other areas deemed sensitive for encountering cultural resources. The CRTP shall include detailed procedures for encountering cultural resource sites or isolates; encountering human remains; requirements for contacting personnel qualified to assess a discovery and its treatment; collections and curation requirements; and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Avoidance of known cultural resources is central to the current project objectives; however, the CRTP shall define protocol to reduce impacts to undiscovered cultural resources that may be encountered during construction to a Class II impact.</p> <p>MM CUL-1c (Construction Monitoring): Prior to any ground disturbing activities taking place in conjunction with this project the applicant shall provide evidence that an archaeologist has been retained by the landowner or subsequent project applicant and that the consultant(s) will be present during all grading and other significant ground disturbing activities. These consultants shall be selected from the roll of qualified archaeologists maintained by the County of Riverside. Should any cultural resources be discovered, the monitor is authorized to stop all grading in the immediate area of the discovery, and shall make recommendations to the CPUC on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. If the resources are determined to be "historic resources" as defined in Section 15064.5, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the CPUC. Appropriate treatment for such previously undiscovered resources should be in accordance with the CRTP implemented in MM CUL-1b. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the CPUC approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of monitoring and mitigation shall be submitted to an approved curation facility for storage.</p>		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>All construction activities in ESAs, or any other area of the project deemed sensitive for containing cultural resources, shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist. Since significant portions of the project site contain sedimentary deposits that may hold buried cultural resources, full-time cultural resources monitoring should be implemented during all phases of ground disturbing work in these areas (Figure D.5-1). A cultural resource monitor must meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards Qualifications as a professional archaeologist, and must be on the County of Riverside Cultural Resources Consultants list. The archaeological monitor(s) must also be familiar with the project area and therefore capable of anticipating the types of cultural resources that may be encountered.</p> <p>MM CUL-1d (Human Remains): In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of human remains during Project construction, the following steps shall be taken: There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the Riverside County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are prehistoric and that no investigation of the cause of death is required. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Riverside County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within a reasonable timeframe. Subsequently, the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the “most likely descendant.” The most likely descendant shall then make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in Public Resources Code 5097.98.</p>		
Impact CUL-2: Adverse Change in the Significance of an Archaeological Resource	APM CULT-SCE-1, MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1d (see above)		
Impact CUL-3: Indirectly Destroy a Unique Paleontological Resource or Site or Unique	APM CULT-SCE-1, MM CUL-1b and MM Cul-1d (see above)	MM CUL-3a: A qualified paleontologist shall be	During construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
Geologic Feature	MM CUL-3a (Paleontological Monitoring): A qualified paleontologist shall be present during ground-disturbing construction activities in areas of paleontological sensitivity. The Applicant shall prepare a map showing the areas underlain by the Silverado Formation in Temescal Canyon and under the Fogarty Station site. These shall be considered areas of paleontological sensitivity. The paleontological monitor shall have regional experience identifying paleontological resources, be an approved paleontologist listed with Riverside County, and shall work in accordance with MM CUL-1b.	present during ground-disturbing construction activities in areas of paleontological sensitivity.	
