



ecology and environment, inc.

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February 8, 2018

Lisa Orsaba
Project Manager
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Monthly Report Summary #3 for the Mesa 500-kV Substation Project

Dear Ms. Orsaba,

This report provides a summary of the compliance monitoring activities that occurred during the period from **December 1 to 31, 2017**, for the Mesa 500-kilovolt (kV) Substation (Mesa Substation) Project in Los Angeles County, California. Compliance monitoring was performed to ensure that all project-related activities conducted by Southern California Edison (SCE) and their contractors are in compliance with the requirements of the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) for the Mesa Substation Project, as adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on February 9, 2017.

The CPUC has issued the following Notices to Proceed (NTPs) for the Mesa Substation Project to SCE:

- NTP #1 (September 27, 2017) – Vegetation removal and grading, waterline relocation, Operating Industries Incorporated (OII) well removal, and various line relocations (transmission, subtransmission, distribution, and telecommunications).
- NTP #2 (November 15, 2017) – Remaining construction components, including vegetation removal and grading, and the removal, replacement, relocation, modification and/or construction of perimeter and retaining walls, Mechanical Electrical Equipment Rooms (MEERs), operations and test and maintenance buildings, storm drains, lattice steel towers, various poles, underground trenches, concrete foundations, and associated components. Equipment modification at 29 satellite substations.

Onsite compliance monitoring by the Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) compliance team during this reporting period focused on spot-checks of ongoing construction activities. Compliance Monitor Vince Semonsen visited the Mesa Substation construction sites on December 15 and 22, 2017. Site inspection reports that summarize observed construction activities and compliance events and verify mitigation measures (MMs) and applicant proposed measures (APMs) were completed for the site visits. These reports are attached below (Attachment 1).

Overall, the Mesa Substation Project has maintained compliance with the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program's (MMCRP) Compliance Plan. Communication between the CPUC/E & E compliance team and SCE has been regular and effective; the correspondence discussed and documented compliance events, upcoming compliance-related surveys and deliverables, and the construction schedule. Agency calls between CPUC/E & E and SCE, along with daily schedule updates and database notifications, provided additional compliance information and construction summaries.

Furthermore, SCE's monthly compliance status report for December 2017 provided a compliance summary and included a description of construction activities from December 1 to 31, 2017, a detailed look-ahead construction schedule, a summary of compliance with Mesa Substation Project commitments (MMs/APMs) for biological resources, cultural and paleontological resources, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), noise, and the Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP), non-compliance issues and resolutions, and public complaints and notifications.

Compliance Incidents

During the December 2017 reporting period, several compliance incidents occurred. Compliance incidents include:

- December 2, 2017: Kiewit installed inadequate wildlife exclusionary fencing around the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit. There were several large gaps at the bottom of the silt fence. No wildlife were observed in the pit. This incident conflicts with MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary fencing to be installed around open trenches and excavations. The crew was made aware of the gaps and they adjusted the fence.
- On December 4, 2017, a Golden State (Kiewit subcontractor) crew removed wildlife exclusionary fencing from the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit at Areas 1BB and 1K before a pre-construction clearance sweep was conducted by a biological monitor. The crew removed the door to the pit entrance prior to the clearance sweep. The incident was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-construction clearance sweeps, and APM BIO-3 and MM BR-9, which require construction monitoring by a biologist. Golden State was not aware of the requirement for clearance sweeps; Kiewit reminded their subcontractor of the requirement.
- On December 4, 2017, a biologist observed a stockpile of soil that had been deposited in a Kiewit work area before a pre-construction clearance sweep had been conducted. The incident was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits; however, the incident impacted adjacent Mexican fan palms and a large Brazilian pepper shrub. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-construction clearance sweeps, and APM BIO-3 and MM BR-9, which require construction monitoring by a biologist. The stockpile was removed and Kiewit was reminded of the requirement for pre-construction clearance sweeps.
- On December 5, 2017, a biologist observed a stockpile of soil that had been deposited at the Kiewit receiving pit area before a pre-construction clearance sweep had been conducted. While the incident was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits, it impacted two Aleppo pine trees and nonnative vegetation. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-construction clearance sweeps, and APM BIO-3 and MM BR-9, which require construction monitoring by a biologist. Kiewit was made aware of the incident and committed to ensuring pre-construction sweeps occur before stockpiling sediment near vegetation.
- On December 7, 2017, Power Grade inadequately installed wildlife exclusionary covers over several drill pits. The plywood covers had warped overnight and created significant gaps under many of the covers. No wildlife were observed in the pit. This incident conflicts with MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary fencing to be installed around open trenches and excavations. Power Grade installed improved exclusionary devices.
- On December 8, 2017, a Kiewit crew commenced excavation north of Potrero Grande Drive before a pre-construction clearance sweep had been completed and prior to the area being reported as clear. The impacted area was completely inside approved disturbance limits. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-construction clearance sweeps, and APM

