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June 9, 2016

Andrew Barnsdale
Project Manager
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Monthly Report Summary #25 for Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project

Dear Mr. Barnsdale:

This monthly report provides a summary of the compliance monitoring activities that occurred during the period of **April 1 to 30, 2016**, for the Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement (ACTR) Project (Aliso) in California. Compliance monitoring was performed to ensure that all project-related activities conducted by Southern California Gas Company (SCG), Southern California Edison (SCE), and their contractors are in compliance with the requirements of the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) for Aliso, as adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on November 14, 2013 (CPUC Notice Determination).

The CPUC has issued the following Notices to Proceed (NTPs) for the project to SCG and SCE:

- NTP #1 (February 25, 2014): The Guard House and road widening component.
- NTP #2 (May 27, 2014): Construction of new administrative buildings, removal of old buildings, and development of Fill Sites P-41 and P-43.
- NTP #3 (July 18, 2014): Construction of the Central Compressor Station (CCS), grading for the Natural Substation, and installation of five tubular steel poles (TSPs) and string conductor.
- NTP-A (October 28, 2014): Work along Natural-Newhall-San Fernando and MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando 66-kilovolt (kV) subtransmission lines and at the San Fernando, Newhall, Chatsworth, Sunshine, and MacNeil substations.
- NTP-B (February 24, 2015): Construction of a portion of Telecommunications Route 3 from San Fernando Substation to the temporary San Fernando Substation Tap.
- NTP-C (April 14, 2015): Construction and telecommunication installation associated with the MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando and Natural-Newhall-San Fernando 66-kV subtransmission lines.
- NTP-D (June 8, 2015): Additional construction and telecommunication installation associated with the MacNeil-Newhall-San Fernando and Natural-Newhall-San Fernando 66-kV subtransmission lines, and construction of the Natural Substation.
- NTP-E (September 21, 2015): Additional construction and telecommunication installation on Telecommunications Routes 1, 2, and 3.

Onsite compliance monitoring by the Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) compliance team during this reporting period focused on weekly spot-checks of ongoing construction activities. Compliance Monitor, Vince Semonsen, visited the Aliso construction site on April 7, 11, 18, and 22, 2016. CPUC Compliance Manager, Lara Rachowicz, Biologist, Jenny Vick, and Planner, Andrés Estrada, visited the Aliso construction site on April 18 and 19, 2016. Site inspection reports that summarize observed construction activities and compliance events and verify mitigation measures (MMs) were completed for all site visits. Reports are attached below (Attachment 1).

Overall, the 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 SCG and SCE has been regular and generally effective, with approximately daily correspondence to discuss and document compliance events, upcoming compliance-related surveys and deliverables, and the construction schedule. Weekly agency calls between CPUC/E & E, SCG, and SCE, along with weekly email updates from SCG and SCE, provided additional compliance information and construction summaries. Furthermore, SCG's and SCE's monthly compliance status reports for April 2016 provided compliance summaries and included: a description of construction activities for April 1 to 30, 2016; a detailed look-ahead construction schedule; a summary of compliance with project commitments (applicant proposed measures [APMs]/MMs) for air quality, biological resources, and cultural and paleontological resources; Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) measures; noise measures; the Worker Environmental Awareness Training Program (WEAP); a summary of non-compliance incidents; and a list of recent project approvals.

Compliance Incidents

Non-Compliance Report

On April 26, 2016, the CPUC issued Non-Compliance Report (NCR)-10, a Level 3 non-compliance, to SCG for inadequate best management practices (BMPs) leading to erosion and offsite sedimentation at the PS-42 Fill Site and Natural Substation oak swale. For incident details, see NCR-10, Monthly Compliance Report 22 (January 2016), and Monthly Compliance Report 23 (February 2016).

On April 26, 2016, the CPUC re-issued NCR-04 to SCG with a revised non-compliance level. NCR-04 was initially issued as a Level 3 for the pumping of contained storm water offsite without testing for pH and turbidity. After reviewing the non-compliance incident, the CPUC re-issued NCR-04 as a Level 2 non-compliance. See NCR-04 and Monthly Compliance Report 14 for details regarding the incident.

Other Incidents

On April 12, 2016, between 5 and 10 gallons of concrete washout were dumped into the riprap installed at Drainage #4 along the TSP 24/25 access road. While washout bins were provided onsite, the concrete contractor did not use them. The washout material and contaminated soil were picked up and taken offsite the same day. This spill was reported to the CPUC in an incident report and documented in the construction spill log. The Regional Water Quality Control Board was also notified.

On April 21, 2016, SCG's construction contractor removed an oak tree that was not intended for removal during work related to MPR 9. This incident was reported to the CPUC. MPR 9 Amendment 1 was subsequently completed, which changed the trees impacted in this area to include this tree. This tree will be fully mitigated for through the MMCRP.

Special Status Species Observations

During April 2016, 13 live newts were observed and relocated and four dead newts were collected per California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) protocol.

Public Concerns

During April 2016, no public concerns were made to SCG or SCE.

Minor Approvals

During April 2016, one Minor Project Refinement (MPR) was issued and two MPR Amendments were approved (Table 1).