Impact CUL-4: Disturb Human Remains, Including Those Interred Outside of Formal Cemeteries	APM CULT-SCE-1, MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1c (see above)		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
D.6 Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources			
<p>Impact GEO-1: Adverse Effects to People and Structures Due to Seismic Activity</p>	<p>APM GEO-SCE-1: <u>SCE seismic design specifications for the improvements and construction of substations would be based on criteria presented by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers provisions set forth in its "Recommended Practices for Seismic Design of Substations."</u> The foundation for the Fogarty Substation shall be designed in compliance with CBC-2001, UBC-1997, and anchorage loads as provided by equipment manufacturers, whichever is more severe.</p> <p>APM GEO-SCE-2: <u>Prior to final grading plans, design of substation equipment foundations, and subtransmission line placement, a geotechnical study would be performed to identify site-specific geologic conditions in enough detail to support final engineering and requirements of reviewing agencies. Recommendations from the geotechnical and engineering geology study would be incorporated into the final project design.</u></p> <p>MM GEO-1a: All construction personnel shall adhere to the Applicant's worker safety guidelines and policies to avoid additional adverse effects to health and safety in the event of an earthquake during construction. Prior to construction, all construction personnel shall participate in a worker awareness program that highlights seismic activity as a potential hazard during onsite construction.</p> <p>MM GEO-1b: The Applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations including site-specific seismic analyses to evaluate the peak ground acceleration for design of project components. The design guidelines determined in SCE-GEO-2 shall be implemented during construction of all project components. Compliance with this measure shall be documented to the CPUC at least 30 days before construction by submittal of reports describing potential peak ground accelerations expected for design level earthquake and a description of how the design will accommodate this anticipated motion.</p>	<p>APM GEO-SCE-1: <u>Compliance with building codes</u></p> <p>MM GEO-1a and: <u>Participation of workers in worker awareness program</u></p> <p>APM GEO-SCE-2, MM GEO-1b: <u>Incorporation of geotechnical study recommendations into project design</u></p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>
<p>Impact GEO-2: Soil Erosion</p>	<p>APM GEO-SCE-3: <u>The proposed subtransmission line,</u></p>	<p>APM GEO-SCE-3:</p>	<p>At least 60 days prior to</p>

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p><u>telecommunications system, Fogarty Substation, and Valley and Ivyglen Substation improvements and construction activities would be performed in accordance with the soil erosion, sediment containment measures, and water quality protection measures specified in the Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Implementation of the SWPPP would help stabilize graded areas and waterways and reduce erosion and sedimentation. The SWPPP would identify best management practices (BMPs) to be implemented during construction activities. Mulching, seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures would be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities. The Applicant would obtain a grading permit.</u></p> <p>MM GEO-2a: An erosion and sedimentation control plan shall be incorporated into the SWPPP for Project construction activities to minimize onsite soil erosion and offsite sedimentation. The plan shall include site maps, identification of construction activities, and measures for providing erosion and sediment control. Compliance with this measure shall be documented to the CPUC at least 60 days before construction.</p>	<p><u>Preparation of SWPPP</u></p> <p>MM GEO-2a: <u>Incorporation of erosion and sedimentation control plan into SWPPP</u> <u>Compliance documented to the CPUC.</u></p>	<p>construction.</p>
<p>Impact GEO-3: Soil Stability</p>	<p>APM GEO-SCE-3 (see above)</p> <p>MM GEO-3a: The Applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to assess the potential for geological hazards to include liquefaction, unstable slopes, landslides, earth flows, debris flows, and expansive soils to affect the approved project structures. Where hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures shall be incorporated into the final project design, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground improvement of liquefiable zones • Incorporation of slack in underground portions of the telecommunications system • Positioning of project structures away from steep hillsides and 	<p>MM GEO-3a: <u>Incorporation of geotechnical study recommendations into project design</u> <u>Compliance documented to the CPUC.</u></p>	<p>At least 60 days prior to construction.</p>

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	steep drainages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation of expansive soils during construction and replacement with tested and engineered backfill • Redirection of surface water and draining away from expansive foundation soils Compliance with this measure shall be documented to the CPUC at least 60 days prior to construction.		
