



February 23, 2021

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

Re: Monthly Report Summary #30 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 **March 1 to 31, 2020**, 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 WSP USA Inc. (WSP), formerly Ecology and Environment, Inc., 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 **March 3, 11, 23, and 31, 2020**. 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 occurred during the period from March 1 to 31, 2020; 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/WSP 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/WSP and SCE, along with daily schedule updates and automated database notifications from SCE, provided additional compliance information and construction

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summaries. Furthermore, SCE's monthly compliance status report for March 2020 provided a compliance summary and included a description of construction activities from March 1 to 31, 2020, 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 March 2020 reporting period, SCE self-reported three non-project-related compliance incidents. The compliance incidents are described below.

- On February 6, 2020, the biologist observed a non-project related OII employee associated with the landfill sampling ground water monitoring wells within the coastal sage scrub Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA; Restricted Use Area) and 100-foot buffer. The incident was observed in the Mesa Substation footprint within coastal sage scrub/coastal California gnatcatcher (CAGN)-listed habitat. The area affected was surveyed and was partially inside approved disturbance limits. This incident conflicts with **MM BR-9: Construction Monitoring**.
- On February 7, 2020, the biologist observed a non-project related OII crew associated with the landfill using weed eaters to mow coastal sage scrub habitat within and around the ESA (Restricted Use Area). The incident was observed in the Mesa Substation footprint within coastal sage scrub CAGN-listed habitat. The area affected was surveyed and was partially inside approved disturbance limits. See attached photos. This incident conflicts with **MM BR-9: Construction Monitoring**.
- On February 8, 2020, the biologist observed a non-project OII crew associated with the landfill using weed eaters to mow coastal sage scrub habitat within and around the ESA (Restricted Use Area). The incident was observed in the Mesa Substation footprint within coastal sage scrub CAGN listed habitat. The area affected was surveyed and was partially inside approved disturbance limits. See attached photos. This incident conflicts with **MM BR-9: Construction Monitoring**.

During the March 2020 reporting period, the CPUC Compliance Monitor reported the following compliance concerns:

- On February 5, 2020 the CPUC Compliance Monitor noted a potential drainage problem. The standpipe that drains the building and a portion of the new parking lot was ringed with gravel bags and covered with silt fabric. It appeared that water entering this area would bypass the standpipe and enter a cut in the nearby slope. This would further erode the bank, depositing additional sediment down into the Phase 3 grading area.

During the March 2020 reporting period, the CPUC did not issue a Non-Compliance Report.

Noise Compliance

No noise exceedances occurred during the March 2020 reporting period.

Spills

During the February 2020 reporting period, one spill was documented.

- On February 2, 2020, a spill occurred north of Potrero Grande Drive. While parking at construct 2104, a national crane experienced a hydraulic leak when a hydraulic line fitting became loose. When the leaking hydraulic fluid was noticed by the operator, the machine was immediately shut down and the spilled material was contained with absorbent materials. Approximately 1 quart of hydraulic fluid leaked onto the soil. After addressing the leaking lines, the contaminated soil was removed and the machine was wiped up with absorbent pads; contaminated materials was placed into a 55-gallon drum within the remote consolidation center until further processed at an SCE-approved facility. SCE was notified of the spill.

Public Concerns

No public concerns were raised during March 2020.

Minor Project Changes

On February 24, 2020, SCE submitted a Minor Project Change approval request to the CPUC. During March 2020, the email request was approved (see Table 1).

Table 1: Minor Project Change Request Approvals for March 2020

Description	Approval Date
The Minor Project Change request would involve the installation of raptor nest platform atop the temporary wood pole in the previously approved work area.	February 26, 2020

Sincerely,



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

ATTACHMENT 1

CPUC Site Inspection Reports
February 3, 11, 23, and 31, 2020



Mesa 500–kV Substation Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	Date:	March 3, 2020
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison (SCE)	Report #:	VS110
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Connie Chen, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Sunny, warm, and breezy
WSP CM:	Silvia Yanez	Start/End time:	1230 – 1430 hours
Project NTP(s):	Notice to Proceed (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 (Best Management Practices [BMPs]) been installed?	X		
<i>Are erosion and sediment control measures (BMPs) properly installed (without apparent deficiencies) and functioning as intended during rain events?</i>		X	
Are measures in place to avoid/minimize mud tracking onto public roadways, in accordance with the project's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, soil 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 miles per hour on unpaved roads? <i>Except for the scrapers.</i>	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		
<i>Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?</i>	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 Mesa Operations Building work, the stormwater drainage pipe system, conduit installation, wall construction, and the Transmission Corridor north of Potrero Grande Drive.