BIO-3 and MM BR-9, which require construction monitoring by a biologist. The contractor was reminded of the clearance sweep process and that construction activities may not begin before clearance is provided by the biological monitor.

- On December 8, 2017, Power Grade did not adequately secure wildlife exclusionary devices, including plywood boards and tarps, within and around the cable trenching location in Area 1E. This incident conflicts with MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary fencing to be installed around open trenches and excavations. Power Grade was made aware of the incident and reminded crews of the requirement to cover open trenches and excavations or install wildlife ramps.
- On December 8, 2017, Power Grade did not install wildlife escape ramps or exclusionary devices in or around trenches in Area 1BB. This incident conflicts with MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary fencing to be installed around open trenches and excavations. Power Grade was made aware of the incident and reminded crews of the requirement to cover open trenches and excavations or install wildlife ramps.
- On December 11, 2017, a Golden State crew removed wildlife exclusionary fencing from the Kiewit receiving pit at Areas 1BB and 1K before a pre-construction clearance sweep had been conducted by a biological monitor. The door to the entrance of the pit was removed prior to the pre-construction clearance sweep. The impacted area was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits, with no further impacts visible. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-constriction clearance sweeps, MM BR-9, which requires construction monitoring by a biologist, and MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary devices be installed around open trenches and excavations and inspected a minimum of three times per day. Kiewit reminded Golden State crews to not enter the area until clearance sweeps are complete and communicated to the crew.
- On December 11, 2017, a Power Grade crew removed wildlife exclusionary devices (tarps) from excavation pits within Area 1E before a pre-construction clearance sweep for the pits had been conducted by a biological monitor. Tarps covering more than 24 pits were in the process of being removed by the crew. The incident was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits, with no further impacts visible. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-constriction clearance sweeps, MM BR-9, which requires construction monitoring by a biologist, and MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary devices be installed around open trenches and excavations and inspected a minimum of three times per day. The crew was reminded of the requirement for pre-construction clearance sweeps prior to uncovering holes/pits on construction work sites.
- On December 11, 2017, Kiewit failed to cover all beam pits, and those pits that were covered had significant gaps underneath at the Kiewit Receiving Pit. This incident conflicts with MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary fencing to be installed around open trenches and excavations.
- On December 12, 2017, a Power Grade excavator removed vegetation in Area 1D prior to a pre-construction clearance sweep and without a biological monitor present. The incident was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-constriction clearance sweeps, and APM BIO-3 and MM BR-9, which require construction monitoring by a biologist. The biologist reminded the operator that the area had not been cleared and that a biological monitor must be present during vegetation clearing activities. The operator waited until the clearance sweep had been completed and for confirmation from his supervisor before continuing vegetation removal. The crew was reminded of the requirements for pre-construction clearance sweeps and monitoring during vegetation clearing activities.