Impact GEO-4: Expansive Soils	APM GEO-SCE-3, MM GEO-3a (see above)		
Impact GEO-5: Wastewater Disposal	No mitigation required.	None	N/A
Impact GEO-6: Availability of a Known Valuable Mineral Resource	No mitigation required.	None	N/A
Impact GEO-7: Mineral Resource Recovery Sites	No mitigation possible.	None	N/A
D.7 Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact HYD-1: Water Quality Standards and Waste Discharge Requirements	MM HYD-1a: All plans identified in HYDRO-SCE-1 and 3 shall be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB for compliance with the Santa Ana Water Quality Control Plan prior to initiation of construction. Verification of approval shall be provided to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) at least 30 days before construction.	MM HYD-1a: Submit all plans; <u>Approval of plans by Santa Ana RWQCB and CPUC.</u>	Prior to construction
Impact HYD-2: Groundwater Supplies and Recharge	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-3: Drainage Patterns, Erosion, and Siltation	APM HYDRO-SCE-1: The SWPPP would be submitted to Riverside County along with grading permit applications. Implementation of the SWPPP would help stabilize graded areas and waterways, and reduce erosion and sedimentation. The plan would designate BMPs that would be adhered to during construction activities. Erosion-minimizing efforts such as straw wattles, water bars, covers, silt fences, and sensitive area access restrictions (for example, flagging) would be installed before clearing and grading began. Mulching, seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures would be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities. During construction activities, measures would be in place to ensure that	APM HYDRO-SCE-1, APM HYDRO-SCE-3: <u>Contents of SWPPP and submittal of SWPPP to Riverside County.</u> APM HYDRO-SCE-2: <u>Implementation of worker training and compliance monitoring.</u>	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>contaminants are not discharged from construction sites. The SWPPP would define areas where hazardous materials would be stored, where trash would be in-place, where rolling equipment would be parked, fueled and serviced, and where construction materials such as reinforcing bars and structural steel members would be stored. Erosion control during grading of the construction sites and during subsequent construction would be in-place and monitored as specified by the SWPPP. A silting basin(s) would be established, as necessary, to capture silt and other materials, which might otherwise be carried from the site by rainwater surface runoff.</p> <p>APM HYDRO-SCE-2: An environmental training program would be established to communicate environmental concerns and appropriate work practices, including spill prevention and response measures and SWPPP measures, to all field personnel. A monitoring program would be implemented to ensure that the plans are followed by all personnel throughout the construction period.</p> <p>APM HYDRO-SCE-3: The SWPPP would include procedures for quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills during construction. This plan would be submitted to Riverside County with the grading permit application. The SWPPP would prescribe hazardous materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction and would include an emergency response program to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. The plan would identify areas where refueling and vehicle maintenance activities and storage of hazardous materials, if any, would be permitted.</p> <p>APM HYDRO-SCE-4: Dewatering operations would be performed if groundwater is encountered while excavating or constructing the proposed subtransmission line, telecommunications line, or Fogarty Substation. These operations would include, as applicable, the use of sediment traps and sediment basins in accordance with BMP NS-2 (Dewatering Operations) from the California Storm water Quality Association's (CASQA) California Storm water BMP Handbook.</p>	<p>APM HYDRO-SCE-4: <u>Compliance with CASQA California Storm water BMP Handbook during dewatering activities through 4</u></p>	

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
Impact HYD-4: Draining Patterns and Flooding	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-5: Runoff Water and Storm Water Drainage Systems	<p>MM HYD-5a: The environmental training and monitoring program identified in HYDRO-SCE-2 shall be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB for compliance with the Santa Ana Water Quality Control Plan prior to initiation of construction. Verification of approval shall be provided to the CPUC at least 30 days before construction.</p> <p>MM HYD-5b: The SWPPP discussed in HYDRO-SCE-1 and 3 shall be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB for compliance with the Santa Ana Water Quality Control Plan prior to initiation of construction. Verification of approval shall be provided to the CPUC at least 30 days before construction.</p>	MM HYD-5a and b: <u>Approval of plans by Santa Ana RWQCB</u>	Prior to construction
