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Member of WSP

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January 13, 2020

Connie Chen
Project Manager
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Monthly Report Summary #16 for the Mesa 500-kV Substation Project

Dear Ms. Chen,

This report provides a summary of the compliance monitoring activities that occurred during the period from **January 1 to 31, 2019**, for the Mesa 500-kilovolt (kV) Substation (Mesa Substation) Project in Los Angeles County, California. Compliance monitoring was performed to ensure that all project-related activities conducted by Southern California Edison (SCE) and their contractors comply with the requirements of the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) for the Mesa Substation Project, as adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on February 9, 2017.

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

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

Onsite compliance monitoring by the Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) compliance team during this reporting period focused on spot-checks of ongoing construction activities. Compliance Monitor Vince Semonsen visited the Mesa Substation construction sites on **January 3, 9, 18, 24, and 28, 2019**. Site inspection reports that summarize observed construction activities and compliance events and verify mitigation measures (MMs) and applicant proposed measures (APMs) were completed for the site visits. These reports are attached below (Attachment 1).

Several compliance concerns and a non-compliance incident occurred during the period from January 1 to 31, 2019, however, overall, the Mesa Substation Project has maintained compliance with the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program's (MMCRP) Compliance Plan. Communication between the CPUC/E & E compliance team and SCE has been regular and effective; the correspondence pertained to and documented compliance events, upcoming compliance-related surveys and deliverables, and the construction schedule. Agency calls between the CPUC/E & E and SCE, along with daily schedule updates and automated database notifications from SCE, provided additional compliance information and construction summaries. Furthermore, SCE's monthly compliance status report for January 2019 provided a compliance summary and included a description of construction activities from January 1 to 31, 2019, a detailed look-ahead construction schedule, a summary of compliance with Mesa Substation Project commitments (i.e., the MMs/APMs) for biological resources, cultural and paleontological resources, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), noise, and the Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP), non-

compliance issues and resolutions, and public complaints and notifications.

Compliance Incidents

During the January 2019 reporting period, SCE self-reported one non-project related compliance observation, and two project-related compliance incidents. The compliance observation and compliance incidents are described below.

- On January 7, 2019, a biologist observed an SCE Transmission crew removing nesting material from the former location of removed Red-tailed Hawk nest 121 on the bottom the northwest arm of Construct M35-T5 (in the former Kiewit staging yard). A biologist was not present with the crew, the area had not been swept by a biologist prior to the work occurring, and the nesting material had not been monitored by a biologist to determine if an active nest was present. SCE immediately stopped work being performed by this crew. All members of the crew participated in a meeting on site to review communication protocol, the biological monitoring and clearance sweep process, as well as the inactive nest removal process. This was a self-reported Level 2 Compliance incident and was out of compliance with **MM BR-1: Pre-construction Surveys**, **MM BR-9: Construction Monitoring**, and with procedures outlined in the project's Nesting Bird Management Plan.
- On January 29, 2019, a biologist observed a three-person non-project SCE crew working within 175 feet of a Red-tailed Hawk nest (FRED Nest Event RTHA-0185). The SCE team was locating a position for a wooden distribution pole that would replace an existing wooden pole. While this work is not related to the Mesa Substation Project, it occurred on the Mesa Substation site. This was a Compliance Observation and was out of compliance with **MM BR-9: Construction Monitoring** and with procedures outlined in the project's Nesting Bird Management Plan.
- On January 31, 2019, a biologist observed a Vantage Telecommunications crew trimming vegetation within the telecommunications corridor in Whittier Narrows Recreation Area, in a project area that had not yet undergone a biological clearance sweep. The incident was observed at pole 1724408E and was not within any listed species habitat. SCE spoke with Vantage Telecommunications crews and management and reminded them of the importance of communicating all project work and locations to the biological monitoring team every day. In the future, Vantage Telecommunications staff will provide biological monitors with advanced notice of any and all vegetation clearing. At morning tailboard meetings, the SCE biologist will provide additional daily reminders of activities that require clearance sweeps and/or monitor presence. This was a self-reported Level 1 Compliance incident and was out of compliance with **MM BR-1: Pre-construction Surveys**.

During the January 2019 reporting period, the CPUC Compliance Monitor reported the following compliance concerns:

- On January 3, 2019, the CPUC Compliance Monitor observed a berm that required repairs. The berm is intended to redirect surface flows, including pumped conduit vault water, into the detention basin. The Compliance Monitor indicated that the berm required repairs prior to upcoming forecasted rain events, to reinstate redirection of surface flows into the large detention basin.
- On January 3, 2019, the CPUC Compliance Monitor noted that although SCE had re-sealed the standpipe in the large detention basin with plastic and installed gravel bags, this may not effectively retain water within the basin, as the plastic sheeting failed previously.
- On January 9, 2019, the CPUC Compliance Monitor observed watermark levels on the side of the large detention basin that indicated that water levels in the basin reached a depth of approximately three feet during recent rains. The plastic sheeting noted on January 3 was ruptured, and it appeared that water had flowed through the base of the standpipe at a rate at which sediment would not have likely been able to settle out from the water column before entering the public storm drain system.
- On January 9, 2019, the CPUC Compliance Monitor observe that the concrete washout area required some general site maintenance/cleanliness attention.

