FINAL MONITORING REPORT

San Diego Gas & Electric Company

Ocean Ranch Substation Project

(A.16-07-016) State Clearinghouse #2017031040

Lead Agency

California Public Utilities Commission



With Assistance From



March 2020

1. Introduction and Project Overview

This Final Construction Completion Report has been prepared to summarize the construction and monitoring activities conducted for the San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) Ocean Ranch Substation Project. The Ocean Ranch Substation Project included the construction, operation, and maintenance of a new 69/12 kilovolt (kV) low-profile substation located on 9.66 acres in the City of Oceanside, San Diego County, California (see Figure 1). The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), as the Lead Agency for the project, conducted the environmental review process and granted final approval of the Project. The CPUC issued a Permit to Construct and certified the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) on October 2, 2017 (Decision 17-09-029). The MND was prepared by Aspen Environmental Group under contract to the CPUC in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to inform the public and to meet the needs of local, State, and federal permitting agencies in considering the project proposed by SDG&E.

In October 2017, a Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance and Reporting Plan (MMCRP) was developed collectively between the CPUC, Aspen, and SDG&E. The MMCRP provides guidelines and procedures for environmental compliance on the Project. Aspen Environmental Group implemented the MMCRP to ensure compliance with the Project mitigation measures, compliance plans, and permit conditions during all phases of construction. This Final Report summarizes the implementation of the MMCRP for the Ocean Ranch Substation Project, as follows:

- Section 1, Introduction and Project Overview, provides a brief overview of the Ocean Ranch Substation Project and project approvals granted by the CPUC and other agencies. In addition, Section 1 outlines the role and responsibility undertaken by Aspen Environmental Group as the mitigation monitoring team, including permit tracking and any changes to the project description or mitigation implementation and extra workspace requirements.
- Section 2, Project Construction and Compliance, provides an overview of construction and compliance activities for the Ocean Ranch Substation, including preconstruction compliance activities.

Construction of the Ocean Ranch Substation Project took place between January 2018 and March 2020, with full energization the first week of July 2019.

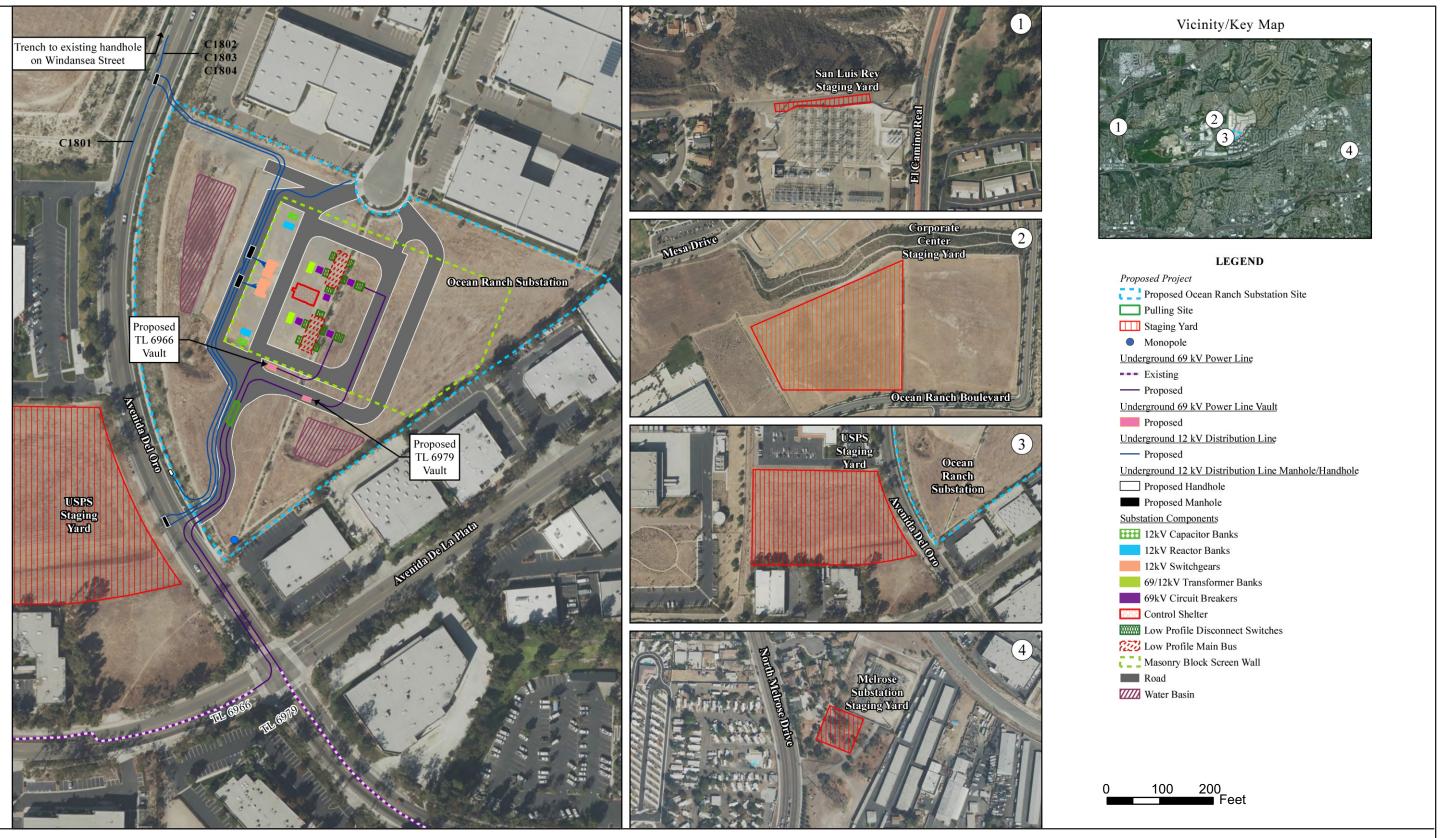
1.1 Overview of the Ocean Ranch Substation Project