- On December 12, 2017, Power Grade inadequately installed wildlife exclusionary covers over three drill pits and began working in a trench before a pre-construction clearance sweep had been conducted. The incident was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits, with no further impacts visible. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-constriction clearance sweeps, MM BR-9, which requires construction monitoring by a biologist, and MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary devices be installed around open trenches and excavations and inspected a minimum of three times per day. The crew was reminded of the requirement for pre-construction clearance sweeps prior to uncovering holes/pits on construction work sites.
- On December 12, 2017, Kiewit inadequately installed wildlife exclusionary covers over two pits and also left a large gap in the wildlife exclusionary fence at one of the entrances to the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit. This incident conflicts with MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary devices to be installed around open trenches and excavations. Kiewit was notified of the incident and reinstalled the fence.
- On December 13, 2017, a Michels (Power Grade subcontractor) crew commenced tower demolition within 100 feet of standing vegetation at Area 2A without a pre-construction clearance sweep. The incident was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-constriction clearance sweeps, and APM BIO-3 and MM BR-9, which require construction monitoring by a biologist. Power Grade is aware of the requirements for morning sweeps and is working on better communication for morning clearance sweeps to prevent these incidents from occurring in the future.
- On December 14, 2017, Kiewit failed to install wildlife exclusionary covers over two beam pits, and one pit had significant gaps underneath at the Kiewit Receiving Pit. This incident conflicts with MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary devices to be installed around open trenches and excavations. Kiewit was notified of the incident and has asked crews to walk around the work area at the end of each work day.
- On December 14, 2017, in Area 1K, Kiewit failed to cover a 3-foot-deep hole with wildlife exclusionary devices. This incident conflicts with MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary devices to be installed around open trenches and excavations. Kiewit was notified of the incident and has asked crews to walk around the work area at the end of each work day.
- On December 15, 2017, a Golden State crew opened wildlife exclusionary fencing at the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit within Area 1K and commenced work prior to a pre-construction clearance sweep. The incident was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-constriction clearance sweeps, MM BR-9, which requires construction monitoring by a biologist, and MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary devices be installed around open trenches and excavations and inspected a minimum of three times per day. Golden State was reminded of the requirement for pre-construction clearance sweeps.
- On December 18, 2017, a Golden State crew opened wildlife exclusionary fencing at the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit within Area 1K and commenced work prior to a pre-construction clearance sweep. The incident was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-constriction clearance sweeps, MM BR-9, which requires construction monitoring by a biologist, and MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary devices be installed around open trenches and excavations and inspected a minimum of three times per day. Golden State has been

reminded to wait until they receive clearance from a biologist instead of assuming the clearance has been done.

- On December 19, 2017, a Golden State crew opened wildlife exclusionary fencing at the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit within Area 1K and commenced work prior to a pre-construction clearance sweep. The incident was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits, with no further impacts visible. Additionally, the wildlife exclusionary fencing was not installed properly to effectively exclude wildlife. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-constriction clearance sweeps, MM BR-9, which requires construction monitoring by a biologist, and MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary devices be installed around open trenches and excavations and inspected a minimum of three times per day. Golden State was reminded to wait for clearance from a biologist before entering the pit area.
- On December 22, 2017, a Golden State crew opened wildlife exclusionary fencing at the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit within Area 1K and commenced work prior to a pre-construction clearance sweep. The incident was not within any special status species habitat and was completely within approved disturbance limits. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-constriction clearance sweeps, MM BR-9, which requires construction monitoring by a biologist, and MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary devices be installed around open trenches and excavations and inspected a minimum of three times per day. Kiewit reminded their subcontractor to wait until the clearance sweep is complete before entering the pit.
- On December 26, 2017, a Dayton crew (Kiewit subcontractor) had removed the wildlife exclusionary fencing to the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit in Areas 1BB and 1K before a pre-construction clearance sweep had been completed. The incident was not within any special status species habitat. Additionally, a biologist observed a large hole in the fencing. This incident conflicts with MM BR-1, which requires pre-constriction clearance sweeps, MM BR-9, which requires construction monitoring by a biologist, and MM BR-10, which requires wildlife exclusionary devices be installed around open trenches and excavations and inspected a minimum of three times per day. Kiewit informed their subcontractor, Dayton, to not enter the pit until a biological monitor has completed the clearance sweep.

Additionally, 17 minor spills/leaks were self-reported by SCE. These incidents were dealt with in a timely manner. On multiple occasions throughout December 2017, biological monitors reported plastic encased straw wattles present onsite, which is in violation of SCE's Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Avoidance and Minimization Measure 2.28 excludes the use of plastic "hard" netting that has the potential to entrap snakes or other animals.

Public Concerns

There were no public concerns during December 2017.

Noise Compliance

Exceedances of the stipulated noise levels were recorded on December 13 and 19, 2017. SCE reported these exceedances to the CPUC, as required by the Noise Control Plan.