Impact HYD-6: Water Quality	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-7: Flood Hazard Zones	<p>MM HYD-7a: Aboveground project features such as the TSPs, poles, underground conduit, and substation shall be placed outside the flow path of watercourses unless an engineering analysis, reviewed by the CPUC, demonstrates that watercourse avoidance is not practicable, and that appropriate flood avoidance measures, such as raising foundations, have been taken to identify and prevent potential flooding and erosion hazards. The Applicant shall provide documentation to the CPUC at least 30 days before the start of the construction regarding which structures would be in flow paths and what protective measures, such as design specifications, are proposed.</p> <p>MM HYD-7b: Ensure all National Flood Insurance Program building requirements are followed.</p>	MM HYD-7a and b: <u>Watercourse avoidance and compliance with National Flood Insurance Program</u>	Prior to construction
Impact HYD-8: Structures that Impede or Redirect Flood Flows	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-9: Flooding as a Result of Failure of a Levee or Dam	MM HYD-7a and MM HYD-7b (see above)		
Impact HYD-10: Inundation by Seiche, Tsunami, or Mudflow	No mitigation required	None	N/A

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
D.8 Hazards and Public Safety			
Impact HAZ-1: Environmental Hazards Due to the Use, Transport, or Storage of Hazardous Materials	<u>APM HAZ-SCE-1:</u> The Applicant would prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prior to initiating construction activities. The SWPPP would utilize Best Management Practices (BMPs) to address the storage and handling of hazardous materials during construction activities. No mitigation required	<u>APM HAZ-SCE-1:</u> Preparation of SWPPP None	Prior to construction NA
Impact HAZ-2: Environmental Hazards Due to Release of Hazardous Materials into the Environment	<u>APM HAZ-SCE-1</u> (see above) <u>APM HAZ-SCE-4:</u> The Applicant would prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure plan (SPCC) prior to transporting any oil containing equipment to the site. <u>MM HAZ-2a:</u> As part of the siting and engineering process for the proposed subtransmission line, the Applicant shall precisely locate all underground natural gas lines in the area. Prior to finalizing the engineering design, the Applicant shall contact the Underground Service Alert of Southern California (DigAlert 2006) to identify the exact locations of gas pipelines within the project area. In addition, the Applicant shall contact affected private landowners to determine if septic systems and associated leach fields as well as other underground facilities may be impacted by construction of the Project. Final engineering plans for the Project shall be designed to avoid or minimize interference or damage to underground facilities, both public and private. The Applicant shall immediately notify by telephone the owner of underground facilities that may have been damaged or dislocated during construction of the Project.	<u>APM HAZ-SCE-4:</u> Preparation of SPCC <u>MM HAZ-2a:</u> Locate Location of all underground natural gas lines in the area using Underground Service Alert. Contact private landowners about the locations of septic systems or other underground facilities.	Prior to construction
Impact HAZ-3: Hazardous Emissions within a Quarter Mile of a School	<u>MM HAZ-2a</u> (see above)		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
Impact HAZ-4: Located on Hazardous Materials Site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-5: Public or Worker Safety Hazard Due to Proximity to a Public or Public Use Airport	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-6: Public or Worker Safety Hazard Due to Proximity to Private Airstrip	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-7: Interference with an Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-8: Significant Hazards Associated with Wildfires	<p>APM HAZ-SCE-2: The Applicant would implement standard fire prevention and response measures. The standards address spark arresters, smoking and fire rules, storage guard, fire suppression tools, fire suppression equipment, and training requirements. Trained fire suppression personnel and fire suppression equipment would be established at key locations, and the personnel and equipment would be capable of responding to a fire within 15 minutes notification. Portable communication devices (i.e. radio or mobile telephones) would be available to construction personnel.</p> <p>APM HAZ-SCE-3: The Applicant would maintain an area of cleared brush around construction areas in accordance with applicable State and Federal laws and in accordance with the Applicant's protocol for minimizing the risk of fire. The Applicant would further minimize this risk by clearing all potential materials from the area, and maintaining clearance throughout the operation of the Project. No mitigation required</p>	<p>APM HAZ-SCE-2: <u>Compliance with measures</u></p> <p>APM HAZ-SCE-3: <u>Implementation of brush clearances</u> None</p>	N/A <u>During construction</u>
D.9 Recreation			
Impact REC-1: Neighborhood and Regional Parks	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact REC-2: Construction of Recreational Facilities	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.10 Air Quality			

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