- On January 18, 2019, the CPUC Compliance Monitor observed a pump and gas canister staged near ponded water without secondary containment. He recommended that the equipment be removed from this area, and be placed in containment devices (such as drip pans).
- On January 18, 2019, the CPUC Compliance Monitor observed numerous large erosion rills on the steeper slopes within the transmission corridor north of Potrero Grande Drive. He noted that these erosion rills should be repaired prior to upcoming storm events.
- On January 24, 2019, the CPUC Compliance Monitor observed dirt, mud, and debris accumulating in the concrete swale surrounding the project area.
- On January 28, 2019, the CPUC Compliance Monitor observed that a berm located along the southern portion of the project that directs rainwater runoff from the southern boundary wall and the smaller triangular basin and into the large detention basin has been compromised in numerous locations. Runoff water that should have been directed by this berm ran through materials that the CPUC Compliance Monitor observed stockpiled in the flow line.

On January 29, 2019, the CPUC issued SCE a Level 2 Non-Compliance, as described below. This is the only CPUC-issued compliance incident of the January 2019 reporting period.

- On January 18, 2019, the CPUC Compliance Monitor observed that stormwater from a recent rain event was circumventing erosion control best management practices (BMPs), had eroded the soil at the base of the large detention basin standpipe, and had rapidly flowed from large detention basin into the public storm drain system. As a result, the basin is not functioning as a secondary containment system as required by the amended Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan; in the event of an oil spill onsite, oil would not be retained within this basin. Additionally, the stormwater flowing from the basin into the public storm drain system was visibly heavily sediment-laden, which does not fulfill the intent of Construction General Permit and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements. On numerous prior occasions, CPUC had notified SCE that the detention basin was an area of compliance concern. However, all attempted updates to the basin and standpipe did not adequately address the CPUC's SWPPP or SPCC Plan concerns. This incident was out of compliance with **MM HAZ-3: Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan**, **MM HY-1: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**, and the **Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, as Amended by Order Nos. 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-0006-DWQ**.

Noise Compliance
There were no noise exceedances during the January 2019 reporting period.

Spills
During the January 2019 reporting period, there were no documented spills.

Public Concerns
There were no public concerns during January 2019.

Minor Project Changes
On December 20, 2018, SCE submitted MPC Request 003, MPC Request 004, and MPC Request 005 to the CPUC. As of January 31, 2019, these MPC Requests remain under review.

Sincerely,

Silvia Yanez
Project Manager, Ecology and Environment, Inc.
cc:
Lori Rangel, SCE
Don Dow, SCE

ATTACHMENT 1

CPUC Site Inspection Reports

January 3, 9, 18, 24, and 28, 2019

Mesa 500–kV Substation Project
CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	**Date:**	January 3, 2019
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison	**Report #:**	VS054
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	**Monitor(s):**	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Connie Chen, Energy Division	**AM/PM Weather:**	Sunny, warm, and calm
E & E CM:	Silvia Yanez	**Start/End Time:**	1130 to 1500
Project NTP(s):	NTP-1, NTP-2		

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

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

Are wildlife escape ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		
Biology	Yes	No	N/A
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources, as appropriate?	X		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	X		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Has wildlife been relocated from work areas? If yes, describe below.		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)? If yes, describe below.		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? If yes, describe below.		X	
If there are wetlands or water bodies near construction activities, are adequate measures in place to avoid impacts to these features?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	Yes	No	N/A
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			X
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite, if needed?	X		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Hazardous Materials	Yes	No	N/A
Are hazardous materials that are stored or used on site properly managed?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are required fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Are contaminated soils properly managed for onsite storage or offsite disposal?	X		
Work Hours and Noise	Yes	No	N/A
Are required night lighting reduction measures in place?	X		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are required noise control measures in place?			X

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

The Mesa Substation, the stormwater drainpipe installation, conduit installation work, and Transmission Corridor work north of Potrero Grande Drive and south of Highway 60.

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

I arrived at 1130 and notified Project Coordinator Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.) that I was onsite. I then attended the after-lunch tailboard meeting at 1215; Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.) and biological monitors Matt Daniele (ICF) and Wayne Woodroof (Noreas) also attended the tailboard meeting.

I observed a water truck spraying water to suppress dust onsite.

Trenching prior to installation of the copper grounding wire continued within the 220-kilovolt (kV) switchrack area – Photo 1. Most of the aboveground structure foundations have been poured in this area – Photo 2.

All parked equipment was staged with drip pans placed underneath.

Numerous best management practices (BMPs)/erosion control materials were stockpiled onsite – Photo 3.

The small "triangular" detention basin had been repaired and re-hydromulched – Photo 4. I noticed that the standpipe had been shortened by several feet; I spoke to the Power Grade foreman, Willie Clark, who confirmed that the standpipe had been shortened to address concerns regarding water ponding into the neighboring property.

Crews had repaired some of the storm damage at the large detention basin and had re-lined the two sheet-flow entry points at the northeast and southeast corners of the basin, respectively – Photo 5. Crews had also re-sealed the base of the large standpipe with plastic – Photo 6.

Work on the southern boundary "combo" wall continued, while crews were installing the fencing on top of the wall – Photo 7 – and conducting foundation work – Photo 8.