SDG&E constructed and will operate and maintain the Substation, and related facilities listed below, known as the Ocean Ranch Substation Project.

- Ocean Ranch Distribution Substation. Construction of a new 69/12 kilovolt (kV) low-profile substation in the City of Oceanside, occupying the entirety of the 9.66 acre site. The Ocean Ranch Substation has an initial capacity of 60 megavolt ampere (MVA) rating and an ultimate capacity of 120 MVA.
- Power Line TL 6966 Loop-In. An existing transmission line (TL 6966) provides an underground 69 kV circuit that extends between San Luis Rey Substation (to the west) and Melrose Substation (to the east). This existing underground line was intercepted at the intersection of Avenida de la Plata and Avenida del Oro, and extended to the Ocean Ranch Substation in a new underground power line duct bank with a total length of approximately 1,500 feet.
- 12 kV Distribution System. Four new distribution circuits exit the new substation and intercept four existing 12 kV circuits in the vicinity. Service to these existing 12 kV circuits has been switched to the new Ocean Ranch Substation. Approximately 4,650 feet of new 12 kV distribution line was constructed to connect to the existing circuits.
- **Telecommunication Systems:** A 40-foot monopole was installed in the southwest corner of the Ocean Ranch Substation property as part of a microwave radio communication system. A 3-foot-diameter antenna was mounted on the monopole and pointed west to provide a communication link to the San Luis Rey Substation.



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Source: SDG&E, 2016b.

Figure 1
Project Overview

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1.2 Role of Aspen Monitoring Team

The Aspen Monitoring Team was composed of the Monitoring Manager (Vida Strong), MND Project Manager (Fritts Golden), and Environmental Monitor (Jenny Slaughter).

Aspen's Monitoring Manager, Vida Strong, supervised Aspen's Environmental Monitor, determined the appropriate inspection frequency, and was responsible for monitoring report preparation. The Monitoring Manager also served as the main point of contact with the CPUC Project Manager (CPUC PM) for major compliance matters.

Aspen's MND Project Manager, Fritts Golden, provided historical context on possible impacts identified in the MND.

Aspen's CPUC Environmental Monitor (CPUC EM), Jenny Slaughter, conducted spot-check monitoring and was the primary point of contact with in-field agency and Project personnel. The CPUC EM stayed apprised of construction activities and schedule changes and monitored construction activities for compliance with approved project mitigation measures, APMs, compliance plans, and permit conditions. The CPUC EM documented compliance through monitoring logs and provided input for the Monitoring Reports. The CPUC EM noted any issues or problems with implementation of mitigation/APM/permit conditions, notified the appropriate designated project members, and reported problems to the Aspen Monitoring Manager. All other issues were brought to the attention of the SDG&E field representatives to address appropriately.