<p>Impact AIR-1: Net Emission Increase of Criteria Pollutants from Construction Activities</p>	<p><u>APM AIR-SCE-1: All disturbed areas, including storage piles that are not actively being used, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or a chemical stabilizer/suppressant; a tarp or other suitable cover; or vegetative ground cover.</u></p> <p><u>APM AIR-SCE-2: Following the addition of materials to or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles shall be effectively stabilized using sufficient water or a chemical stabilizer/suppressant.</u></p> <p><u>APM AIR-SCE-3: Where feasible, heavy-duty diesel powered construction equipment manufactured after 1996 would be used.</u></p> <p><u>APM AIR-SCE-4: All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized using water or a chemical stabilizer/suppressant.</u></p> <p><u>APM AIR-SCE-5: Construction workers would carpool when possible.</u></p> <p><u>APM AIR-SCE-6: Vehicle idle time would be minimized.</u></p> <p><u>APM AIR-SCE-7: Traffic on unpaved roads would be limited to 15 mph.</u></p> <p><u>APM AIR-SCE-8: All off-road diesel engines not registered under CARB's Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program with 50 horsepower (hp) or more shall meet, at minimum, Tier 2 California emission standards for off-road compression-ignition engines as specified in 13 CCR 2423(b)(1) unless a qualifying engine is not available for a certain type of equipment. If a Tier 2 engine is not available for an off-road engine larger than 100 hp, that engine shall be equipped with a Tier 1 engine. If a Tier 1 engine is not available for an off-road engine larger than 100 hp, that engine shall be equipped with a catalyzed diesel particulate filter, a soot filter, unless</u></p>	<p><u>APM AIR-SCE-1, APM AIR-SCE-2, APM AIR-SCE-4: Implementation of soil stabilizers</u></p> <p><u>APM AIR-SCE-3, APM AIR-SCE-8, APM AIR-SCE-9, MM Air-1b, MM AIR-1c: Condition of equipment</u></p> <p><u>APM AIR-SCE-5, MM AIR-1c: Implementation of carpooling</u></p> <p><u>APM AIR-SCE-6, MM AIR-1c: Vehicle idling times</u></p> <p><u>APM AIR-SCE-7, MM AIR-1c: Vehicle speeds</u></p> <p><u>MM AIR-1a, MM AIR-1c: Implementation of measures</u></p> <p><u>MM AIR-1d: Designated Construction Relations Officer</u></p> <p><u>MM AIR-1a through e</u></p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p><u>stated by the engine manufacturer that the use of such a device Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program is considered to comply with 13 CCR 2423(b)(1).</u></p> <p>APM AIR-SCE-9: <u>All on-road construction vehicles working within California shall meet all applicable California on-road emission standards and be licensed in the State of California. This does not apply to the personal vehicles of construction workers.</u></p> <p>MM AIR-1a: The following control measures shall be implemented to minimize impacts due to fugitive dust emissions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stabilize unpaved roads with water or other stabilizing agents; • Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit construction sites onto paved roads or wash off trucks and equipment leaving sites; • Sweep streets at the end of the day if visible amounts of soil are carried onto adjacent public paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water are recommended; • Install wind breaks at construction areas if activities cause persistent visible PM emissions beyond the work area; • Suspend excavation, trenching, grading, or other earthmoving activities if winds exceed 25 mph; and • Use all required best available control measures as outlined in Table 1 of SCAQMD Rule 403. 		
	<p>MM AIR-1b: All construction equipment greater than 50 hp shall meet the cleanest off-road emission standard available but, at minimum, meet Tier 3 emission standards and be equipped with Level 2 or 3 CARB-verified diesel emission control technology.</p> <p>MM AIR-1c: An equipment emission reduction plan shall be prepared for submission to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to construction. The plan shall be incorporated into all contracts</p>		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>and contract specifications for construction work. The plan shall specify all project emission reduction measures and required mitigation measures related to construction equipment emission standards/controls as contractually required. The plan shall outline additional measures, as contractually required, to reduce or eliminate potential impacts associated with construction-related emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants. At minimum, the plan shall include the following additional measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As feasible, reduce emissions of PM and other pollutants by using alternative clean fuel technology such as electric, hydrogen fuel cell, propane, or compressed natural gas-powered equipment with oxidation catalysts instead of gasoline- or diesel-powered engines. • Ensure that all construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained and shut off when not in direct use. • Prohibit engine tampering to increase horsepower. • Locate engines, motors, and equipment as far as possible from residential areas and sensitive receptors, such as schools, daycare centers, and hospitals. • Provide carpool shuttles and vans to transport construction workers to and from construction sites to minimize private vehicle use. • Minimize construction-related transport of workers and equipment including trucks. • Require that on-road vehicles be less than 10 years old. <p>MM AIR-1d: The Applicant shall designate a Construction Relations Officer to ensure the enforceability and efficacy of construction-related mitigation measures. Each construction site shall include clearly visible signs with a phone number for the public to contact the Construction Relations Officer. The Construction Relations Officer shall be readily available to answer questions or field complaints</p>		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	regarding the Project.		