Minor Approvals

During December 2017, there were no email or Minor Project Change approvals.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jenny Vick". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

Jenny Vick
Project Manager, Ecology and Environment, Inc.

cc:
Lori Rangel, SCE
Don Dow, SCE

ATTACHMENT 1

CPUC Site Inspection Report
December 15 and 22, 2017



Mesa 500-kV Substation Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	Date:	December 15, 2017
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS011
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Lisa Orsaba, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Sunny and warm with a slight breeze
E & E CM:	Jenny Vick	Start/End Time:	1200 to 1430
Project NTP(s):	NTP-1, NTP-2		

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST (Based on monitor's observations during site visit, responses do not imply that monitor observed all staff, crews, and parts of the project during this inspection)

Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) Training	Yes	No	N/A
Is the WEAP training in place and does it appear to have been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	X		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)	Yes	No	N/A
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures (BMPs) been installed?	X		
Are erosion and sediment control measures (BMPs) properly installed (without apparent deficiencies) and functioning as intended during rain events?		X	
Are measures in place to avoid/minimize mud tracking onto public roadways, in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, dirt piles are tarped, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?		X	
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	X		
Are measures in place to stabilize soils and effectively suppress fugitive dust?		X	
Equipment	Yes	No	N/A
Are observed vehicles maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads? Except for the scrapers.	X		
Are observed vehicles/equipment arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	X		
Are observed vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	X		
Work Areas	Yes	No	N/A
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	X		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	X		
Are observed vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	X		
Are excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	X		
Are wildlife escape ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		

Biology	Yes	No	N/A
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources, as appropriate?	X		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	X		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Has wildlife been relocated from work areas? If yes, describe below.		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)? If yes, describe below.		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? If yes, describe below.		X	
If there are wetlands or water bodies near construction activities, are adequate measures in place to avoid impacts to these features?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	Yes	No	N/A
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			X
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite, if needed?	X		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Hazardous Materials	Yes	No	N/A
Are hazardous materials that are stored or used on site properly managed?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are required fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Are contaminated soils properly managed for onsite storage or offsite disposal?	X		
Work Hours and Noise	Yes	No	N/A
Are required night lighting reduction measures in place?			X
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are required noise control measures in place?			X

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

Mesa 500-kilovolt (kV) Substation (Mesa Substation), Kiewit jack-and-bore pit, and Transmission Corridor north of Potrero Grande Drive.

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

I arrived onsite at 1200 and met with the onsite paleontological monitor Betsy Kruk (Paleo Solutions) who was spot-checking the excavation work (MM CR-4). Since the Power Grade crews do not work on Fridays, Betsy Kruk focused on the boring and excavation for the water line. She said she had not observed anything of significance.

Since my last site visit three weeks ago, large amounts of soil had been moved (Photos 1 and 2).

As I approached the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit (Photo 4), I noted a large wet area with some puddles of drilling mud located approximately 70 feet northeast of the bore hole; some gravel had been spread over the area (Photo 3). While this appeared to be a classic "frac-out," the Golden State foreman I spoke with said it was not a "frac-out," he explained that it was extra water and mud that the crew had deposited in this area. The foreman said they do not use drilling mud during boring operations and were only using the mud for pushing the pipe. The bore had been finished previously and the crew had installed 240 feet of pipe so far (Photo 5). Conditions around the bore site remained dusty and I spoke with the foreman about applying water for dust control (APM-AIR-01, MM HY-1).

The area along the eastern border and west of the bore site was being used as a stockpile area for concrete washout and some hazardous materials labeled "soil & debris with oil" (MM HZ-3, MM HZ-4) (Photo 6).

The detention basin appeared to be complete and had construction fencing around its perimeter (MM HY-3, MM HY-4) (Photo 7). A crew was working inside the detention basin to dismantle an old tower (Photo 8). A new tower was under construction near the detention basin.

Towers were being constructed along the southern border of the Mesa Substation site (Photos 9 and 11).

Some best management practices (BMPs) had been installed along the southern border near a drain inlet (Photo 10). The small amount of plastic wattles seemed wholly inadequate based on the amount of open soil upslope of the drain inlet.

Concrete grinding has been ongoing within the telecommunications yard; however, no grinding was being conducted at the time of my site visit (Photo 12).