1.3 Additional Permitting Activities

Aspen tracked the necessary permitting requirements to ensure that all the applicable agency permits and approvals had been issued prior to construction. Permits and approvals issued for the Project are summarized in Table 1 and described further in Sections 2.1 and 2.3.

Table 1. Permit, Approval, and Consultation Requirements		
Permit Type/Name	Issuing Agency	Jurisdiction/Purpose
State Agencies		
Permit to Construct	CPUC	Overall Project approval and CEQA review.
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System–Construction Stormwater Permit	California SWRCB	Stormwater discharges associated with construction activities disturbing more than one acre of land.
Local Agencies		
Approval of Remandment of Access Application	City of Oceanside	Accommodate secondary driveway at substation site along Avenida Del Oro.
Right-of-Way (ROW) Access Permit	City of Oceanside	For crossings at city streets and trenching in the City's ROW.
Grading Permit	City of Oceanside	Site grading.
Explosives Permit (not required)	City of Oceanside	Secure approval for rock blasting through Fire Department review.

Mitigation Measures (MM) and Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) were included in the MND to reduce impacts to less than significant levels in the areas of biological resources, cultural and paleontological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, noise, traffic/transportation, and tribal cultural resources. As required by MM B-2, all employees working on the Project were required to attend a Safety and Environmental Awareness Program (SEAP) before they could begin work. SDG&E's compliance with these requirements is presented in Section 2.3.

1.4 Notice to Proceed

SDG&E requested that the CPUC issue one Notice to Proceed (NTP #1) authorizing the start of construction of the entirety of the Project as presented in Section 1.1. In addition, the NTP #1 request included four staging areas to be used for construction (Corporate Center, USPS, San Luis Rey, and Melrose) which were addressed in the Project MND. NTP #1 was issued by CPUC on December 21, 2017, which included conditions that needed to be implemented by SDG&E and their contractor(s) prior to and during construction (see Sections 2.1 and 2.3).

In general, the NTP requests included the following:

- A description of the work.
- Detailed description of the location, including maps, photos, and/or other supporting documents.
- Verification that all mitigation measures, permit conditions or requirements, APMs, project parameters, or other project stipulations had been met, applied, or did not apply to the work covered by the NTP request.
- In a case where some outstanding requirements could not be met prior to issuance of the NTP, an outline of outstanding submittals and how they would be met prior to construction.
- Up-to-date resources surveys or a commitment to conduct surveys and submit results prior to construction.
- Cultural resource surveys or verification that no cultural resources would be significantly impacted.
- Copies of permits issued by other agencies, including requirements.
- Date of when construction was anticipated to begin and duration of work.

Aspen reviewed the NTP request and the applicable pre-construction requirements to ensure that all the information required to process and approve the NTP was included. If additional information or clarification was needed, it was requested from SDG&E. Aspen prepared the recommended NTP for CPUC review and issuance.

1.5 Minor Project Changes

Only one Minor Project Change (MPC) was requested by SDG&E for the Ocean Ranch Substation Project. MPC #1 for the installation of a wrought iron fence and gates at the entrance to the substation off of Rocky Point Drive and transitioning the existing temporary 6-foot tall perimeter chain-link fence from temporary to permanent was approved by CPUC on September 12, 2019.

1.6 Compliance Monitoring

Compliance monitoring by the CPUC EMs is intended to chronicle and document SDG&E's compliance with project mitigation measures, applicant-proposed measures, compliance plans, and agency permit conditions. Compliance monitoring is implemented to minimize or eliminate potential significant impacts and to protect environmental resources. A Non-Compliance is defined as "any deviation from applicable mitigation measures, applicant-proposed measures and project parameters, permit conditions or requirements, and approved plans." A Project Memorandum is a written warning of a non-compliance activity. A Non-Compliance Report is issued when chronic non-compliance activity occurs or a blatant disregard for project mitigation measures, compliance plans, or permit conditions is demonstrated. Verbal warnings are typically given prior to any written Project Memoranda or Non-Compliance Reports. The compliance record for the Ocean Ranch Substation Project is discussed in Section 2.3.