Table 1: Minor Approvals for April 2016

Description	Approval Date
MPR 9 included the relocation of a fire hydrant, access road entrance widening, crane and drill rig pad grading, and trenching for the 12-kV plant power line.	April 15, 2016
MPR 9 Amendment 1 included a reduced grading footprint, a small adjustment to the location of the pole, and elimination of the drill rig pad.	April 26, 2016
MPR G Amendment 2 included changes to the areas considered permanently and temporarily disturbed along the access roads leading to TSP 42 and the placement of restoration topsoil near TSPs 40 and 41.	April 29, 2016

Please contact me if you have any questions concerning this summary report.

Sincerely,

Lara Rachowicz

Lara Rachowicz
Project Manager, Ecology and Environment, Inc.

CC:
Seth Rosenberg, SCG
Chris May, SCE

ATTACHMENT 1

CPUC Site Inspection Reports and Site Visit Report

April 7, 11, 18, 19, and 22, 2016

Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project
CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	April 7, 2016
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS099
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Overcast (rain predicted for the weekend); mild temperatures with a slight breeze.
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	0830 to 1100 checked SCE work. 1130 to 1330 checked the Aliso Storage Field.
Project NTP(s):	The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2), Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3), PS-42 Fill Site, and the Natural Substation (NTP-3 and NTP-A). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard. Telecommunications Route 2 (NTP-E).		

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	X		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	X		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	X		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	X		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	X		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		X	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles observed maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	X		
Are all vehicles/equipment observed arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	X		
Are vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	X		
Work Areas			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	X		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	X		
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	X		

Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	X		
Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		
Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, 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		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		X	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		X	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
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?		X	
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	X		
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?	X		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			X

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

I checked TSPs 2, 7, 24/25, 30, and 32. At the Aliso Storage Field, I checked the PS-42 Fill Site work, the Natural Substation, the new Admin/IM Building, and the CCS.

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

At 0830, I drove past TSPs 2 and 7; however, no work was being conducted at either location.

I met with SCE's lead monitor Todd White (Arcadis) and avian biologist Brian Karpman (Jericho Systems) at 0900 near the Crescent Valley Mobile Estates (Mobile Estates). We drove to the TSP 24/25 access road to check on a crew that was working on the erosion rill located along the riprap – see photo. The crew dug out the rill and planned to fill it with slurry; the slurry trucks were scheduled to arrive around 1100. Overseeing the work was biological monitor Shannon Dye (Jericho Systems) and paleontological monitor Olivia Tierk (PaleoSolutions) (APM BR-1d, APM BR-6, and MM CR-8). Shannon Dye said that a large rattlesnake was seen in the area but it crawled into the vegetation. As soon as we arrived at the site, Brian Karpman spotted a new house finch nest in one of the oak trees across the drainage from the access road. He began setting up the nest buffer signs and Todd White spoke to the crew. The new buffer would not impact the slurry work. Brian Karpman, Todd White and I discussed the possible upcoming helicopter work and how to protect a peregrine falcon nest in the vicinity.

Todd White and I looked at a section of the access road where it crossed the drainage over the new culverts – see photo. Storm water runoff flows down the access road from both directions, ponding on the road, cutting through the berm, and then draining into the creek. Todd White planned to speak with SCE's SWPPP Inspector Lucy Cortez regarding stabilizing this location.

We drove to TSP 30 where a small crew was using a front loader to restore the stockpiled topsoil to some locations near the TSP, as well as several locations along the access road and over portions of the nearby staging area – see photo. Biological monitor Eugene Jennings (Jericho Systems) was onsite overseeing this activity. A crew had recently slurried in the new riprap in the drainage, and the washouts were still onsite – see photo. A large gopher snake that was inside the stockpiled topsoil was killed by the front loaded as it was scooping up the topsoil. Todd White stated that the topsoil pile had been surveyed prior to beginning the work, and no snakes were observed. We briefly discussed various methods to capture and relocate animals prior to earth disturbance.

We drove past TSP 32; however, no work was taking place. Some construction materials (rock) were observed at the staging area.

I drove to the Aliso Storage Field and checked in at the office where I spoke with Seth Rosenberg (SCG) and Amandeep Singh (AECOM). I asked Seth Rosenberg about the maintenance of the oak cages and he said the cages were checked regularly. Seth Rosenberg also stated that a crew from Quality Ag had been onsite for weed removal work around the CCS. I asked if they were also removing the invasive starthistle, but both Seth Rosenberg and Able (Quality Ag foreman) were unfamiliar with the plant. I accompanied Able to the CCS and showed him the starthistle – see photo. We discussed removal methods. Able's crew was cutting off the individual plants at ground level, leaving the root systems in place to help hold the slope. It appeared that most of the weedy plants had not set seed; therefore, cutting them down with a string trimmer was still an option for removal.

Other work at the CCS included trenching for the blowdown line pipe – see photo. Ongoing excavation work was also being conducted on the south electrical duct bank – see photo. I spoke with Amandeep Singh and biological monitor Juan Miranda (SCG) who was overseeing the ACTR work. Juan Miranda completed a week of work overseeing the night shift, which he said was uneventful; however, he did observe numerous deer and resident coyotes, as well as one badger of which he photographed. During the previous week, when back on the day shift, Juan Miranda had relocated several rattlesnakes.