Most of the large earthmoving equipment was parked between the concrete staging area and the MarketPlace work site. Since Power Grade does not work on Fridays, all of this equipment is parked and unattended for three days. I noticed a leaking drip pan (Photo 13), a hydraulic fluid leak without a drip pan (Photo 14), and a drip pan half full of diesel fuel (Photo 15). These leaks would have become more significant during the three days without attention from a crew.

At the MarketPlace, crews were recontouring soil over the new drainage pipe (Photo 16). Water was flowing through the drainage pipes and ponding in the old drainage ditch (Photo 17 and 18). The water appeared to be undermining some of the piping. I spoke with biological monitor Matt Daniele (ICF) (APM-BIO-04, MM BR-2) about the water and he attempted to find the source. If the water continued to flow, it could overtop the drainage ditch and flood the equipment parking area (Photo 19). Matt Daniele could not find the source, and the water continued to flow into the Mesa Substation site.

I called Mesa Project Coordinator Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.) about the water and the leaking equipment and he came to the site. Pete Lubich called a crew to clean up the spillage and address the leaks. We also discussed methods to control or redirect the water flow through the drainage pipes so it would not flood the equipment parking area (MM HY-3). Pete Lubich said he would recommend either damming the ditch or cutting a channel through the equipment parking area. Below the parking area, the water would flow into another section of the old drainage ditch.

I spoke with Pete Lubich about the dusty conditions throughout Mesa Substation site and he said he would direct the water truck driver to address these areas before the end of the day.

Matt Daniele said biological monitor Jenni Snibbe (ICF) was onsite and spot-checking all of the construction activities (APM-BIO-03, MM BR-1, MM BR-9). I did not see her during my site visit.

At the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit exit hole area, located north of Potrero Grande Drive, an excavator was digging a deep trench for the water pipe to the east of the exit hole (Photo 20). There are a number of large spoil piles in this area that required dust control. I spoke with the foreman about applying water to the spoil piles. Work was ongoing at the trench near the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit exit hole (Photo 21). Exit ramps appear adequate at this location (MM BR-10).

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-9. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

All project personnel appear to have gone through the Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training (MM BR-5). See the mitigation measures (MMs) listed in the observed activities.

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

Dust control throughout the Mesa Substation site, water drainage, BMPs, and leaking equipment.

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

It is recommended to develop a plan for handling water entering the Mesa Substation site.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

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

- New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.
- Non-Compliance Level 1: An action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures, but has not caused, or has the potential to cause impacts on environmental resources. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.
- Non-Compliance Level 2: An action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures that has caused, or has the potential to cause minor impacts on environmental resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.
- Non-Compliance Level 3: An action that deviates from project requirements and has caused, or has the potential to cause major impacts on environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, approval requirements (e.g. minor project changes, notice to proceed), and/or violates local, state, or federal law. Examples include irreparable damage to archaeological sites, destruction of active bird nests, and grading of unapproved vegetated areas. A non-compliance Level 3 may also be issued if Level 2 incidents are repeated. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

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

Date	Non-compliance Issue and Resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #

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

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 1 – Excavation area. Photo facing south.
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 2 – Excavation area. Photo facing southwest
12/15/17	Mesa Substation – Kiewit Jack-and-Bore Pit		Photo 3 – Puddles of drilling mud. Photo facing southwest.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/15/17	Mesa Substation – Kiewit Jack-and-Bore Pit		Photo 4 – Kiewit jack-and-bore pit. Photo facing southwest.
12/15/17	Mesa Substation – Kiewit Jack-and-Bore Pit		Photo 5 – Installation of water pipe.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 6 – Concrete washout and hazardous material storage.
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 7 – Detention basin now encircled with construction fencing. Photo facing southwest.
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 8 – Detention basin where crews are dismantling an old tower. Photo facing south.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 9 – Work continues on the new tubular steel poles (TSPs). Photo facing east.
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 10 – BMP installation along the southern border of the Mesa Substation site.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 11 – Crews constructing new towers.
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 12 – Debris grinding area. Photo facing east