1.7 Coordination and Communications

In field communications were conducted by the CPUC EM with SDG&E's Environmental Inspectors (EIs) and other Project personnel in accordance with the MMCRP. Verbal warnings and written communications (emails and photographs) were utilized to notify SDG&E and its contractors of non-compliance activities. Field observations were logged by the CPUC EM for every site visit. Monitoring Reports were submitted to the CPUC documenting compliance and construction progress.

The CPUC Project web site was regularly updated to reflect ongoing Project construction activities (https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/aspen/oceanranch/oceanranch.htm). The MMCRP, NTP, and Monitoring Reports were made available via the web site. In addition, as required by MM B-1, SDG&E provided weekly and monthly reports documenting construction and compliance activities, as well as a 3 Week Look Ahead for upcoming construction activities. As needed calls were also held between CPUC/Aspen and SDG&E and their contractors to discuss construction and compliance activities.

2. Construction & Compliance

As presented in Section 1.0, the intent of the monitoring program was to ensure compliance with the Mitigation Measures (MM) and Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) that were included in the MND to reduce impacts to less than significant. In addition, resource and local agency permitting was required as described in Section 1.3. These MMs, APMs, and permit conditions had pre-construction, during construction, and post-construction requirements. This section presents these various phases of compliance, as well as construction activities as follows:

- Section 2.1. Pre-construction compliance activities,
- Section 2.2. Construction activities,
- Section 2.3. During construction compliance activities, and
- Section 2.4. Post-construction compliance activities.

2.1 Pre-Construction Compliance

Preconstruction compliance activities included verification of required permits (see Section 1.3), review and approval of required compliance plans, and implementation of required surveys, public notifications, and other field efforts. This section describes these preconstruction compliance activities.

Biological Resources: The following surveys were conducted prior to construction as required by Project APMs and MMs:

- APM BIO-2. Plant communities identified during reconnaissance-level surveys included disturbed southern riparian scrub habitat, disturbed habitat, bare ground and landscape/ornamental vegetation. No special-status plant species were identified within the Project Study Area.
- APM BIO-3 requires that pre-construction nest surveys be conducted by a qualified biologist if construction or demolition activities on the project site occurs between January 1 and August 31 (nesting season). To fulfill this requirement, pre-construction nest surveys began at the Ocean Ranch Substation site on December 29, 2017 and continued weekly as required. As avian activity increased in the vicinity of the Project due to favorable weather conditions, additional surveys were conducted to ensure any new nesting activity would be identified and appropriate action could be taken to protect any nests observed. Multiple surveys were also conducted the week prior to the start of construction (January 22, 2018). As of the date of the avian preconstruction survey report, January 19, 2018, no nests had been identified on the site during the surveys; however, avian activity in and in the vicinity of the site remained high. As discussed in Section 2.3, weekly nesting surveys continued through August 31 in 2018 and again from January 1 through August 31, 2019.
- **APM BIO-4,** Special Status Wildlife Species, required the following surveys:
 - Protocol surveys for burrowing owl shall be conducted in suitable habitat prior to construction and, if found, measures would be implemented to reduce and avoid impacts. Protocol take avoidance surveys were conducted within the proposed Ocean Ranch Substation Project boundaries and within 500 feet of proposed project impact areas April through July 2017 and on December 29, 2017. The December survey within the substation site was conducted only in those areas determined by the biologists as being potential suitable burrowing owl habitat, as previously identified during protocol surveys for burrowing owl conducted April through July 2017. No burrowing owls or burrowing owl sign (e.g., whitewash, pellets, feathers, etc.) were observed during any of the 2017 protocol surveys.

As required by APM BIO-4, prior to the commencement of the construction phase, a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey/sweep of Melrose Staging Yard to determine the presence of the western yellow bat. Surveys did identify potential roosting habitat for western yellow bat (*Lasiurus xanthinus*). This yard includes mature non-native ornamental trees, including palm trees. As noted above, the Melrose Staging Yard was never used for the Project.