At the PS-42 Fill Site, I saw SCG's avian biologist Rob Conohan who was conducting both the nest surveys and some construction monitoring. Rob Conohan was closely monitoring the Rufous-crowned sparrows nesting by the PS-42 Fill Site; he said they seemed unaffected by the construction activities and the eggs had hatched. Soil continued to be delivered to the PS-

42 Fill Site and was being spread and compacted by equipment – see photo. SCG's SWPPP inspector Trevor Marshall was at the PS-42 Fill Site and I spoke with him about their BMPs, since a rain event was predicted for the weekend. After the last rain event, I had observed crews pumping out the ponded water from the top of the PS-42 Fill Site, and I inquired about how the crews ensured that muddy water was not pumped into the drainage system. Trevor Marshall stated that the crews only pumped out clear water. This was accomplished by preventing the intake hose from resting on the bottom of the ponded area and suspending pumping activities once only a few inches of water remained.

No work was taking place at the PS-42 rock staging area, and it appears that work in this area is complete – see photo. I noted some loose pieces of bird netting on the PS-42 well pad, which I collected and disposed of – see photo.

At the Natural Substation, a small crew was working on wiring and testing the electrical equipment. No activity on the 12-kV power plant line (PPL) poles.

At the new Admin/IM Building, trenching was being conducted at several locations, and foundation work was ongoing – see photos.

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

Onsite monitors were in place and overseeing the construction activities; all construction personnel appear to have gone through the training (APM HZ-6).

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

Check erosion repairs at Drainage #4 along the TSP 24/25 access road, and at TSP 7.
Check on nesting bird buffers throughout the Aliso Storage Field and secure the stored bird netting.

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

Stockpiled topsoil at TSP 7 and TSP 39 should be restored as soon as possible..

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) 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.

☐ Compliance Level 0: 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: Violates the project's environmental requirements but does not immediately put environmental resources at risk. Applicant will need to correct the action and/or prevent repeat incidents of the same issue. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 2: (Minor Incident) Level 2 should be those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, minor risk to environmental resources such as activities that result in a deviation from the mitigation measure requirements that result in minor, short-term impact to 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: (Major Incident) Level 3 are those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, major risk to environmental resources such as: major environmental incident that is not in compliance with the applicant

mitigation measures, mitigation measures, permit condition, approval (e.g., variances, addendums) requirements, and/or environmental construction specifications; violation of the law; or documented repetitive occurrences of Level 2 Minor Incident events. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

☐ Non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SoCalGas or 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
4/07/16	TSP 24/25 access road		Crew onsite fixing the erosion rill along the riprap.
4/07/16	Drainage #4 along the TSP 24/25 access road		Rainwater runoff ponds on the road and then cuts through the road berm, draining into the jurisdictional drainage.
4/07/16	TSP 30		Stockpiled topsoil is being restored at a number of locations around TSP 30.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/07/16	TSP 30		Concrete washout containers.
4/07/16	CCS		Trenching for the blowdown line.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/07/16	CCS		Slopes above the CCS; some of the vegetation includes a variety of non-native weeds.
4/07/16	CCS		Trenching continues within the CCS area.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/07/16	PS-42 Well Pad		Bird netting storage is inadequate, with pieces of netting being unsecured.
4/07/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Soil continues to be delivered for spreading and compaction.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/07/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Work at PS-42 Fill Site appears to be nearly complete.
4/07/16	New Admin/IM Building		Foundation work continues at the new Admin/IM Building.

Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project
CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	April 11, 2016
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS100
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Partly cloudy (rain over the weekend); warm with a slight breeze.
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	1130 to 1230 checked SCE work. 1300 to 1415 checked the Aliso Storage Field
Project NTP(s):	The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2), Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3), PS-42 Fill Site, and the Natural Substation (NTP-3 and NTP-A). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard. Telecommunications Route 2 (NTP-E).		

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	X		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	X		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	X		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	X		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	X		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		X	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles observed maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	X		
Are all vehicles/equipment observed arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	X		
Are vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	X		
Work Areas			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	X		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	X		
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	X		
Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	X		

Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		
Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, 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		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		X	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		X	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
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?		X	
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	X		
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?	X		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			X

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

I checked TSPs 2, 7, 24/25, 30, and 32. At the Aliso Storage Field, I checked the PS-42 Fill Site work, the Natural Substation, the new Admin/IM Building, and the CCS.

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

It had rained over the weekend; therefore, crews would not be able to conduct work in certain areas until they had sufficiently dried out. SCE's lead monitor Todd White (Arcadis) indicated that grading work may have been taking place at TSPs 39 through 41.

I walked into Drainage #4 along the TSP 24/25 access road. No work activities were taking place, but I was able to look at the slurry pour completed last week – see photo. Despite the pour being complete, clean-up along this stretch of the access road was required. There were some drainage issues where the access road crosses the drainage, and water had ponded at this location from the recent rains – see photo. A rill was forming along the outside of the access road where it travels down to the drainage – see photo. Some stabilization of this area might slow down the erosion and reduce the sediment load into the drainage.

At the Aliso Storage Field, work continues on the installation of the blowdown pipeline – see photo.

I observed ponded water on the PS-42 Well Pad, but the PS-42 Fill Site was nearly dry, with only a small wet area in the center of the site – see photos.

Electrical work was being conducted at the Natural Substation. The invasive mustard growing along the Natural Substation access road is becoming sizable – see photo. The oak swale looked unchanged; the recent rainfall was not enough to create any significant flows through the area – see photo.

