

	California Public Utilities Commission <i>Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program</i>
	Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects Compliance Status Report: 009 January 22, 2017

SUMMARY

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is responsible for overseeing implementation of the mitigation measures set forth in the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR)/Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects. The CPUC has established a third-party monitoring program and adopted a Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP) to ensure that measures approved in the FEIR/FEIS to mitigate or avoid impacts are implemented in the field. This MMCRP status report is intended to provide a description of construction activities on the project, a summary of site inspections conducted by the CPUC's third-party monitors, the compliance status of mitigation measures required by the MMCRP, and anticipated construction activities. Photos of site observations are included in Attachment A of this report. A summary of the Notices to Proceed (NTP) and Minor Project Refinement Requests (MPRRs) are provided in Attachments B and C, respectively.

This compliance status report covers construction activities from January 8 through January 22, 2017.

MITIGATION MONITORING, COMPLIANCE, AND REPORTING

Site Inspections/Mitigation Monitoring

A CPUC third-party environmental compliance monitor conducted site observations in areas under active construction, which included Transmission Lines (TL) 625B and 629E and Staging Yards. Areas of active and inactive construction were observed to verify implementation of the mitigation measures stipulated in the project's MMCRP. Observations were documented using site inspection forms, and applicable applicant proposed measures (APMs) and mitigation measures (MMs) were reviewed in the field.

Implementation Actions

TL 625B

Activities occurring along TL 625B this reporting period included Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) best management practices (BMP) inspections, installations, and maintenance (APM

HYD-05, MM BIO-7, and MM HYD-1), and trimming vegetation within work areas. During activities, work limits were observed clearly delineated and being adhered to by crews per MM BIO-1 and pre-determined access roads, including footpaths (where vehicular access was infeasible) were observed signed and maintained in accordance with MM BIO-22 (See Photo 1—Attachment A). Prior to vegetation removal biological monitors were observed sweeping areas in accordance with MM BIO-3 and were observed present during vegetation removal activities. A five-gallon backpack pump, round point shovel, Pulaski, and 2A10BC fire extinguisher were observed within 50 feet of the vegetation chipping activities in accordance with the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (CFPPP) (MM FF-1). Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) were observed delineated in accordance with APM CUL-03 and the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) (MM CUL-1) and archaeological monitoring was observed during BMP installation in required areas in accordance with the HPMP (See Photo 2—Attachment A). Crews were observed using traffic control measures such as cones and flag persons along access roads during vegetation removal activities in accordance with APM TRANS-02 (See Photo 3—Attachment A).

TL 629E

During this reporting period, micro pile foundation activity continued, which included drill set up, platform set up, and drilling activities, installing/capping/testing micro pile foundations, grouting, and installing grounding rods and wires. Poles were staged, assembled, and installed along the right-of-way. Stringing activities occurred between Poles Z44194 and Z44186, which included securing sock lines to new conductors, dead-ending wires, installing double-socking, repairing distribution conductors, and performing stringing operations (See Photo 4—Attachment A).

Access roads were observed signed and maintained in accordance with MM BIO-22, and posted with approved project speed limits in accordance with APM AIR-03 and MM BIO-24. Rumble plates installed at construction entrances/intersection of paved and unpaved roads (such as La Posta Road, entrances to established staging yards, etc.) were observed being kept clear of debris and street-sweeping vehicles and/or street sweepers were observed clearing remnant sediment track-out from paved roadways in accordance with APM AIR-05 and the project SWPPP (See Photo 5—Attachment A).

Biological monitors were observed conducting pre-construction sweeps and monitoring during micropile activities (MM BIO-22) (See Photo 6—Attachment A). Work limits were observed delineated and adhered to and were marked with signage indicating that the area was an active construction/work zone requiring safety tailboards (MM BIO-1). Due to the rain event that occurred during this reporting period, several existing roads were observed to be saturated and during morning tailboards, crews were informed which work areas would be inaccessible by vehicle, requiring crews to walk into work areas where equipment was previously staged to prevent rutting and erosion in the road system. Crews were observed inspecting and repairing BMPs throughout the right-of-ways and road easements, including repairing silt fencing, fiber rolls, water bars and replacing filter bags used for dewatering. Where groundwater was observed being encountered during micropile foundation drilling activities, sump

pumps, sediment rotary tank systems, and filtration bags were observed being deployed accordance with APM HYD-08.