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 13 – Leaking drip pans.
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 14 – Leaking hydraulic fluid.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/15/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 15 – Leaking diesel fuel.
12/15/17	Market Place		Photo 16 – Recontouring of soil over the newly installed drainage pipe. Photo facing east.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/15/17	Market Place		Photo 17 – Water entering the Mesa Substation site. Photo facing southwest.
12/15/17	Market Place		Photo 18 – Water coming into the Mesa Substation site; note the drainage pipe being undermined.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/15/17	Market Place		Photo 19 – Water ponded within the old drainage basin. Photo facing east.
12/15/17	Kiewit Jack-and-Bore Pit Site North of Potrero Grande Drive		Photo 20 – Trenching for the water pipe. Photo facing east.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/15/17	Kiewit Jack-and-Bore Pit Exit Hole		Photo 21 – Deep trench for the water pipe. Photo facing west

Completed by: Vince Semonsen
Firm: Ecotech Resources, Inc.
Date: 12/20/17

Reviewed by: Jeff Root
Firm: Ecotech Resources, Inc.
Date: 12/20/17



Mesa 500-kV Substation Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	Date:	December 22, 2017
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS012
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Lisa Orsaba, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Partly cloudy and cool with a slight breeze
E & E CM:	Jenny Vick	Start/End Time:	1130 to 1430
Project NTP(s):	NTP-1, NTP-2		

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST (Based on monitor's observations during site visit, responses do not imply that monitor observed all staff, crews, and parts of the project during this inspection)

Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) Training	Yes	No	N/A
Is the WEAP training in place and does it appear to have been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	X		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)	Yes	No	N/A
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures (BMPs) been installed?	X		
Are erosion and sediment control measures (BMPs) properly installed (without apparent deficiencies) and functioning as intended during rain events?		X	
Are measures in place to avoid/minimize mud tracking onto public roadways, in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, dirt piles are tarped, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?		X	
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	X		
Are measures in place to stabilize soils and effectively suppress fugitive dust?		X	
Equipment	Yes	No	N/A
Are observed vehicles maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads? Except for the scrapers.	X		
Are observed vehicles/equipment arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	X		
Are observed vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	X		
Work Areas	Yes	No	N/A
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	X		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	X		
Are observed vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	X		
Are excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	X		
Are wildlife escape ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		

Biology	Yes	No	N/A
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources, as appropriate?	X		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	X		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Has wildlife been relocated from work areas? If yes, describe below.		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)? If yes, describe below.		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? If yes, describe below.		X	
If there are wetlands or water bodies near construction activities, are adequate measures in place to avoid impacts to these features?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	Yes	No	N/A
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			X
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite, if needed?	X		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Hazardous Materials	Yes	No	N/A
Are hazardous materials that are stored or used on site properly managed?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are required fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Are contaminated soils properly managed for onsite storage or offsite disposal?	X		
Work Hours and Noise	Yes	No	N/A
Are required night lighting reduction measures in place?			X
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are required noise control measures in place?			X

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

Mesa 500-kilovolt (kV) Substation (Mesa Substation), Kiewit jack-and-bore pit, and Transmission Corridor north of Potrero Grande Drive.

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

I arrived onsite at 1130 and walked to the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit where most of the equipment had been removed (Photo 1). The borehole remained and there were a couple of welders in the pit working on the water pipe (Photo 2).

Crews were pouring concrete within the Mesa Substation site and the trucks were washing out in the designated location (Photo 3).

Earthmoving work continued at several locations with crews scrapers and bulldozers (Photos 4 and 5). Water trucks were providing dust control and proper moisture during the earthwork (APM-AIR-01, MM HY-1). Several scrapers were idling while parked when the crew took their lunch break. Later in the day, I spoke with the Power Grade safety lead Craig Pernot and told him about MM AQ-1 and MM NV-2 that require, "minimizing unnecessary construction equipment idling." He said he would talk with the foreman.

As I walked along the eastern border of the Mesa Substation site, I noted water flowing through the equipment parking area; in some areas, water was flowing directly under the equipment (Photos 6 and 7). My report for the previous week had documented water entering the Mesa Substation site via the newly installed drainage pipes near the MarketPlace. Water was again entering the Mesa Substation site, and it appeared that the drainage channel below the drainage pipes had been dammed until it was full and subsequently opened (Photo 9). I discussed this situation with Craig Pernot who said that the MarketPlace construction team had used their excavator to open the dam just before leaving the site (Photo 8). This had created flooding throughout the equipment parking area and under some of the parked vehicles, as well as caused a flow into the lower drainage channel. A solution to this is needed. Craig Pernot said the crews will be instructed to park equipment in another location (MM HY-3). Biological monitor Matt Daniele (ICF) (APM-BIO-04, MM BR-2) was onsite earlier in the day but had left before I had an opportunity to meet with him.