Several small areas of conduit trench remained open, though all of the conduit pipes were capped – Photo 9. Some of the conduit vaults were holding 4 to 5 feet of water, according to a crewmember. The water was being pumped from the conduit vaults – Photo 12. The pumped conduit vault water runs down the southern project area boundary until it reaches a small berm, which was built to redirect surface flow away from the boundary wall and into the large detention basin – Photo 10. The berm appeared to require repairs before the upcoming storms. Matt Daniele (ICF), Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.), and I reviewed the site drainage path. I indicated where installation of additional berms would help redirect surface flows into the large detention basin. I contacted the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) inspector, Lucy Cortez-Johnson (CASC), and we discussed the importance of ensuring that all surface flows are directed into the detention basin.

A small crew was working on the new tower foundations near Coastal California Gnatcatcher habitat. Biologist Scott Thomas was onsite and monitoring this activity – Photo 11.

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

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

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

BMP maintenance and site drainage.

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

SCE's solution of re-sealing the detention basin standpipe with plastic may likely be inadequate method because this solution was not effective in previous major rain events.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

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

☐ New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.

☐ Non-compliance – Level 1: An action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures, but has not caused, or has the potential to cause impacts on environmental resources. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 2: An action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures that has caused, or has the potential to cause minor impacts on environmental resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 3: An action that deviates from project requirements and has caused, or has the potential to cause major impacts on environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, approval requirements (e.g. minor project changes, notice to proceed), and/or violates local, state, or federal law. Examples include irreparable damage to archaeological sites, destruction of active bird nests, and grading of unapproved vegetated areas. A non-compliance Level 3 may also be issued if Level 2 incidents are repeated. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

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

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

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

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 1 – Trenching for the grounding wire within the “disconnect” structures. Photo facing south.
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 2 – Erection of structural supports within the 220-kV switchrack area. Photo facing south.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 3 – Stockpiled sediment control materials. Photo facing south.
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 4 – Hydroseeding at the small "triangular" detention basin. Photo facing west.
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 5 –Plastic sheeting directing flows into the northeast corner of the detention basin. Photo facing north.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 6 – Standpipe in the large detention basin re-covered with plastic sheeting.
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 7 – Fence installation along the southern boundary of the project. Photo facing southeast.
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 8 – Wall foundation installation along the southern project boundary. Photo facing southeast.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 9 – Open conduit trench. Photo facing east.
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 10 – Small berm redirecting stormwater runoff. Photo facing west.
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 11 – Tower foundation installation; Biological monitoring being conducted by a qualified biologist. Photo facing east.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 12 – Stormwater being pumped out from the conduit vaults. Photo facing north.
1/3/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 13 – Hydroseeding along slopes at the southeastern corner of the Mesa Substation Site. Photo facing southeast.

Mesa 500–kV Substation Project
CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	**Date:**	January 9, 2019
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison	**Report #:**	VS055
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	**Monitor(s):**	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Connie Chen, Energy Division	**AM/PM Weather:**	Hazy sunshine, mild temperatures, and breezy
E & E CM:	Silvia Yanez	**Start/End Time:**	1300 to 1500
Project NTP(s):	NTP-1, NTP-2		

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

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

Are wildlife escape ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		
Biology	Yes	No	N/A
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources, as appropriate?	X		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	X		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Has wildlife been relocated from work areas? If yes, describe below.		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)? If yes, describe below.		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? If yes, describe below.		X	
If there are wetlands or water bodies near construction activities, are adequate measures in place to avoid impacts to these features?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	Yes	No	N/A
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			X
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite, if needed?	X		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Hazardous Materials	Yes	No	N/A
Are hazardous materials that are stored or used on site properly managed?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are required fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Are contaminated soils properly managed for onsite storage or offsite disposal?	X		
Work Hours and Noise	Yes	No	N/A
Are required night lighting reduction measures in place?	X		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are required noise control measures in place?			X

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

Mesa Substation, the large detention basin and the small "triangular" detention basin, the stormwater drainpipe installation, conduit installation work, and the Transmission Corridor work north of Potrero Grande Drive and south of Highway 60.

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

I arrived onsite at 1300 and notified Project Coordinator Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.).

Work at the Senior Mechanical Electrical Equipment Room (MEER) building continued – Photo 1. The area surrounding the building was stabilized with gravel to allow easier truck access and minimize mud.

According to Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.) and the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) inspector, Lucy Cortez-Johnson (CASC), the site received 0.72 inch of rain during the most recent rain event. The project site appeared very muddy – Photo 2 – and I noted ponded water at multiple excavations – Photo 12. Street sweeping trucks were cleaning trackout from the public roadways outside of the two project ingress/egress points – Photo 17.

Work within the 220-kilovolt (kV) switchrack area continued, with ongoing trenching for the installation of the copper grounding wire – Photo 3 – as well as the aboveground wire stringing – Photo 10.

Although the standpipe was resealed with plastic sheeting and surrounded with gravel bags at the base, there appeared to be no standing water in the large detention basin – Photo 4. Based on the sediment level visible along the banks of the detention basin, it appeared that water had filled the basin to a depth of approximately 3 feet before the plastic/gravel seal ruptured – Photo 6. The water appeared to have drained from the same location at the base of the standpipe where water had previously drained – Photo 7.

The small "triangular" detention basin was retaining water – Photo 5. The banks of this basin were in good condition, indicating that most of the stormwater runoff had been directed away from this basin and into the large detention basin. Crews dug a stormwater diversion channel toward the southeast corner of the large detention, which redirected stormwater runoff from the entire southern portion of the project into the large detention basin – Photo 8. A vehicle drove over this diversion berm and damaged it – Photo 9. I notified Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.) and Lucy Cortez-Johnson (CASC) about the need to repair this berm prior to the next rain event. A similar diversion berm installed in the middle of the Mesa Substation site was not damaged – Photo 13.