Cultural and Paleontological Resources (APM CUL-1/MM C-1): There are 66 known sensitive paleontological resources within and surrounding the Project area. In addition, the Project area overlies the Santiago Formation, which is identified as highly sensitive for paleontological resources. Thus, ground disturbing work was considered to have a high potential for encountering buried paleontological resources. As required by APM CUL-1, a Paleontological Resource Monitoring Program (PRMP) was developed that established protocols for construction monitoring, fossil salvage, laboratory preparation of salvaged specimens, curation of prepared specimens, and storage of curated specimens. The PRMP also defined the monitoring role of a qualified paleontologist, including onsite monitoring during all ground disturbing activities (e.g., grading and excavation) within native sediments, until the monitor determines monitoring activities are not necessary. As presented in Section 2.3, the PRMP was implemented during construction.

There are no known historical resources identified within the Project area; however, previously unknown buried historical resources could be discovered and damaged, or destroyed, during ground disturbing work. As required by MM C-1, Unanticipated Discovery Protocols was communicated to project workers as part of the contractor education program (see Worker Training below).

Construction Traffic Control Plan (MM T-1). Prior to the start of construction, SDG&E obtained City of Oceanside approval of a Construction Traffic Control Plan for public roads and transportation facilities that would be directly affected by the Project construction activities and/or would require permits and approvals. As presented in Section 2.3, the Traffic Control Plan and required permits, including permit extensions, were implemented during construction.

Stormwater Pollution and Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (State regulatory). On July 31, 2017, the State Water Quality Control Board approved the SWPPP for the Ocean Ranch Substation Project. The goal of this SWPPP was to protect overall water quality during construction activities. Construction activities could potentially affect water quality by the storage and handling of various construction related materials as well as by causing soil erosion or sedimentation. With the implementation of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) and/or treatment outlined in the SWPPP, the potential for the transport of contaminants or sediment to receiving waters was minimized. As presented in Section 2.3, the SWPPP was implemented during construction.

Worker Training (APM BIO-1/MM B-2/MM C-1). SDG&E developed and implemented a Safety and Environmental Awareness Program (SEAP) for the Project which included the following: (1) the potential presence of listed species and their habitats; (2) the requirements and boundaries of the project (e.g., areas delineated on maps and by flags or fencing); (3) the importance of complying with avoidance and minimization measures; (4) environmentally responsible construction practices; (5) identification of sensitive resource areas in the field; and (6) problem reporting and resolution methods. In addition, as required by MM C-1, Unanticipated Discovery Protocols was communicated to project workers as part of the contractor education program, including cessation of construction work within 100 feet of any unanticipated cultural find until a Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist and tribal representative assess the significance of the resource. SEAP trainings were held immediately prior to the start of construction and as new crew members were added. Through the duration of the Project, 513 construction personnel received the required environmental awareness training. Environmental Training Sign-in Sheets that identified personnel who attended the SEAP environmental training were provided in the SDG&E Weekly Reports.

2.2 Construction

As noted in Section 1.4, NTP #1 allowed for the construction of the entirety of the SDG&E Ocean Ranch Project. While NTP #1 allowed for use of the Corporate Center, USPS, San Luis Rey, and Melrose staging areas, none of these staging areas were used during construction. The following describes construction activities by construction component.

Ocean Ranch Distribution Substation. Construction of the new 69/12 kilovolt (kV) low-profile Ocean Ranch Substation began on January 22, 2018. Civil construction activities were conducted by AM Ortega and Substation construction was conducted by Suffolk and SDG&E Kearny.

Initial construction activities included tree removal, vegetation mowing (see Figure 2), perimeter chain link fencing (see Figure 3), SWPPP BMP installation, and material, equipment, and office trailer delivery. Major grading, compaction, and excavation activities were conducted February through April 2018 (see Figure 4), including excavation of the three detention basins and soil import/export. Storm drain and site entrance construction was also conducted during this period (see Figure 5).



Figure 2. AM Ortega crews conducted vegetation mowing and tree removal at the Ocean Ranch Substation site



Figure 3. Chain link perimeter fencing was installed at the Ocean Ranch Substation site



Figure 4. AM Ortega crews conducted grading and soil export activities at the Ocean Ranch Substation site



Figure 5. New driveway with sediment controls installed at the Ocean Ranch Substation site

No construction occurred between May 7 and May 20 while the contractor waited for newly engineered materials to be delivered. Late-May through August base rock installation occurred. During this period, grading of the three detention basins was completed and they were lined. Sand and rock for filtration were installed within the basins (see Figure 6) and concrete was poured to form the basin drains. Installation of the 69 kV vault, grading of the new substation entry, and excavation and installation of the block wall around the Substation perimeter were also conducted.