The P-43 Fill Site looked stable, and I did not note any rilling on the slopes. There was a significant amount of vegetation growing in that area, including an invasive starthistle species.

At the P-32 Fill Site, the final BMPs have been installed – see photo. I noted piles of old straw wattles and gravel bags on the well pad above the P-32 Fill Site. In addition, invasive mustard and starthistle are growing in this location – see photo.

A Quality Ag crew was working on weed removal around the CCS.

I checked the slope below the Guard House access road (the west bank of Limekiln Creek) and noted healthy numbers of at least four species of invasive weeds, including mustard, castor bean, Russian thistle, and starthistle – see photo.

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

Onsite monitors were in place and overseeing the construction activities; all construction personnel appear to have gone through the training (APM HZ-6).

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

Check erosion repairs at TSP 7.
Check on nesting bird buffers throughout the Aliso Storage Field, as well as proper storage for bird netting.

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

Stockpiled topsoil at TSP 7 and TSP 39 should be restored.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) 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.

☐ Compliance Level 0: 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: Violates the project's environmental requirements but does not immediately put environmental resources at risk. Applicant will need to correct the action and/or prevent repeat incidents of the same issue. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 2: (Minor Incident) Level 2 should be those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, minor risk to environmental resources such as activities that result in a deviation from the mitigation measure requirements that result in minor, short-term impact to 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: (Major Incident) Level 3 are those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, major risk to environmental resources such as: major environmental incident that is not in compliance with the applicant mitigation measures, mitigation measures, permit condition, approval (e.g., variances, addendums) requirements, and/or environmental construction specifications; violation of the law; or documented repetitive occurrences of Level 2 Minor Incident events. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

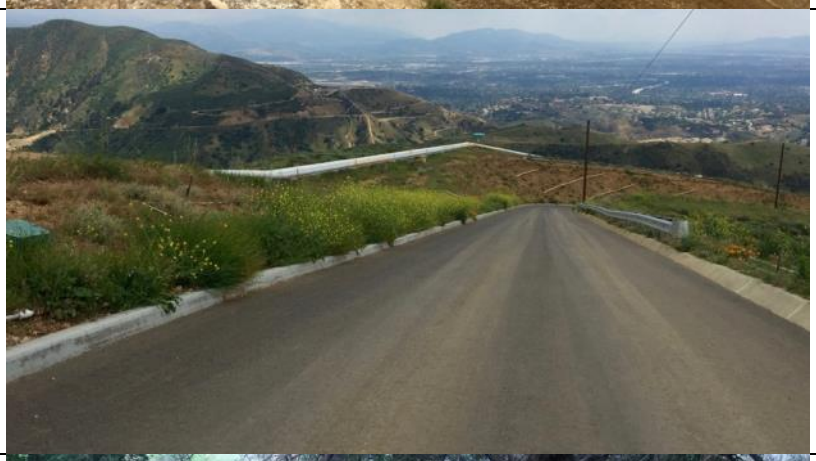
☐ Non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SoCalGas or SCE report identification number.

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
4/11/16	TSP 24/25 access road		Erosion along the TSP 24/25 access road has been filled with slurry.
4/11/16	Drainage #4 along the TSP 24/25 access road		Rainwater runoff ponds on the road and then cuts through the road berm, draining into the jurisdictional drainage.
4/11/16	Drainage #4		Erosion rill along the outside of the access road that ends up in the drainage.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/11/16	CCS		Blowback pipe installation.
4/11/16	PS-42 Well Pad		Ponded water on the well pad.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/11/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Only a small puddle remains on the PS-42 Fill Site after the weekend rains.
4/11/16	Natural Substation access road		An invasive mustard species is getting big along the access road.
4/11/16	Natural Substation access road – oak swale		Erosion stabilization within the oak swale.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/11/16	P-32 Fill Site		Final BMPs at the P-32 Fill Site.
4/11/16	P-32 Fill Site		Invasive weeds growing on the staging area above the P-32 Fill Site.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/11/16	Guard House		Invasive weeds growing along the slope below the Guard House access road.

Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project
CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	4/18-4/19, 2016
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	EnE001
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Lara Rachowicz, Jenny Vick, Andrés Estrada, Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Clear and sunny both days. Temperatures in the low 80s. Slight breeze on 4/18/16.
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	4/18/16: 1000 to 1630 4/19/16: 800 to 1330
Project NTP(s):	The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2), Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3), PS-42 Fill Site, and the Natural Substation (NTP-3 and NTP-A). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard. Telecommunications Route 2 (NTP-E).		

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	X		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	X		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	X		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	X		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	X		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		X	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles observed maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	X		
Are all vehicles/equipment observed arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	X		
Are vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	X		
Work Areas			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	X		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	X		
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	X		
Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	X		
Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		

Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, 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		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?	X		
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		X	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		X	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
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?		X	
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	X		
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?	X		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			X

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

At the Aliso Canyon Storage Field we checked the CCS, new Admin/IM Building areas, Natural Substation, TSP 49, PS-42 Fill Site, and 12-kV Plant Power Line access road. TSPs 22, 40, 41, 42, Drainage #4, and the work near the Mobile Estates were also inspected.