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

I arrived onsite at 1230 hours and checked in with Pete Lubich and Lead Biological Monitor Matt Daniele. Mr. Daniele met me at the trailers and we headed out into the substation. Mr. Daniele indicated they received drizzle over the weekend, but no measurable rain.

Trucks continued to stockpile concrete, asphalt, and other materials that were demolished from the existing substation. The material was being placed along the southeastern portion of the project site, and surrounded by straw wattles (Photos 1 and 2).

Approvals for the coastal California gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila californica*) nest buffer reduction have been received by SCE and the staking/flagging was moved accordingly. Traffic resumed through this portion of the project site.

Lattice steel tower construction continued in the southeastern portion of the project site near the eastern edge of the coastal California gnatcatcher nest buffer (Photo 3). Avian biologists Wayne Woodroof and Ben Smith were onsite conducting nest surveys and overseeing work near the nest buffer. Mr. Daniele said the red-tailed hawks that were attempting to build a nest on an exclusion ball up in a lattice steel tower have given up.

The large retention basin continued to hold significant amounts of rainwater runoff; a water truck was noted filling up at the basin pumping station (Photo 4).

A weed pulling crew has been addressing weed removal throughout the site; they were observed working in the area outside of the southern boundary wall (Photo 5).

I walked the area outside of the southern boundary wall, checking the BMPs. No captured sediment has been removed from the BMP area and the mud captured in the wattles has dried, leaving them rock hard (Photos 6 and 7). They may work as a check dam, but they no longer filter the water.

I observed a drain opening coming off Highway 60 (Photo 8). Some of this water appears to have been diverted into the project site by an accumulation of weeds, trash, and sediment. This could be easily fixed and was documented in an earlier report.

Crews continued to work on assembling the new transformers near the 66-kV rack area.

As we entered the Phase 3 grading operation, I noted only a small section of the concrete-lined drainage channel remains along the southern portion of the old substation (Photo 9). Crews continued to demolish the old buildings (Photo 10), remove contaminated soil (Photo 11), rip out concrete (Photo 12), and move large quantities of soil (Photos 13 and 14). They were currently installing one of the storm drain lines (Photo 15). Some of the soil work appeared to be rather deep, so I asked Mr. Daniele about whether any other monitors were needed (i.e., archeological, paleontological, or cultural). He said the area was evaluated just days ago and they determined that no additional monitors were warranted.

Weather predictions were calling for rain next week, so I asked Lori Rangel about a stormwater runoff plan, especially given the Phase 3 grading work. She said they did not have a specific plan. I suggested they call their SWPPP inspector. I also told her the wattles along the outside of the southern boundary wall have hardened with dried mud and no longer act as a sediment filter.

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program, e.g., MM BR-9. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

All project personnel appear to have been WEAP trained (MM BR-5).

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

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

Upgrades to the BMPs are needed throughout the project site during the Phase 3 grading.




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 WSP Compliance Manager. Inform WSP 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 applicant proposed measures, 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
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 1 – Stockpiled materials and partially blocked access road along the southern portion of the project. Photo facing southwest.
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 2 – Piles of asphalt along the project access road. Photo facing southwest.
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 3 – Lattice steel tower under construction. Photo facing southeast.




REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 4 – The large retention basin with pumping equipment. Photo facing northeast.
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 5 – Weed removal crew working around the material staging area. Photo facing west.
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 6 – Captured sediment remains in and around the straw wattles. Photo facing southwest.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 7 – Degraded straw wattles along the outside of the southern boundary wall. Photo facing east.
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 8 – Drain channel coming from Highway 60. Photo facing south.
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 9 – Portion of the concrete-lined channel remains south of the old substation. Photo facing east.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 10 – Piles of debris from the demolition of the old substation buildings. Photo facing northwest.
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 11 – Removal of contaminated soil within the Phase 3 grading area. Photo facing south.
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 12 – Phase 3 work pulling up concrete. Photo facing southeast.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 13 – Phase 3 soil work – the MEER building is in the background. Photo facing southwest.
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 14 – Belly scrapers working the grading site. Photo facing north.
3/03/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 15 – Storm drain installation, the new Mesa Operations Building is in the background. Photo facing east.

Completed by:	Vince Semonsen
Firm:	Ecotech Resources, Inc.
Date:	3/06/20

Reviewed by:	Jeff Root
Firm:	Ecotech Resources, Inc.
Date:	3/08/20



Mesa 500–kV Substation Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	Date:	March 11, 2020
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison (SCE)	Report #:	VS111
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Connie Chen, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Partly cloudy, mild, and breezy. Some recent rains totaling 0.3 inches
WSP CM:	Silvia Yanez	Start/End time:	1200 – 1400 hours
Project NTP(s):	Notice to Proceed (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 (Best Management Practices [BMPs]) been installed?	X		
<i>Are erosion and sediment control measures (BMPs) properly installed (without apparent deficiencies) and functioning as intended during rain events?</i>		X	
Are measures in place to avoid/minimize mud tracking onto public roadways, in accordance with the project's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, soil piles are tarpred, 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 miles per hour on unpaved roads? <i>Except for the scrapers.</i>	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		
<i>Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?</i>	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 Mesa Operations Building work, the stormwater drainage pipe system, conduit installation, wall construction, and the Transmission Corridor north of Potrero Grande Drive.

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

I arrived at 1200 hours and texted to Pete Lubich and Lead Biological Monitor Matt Daniele, letting them know I was onsite. Mr. Daniele agreed to accompany me on my site visit. Mr. Daniele said they recently received around 0.3 inches of rain, with a larger storm predicted for later in the week. The site was slightly muddy, but I did not see any evidence of rainwater runoff through the site.

The amount of stockpiled material continued to grow in the area south of the old substation; straw wattles had been placed around the piles (Photo 1). Contaminated soil excavated during the Phase 3 grading operation are being kept in sealed containers in this same area (Photo 2).

The costal California gnatcatcher nest remained active, so the buffer fencing and signage remained in place (Photo 3). From a certain vantage point, the avian biologist can see the nest and reported that the nest had been completed but no eggs were noted yet. Mr. Daniele had two additional avian biologists onsite acting as biological monitors.

The pumping equipment has been removed from the large retention basin access road and, according to Mr. Daniele, they are checking into ways to dewater the basin (Photo 4).

I walked the length of the BMP area outside of the southern boundary wall, noting that there had been no maintenance or upgrades to any of the BMPs (Photo 5). At the concrete-lined California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) channel just downstream of the BMP area, accumulated sediment was observed in the lower portion of the channel but not in the top half (Photo 6).

Major grading work was on hold because of the rainy weather, so there were numerous large pieces of equipment parked onsite. I checked the secondary containment and felt additional drip pans under the larger pieces were needed (Photo 7). I passed my concerns on to Mr. Daniele.

The concrete-lined channel running along the south side of the old substation had been partially removed. This area was of concern, since rainwater runoff will collect in this channel and run down into the project site (Photos 8 and 9).

What appeared to be an old storm drainpipe has been removed during the Phase 3 grading and is now being broken up for recycling (Photo 10). Additional portions of this pipe are being excavated (Photo 11).

A large quantity of soil work has been performed in the area just northeast of the Senior MEER building (Photo 12). Some equipment was parked within the newly graded area (Photo 13).

Crews were working within the old substation removing equipment (Photo 14).

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program, e.g., MM BR-9. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

All project personnel appear to have been WEAP trained (MM BR-5).

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

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

Upgrades to the BMPs are needed throughout the project site during the Phase 3 grading.




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 WSP Compliance Manager. Inform WSP 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.
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- 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 applicant proposed measures, 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
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 1 – Stockpiled materials with straw wattle around them. Photo facing southwest.
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 2 – Containers for contaminated soil. Photo facing south.
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 3 – Nest buffer signage and roped off buffer limit. Photo facing south.




REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 4 – The large retention basin; the pumping equipment has been pulled out of the area. Photo facing northeast.
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 5 – BMPs along the outside of the southern boundary wall. Photo facing west.
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 6 – CalTrans channel outside of the southern boundary wall. Photo facing west.



REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 7 – Secondary containment under some parked equipment.
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 8 – Old drainage channel along the south side of the existing substation. Photo facing east.
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 9 – Old drainage channel along the south side of the existing substation. Photo facing southwest.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 10 – Old drainpipe removed during the Phase 3 grading operation. Photo facing southwest.
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 11 – Old pipe being excavated. Photo facing west
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 12 – Phase 3 grading area near the Senior MEER building. Photo facing west.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 13 – Parked equipment with the Phase 3 grading area. Photo facing east.
3/11/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 14 – Crews removing equipment from the old substation. Photo facing east.

Completed by:	Vince Semonsen
Firm:	Ecotech Resources, Inc.
Date:	3/16/20

Reviewed by:	Jeff Root
Firm:	Ecotech Resources, Inc.
Date:	3/17/20



Mesa 500–kV Substation Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	Date:	March 23, 2020
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison (SCE)	Report #:	VS112
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Connie Chen, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Partly cloudy, mild, and breezy. Rain in the last 24 hours totaled 1 inch.
WSP CM:	Silvia Yanez	Start/End time:	0730 – 1100 hours
Project NTP(s):	Notice to Proceed (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 (Best Management Practices [BMPs]) been installed?	X		
<i>Are erosion and sediment control measures (BMPs) properly installed (without apparent deficiencies) and functioning as intended during rain events?</i>		X	
Are measures in place to avoid/minimize mud tracking onto public roadways, in accordance with the project's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)?	X		
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, soil 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 miles per hour on unpaved roads? <i>Except for the scrapers.</i>	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		
<i>Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?</i>	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 Mesa Operations Building work, the stormwater drainage pipe system, conduit installation, wall construction, and the Transmission Corridor north of Potrero Grande Drive.

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

I arrived onsite at 0730 hours and texted to Pete Lubich and Lead Biological Monitor Matt Daniele. Mr. Daniele met with me and escorted me into the project site. It rained over the weekend, and the area was quite muddy with rainwater runoff that continued to run through the site. I spoke to SWPPP Inspector Roberto Morales, who indicated they had received approximately an inch of rain over the last 24 hours.

We drove down to the western end of the project where the retention basins are located. A crew was setting up a dewatering system between the large retention basin and the smaller triangular detention basin (Photo 1). They were currently testing the system, pumping a small amount of water through the filtering system and into the small basin (Photo 2). This water was sampled and measured by Inspector Morales, who indicated his equipment measured the turbidity at 125 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). Inspector Morales was to be onsite while the dewatering work was being conducted, measuring the turbidity (maximum approved levels call for no more than 250 NTUs) and the volume (maximum pumping rate is 90 cubic feet per second (CFS)).

A crew was also pumping out the small triangular detention basin using a large water pump located just over the intake culvert (Photo 3). The drip pan under this pump was in poor condition and needed to be fixed or replaced; I passed this information on to Inspector Morales and Mr. Daniele. Water continued to enter this basin via several drainage ditches; the water was being pumped into the large retention basin with BMPs in place to reduce erosion (Photo 4).

The filtering system consisted of two holding tanks and a generator powering electric water pumps (Photo 5). Water pumps into the larger tank, and then gravity feeds into the smaller tank, which is lined with a filter fabric. Water exiting the smaller tank will then flow into the public drainage system via the standpipe located in the small triangular basin. Crews were installing a flow meter on the pipe coming from the small tank, along with a spigot from which Inspector Morales can take samples. I noticed that the electric water pump appears to have been just dropped into the basin without being attached to a floating device (Photo 6). This seemed like it would compromise the filtering effort, as it would be drawing mud from the bottom of the basin. I mentioned this to Inspector Morales.

I spoke briefly with Avian Biologist Ben Smith, who was checking for nesting birds throughout the site. He said that the coastal California gnatcatchers were currently incubating eggs.