	<p>MM AIR-1e: Prior to commencing construction, all personnel working on the Project shall be trained to minimize emissions and other air quality impacts during construction. Training would include procedures for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stabilizing disturbed areas, including storage piles; • Controlling dust emissions during land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill, and demolition activities; • Transporting materials to minimize visible dust emissions; • Stabilizing on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved roads; and • Using transportation best practices such as carpooling, minimization of vehicle idling, and reduced speed. 	<p>MM AIR-1e: <u>Implementation of worker training and compliance monitoring</u></p>	<p><u>Prior to construction</u></p>
<p>Impact AIR-2: Temporary Ambient Air Impacts Caused by Construction Activities</p>	<p>APM AIR-SCE-1 through APM AIR-SCE-9, MM AIR-1a through MM AIR-1d (see above)</p>		<p><u>Prior to and during construction</u></p>
<p>Impact AIR-3: Net Increase in Criteria Pollutant Emissions During Maintenance and Inspection Activities</p>	<p>No mitigation required</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Impact AIR-4: Odor from Project Construction, Maintenance, and Inspections</p>	<p>No mitigation required</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Impact AIR-5: Net Increase in GHG Emissions During Project Construction</p>	<p>APM AIR-SCE-3, APM AIR-SCE-5, APM AIR-SCE-6, APM AIR-SCE-8, APM AIR-SCE-9</p> <p>MM AIR-5a: The Applicant shall obtain and hold for the duration of project construction, sufficient carbon credits to fully offset construction-phase GHG emissions (“project carbon offsets”). At minimum, the Applicant shall obtain and hold carbon credits to offset at least 4,229 metric tons of CO_{2e} emissions for the first year of construction and prorated during the second year as required. Prior to completion of project construction, the Applicant shall prepare a detailed written summary of the project carbon offsets, including</p>	<p>MM AIR-5a: Obtain and hold carbon credits to offset 4,229 metric tons of CO_{2e} emissions for the first year of construction, and prorated during the second year as required</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>offset project type, location, calculation methodology protocol employed, and registration status. In addition, prior to completion of project construction, the Applicant shall provide to the CPUC an independent verification opinion statement(s), from a verification body registered with the California Climate Action Registry, Chicago Climate Exchange, ANSI, or the CARB, for the credits to be applied.</p> <p>Offsets purchased from a third-party or developed by the Applicant must meet at least one of the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Offset project is located within California; 2) Offset project is located in jurisdictions that hold current, specific agreements with California (such as the Climate Action Reserve), or exist in the context of an ISO-compliant regional trading system like that being developed in the Western Climate Initiative or other regional program; and/or 3) Offset project is an internally developed reduction measure following a recognized protocol (such as the Climate Action Reserve, the Voluntary Carbon Standard, or the Chicago Climate Exchange). Some potential offset projects of this type include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel switching in applicant-owned equipment; • Energy efficiency upgrades beyond business as usual; • Implementation of a quantifiable carpooling program above and beyond what is currently in place; and • Sequestration and/or destruction of GHG conducted in accordance with any protocol available at the time of construction from the Climate Action Reserve, the Voluntary Carbon Standard, or the Chicago Climate Exchange. 		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	<p>Any project carbon offset either purchased or developed by the Applicant through another entity must either be registered in, or developed in accordance with a protocol for, an established Carbon Reduction/Sequestration Project. Established projects and protocols would include those provided by recognized organizations, such as the Climate Action Reserve, the Voluntary Carbon Standard, or the Chicago Climate Exchange, that can provide a reasonable level of assurance that GHG reductions are real, additional, permanent, and verifiable.</p> <p>Should the Applicant develop a project carbon offset without registering it with one of the above-referenced registration bodies, the Applicant is required to demonstrate to the CPUC that the offset satisfies the four additionality tests as outlined in the UNFCC Additionality Tool and must obtain an independent evaluation by a qualified third-party confirming that the offset meets additionality testing requirements.</p> <p>With the implementation of MM AIR-5, the impact of the project would be reduced, but it would not be mitigated to a less than significant level and would remain a significant impact.</p>		