A crew was pouring concrete slurry in the trenches immediately west of the Senior MEER building – Photo 11. The concrete washout work area near the southeastern corner of the Mesa Substation site needed to be cleaned – Photo 15.

An SCE crew near the Coastal California Gnatcatcher habitat was installing nest deterrent devices (large plastic balls) at potential nest locations within the latticework steel towers (LSTs) – Photo 14. Coastal California Gnatcatcher biologist Ben Smith (ICF) was overseeing this work. I spoke with lead biologist Matt Daniele (ICF) about SCE's recent self-issued Level 2 Non-Compliance (NCR-003) in which this crew had removed old nesting material prior to installing the nest deterrent devices. He explained that crews received additional training to ensure that similar compliance incidents do not reoccur.

Operations Building construction continued in the northeast corner of the project site and I did not observe any compliance issues – Photo 16.

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

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

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

BMP maintenance, site drainage, and concrete washout cleanup/maintenance.

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

Consider additional methods for preventing water from rapidly leaving the project site via the standpipe in the large detention basin- sealing the standpipe with plastic sheeting is not an adequate method because it repeatedly has failed to retain water.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

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

☐ New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.

☐ Non-compliance – Level 1: An action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures, but has not caused, or has the potential to cause impacts on environmental resources. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 2: An action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures that has caused, or has the potential to cause minor impacts on environmental resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 3: An action that deviates from project requirements and has caused, or has the potential to cause major impacts on environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, approval requirements (e.g. minor project changes, notice to proceed), and/or violates local, state, or federal law. Examples include irreparable damage to archaeological sites, destruction of active bird nests, and grading of unapproved vegetated areas. A non-compliance Level 3 may also be issued if Level 2 incidents are repeated. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

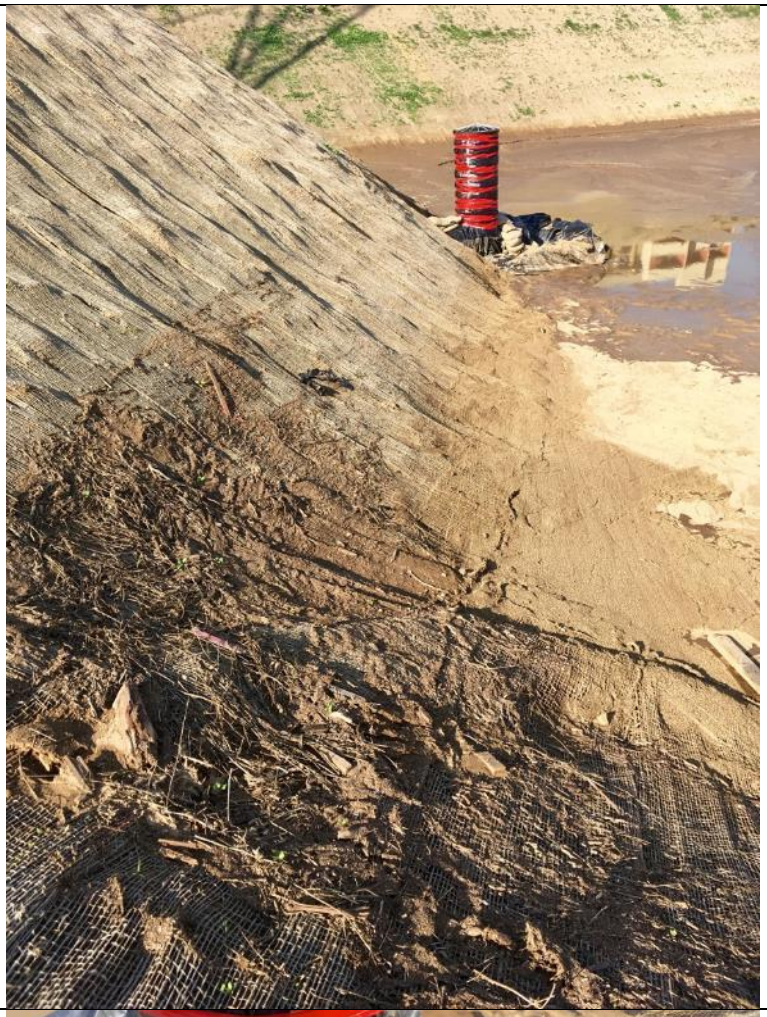
☐ Non-compliance issues reported by SCE: Were there any new non-compliance issues reported by SCE monitors since your last visit? If so, describe issues and resolution and include SCE report identification number.