Several old stick nests were removed from two towers. To prevent raptors from building new nests at these locations, plastic balls were placed in these locations and several other suitable nesting spots in the towers (MM BR-15) (Photo 10).

North of Potrero Grande Drive, the Kiewit crew was excavating the waterline trench from the jack-and bore exit hole back up to the tie-in point. According to paleontological monitor Hannah Cohen (Paleo Solutions) (MM CR-4), the crew was close to the tie-in location (Photo 12). The trench was very deep and crews were installing the bedding material and the water pipe (Photos 11 and 13). I was concerned about the safety of the crew members in the deep trench; however, the Kiewit foreman said that the soils engineer verified the safety of the trench walls.

I spoke with biological monitor Jenni Snibbe (ICF) near the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit work area. She was spot-checking all of the construction activities and stated she had no concerns (APM-BIO-03, MM BR-1, MM BR-9). The Kiewit foreman said they were shutting down for the holiday weekend.

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-9. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

All project personnel appear to have gone through the Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training (MM BR-5).
See the mitigation measures (MMs) listed in the observed activities.

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

Dust control is needed throughout the Mesa Substation site, water drainage area.

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

It is recommended to develop a plan for handling water entering the Mesa Substation site.

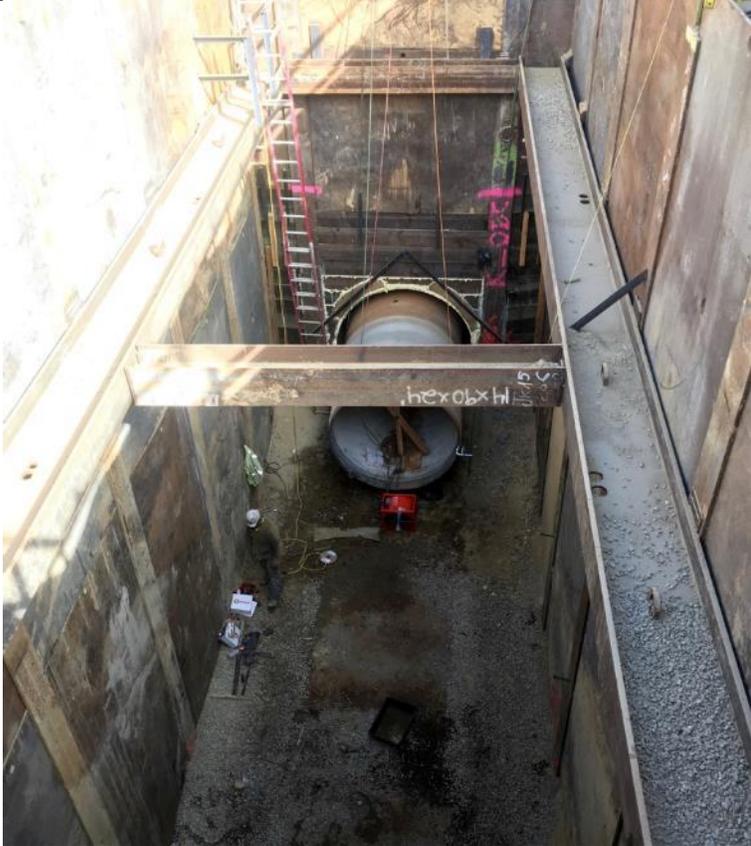
COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

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

- New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.
- Non-Compliance Level 1: An action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures, but has not caused, or has the potential to cause impacts on environmental resources. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.
- Non-Compliance Level 2: An action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures that has caused, or has the potential to cause minor impacts on environmental resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report
- Non-Compliance Level 3: An action that deviates from project requirements and has caused, or has the potential to cause major impacts on environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, approval requirements (e.g. minor project changes, notice to proceed), and/or violates local, state, or federal law. Examples include irreparable damage to archaeological sites, destruction of active bird nests, and grading of unapproved vegetated areas. A non-compliance Level 3 may also be issued if Level 2 incidents are repeated. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report
- Non-compliance issues reported by SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SCE report identification number.