<p>Impact AIR-6: GHG Emissions from Project Operations</p>	<p>MM AIR-6a: The Applicant shall obtain and hold for the life of the Project sufficient carbon credits to fully offset GHG emissions caused by transmission line operation, maintenance, and inspection activities. Within the first year of project operation, the Applicant shall purchase carbon offsets for at least 34 tonnes of CO₂e. To determine the quantity of carbon reductions that must occur each year after this initial year, the Applicant shall develop a complete GHG inventory annually. The Applicant shall follow established methodologies (such as the California Climate Action Registry or World Resources Institute protocols) to report GHG emissions associated with operation of the Project. All operational emissions, including SF6 leakage and vehicle travel, will be fully offset using one of the approaches outlined in MM AIR-5a. The Applicant shall report to the CPUC annually on the status of efforts to obtain these offsets and the</p>	<p>MM AIR-6a: Obtain and hold for the life of the Project sufficient carbon credits to fully offset GHG emissions caused by transmission line operation, maintenance, and inspection activities.</p>	<p>Following construction and prior to operation</p>

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	quantity of GHG emissions offset.		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
<p>D.11 Noise and Vibration</p>			
<p>Impact NOISE-1: Noise Levels that Exceed Standards</p>	<p>APM NOISE-SCE-1: All construction and general maintenance activities, except in an emergency, shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and prohibited on Sundays and all legally proclaimed holidays.</p> <p>APM NOISE-SCE-2: Construction equipment shall use noise reduction features (e.g., mufflers and engine shrouds) that are no less effective than those originally installed by the manufacturer.</p> <p>APM NOISE-SCE-3: Construction traffic shall be routed away from residences and schools where feasible.</p> <p>APM NOISE-SCE-4: Unnecessary construction vehicle use and idling time shall be minimized to the extent feasible. The ability to limit construction vehicle idling time is dependent upon the sequence of construction activities and when and where vehicles are needed or staged. A “common sense” approach to vehicle use shall be applied; if a vehicle is not required for use immediately or continuously for construction activities, its engine should be shut off. Note: certain equipment, such as large diesel-powered vehicles require extended idling for warm-up and repetitive construction tasks.</p> <p>APM NOISE-SCE-5: The Applicant will notify all receptors within 500 feet of construction of the potential to experience significant noise levels during construction.</p> <p>APM NOISE-SCE-6: During construction, the Applicant will use sound walls, noise-reduction blankets, or other noise reduction measures prior to developing the project site in areas where sensitive receptors would be subjected to significant noise impacts.</p> <p>MM NOISE-1a: The Applicant shall stop all construction work within 300 feet of sensitive receptors within Riverside County at 6:00 pm.</p>	<p>APM NOISE-SCE-1: Construction activities only occur between 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.</p> <p>APM NOISE-SCE-2: Utilization of noise reduction features on construction equipment</p> <p>APM NOISE-SCE-3: Distance of traffic routes from residences and schools</p> <p>APM NOISE-SCE-4: Minimization of idling and vehicle use</p> <p>APM NOISE-SCE-5: Notification to receptors within 500 feet of construction</p> <p>APM NOISE-SCE-6: Utilization of sound reducing measures</p> <p>MM NOISE-1a: Stop all construction work within 300 feet of sensitive receptors within Riverside County at 6:00</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
		pm.	