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

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

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 1 – Gravel was laid around the Senior MEER, preventing mud accumulation. Photo facing south.
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 2 – Muddy conditions onsite. Photo facing west.
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 3 – Excavations for copper grounding work within the 220-kV switchrack area. Photo facing south.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 4 – Water drained from the large detention basin. Photo facing west.
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 5 – The small "triangular" detention basin retains stormwater, with banks in good condition. Photo facing west.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 6 – The standpipe in the large detention basin re-covered with plastic sheeting, and the sheeting has been duct taped around the pipe.
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 7 – Area surrounding the base of the standpipe at the large detention basin, where water drained.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 8 – Crews dug a new diversion berm, which redirected flow into the large detention basin via the plastic sheeting. Photo facing east.
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 9 – A vehicle had tracked through the new diversion berm, impeding stormwater flows. Photo facing east.
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 10 – Aboveground installation work in the 220-kV switchrack area. Photo facing north.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 11 – Crews pouring concrete slurry immediately west of the Senior MEER. Photo facing northeast.
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 12 – Some uncovered excavations are filled with water. Photo facing south.
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 13 – Stormwater runoff diversion berm located immediately east of the southern boundary wall. Photo facing southeast.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 14 – SCE crews installing nest deterrents (plastic balls) on latticework steel towers. Photo facing east.
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 15 – The concrete washout area needs cleanup/ maintenance.
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 16 – Construction continues at the Operations Building. Photo facing north.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/9/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 17 – Street sweeping at the site exit/entrance to remove trackout.

Mesa 500–kV Substation Project
CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	**Date:**	January 18, 2019
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison	**Report #:**	VS056
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	**Monitor(s):**	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Connie Chen, Energy Division	**AM/PM Weather:**	Overcast and cool with a slight breeze
E & E CM:	Silvia Yanez	**Start/End Time:**	1045 to 1245
Project NTP(s):	NTP-1, NTP-2		

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

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

Are wildlife escape ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		
Biology	Yes	No	N/A
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources, as appropriate?	X		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	X		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Has wildlife been relocated from work areas? If yes, describe below.		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)? If yes, describe below.		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? If yes, describe below.		X	
If there are wetlands or water bodies near construction activities, are adequate measures in place to avoid impacts to these features?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	Yes	No	N/A
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			X
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite, if needed?	X		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Hazardous Materials	Yes	No	N/A
Are hazardous materials that are stored or used on site properly managed?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are required fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Are contaminated soils properly managed for onsite storage or offsite disposal?	X		
Work Hours and Noise	Yes	No	N/A
Are required night lighting reduction measures in place?	X		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are required noise control measures in place?			X

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

The Mesa Substation site, the large detention basin and the small "triangular" detention basin, the stormwater drainpipe installation, conduit installation work, and the transmission corridors north of Potrero Grande Drive and south of Highway 60.

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

I arrived onsite at 1045 and checked in with Project Coordinator Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.). Several significant rain events had occurred within the project area since my previous site visit on January 9, 2019.

Crews continued to pump out water that filled drainage ditches and excavated areas. The pumped water flowed across the project site and into the large detention basin. The concrete drainage ditch surrounding the old Mesa Substation Site was also filled with water and was being pumped from the ditch into the project site – Photo 1. The pump and gas canister were staged near ponded water without containment – Photo 2. I asked Willie Clark (Power Grade foreman) to remove the equipment from the drainage channel and install containment. A crew was pumping water from a few foundation excavations. These pumps were in containment bins – Photo 12.

There was substantial mud accumulated in the rock and rumble plates at the project entry/exit points – Photos 3 & 4. Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.) explained they had cleaned both entry/exit locations before the rainstorms and would clean them again, as needed, after the weekend.

Crews continued work inside the Senior Mechanical Electrical Equipment Room (MEER) building – Photo 5 – and inside the Mesa Operations Building – Photo 15. Due to the muddy conditions, the only outdoor work activities occurring were water pumping and nesting bird deterrent installations on one of the towers – Photo 16.

The site was extremely muddy – Photo 6. Runoff continued to flow down several shallow graded channels into the large detention basin – Photo 7.

Water entered the large detention basin from the northeast and southeast corners – Photo 8. Both corners were lined with plastic sheeting but were severely eroded by stormwater runoff that intruded beneath the plastic. No ponded water was observed in the basin, and water continued to drain through the standpipe – Photos 10 & 11. I submitted videos of the water entering the large detention basin from the plastic-lined channel and leaving the detention basin via the standpipe to the Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) Compliance Manager, Ilja Nieuwenhuizen.

The small "triangular" detention basin was full of water that was exiting this basin via the standpipe – Photo 9.

The diversion berm near the east end of the southern boundary wall showed signs of erosion and could fail without additional stabilization measures – Photo 13. The riprap channel connecting the offsite flow from Highway 60 and the stormdrain system is in good condition with no overflow – Photo 14.

Although no work occurred near the Coastal California Gnatcatcher habitat, lead biologist Matt Daniele (ICF) and biological monitor Wayne Woodroof (Noreas) were onsite providing oversight.

There were numerous large erosion rills on the steeper sections of the transmission corridor north of Potrero Grande Drive – Photos 15 & 16. These erosion rills will require repair prior to the next storm event.

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

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

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

Best management practice (BMP) maintenance and site drainage.

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

Sealing the detention basin standpipe with plastic seems like an inadequate method since it has not held water.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

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

☐ New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.