Date	Non-compliance Issue and Resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #

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

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/22/17	Mesa Substation – Kiewit Jack-and-Bore Pit		Photo 1 – Minimal work is taking place. Photo facing east.
12/22/17	Mesa Substation – Kiewit Jack-and-Bore Pit		Photo 2 – Looking down into the Kiewit jack-and-bore pit; some welding is taking place.

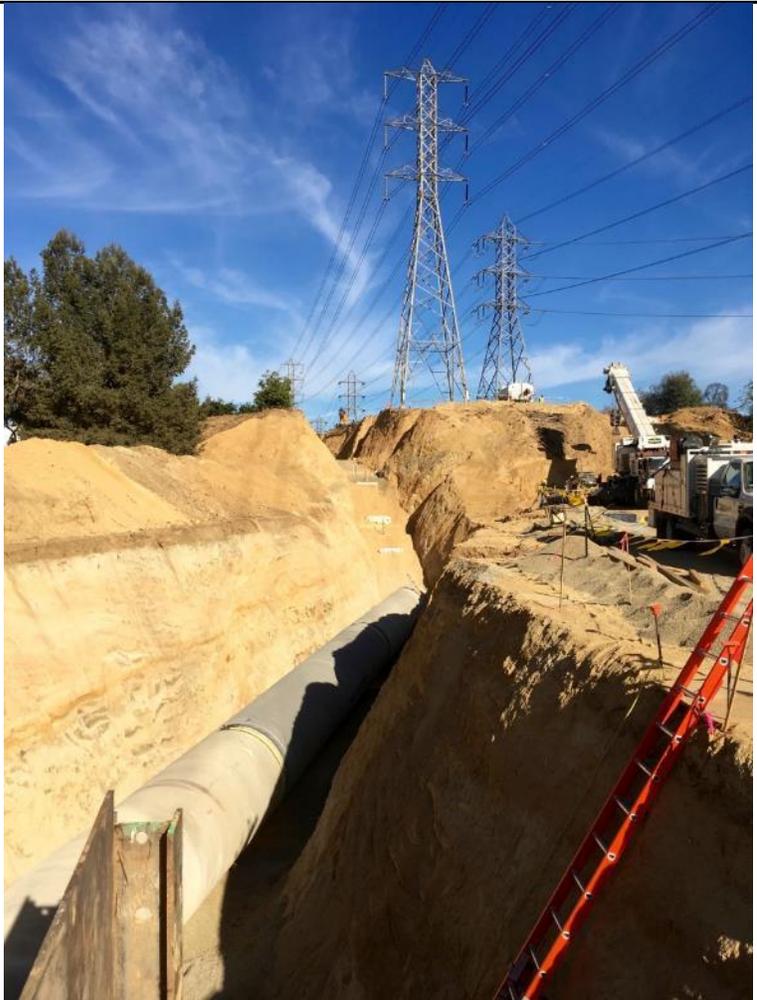
REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/22/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 3 – Concrete washout location.
12/22/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 4 – Detention basin; soil continues to be moved in this area. Photo facing southwest.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/22/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 5 – Earthmoving continues along the southern border of the Mesa Substation. Photo facing east.
12/22/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 6 – Water is flowing through the equipment parking area. Photo facing east.
12/22/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 7 – Water is flowing through the equipment parking area.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/22/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 8 – Poned drainage detention basin that was opened up. Photo facing east.
12/22/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 9 – Drain pipes with water coming from offsite.
12/22/17	Mesa Substation		Photo 10 – Towers have had old stick nests removed and balls have been placed in the nesting locations.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/22/17	Mesa Substation – Kiewit Jack-and-Bore Pit		Photo 11 – Kiewit water pipe relocation trench. Photo facing west
12/22/17	Mesa Substation – Kiewit Jack-and-Bore Pit		Photo 12 – Excavation of the water pipe trench. Photo facing east

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
12/22/17	Mesa Substation – Kiewit Jack-and-Bore Pit		Photo 13 – Water pipe installation. Photo facing east