September through December 2018, AM Ortega completed the finish grading of the substation pad and interior access roads, and installed Class 2 based within the site entry driveway and around the outside of the Substation (see Figure 7). Basin construction was also completed and temporary BMPs were installed, including wattles and soil stabilizer. Suffolk began foundation excavation, formwork assembly, and concrete pours for the below grade portions of the substation, followed by conduit installation and backfill. Foundation installation for above ground Substation components was also conducted (see Figure 8), followed by steel erection and insulator installation on the completed foundations (see Figure 9). Control structure construction also began, followed by wiring and painting. Anti-graffiti coating was applied to the Substation perimeter wall.



Figure 6. Once the basin liners were installed, sand and gravel were brought in for drainage



Figure 7. Class 2 base rock and perimeter block wall was installed around the future substation site



Figure 8. Concrete foundations built at the substation site, September 19, 2018



Figure 9. Steel and fence post assembly on newly constructed foundations at the Ocean Ranch Substation, December 4, 2018

January through March 2019, Suffolk continued with foundation excavation and form placement within the substation, followed by steel erection and insulator installation (see Figure 10). The installation of firewalls and transformers was completed (see Figure 11) and control shelter wiring also continued.

During the period of April through July 2019, Suffolk completed trench excavation inside the substation, followed by conduit placement and backfilling. Wiring of the control shelter, grounding, and installation of overhead components were also completed (see Figure 12). Wire pulling from the 69 kV vaults into the substation, transformer filling, and fence and security camera installation occurred. Concrete pouring took place on the interior Substation swale and for the curb, gutter, and driveway for the new entrance off Rocky Point Drive. Class II based was delivered and spread out outside of the Substation on access roads and driveways, and the interior access road was paved (see Figure 13). The 69 kV portion of the substation was energized early-July 2019. Site landscaping, clean-up, and demobilization began in July 2019 and continued through March 2020.



Figure 10. Steel and insulator installation on foundations at the Ocean Ranch Substation, January 23, 2019



Figure 11. Transformer delivery and installation along with newly constructed fire walls inside the substation, March 13, 2019



Figure 12. Chain link fencing surrounding the substation components has been completed at the new, low-profile Ocean Ranch Substation, May 7, 2019



Figure 13. Crews completed final paving of the interior access road within the Ocean Ranch Substation, July 23, 2019

Power Line TL 6966 Loop-In. Quality General began power line loop-in work on Avenida Del Oro and Avenida De La Plata on July 9, 2018, starting with saw cutting, trenching, and conduit installation (see Figure 14). This work continued through August 2018. Backfill, concrete pouring, and paving were completed for work areas in September 2018, and the conduit was prepared for wire pulling. Late-May 2019, Quality General remobilized to complete the 69 kV underground installation, including pulling cable into the existing duct bank between vaults outside of the Substation, and restoring the curb, gutter and

sidewalk within the work area (see Figure 15). Work was completed June 2019 and a site walkthrough was completed with the City of Oceanside.

12 kV Distribution System. Trenching and vault installation took place within the on-site portion (Phase I) of the distribution work in April and May 2018 (see Figure 16). January through May 2019, AM Ortega conducted potholing, saw-cutting, and trenching along Rock Point Drive and Avenida Del Oro, followed by conduit installation and backfill (see Figure 17). Vault excavation and placement also occurred (see Figure 18). Paving and curb and sidewalk repair, followed by landscaping of any disturbed slopes, was conducted along both streets (see Figure 19).