☐ Non-compliance – Level 1: An action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures, but has not caused, or has the potential to cause impacts on environmental resources. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 2: An action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures that has caused, or has the potential to cause minor impacts on environmental resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 3: An action that deviates from project requirements and has caused, or has the potential to cause major impacts on environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, approval requirements (e.g. minor project changes, notice to proceed), and/or violates local, state, or federal law. Examples include irreparable damage to archaeological sites, destruction of active bird nests, and grading of unapproved vegetated areas. A non-compliance Level 3 may also be issued if Level 2 incidents are repeated. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

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

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

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

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 1 – Stormwater runoff within the concrete-lined channel surrounding the old Mesa Substation.
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 2 – Pump and a gas can located near an erosion channel. Photo facing west.
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 3 – The main site entry/exit area requires sweeping to prevent trackout. Photo facing southwest.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 4 – The eastern entry/exit area. Photo facing east.
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 5 – The Senior MEER building. Photo facing south.
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 6 – Substantial mud and ponded water throughout the site. Photo facing north.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 7 – Stormwater runoff flowing through an excavated drainage ditch across the project site. Photo facing west.
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 8 – Water entry point at the large detention basin. Photo facing southwest.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 9 – Small "triangular" detention basin. Photo facing west.
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 10 – Standpipe in the large detention basin. Photo facing north.
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 11 – Water exiting the large detention basin at the base of the standpipe.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 12 – Water being pumped from inundated excavations. Photo facing north.
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 13 – Stormwater runoff diversion berm just east of the southern boundary wall. Photo facing southeast.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 14 – Riprap connection between the offsite and onsite stormdrain systems. Photo facing south.
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 15 – Operations Building. Photo facing north.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 16 – SCE crews installing nesting bird deterrents on towers. Photo facing south.
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 17 – Erosion rills within the telecommunications corridor North of Potrero Grande Drive. Photo facing north.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/18/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 18 – Erosion rills within the telecommunications corridor North of Potrero Grande Drive. Photo facing northeast.

Mesa 500–kV Substation Project
CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	**Date:**	January 24, 2019
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison	**Report #:**	VS057
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	**Monitor(s):**	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Connie Chen, Energy Division	**AM/PM Weather:**	Scattered clouds, cool, and calm
E & E CM:	Silvia Yanez	**Start/End Time:**	0900 to 1200
Project NTP(s):	NTP-1, NTP-2		

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

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

Are wildlife escape ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		
Biology	Yes	No	N/A
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources, as appropriate?	X		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	X		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Has wildlife been relocated from work areas? If yes, describe below.		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)? If yes, describe below.		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? If yes, describe below.		X	
If there are wetlands or water bodies near construction activities, are adequate measures in place to avoid impacts to these features?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	Yes	No	N/A
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			X
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite, if needed?	X		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Hazardous Materials	Yes	No	N/A
Are hazardous materials that are stored or used on site properly managed?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are required fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Are contaminated soils properly managed for onsite storage or offsite disposal?	X		
Work Hours and Noise	Yes	No	N/A
Are required night lighting reduction measures in place?	X		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are required noise control measures in place?			X

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

The Mesa Substation work, the stormwater drainpipe installation, conduit installation work, and the Transmission Corridor work north of Potrero Grande Drive and south of Highway 60.

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

I arrived at 0900 and notified Project Coordinator Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.) that I was onsite. The project site was significantly drier, compared to my previous site visit (January 18, 2019), and normal work activities resumed.

Work continued at the Senior Mechanical Electrical Equipment Room (MEER) building. Crews were installing walls and conducting indoor work – Photo 1.

Crews were installing equipment within the 220-kilovolt (kV) switchrack area – Photo 2.

Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.) and I discussed how water might be draining from the large detention basin. At the time of my site visit, no water was flowing into the detention basin – Photo 3. The remaining ponded water in the detention basin was below the level of the bottom/base of the standpipe – Photos 4 & 5. I sent these photos to the Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) Compliance Manager, Ilja Nieuwenhuizen.

There were several locations onsite with ponded/standing water – Photo 10.

One crew was excavating a narrow and deep trench and another crew was installing rebar in the newly excavated trench – Photos 6 & 7.

Crews continued work on the southern boundary wall applied a water sealant to prepare the wall foundation forms – Photos 8 & 9.

A water truck was being used for dust suppression throughout the site, where needed.

There were two locations with standpipes that drained rainwater away from the area at the new Operations Building. The rainwater drained through the concrete swale surrounding the existing substation and into the large detention basin – Photo 12. I will discuss sediment control needs with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) inspector, Lucy Cortez-Johnson (CASC) – Photo 13 – since mud and debris were accumulating in this concrete swale.

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

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

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

Best management practice (BMP) maintenance and site drainage.

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

The large detention basin does not retain water, despite CPUC's repeated requests that updates be made. While SCE re-covered the standpipe in the large detention basin with plastic sheeting, the sheeting is not effective in heavy rain events.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

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

☐ New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.

☐ Non-compliance – Level 1: An action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures, but has not caused, or has the potential to cause impacts on environmental resources. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 2: An action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures that has caused, or has the potential to cause minor impacts on environmental resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 3: An action that deviates from project requirements and has caused, or has the potential to cause major impacts on environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, approval requirements (e.g. minor project changes, notice to proceed), and/or violates local, state, or federal law. Examples include irreparable damage to archaeological sites, destruction of active bird nests, and grading of unapproved vegetated areas. A non-compliance Level 3 may also be issued if Level 2 incidents are repeated. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