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

On 4/18/16, at 1000, Lara Rachowicz, Jenny Vick, Andrés Estrada (all E & E), and Vince Semonsen (Ecotech) met with Jim Strader and Karen Kwan (both of SCG), Amandeep Singh (AECOM), and Chris May (SCE) at the ACTR project trailers at the Aliso Storage Field.

At the ACTR project trailers, Jim Strader gave a brief safety talk and emphasized the need to watch out for rattlesnakes (they were being found almost daily) and to be careful when walking through the CCS. After getting appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), the group checked on the construction at the new Admin/IM Building. Foundations were being worked on at both sites; the new parking lot and landscaping had been completed – see photo.

While at this location, Vince Semonsen pointed out invasive weed growth on the surrounding slopes. The slope at the Admin/IM Building had a few patches of an invasive starthistle, but was mostly native. Invasive weeds on the slope below the new Admin/IM Building leading to the piperack east of the CCS consisted of several starthistle patches, mustard, and large quantities of red brome. The group discussed the starthistle and its emergence this year; this species was not observed on site during previous years – see photo. Discussion of invasive weed management focused on understanding which areas would be prone to regular disturbance (required by fuel modification), which areas would be landscaped, and what the baseline conditions were. The E & E/CPUC team is in the process of reviewing SCG's proposed invasive weed management plan and will consider the noted discussion during the review of the plan.

At this location, a bird buffer sign was observed to have been blown off of its T-post and needed to be replaced. Old, plastic straw wattles were seen on the slope between the CCS and new Admin/IM Building, and Amandeep Singh stated that all of the plastic straw wattles would have their netting removed and the straw inside would be left in place.

After seeing the new Admin/IM building, the group walked to the CCS. Aluminum foil food wrappers were seen strewn on the ground and a raven was observed flying overhead with a small plastic bag of food in its beak. A reminder regarding proper waste management is recommended. Jim Strader walked us through the CCS that housed the compressor train, Vorecon units (gears), and other large equipment. The construction crew was keeping the area free of debris. The large lampposts on the outside of the building used for night lighting were oriented downward and shielded – see photo. Vince Semonsen mentioned that, since the building's shell had gone up, there was very little light reaching the creek and associated riparian area below the CCS. Overall, significant progress has been made with CCS construction. As we walked to the access road above and to the east of the CCS, Vince Semonsen pointed out the CCS slopes and how vegetation coming in was relatively free of weeds – see photo. He noted that crews had removed invasive weeds, which he discussed with them during previous site visits. More garbage was noted in the culvert on the eastern side of the CCS access road.

After viewing the CCS, Jim Strader showed us the PS-42 Fill Site. The top bench continued to receive fill, but the remainder was closed out. Diversion pipes leading water around the PS-42 Fill Site were in place, and the slopes appeared stabilized. A large pile of extra rock could be seen across the PS-42 Fill Site at the former PS-42 Rock and Soil Staging Area.

The team broke for lunch where additional SCE employees met the group, including Julie Granberry, Lucy Cortez, and Todd White (Arcadis).

After lunch, the group met at the top of the Natural Substation access road. At this location, on the previous Friday/Saturday, two 60-gallon portable toilets had been blown over and down a hill by high winds. This area is known for fast wind speeds, and these toilets had been anchored with guy line to two portable office trailers. It was unknown at the time if any contents of the portable toilets had spilled into the environment.

Next, the group had a brief tailboard meeting. A representative from Capstone Fire, and SCE's paleontological monitor Joey Raum joined us. The tailboard covered safety, staying together in a group while inside the Natural Substation, and what the evacuation procedure would be, if necessary. The group proceeded to the Natural Substation to look inside – see photo. John Hamilton explained the different components of the Natural Substation, including the transformers, breakers, switchgear, and relay, and the Mechanical and Electrical Equipment Room (MEER).

After viewing the Natural Substation, the group checked the BMPs around the oak swale and noted the installed riprap and fiber blankets in the erosion gully and the cleaned biofiltration unit above the access road. Vince Semonsen showed the area that he had presented to Seth Rosenberg (SCG) where redirection of the stormwater to a drainage just above the Natural Substation could help limit the overall volume of water coming to the oak swale. Most of the slopes surrounding the Natural Substation access road were weed free, with many native plants growing. A few locations had patches of invasive mustard.

The group traveled to the TSP 49 access road and observed the newly marked disturbance limits, which decreased the previous limits. A soil stockpile was seen outside of the new limits, which Todd White and Vince Semonsen had not previously noticed. It was noted this soil could possibly be spread out in place, but that an email approval from the CPUC team would be necessary since the new disturbance limits approved as part of MPR-H were now restricted. Further down the road was the TSP; a very long erosion gully was seen going down the slope behind the TSP – see photo. Most of the gully was outside of the disturbance limits. The area would need better permanent storm water management, perhaps a McCarthy drain, and a berm to redirect water away from the existing erosion gully.