Figure 14. Trenching and conduit installation for the Loop in work being conducted along Avenida Del Oro, July 25, 2018



Figure 15. Curb and driveway restoration was conducted along Avenida Del Oro, May 7, 2019

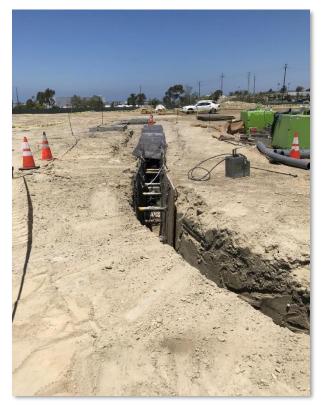


Figure 16. Trenching and conduit installation for the on-site distribution work continues



Figure 17. Trenching on Rocky Point Drive was followed by conduit installation and concrete backfill, January 23, 2019



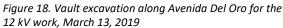




Figure 19. BMPs were installed and new landscaping was planted along slope disturbed by 12 kV trenching work between the Ocean Ranch Substation and Avenida Del Oro, May 7, 2019

Telecommunication Systems: Installation of the 40-foot monopole in the southwest corner of the Ocean Ranch Substation property and associated underground fiber installation began in August 2019 and was completed in March 2020.

2.3 Compliance During Construction

SDG&E provided a Lead Environmental Inspector(s) (LEI) to oversee the implementation of contractor construction compliance activities, in addition to required biological and paleontological resource monitoring, and SWPPP inspections as discussed below. In general, during nesting season and/or extensive construction periods, the LEI was on site full-time, but spot checking was conducted when nesting season was over or when construction activities were really slow. No CPUC non-compliances were issued during construction (see Section 1.6).

Other Permitting. The City of Oceanside issued grading, building, and haul permits for the Project in January and February 2018. Updated Project erosion control plans per City of Oceanside grading permit requirements were submitted in October 2018. The Traffic Control Permits for the 69 kV power line loopin work on Avenida Del Oro and Avenida De La Plata and 12 kV distribution work on Rock Point Drive and Avenida Del Oro were issued by the City in May 2018 and subsequently modified in July 2018 (change in work hours). Permit extensions for the 69 kV power line loop-in work were issued by the City, extending work to May 25, 2019, then to June 30, 2019. Likewise, permit extensions for the 12 kV distribution permit were issued by the City, extending work to December 2018, April 2019, and January 2020. An additional Traffic Control Permit extension for abandonment of water and sewer utilities associated with the 12 kV distribution was issued by the City, extending this work to August 21, 2019.

Biological Monitoring and Reporting (APM BIO-1/MM B-1). As required by APM BIO-1 and MM B-1, SDG&E provided a biological monitor to monitor work during the construction phase and inspect the Project site at least once per week. If qualified, the LEI also functioned as the biological monitor. No special-status species were observed during Project construction. As required by MM B-1, SDG&E provided weekly and monthly reports documenting construction and compliance activities, as well as a 3 Week Look Ahead for upcoming construction activities. As needed calls were also held between CPUC/Aspen and SDG&E and their contractors to discuss construction and compliance activities.

Nesting Surveys (APM BIO-3). Nest surveys were conducted on the Project site by a qualified biologist weekly during the 2108 and 2019 nesting seasons (January 1 and August 31). In general, on site nesting

activity was very limited; however, the biological monitor did find a killdeer nest in the southern portion of the Substation site on March 28, 2018 that contained four eggs. Upon consultation with the Nesting Bird Specialist, a 100-foot buffer was established. However, on April 4, the nest was determined to be predated and the 100-foot buffer was removed. Subsequently, a second killdeer nest containing four eggs was found during construction activities at the Substation site and a 100-foot buffer was established. However, on May 23, the nest was determined to be predated and the buffer was removed.

Paleontological Resource Monitoring Program (APM CUL-1). As required by the PRMP, a qualified pale-ontologist was onsite to monitor all ground disturbing activities (e.g., grading and excavation) within native sediments. Paleontological monitoring was conducted in March 2018 during grading of the southern driveway; no resources were identified. Paleontological monitoring was also conducted during excavations for the loop in work along Avenida Del Oro during July/August 2018; fish bone, bat ray teeth, and small snail and clam fossils were collected. Finally, monitoring was conducted for 12 kV work along Rock Point Drive January through April 2019; no resources were identified.

Unanticipated Cultural Resources (MM C-1) and Human Remains (MM C-2). No unanticipated cultural resource discoveries or human remains were identified during construction.