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

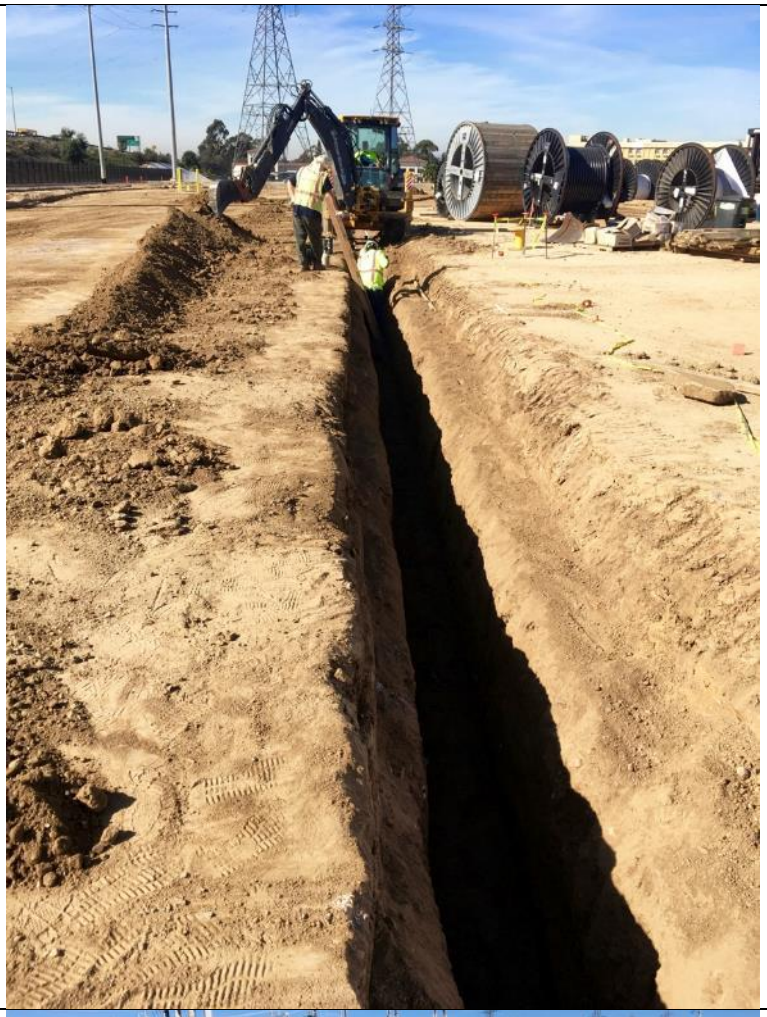
Date	Non-Compliance Issue and Resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #

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

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 1 – The Senior MEER. Photo facing south.
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 2 – Erecting aboveground equipment in the 220-kV switchrack area. Photo facing south.
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 3 – The large detention basin. Photo facing east.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 4 – The base of the standpipe inside of the large detention basin.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 5 – The base of the standpipe inside of the large detention basin. Note the standing water is at a lower level than the culvert.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 6 – Excavation work. Photo facing west.
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 7 – Rebar being installed in the newly excavated trench. Photo facing north.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 8 – Crews water sealing the southern boundary wall. Photo facing southeast.
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 9 – Crews are installing concrete forms to extend the southern boundary wall. Photo facing southeast.
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 10 – Ponded/standing water onsite. Photo facing east.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 11 – Mesa Operations Building. Photo facing north.
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 12 – Stormwater runoff being pumped into a standpipe.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/24/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 13 – Accumulated mud, trash, and vegetative materials (sticks, leaves, etc.) in the concrete swale surrounding the substation. Photo facing west.

Mesa 500–kV Substation Project
CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	**Date:**	January 28, 2019
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison	**Report #:**	VS058
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	**Monitor(s):**	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Connie Chen, Energy Division	**AM/PM Weather:**	Scattered clouds, cool, and calm
E & E CM:	Silvia Yanez	**Start/End Time:**	1215 to 1500
Project NTP(s):	NTP-1, NTP-2		

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

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

Are wildlife escape ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?	X		
Biology	Yes	No	N/A
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (wildlife, nesting birds, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo) resources, as appropriate?	X		
Are biological monitors present onsite?	X		
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?	X		
Has wildlife been relocated from work areas? If yes, describe below.		X	
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)? If yes, describe below.		X	
Did you observe any threatened or endangered species? If yes, describe below.		X	
If there are wetlands or water bodies near construction activities, are adequate measures in place to avoid impacts to these features?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	Yes	No	N/A
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			X
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite, if needed?	X		
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			X
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources? If yes, describe below.		X	
Hazardous Materials	Yes	No	N/A
Are hazardous materials that are stored or used on site properly managed?	X		
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?	X		
Are required fire prevention and control measures in place?	X		
Are contaminated soils properly managed for onsite storage or offsite disposal?	X		
Work Hours and Noise	Yes	No	N/A
Are required night lighting reduction measures in place?	X		
Is construction occurring within approved hours?	X		
Are required noise control measures in place?			X

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

The Mesa Substation site, the stormwater drainpipe installation, conduit installation work, and the transmission corridor work north of Potrero Grande Drive and south of Highway 60.

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

I arrived at 1215 and notified Project Coordinator Pete Lubich (ULM Services, Inc.) that I was onsite. I also notified the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) inspector, Lucy Cortez-Johnson (CASC), that I had arrived so that we could discuss the project's preparation for the upcoming storm events. A series of three storm events are predicted during the work week and through the weekend.

Work continued at the Senior Mechanical Electrical Equipment Room (MEER) building – Photo 1. Crews were conducting trenching work along the west side of the Senior MEER building – Photo 3.

After pouring concrete into the southern boundary wall foundation forms – Photo 11 – concrete trucks were being washed out within the designated washout location – Photo 2.