The group stopped at the 12-kV Plant Power Line access road, which leads to the proposed middle pole (Pole A2). Work along this area was approved on 4/15/16 as part of MPR-9. SCG's avian biologist Rob Conohan was onsite and had observed three new bird nests in the area. Two of the bird nests were in oak trees that were going to be affected by grading of the access road (trees 164 and 211). Submittals for nest buffer reductions were planned. Buffer signs were currently posted. SCG also anticipated that in the field adjustments could be made to eliminate the need for a drill rig pad on the lower portion of the access road. This would reduce the overall extent of impacts to oak trees. Amandeep Singh explained that crews would start at the access road entrance and a biologist would monitor nests; if signs of disturbance were to occur, work would not proceed. SCG anticipates fewer oak tree impacts than what was assumed in MPR-9. When asked about the proposed need to use helicopters for stringing, it was explained by SCG that pull sites have to be directly in line with the direction of the wire and, since the wire direction makes a hard turn at Pole A2 and the slope behind the pole is steep, a helicopter would be necessary. Pulling through a turn/corner is not possible. The use of helicopters would enable this stringing to take place. It is anticipated that the helicopter may be in the area for approximately three hours making multiple flights and landing when needed at the Aliso Storage Field. The area where the oak swale drainage encounters the western bend of the access road was observed. Steep terrain and multiple erosional gullies were observed upslope from the road. Some work to stabilize these slopes or redirect the water away from the road would likely prevent erosion and sedimentation in the future – see photo.

At the end of the day, SCG's biological monitor Juan Miranda had caught a rattlesnake and was planning to relocate it away from project components.

On 4/19/16, at 0800, Lara Rachowicz, Jenny Vick, and Andrés Estrada met with Seth Rosenberg (SCG), Chris May and Ray Spaulding (both of SCE), Todd White, and Sage Bannick (of Henkels & McCoy [H&M]) at the 210 Freeway Yard. The group attended a tailboard meeting in the SCE office trailers at the 210 Freeway Yard. Ray Spaulding discussed SCG's request to leave the engineered soil in place over its pipeline along the TSP 42 access road. This would reduce the potential impact to the pipeline and keep it safe for trucks to use the road to access the TSP in the future. Todd White discussed the Venturan Coastal Sage Scrub (VCSS) and Mariposa lily restoration techniques and alternate areas for restoration. During the tailboard, SCE reported a nest observed and recorded along the TSP 24/25 access road approximately 20 feet from the culvert. This will likely prevent any work in the area until the nestlings fledge or the nest fails. However, H&M has submitted a nest reduction request.

At the tailboard, SCE also shared its new grading plan for the TSP 49 access road. Road grading is anticipated to impact an oak tree that will require mitigation. Grading will include the installation of two McCarthy drains for water diversion; one will be on the western side of the existing steel lattice tower foundation and one will be mid-way down the road. These two drains should prevent water from continuing to erode the large gully near the new TSP. The existing soil stockpile was discussed, and everyone agreed it would make sense to just spread out the soil in place. Since the soil stockpile is outside of the new

disturbance limits, an email approval will be needed.

Before departing the office trailer, Flint Oliver (Capstone Fire) gave a safety talk and emphasized being on the lookout for rattlesnakes, poison oak, and bees. He mentioned the presence of a fire crew at TSPs 41/42 and at TSP 15. After the safety talk, everyone except Ray Spaulding and Flint Oliver drove to TSPs 40 to 42.

Todd White directed the group to the restoration work taking place along the TSP 41 access road. This area had been fenced with T-posts and plastic mesh to prevent encroachment or predation of approximately 200 Mariposa lily bulbs – see photo. The VCSS cover in this area was abundant. Just outside of the restoration area, a different area had received VCSS topsoil, but significant amounts of non-native grasses had grown in. Todd White mentioned getting a crew to cut down the grass. Typically, 6-inches of VCSS topsoil is placed in restoration areas.

From an area near TSP 40, the group looked across the canyon to see the approximate location of the peregrine falcon nest and the proposed flight path for helicopter work – see photo. This work was planned for 4/19 but was pushed back to later in the week. Vince will try to attend to monitor the activity. The group drove to TSP 42 and observed the new access road (the SCG pipeline was under this road) and an area where numerous Mariposa lilies were planted – see photo. A crew was working on removing the existing steel lattice tower at this location.

As the group arrived at TSP 22, a resident from the Mobile Estates was collecting some of the rock placed at the entrance and taking it to their unit. Work at TSP 22 was complete, including final slope stabilization and restoration work. A couple of plots were planted with VCSS topsoil and a few mariposa lilies. At the opposite end of the worksite, Los Angeles County Public Works (LADPW) had removed an oak tree at the access road entrance and two mobile units had been moved. A remaining cinderblock wall abutted the drainage and had approximately 3 feet of mud accumulated behind it. Chris May indicated that the LADPW's plan was to demolish the wall and potentially restore the area.

Todd White, Sage Bannick, Lara Rachowicz, Jenny Vick, and Andrés Estrada drove to Drainage #4. It was evident that water had ponded on the access road and overtopped a berm leading into Drainage #4 at the area where the culverts were installed. Vince Semonsen noted this in previous reports and it still requires repairs. Bird buffers have prevented access to this area for follow-up work. Sage Bannick explained the additional work that was necessary in the drainage and indicated the riprap that was cemented in place – see photo. Left over plastic sheeting was present in the drainage, and Todd White made a note to remind crews to clean it up. Upon leaving the site, the group noted the vehicle had generated airborne dust, indicating that a water truck needs to wet the road in this area.

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

Onsite monitors were in place and overseeing the construction activities; all construction personnel appear to have gone through the training (APM HZ-6).