Rainwater runoff was flowing through the southern portion of the project site; the area was quite muddy, especially through the equipment parking area (Photos 7 and 8). I again walked the length of the BMP area outside of the southern boundary wall, observing the muddy rainwater runoff flowing over and around the BMPs. I surmised that there had been no maintenance or upgrades performed on the BMPs (Photos 9 and 10). All of the rainwater runoff coming off of the southeastern portion of the project site runs off the site through the concrete-lined California Department of Transportation channel just downstream of the BMP area (Photo 11).

An onsite storm drain inlet capturing rainwater runoff from Highway 60 had a grate over the opening that was beginning to fill with trash and vegetation (Photo 12).

Major grading work was on hold because of the rainy weather and muddy conditions; however a crew was installing a tubular steel pole (TSP) near the southwestern corner of the old substation (Photo 13).

Mr. Daniele and I discussed the handling of secondary containment drip pans during these rain events since they tended to fill with water. He suggested that, before a storm event, crews should collect the drip pans and restore them to their designated location after the storm moves through; I agreed with this approach.

Rainwater runoff was observed flowing down the drainage channel surrounding the old substation and entering a standpipe at the western end of the channel (Photo 14). This standpipe connected to drainpipe that runs offsite. Previously, this standpipe

was plugged so runoff overflowed this ditch, eventually entering the large retention basin (see Photos 11 and 12 in Mesa Report #98). This channel is now capturing rainwater runoff from the old substation, along with runoff from the Mesa Operations Building (Photos 15 and 16).

Crews are working within the old substation, removing equipment (Photo 16).

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program, e.g., MM BR-9. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

All project personnel appear to have been WEAP trained (MM BR-5).

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

Check on the retention basin dewatering operation.

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

Upgrades to the BMPs are needed throughout the project site during the Phase 3 grading.



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 WSP Compliance Manager. Inform WSP 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 applicant proposed measures, 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
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 1 – Crews installing the dewatering system. Photo facing east.
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 2 – A small amount of filtered water from the large retention basin is pumped back into the small triangular detention basin. Photo facing north.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		<p>Photo 3 – Drain outlet into the small detention basin. Water pump being used to move water into the large retention basin. Note the inadequate drip pan under the pump. Photo facing south.</p>
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		<p>Photo 4 – Water being pumped from the small detention basin into the large retention basin; plastic prevents bank erosion. Photo facing northeast.</p>

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 5 – The two-tank filtering systems for dewatering the large detention basin. Photo facing west.
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 6 – Electric water pumps for the dewatering system have been laid down the banks of the detention basin. Photo facing northeast.
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 7 – Muddy area located just upslope of the southern boundary wall BMP drainage. Photo facing southwest.



REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		<p>Photo 8 – Muddy area surrounding the parked equipment, rainwater runoff flows through this area and to the BMP channel outside of the southern boundary wall. Photo facing east.</p>
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		<p>Photo 9 – Initial portion of the BMP area outside of the wall. Photo facing north.</p>



REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 10 – Completely filled-in BMPs with muddy runoff flowing through. Photo facing southwest.
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 11 – BMPs down by the drain inlet along the outside of the southern boundary wall. Photo facing east.


REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 12 – Culvert inlet capturing Highway 60 runoff and directing it through the project site and into the public drainage system. Photo facing north.
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 13 – Crew working on TSP installation. Photo facing southwest.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		<p>Photo 14 – Drainage channel for the old substation. Rainwater runoff is flowing down the channel and into the standpipe; the standpipe opening is covered with vegetation. Photo facing east.</p>
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		<p>Photo 15 – Poned areas below and to the west of the Mesa Operations Building; this water flows south, then west, in the old drainage channel. Photo facing west.</p>

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/23/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 16 – Rainwater runoff flowing south in the old drainage channel. Crews are working within the old substation. Photo facing south.