In the 220-kilovolt (kV) switchrack area, crews were drilling new foundation holes and installing rebar cages in those holes – Photo 4.

The large detention basin was mostly dry; however, a small stream of water that a crew was pumping from a conduit vault (near the southeast corner of the detention basin) continued to flow through the basin – Photos 5, 7, & 8.

Crews continued installing rebar in the trench along the southern side of the switchrack areas – Photo 9.

A berm along the southern portion of the project that directs rainwater runoff from the southern boundary wall and the smaller "triangular" basin into the large detention basin was compromised in numerous locations. Thus, runoff water that should have been directed by this berm ran through materials stockpiled in the flow line – Photo 10.

SWPPP inspector, Lucy Cortez-Johnson (CASC), was onsite and we met to discuss site preparation prior to upcoming storm events. A best management practice (BMP) crew was using a small dozer to fix the erosion rills along the telecommunication corridor slopes north of Potrero Grande Drive. BMP crews will reinstall straw wattles and hydroseed the area. I recommended installation of additional BMPs on this site. We discussed the compromised berm and Lucy Cortez-Johnson assured me that crews would remove the stockpiled materials and repair the berm. We also observed the Mesa Operations Building construction site, where ponded water had been pumped into standpipes that flowed to the concrete swale. Lucy Cortez-Johnson took photos and stated that she would speak with contractors about the need to control sediment-laden water and the mud and debris cleanup requirements.

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

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

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

BMP maintenance and site drainage.

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

The large detention basin does not hold water, and sediment-laden water is flowing offsite through the standpipe.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

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

☐ New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc. If checked, please describe discovery and documentation/verification below.

☐ Non-compliance – Level 1: An action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures, but has not caused, or has the potential to cause impacts on environmental resources. If you checked this box, describe the incident below and follow-up to ensure correction.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 2: An action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures that has caused, or has the potential to cause minor impacts on environmental resources. A non-compliance Level 2 situation may occur when Level 1 incidents are repeated, and show a trend toward placing resources at unnecessary risk. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

☐ Non-Compliance Level 3: An action that deviates from project requirements and has caused, or has the potential to cause major impacts on environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, approval requirements (e.g. minor project changes, notice to proceed), and/or violates local, state, or federal law. Examples include irreparable damage to archaeological sites, destruction of active bird nests, and grading of unapproved vegetated areas. A non-compliance Level 3 may also be issued if Level 2 incidents are repeated. If you checked this box, please fill out a Non-Compliance Report.

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

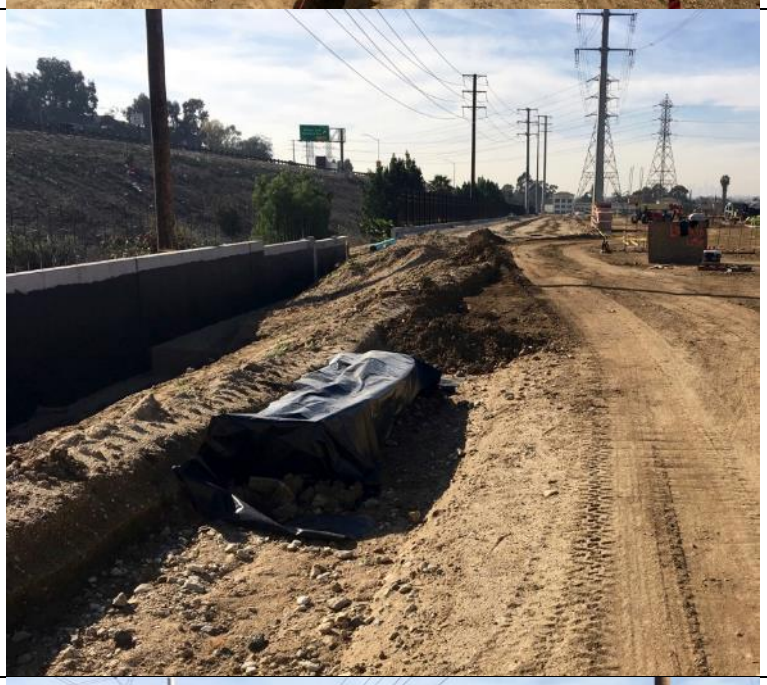
Date	Non-Compliance Issue and Resolution	Relevant Mitigation Measure	NC Report #

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

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/28/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 1 – The Senior MEER building. Photo facing south.
1/28/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 2 – Concrete trucks being washed in the approved washout location. Photo facing west.
1/28/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 3 – Trenching work along the western side of the Senior MEER. Photo facing south.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/28/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 4 – Crews are drilling foundation holes and installing rebar cage within the 220-kV switchrack area. Photo facing west.
1/28/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 5 – A small stream of water continues to flow through the large detention basin. However, the basin generally does not contain extensive ponded water. Photo facing east.
1/28/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 6 – Water draining from the large detention basin at the base of the standpipe.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/28/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 7 – Water being pumped into the detention basin from trenches.
1/28/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 8 – Water being pumped out of the conduit vault.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	**Location**	**Photo**	**Description**
1/28/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 9 – Rebar installation continues south of the switchrack areas. Photo facing east.
1/28/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 10 – Dirt and construction materials stockpiled in the rainwater runoff channel. Photo facing west.
1/28/19	Mesa Substation		Photo 11 – Pouring concrete for the southern boundary wall. Photo facing east.