As part of weekly reporting (MM BIO-22) SDG&E reported on pre-construction survey efforts, nesting observations, and coordination with the USFWS and CDFW in accordance with the Nesting Bird Management Plan (MM BIO-28). During inspections of other work areas along TL 629E, protective measures for arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*) were observed in place in accordance with the Streambed Alteration Agreement and protective signage for other sensitive areas was observed in place per MM BIO-13, 14, and 16. Topsoil that was previously salvaged was observed stockpiled along the edge of the work area and secured with erosion and sediment controls (such as natural fiber covering and fiber rolls per the SWPPP) in order to minimize sediment transport and to ensure topsoil was preserved for future restoration efforts in accordance with MM BIO-4 and the Habitat Restoration Plan.

Helicopter activities supporting micropile installations was observed this reporting period, which included transporting micropile equipment to sites. Prior to the workday, personnel involved in helicopter operations were observed participating in the morning briefing in accordance with the Aviation Safety Plan (MM PHS-5).

During foundation installation activities crews were observed carrying required fire equipment in vehicles and staging required tools adjacent to work areas and fire patrols were observed along the project alignment in accordance with the CFPPP. Drip pans and absorbent materials were observed under staged equipment in order to minimize the potential for soil staining in accordance with the SWPPP. Spill kits were observed staged adjacent to work areas and hazardous materials were observed stored at the staging yards in accordance with MM PHS-2.

Mitigation Measure Tracking

Mitigation measures applicable to the construction activities were verified in the field and documented in the CPUC's mitigation measure tracking database. A complete list of mitigation measures and applicant proposed measures is included in the FEIR/EIS in the Decision for the Power Line Replacement Projects, as adopted by the CPUC on May 26, 2016 (Decision D.16-05-038) and the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP).

Compliance Status

CPUC third-party monitors observed overall compliance with mitigation measures throughout the reporting period. SDG&E reported a groundwater overflow that occurred on January 11, 2017 along TL 629E (Pole Z40575) citing the incident as a Level 1 Minor Deviation per APM HYD-08, which requires SDG&E to set up dewatering systems to dispose of groundwater in accordance with Regional Water Quality Control Board regulations or transported to an authorized discharge location.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND PROGRESS

SDG&E began construction activities associated with NTP-1 on September 23, 2016. All project activities are scheduled to be complete by 2020.

TL 625B

During this reporting period BMP inspection and maintenance and vegetation removal within pole work areas occurred. The estimated completion date is May 2017. Approximately 5% complete.

TL 629E

During this reporting period micro pile foundation activity continued, which included drill set up, platform set up, and drilling activities, installing/capping/testing micro pile foundations, grouting, and installing grounding rods and wires. Poles were staged, assembled, and installed and stringing activities occurred. The estimated completion date is April 2017. Approximately 60% complete.

ATTACHMENT A Photos



Photo 1: Archaeological monitors were observed overseeing installation of SWPPP BMPs along TL 625B adjacent to ESAs in accordance with the HPMP (MM CUL-1).

ATTACHMENT A (Continued)



Photo 2: Approved access routes (footpaths) for sites inaccessible by vehicles (TL 625B, pole Z272893, above) were marked prior to vegetation clearing and adhered to in accordance with MM BIO-1. Crews were observed carrying in trash bins to transport removed vegetation via foot.

ATTACHMENT A (Continued)



Photo 3: During vegetation removal activities along TL 625B (Pole Z272892, above), Traffic Control personnel and equipment were present in accordance with APM TRANS-02.

ATTACHMENT A (Continued)



Photo 4: Wire stinging activities occurred along TL629E (transferring wire at Pole Z44186, above).

ATTACHMENT A (Continued)



Photo 5: Crews were observed sweeping sediment track-out at the intersection of the Kitchen Creek Staging Yard and Old Highway 80 in accordance with APM AIR-05 and the project SWPPP.

ATTACHMENT A (Continued)



Photo 6: Biological monitors were observed at micropile foundation work areas (TL 629E, Pole Z40582, above) in accordance with MM BIO-22. Where roads were determined too saturated for vehicles, crews walked to sites to prevent rutting and erosion on existing access roads.

ATTACHMENT B Notices to Proceed

NTP No.	Date Issued	Description	Conditions Included (Y/N)
CPUC - 001	September 21, 2016, updated October 31, 2016	Construction activities associated with TL 625B and TL 629E	Y

ATTACHMENT C

Minor Project Refinement Request

Minor Project Refinement Request No.	Submitted	Description	Status	Approval
001	10/5/16, Revised 10/18/16	Request for Modifications to the Anderson, Merrigan and Japatul Spur Staging Yards	Approved	10/21/16