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

Remind SCG crews to properly dispose of trash around work areas.
Check in to see that a new bird buffer sign is placed on slope between the new Admin/IM Building and CCS.
Remind SCE to pick up the plastic sheet from Drainage #4.
Check on nesting bird buffers, especially at the TSP 24/25 access road, the 12-kV PPL access road, and along helicopter flight paths.
Erosion at the berm over Drainage #4 needs to be addressed.

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

Periodic road wetting by a water truck on the TSP 24/25 access road should be scheduled to minimize dust.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) 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.

☐ Compliance Level 0: 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: Violates the project's environmental requirements but does not immediately put environmental resources at risk. Applicant will need to correct the action and/or prevent repeat incidents of the same issue. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 2: (Minor Incident) Level 2 should be those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, minor risk to environmental resources such as activities that result in a deviation from the mitigation measure requirements that result in minor, short-term impact to 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.

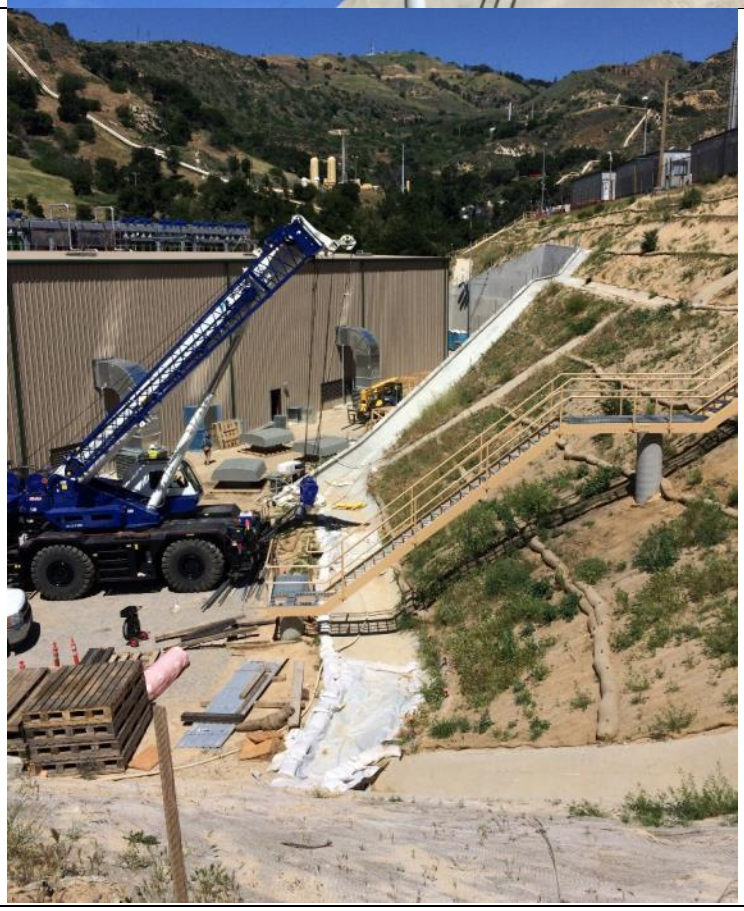
☐ Non-Compliance Level 3: (Major Incident) Level 3 are those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, major risk to environmental resources such as: major environmental incident that is not in compliance with the applicant mitigation measures, mitigation measures, permit condition, approval (e.g., variances, addendums) requirements, and/or environmental construction specifications; violation of the law; or documented repetitive occurrences of Level 2 Minor Incident events. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

☐ Non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SoCalGas or 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
4/18/16	New Admin/IM Building		Construction continues at the New Admin/IM Building. Note the completed parking lot in the background.
4/18/16	New Admin/IM Building and CCS Slopes		An invasive starthistle and red brome are prevalent on these slopes.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/18/16	CCS		Safety lights bolted to the retaining wall were shielded and pointing downward.
4/18/16	CCS		Vegetation on the slopes is primarily native.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/18/16	Natural Substation		Overview of the completed Natural Substation.
4/18/16	TSP 49		Erosion gully leading from TSP 49.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/18/16	12-kV PPL access road		Erosion leading to the 12-kV PPL access road.
4/19/16	TSP 40/41		Fenced VCSS area with planted Mariposa lilies.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/19/16	TSP 40		Planned restoration areas with TSP 40 visible. The peregrine falcon nest is in the cliffs in the background.
4/19/16	TSP 42		Mariposa lily bloom adjacent to the access road.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/19/16	TSP 24/25 access road		Riprap grouted in place within Drainage #4.

Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement Project
CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Aliso Canyon Turbine Replacement	Date:	April 22, 2016
Project Proponent:	Southern California Gas Company and Southern California Edison	Report #:	VS101
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Clear, warm, and windy.
E & E CM:	Lara Rachowicz	Start/End time:	1000 to 1030 checked SCE work. 1100 to 1215 check the Aliso Storage Field
Project NTP(s):	The new Admin/IM Building (NTP-2), Central Compressor Station (CCS) (NTP-3), PS-42 Fill Site, and the Natural Substation (NTP-3 and NTP-A). TSPs 2 through 42 (NTPs A, C, and D) and the SCE 210 Freeway Yard. Telecommunications Route 2 (NTP-E).		