Completed by:	Vince Semonsen
Firm:	Ecotech Resources, Inc.
Date:	3/25/20

Reviewed by:	Jeff Root
Firm:	Ecotech Resources, Inc.
Date:	3/25/20



Mesa 500–kV Substation Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	Mesa 500-kV Substation Project	Date:	March 31, 2020
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison (SCE)	Report #:	VS113
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)	Monitor(s):	Vince Semonsen
CPUC PM:	Connie Chen, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	Mild with hazy sunshine and a slight breeze
WSP CM:	Silvia Yanez	Start/End time:	1045 – 1400 hours
Project NTP(s):	Notice to Proceed (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		
<i>Are erosion and sediment control measures (BMPs) properly installed (without apparent deficiencies) and functioning as intended during rain events?</i>		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, soil 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? <i>Except for the scrapers.</i>	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		
<i>Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?</i>	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 Mesa Operations Building work, the stormwater drainpipe system, conduit installation, wall construction, and the Transmission Corridor north of Potrero Grande Drive.

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

I arrived onsite at 1045 hours and texted to Pete Lubich and Lead Bio Monitor Matt Daniele. Mr. Daniele escorted me into the project site through the eastern entrance.

An excavator was working in the materials stockpile area and was separating out the rebar from the concrete (Photo 1). I drove along the southern portion of the project site, noting the signage and exclusion rope delineating the coastal California gnatcatcher buffer limit (Photo 2). According to Mr. Daniele, the chicks should be hatching imminently.

Down at the dewatering station near the large retention basin, equipment was in place and a crew was working to pump out the water and send it through the filter system (Photo 3). They had a valve system set up so that the water can be pumped either into a water truck or sent through the filter system (Photo 4). The water level in the catch basin did not appear to have reduced much since my site visit a week ago.

Electric sump pumps were being used to pull water from the retention basin; the pumps were suspended from a plastic drum so as to not sit in the mud. The water enters the top of the first tank (Photo 5) then drains (Photo 6) into a second filter fabric-lined tank (Photo 7). From the second tank, the water is pumped through additional filter cannisters (Photo 8); the filters are changed out if the NTU levels begin to rise (Photo 9). SWPPP Inspector Roberto Morales was onsite to monitor the NTU levels and the water volume. He takes water samples from where the water drains into the standpipe located in the small triangular detention basin (Photo 10). Mr. Morales said that he samples the water four to five times a day; he said the NTU levels have been averaging between 180 to 200 NTUs. The flow rate has been fairly stable at 200 gallons per minute. I asked him whether he could sample the water in the large retention basin before it goes through the filter system. I later spoke with Mr. Lubich and he was interested in the NTU levels of the water entering the water trucks.

An active raven nest was located in the lattice steel tower adjacent to the dewatering filter system. Signage and stakes indicate the location of the small buffer zone under the tower (Photo 11). The birds did not seem bothered by the work going on near the base of the tower.

I checked the drain inlet within the drainage channel surrounding the old substation (Photo 12). The storm drain inlet has now been sealed using some type of filter fabric material and a number of gravel bags.

I observed drainage area outside of the southern boundary wall. Once again, no maintenance or BMP upgrades were noted within this problematic area (Photo 13).

Some hand weeding of invasive weeds was being performed within the site (Photo 14).

Ponded rainwater runoff near the Phase 3 grading operation was being pumped into water trucks for use around the project site (Photo 15). Crews were working within the old substation removing equipment.

A crew had begun work on the northern boundary wall connecting into the wall around the Mesa Operations Building (Photo 16). The trench has climbing structures in place and the biologists onsite continue to check the trenches first thing in the morning for wildlife. I observed Biological Monitor Wayne Woodroof onsite and we drive over to the work north of Portrero Grande Drive. Crews in this area are restringing wire onto the new poles and are wrecking out the old lattice steel towers (Photos 17 and 18). Mr. Woodroof was hopeful that they would complete this work soon since the vegetation in the area had previously supported nesting birds.

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program, e.g., MM BR-9. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)

All project personnel appear to have been WEAP trained (MM BR-5).

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

Continue to check on the retention basin dewatering operation and any BMP upgrades.

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

Upgrades to the BMPs are needed throughout the project site during the Phase 3 grading.