Limit Construction Noise to Daytime Hours (MM N-2). As required by MM N-2, SDG&E shall not operate any pneumatic hammer, pile driver, excavator, crane, hoist, or other equipment which generates loud or unusual noise from the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. Exceptions for work outside of these hours was allowed for project safety, to take advantage of the limited times when power lines can be taken out of service, to complete project work that must occur continuously without interruption, or as determined to be warranted by the CPUC. The Traffic Control Permits which were issued by the City of Oceanside in May 2018 for the 69 kV power loop-in and 12 kV distribution work restricted work hours between 9 pm and 5 am; however, the Permits were subsequently modified by the City in July 2018 to change construction hours from 9 pm to 5 am to 8:30 am to 3:30 pm. SDG&E also provided City of Oceanside approvals for work on some Sundays in January 2019 and the Martin Luther King holiday. Both City approvals were for work within the walled Substation only.

Construction Traffic Control Plan (MM T-1). During construction, the Construction Traffic Control Plan was implemented. Along Avenida Del Oro and Avenida De La Plata, traffic control was installed prior to construction and two lanes of traffic were maintained (see Figure 20). Flaggers were present for pedestrian and equipment crossings. City Inspectors requested minor changes to traffic control designs and these changes were marked in the field copy of the Plan. SDG&E provided the new City approved 12 kV distribution work Traffic Control Plan and Flagging Plan in February 2019 and these Plans were implemented for the remainder of 12 kV construction (see Figure 21).



Figure 20. Traffic controls are in place and lanes are open during construction on Avenida Del Oro



Figure 21. Traffic control set up for the 12 kV underground work along Rocky Point Drive, January 23, 2019

SWPPP (State Regulatory). SWPPP inspections were conducted weekly or more often if rain was forecasted. BMP installation and maintenance occurred throughout Project construction. Rock and shaker plates were installed at the new entrance to the Substation site to reduce track-out onto the paved road, and street sweeping occurred on a regular basis. Drip pans were placed underneath staged equipment (see Figure 22). Any contaminated soils from leaks/spills were bagged and removed from the Project site(s).

Corrective actions were noted by the City of Oceanside during their SWPPP inspection on February 9, 2018 and included the need for adding additional erosion and sediment control BMPs around Substation site drainage areas as defined by SWPPP Risk Level 2 requirements. Subsequently, the City issued Correction Notices on February 27, March 2, and March 9, 2018. In response to the March 2 Correction Notice and a March 8 field meeting, some additional BMPs were installed at the site near the entrance and EarthGuard (an erosion control) was applied. In response to the March 9 Correction Notice, additional BMPs were installed across the site, including fiber rolls (see Figure 23) and EarthGuard.



Figure 22. Equipment staged at the Ocean Ranch site with drip pans placed underneath



Figure 23. BMPs (straw wattles) were installed along slopes for sediment control which are inspected and maintained regularly

Corrective actions were noted by the City of Oceanside during their SWPPP inspection on February 9, 2018 and included the need for adding additional erosion and sediment control BMPs around Substation site drainage areas as defined by SWPPP Risk Level 2 requirements. Subsequently, the City issued Correction Notices on February 27, March 2, and March 9, 2018. In response to the March 2 Correction Notice and a



Figure 24. Trackout onto Rocky Point Drive from hauling activities, September 19, 2018

March 8 field meeting, some additional BMPs were installed at the site near the entrance and EarthGuard (an erosion control) was applied. In response to the March 9 Correction Notice, additional BMPs were installed across the site, including fiber rolls (see Figure 23) and EarthGuard.

On September 19, 2018, the CPUC EM noted trackout leaving the Substation site due to hauling activities (see Figure 24). This was reported to the Environmental Inspector on site who reported that the street sweeper would remove the trackout by the end of the day. On December 4, 2018, the CPUC EM noted that the stablished construction entrance to the Substation site was in need of maintenance and notified Project environmental staff (see Figure 25).

Other. To complete the CPUC administrative record for the Project, SDG&E submitted the following plans: Landscaping Plan, Hazardous Material Business Plan, and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan. These plans did not require CPUC review and approval.

2.4 Post-Construction

The CPUC EM conducted a final inspection within the Ocean Ranch Substation site on October 4, 2019. The CPUC EM observed that the site was neat and clean. At that time, remaining work within the Substation included installation of the monopole and landscaping. As discussed above, these activities were completed by March 2020. The Final Paleontological Mitigation Report for the Ocean Ranch Substation Project was submitted March 5, 2020.



Figure 25. Stabilized construction entrance was observed to be in need of maintenance, December 4, 2018