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEATP Training	Yes	No	N/A
Has WEATP training been completed by all new hires (construction and monitors)?	X		
Erosion and Dust Control (Air and Water Quality)			
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?	X		
Are erosion and sediment control measures properly installed and functioning?	X		
Is mud tracked onto paved public roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?	X		
Are work areas being effectively watered prior to excavation or grading?	X		
Is excessive fugitive dust leaving the work area?		X	
Equipment			
Are all vehicles observed maintaining a speed limit of 15 mph on unpaved roads?	X		
Are all vehicles/equipment observed arriving onsite clean of sediment or plant debris?	X		
Are vehicles/equipment turned off when not in use?	X		
Work Areas			
Is vegetation disturbance within work areas minimized?	X		
Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?	X		
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?	X		
Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?	X		

Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		
Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, 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		
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?	X		
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? List:		X	
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?	X		
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?		X	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
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?		X	
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?	X		
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?	X		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			X

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

I conducted brief checks of the TSP 24/25 access road, the PS-42 Fill Site work, the Natural Substation, the new Admin/IM Building, and the CCS.

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

My first stop was the TSP 24/25 access road. I walked into the drainage from the frontage road. There was no work activity at the site, but it appeared that crews were nearly finished with the rill repair along the riprap – see photo. Road drainage and erosion issues remained where the access road crosses Drainage #4 (bird buffers were currently preventing this work from taking place). Stabilization of the new culvert outfalls along the outside of the access road as it comes down to the drainage might help to slow the erosion (see photo) and reduce the sediment load into the drainage.

I drove to the Aliso Storage Field and checked in with Seth Rosenberg (SCG) at the office trailers. He said they had redesigned the work space required for the 12-kV A2 pole installation across the creek from the CCS, and he provided me with an updated map. The redesign would reduce the amount of grading and the number of oak trees requiring removal.

At the PS-42 Well Pad, there were several piles of bird netting; some had been anchored down and some were loose – see photo. It appeared that the netting was covering several sections of 12-kV poles. This material can trap lizards and snakes, and could continue to do so if it blows away. I mentioned this to SCG's biological monitor Juan Miranda and heard later from Seth Rosenberg that they had addressed the issue.

The access road to TSP 49 had been partially dug, with work shutting down after a bird nest was found very close to the work area – see photo. According to Juan Miranda, the nest can be seen from the Natural Substation access road and it has several chicks in it. It is a lark sparrow nest, and the avian biologists expect the chicks to fledge within a week. The soil from the access road work was being delivered to the PS-42 Fill Site, and equipment was compacting it into the Fill Site – see photo.

There was no activity at the Natural Substation; however, a crew was finishing the installation of two 12-kV TSPs by the Natural Substation – see photo.

I checked the PS-42 Rock and Soil Staging Area and noted large amounts of an invasive starthistle growing around the edges of the pad – see photo.

At the new Admin/IM building, the crew was just finishing pouring the building slab – see photo. I checked on the concrete washout setup and it was well contained – see photo.

I checked the 12-kV A2 pole preparation work – see photo. A crew was working on the new water line for the fire hydrant relocation and had been installing fencing around the limits of the construction area. Juan Miranda was onsite and said he had relocated a newt earlier in the day.

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BR-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

Onsite monitors were in place and overseeing the construction activities; all construction personnel appear to have gone through the training (APM HZ-6).

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

Check erosion repairs at TSP 7.
Check on nesting bird buffers throughout the Aliso Storage Field, as well as proper storage of bird netting.

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

Stockpiled topsoil at TSP 7 and TSP 39 should be restored.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Below please describe any non-compliance issues or new biological/cultural discoveries (compliance level 0) 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.

☐ Compliance Level 0: 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: Violates the project's environmental requirements but does not immediately put environmental resources at risk. Applicant will need to correct the action and/or prevent repeat incidents of the same issue. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 2: (Minor Incident) Level 2 should be those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, minor risk to environmental resources such as activities that result in a deviation from the mitigation measure requirements that result in minor, short-term impact to 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: (Major Incident) Level 3 are those actions that have the potential to cause or cause immediate, major risk to environmental resources such as: major environmental incident that is not in compliance with the applicant mitigation measures, mitigation measures, permit condition, approval (e.g., variances, addendums) requirements, and/or environmental construction specifications; violation of the law; or documented repetitive occurrences of Level 2 Minor Incident events. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

☐ Non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SoCalGas or SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SoCalGas or 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
4/22/16	Drainage #4 along the TSP 24/25 access road		Erosion rill along the access road dropping sediment into Drainage #4.
4/22/16	TSP 24/25 access road		Erosion along the TSP 24/25 access road has been filled with slurry.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/22/16	PS-42 Well Pad		Bird netting on the ground after it is taken off the equipment.
4/22/16	TSP 49		Excavation of the access road to TSP 49 off of the Natural Substation road.
4/22/16	Natural Substation		The two 12-kV TSPs have been installed (on left of photo).

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/22/16	PS-42 Fill Site		Soil from the TSP 49 access road work is being brought to the PS-42 Fill Site.
4/22/16	PS-42 Rock and Soil Staging Area		An invasive mustard species is becoming overgrown along the access road.
4/22/16	New Admin/IM Building		Pouring the slab for the new Admin/IM Building.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
4/22/16	New Admin/IM Building		Concrete washout for the pour at the new Admin/IM Building.
4/22/16	12-kV TSP power line work near the middle pole (A2) location		Relocation of the fire hydrant along the roadway.