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 WSP Compliance Manager. Inform WSP 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 applicant proposed measures, 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:


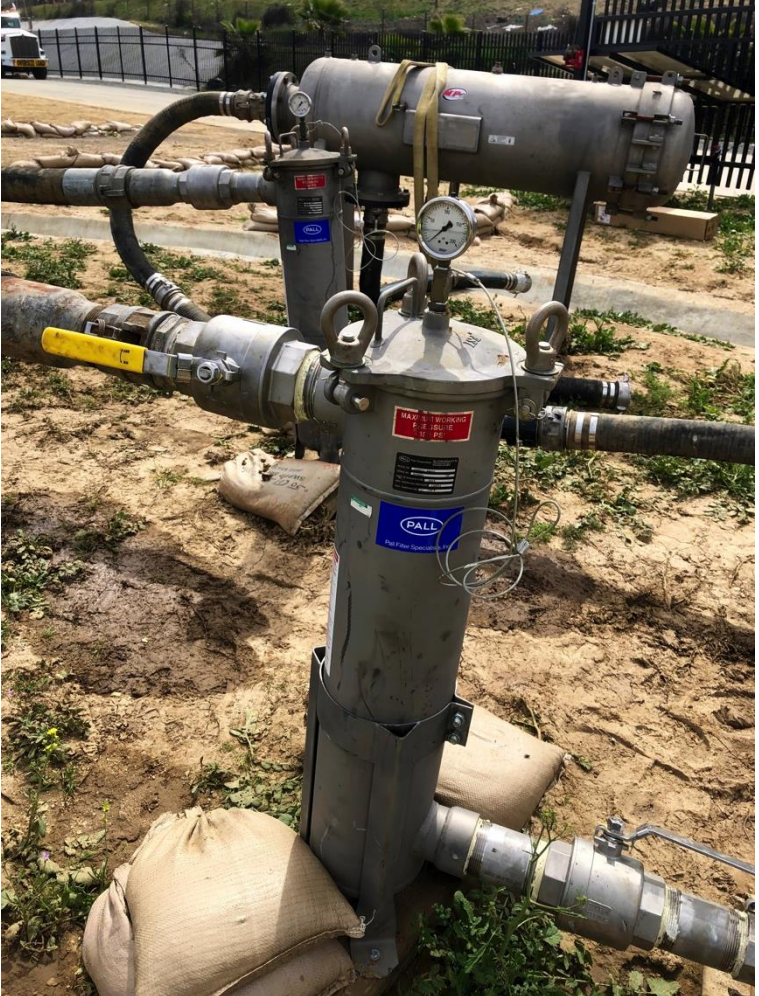
REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 1 – Construction materials staging area. Photo facing southwest.
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 2 – The coastal California Gnatcatcher buffer signage and rope in place. Photo facing south.
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 3 – Dewatering/desilting operation near the large retention basin. Photo facing east.




REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS




Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 4 – Water from the large retention basin is also pumped into water trucks. Photo facing northeast.
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 5 – Water in the first water tank. Photo facing north.
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 6 – Hoses moving water from the first tank into the second tank. Photo facing southwest.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS


Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 7 – Looking into the second filter fabric-lined tank. Photo facing northeast.
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 8 – Filter canisters installed along the hoses. Photo facing south.



REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 9 – Used filter bags from the canisters.
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 10 – SWPPP inspector taking a water sample from the water being discharged into the standpipe.
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 11 – Raven nest buffer surrounding the tower near the desilting equipment. Photo facing east.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 12 – Drain outlet has now been plugged with filter fabric and gravel bags. Photo facing north.
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 13 – No BMP work has been completed in the area south of the southern boundary wall. Photo facing southwest.
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 14 – Weeding work completed by hand. Photo facing west.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 15 – Poned areas between the Mesa Operations Building and the Phase 3 grading. Photo facing west.
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 16 – Trenching and rebar installation being performed for the northern boundary wall. Photo facing west.

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 17 – Wrecking out old lattice steel towers north of Potrero Grande Drive. Photo facing west.
3/31/20	Mesa Substation		Photo 18 – Wire stringing in the telecommunications area north of Potrero Grande Drive. Photo facing west.

Completed by:	Vince Semonsen
Firm:	Ecotech Resources, Inc.
Date:	4/06/20

Reviewed by:	Jeff Root
Firm:	Ecotech Resources, Inc.
Date:	4/07/20