Impact NOISE-2: Excessive Ground-Bourne Vibrations or Ground-Bourne Noise Levels	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact NOISE-3: Permanently Increase Ambient Noise Levels in the Project Vicinity	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact NOISE-4: Substantial Temporary or Periodic Increase in Ambient Noise Levels in the Project Vicinity	APM NOISE-SCE-1 through APM NOISE-SCE -6, MM NOISE-1a (see above). No mitigation required	None	Prior to and during construction N/A
Impact NOISE-5: Impacts to Construction Workers from Airports and Airstrips Noise	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact NOISE-6: Impacts to Residents in the Vicinity of a Private Airstrip	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.12 Transportation and Traffic			
Impact TRANS-1: Traffic and Level of Service	<p>APM TRANS-APM-1: The Applicant would coordinate with Caltrans, the County of Riverside Transportation Department, the City of Lake Elsinore, and the City of Perris to schedule construction activities that may affect traffic. The Applicant will prepare a Traffic Management Plan in consultation with Caltrans, County, and City staff to minimize effects of road crossings and construction adjacent to roads.</p> <p>APM TRANS-APM-2: If lane closures are required, the Applicant would comply with best management practices established by the <u>Work Area Protection California Joint Utility and Traffic Control Manual (California Joint Utility Traffic Control Committee 1996/2010)</u>. These measures might include the use of cones, flagmen, detours, or performance of construction at night if work requires equipment or personnel operation within the road right-of-way.</p> <p>APM TRANS-APM-3: The Applicant would limit the number of trips required by encouraging carpooling.</p> <p>APM TRANS-APM-4: Trucks would use designated truck routes whenever possible. No mitigation required</p>	<p>APM TRANS-APM-1: <u>Coordination with agencies and preparation of plan</u></p> <p>APM TRANS-APM-2: <u>Implementation of measures</u></p> <p>APM TRANS-APM-3: <u>Implementation of carpooling</u></p> <p>APM TRANS-APM-4: <u>Utilization of truck routes</u></p> <p>None</p>	Prior to and during construction N/A
Impact TRANS-2: Roadway Closure	APM TRANS-APM-1 through APM TRANS-APM-4 (see above). No	None	During construction N/A

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	mitigation required		
Impact TRANS-3: Air Traffic	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-4: Design Hazards	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-5: Emergency Response	APM TRANS-APM-1 through APM TRANS-APM-2 (see above) No mitigation required	None	During constructionN/A
Impact TRANS-6: Parking	<u>APM TRANS-APM-5: The Applicant would encourage parking in areas that would not have adverse impacts to existing parking availability.</u> No mitigation required	<u>APM TRANS-APM-5: Sufficient parking area</u> None	During constructionN/A
Impact TRANS-7: Pedestrians and Bicycles	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-8: Damage to Roadways	MM TRANS-8a: Repair roadways damaged by construction activities. If roadways, sidewalks, medians, curbs, shoulders, or other such features are damaged by the Project's construction activities, as determined by the CPUC Environmental Monitor or the affected public agency, the Applicant shall coordinate repairs with the affected public agencies and ensure that any such damage is repaired to the pre-construction condition within 30 days from the end of the construction period.	MM TRANS-8a: Repair roadways damaged by construction activities.	30 days after construction
D.13 Public Services and Utilities			
Impact PUB-1: Impact on and Demand for Public Services	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-2: Wastewater Treatment Requirements	MM HYD-1a and HYDRO-SCE-1 (see above)		
Impact PUB-3: Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-4: Storm Water Drainage Facilities	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-5: Water Supply	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-6: Wastewater Treatment Capacity	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-7: Landfill and Waste Disposal Needs	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-8: Solid Waste Statutes and Regulations	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.14 Agriculture			

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
Impact AG-1: Designated Farmland	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact AG-2: Williamson Act Lands	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact AG-3: Other Farmland Considerations	<u>APM AG-SCE-1: The Applicant will coordinate construction schedules with landowners to ensure that construction and maintenance do not interfere with grazing operations on agricultural lands. No mitigation required</u>	None APM AG-SCE-1: <u>Coordination with landowners</u>	N/A <u>Prior to construction</u>
D.15 Population and Housing			
Impact POP-1: Population Growth	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact POP-2: Existing Housing	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact POP-3: Existing Residents	No mitigation required	None	N/A

Source: Ecology and Environment, Inc. 2011; CPUC 2009; CPUC 2010; CPUC 2014

References:

CPUC (California Public Utilities Commission). 2009. Draft Environmental Impact Report: Valley–Ivyglen Subtransmission Line and Fogarty Substation Project. June.

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