1 **10.0 Mitigation Monitoring Plan**

The purpose of this Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMP) is to ensure effective
implementation of the applicant proposed measures (APMs) and mitigation measures required by
the CPUC that the applicant has agreed to implement as part of the proposed project. The MMP,
which is outlined in Table 10-1, includes:

- Each potentially significant impact identified in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR);
- APMs and mitigation measures that the applicant and SCE are required to implement as
 part of the proposed project;
- 11 Monitoring requirements; and
 - Timing for implementation of the APMs and mitigation measures.
- 12 13

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14 A CPUC-designated environmental monitor (or monitors) will monitor construction of the 15 proposed project to ensure full implementation of each APM and mitigation measure. In all

proposed project to ensure full implementation of each APM and mitigation measure. In all instances where non-compliance occurs, the CPUC's designated environmental monitor will issue a

16 instances where non-compliance occurs, the CPUC's designated environmental monitor will issue a 17 warning to the construction supervisor and the applicant's project manager. Continued non-

17 warning to the construction supervisor and the applicant's project manager. Continued non-18 compliance will be reported to the CPUC's designated project manager. Any decisions to halt work

19 due to non-compliance will be made by the CPUC. The CPUC-designated environmental monitor will

20 keep a record of any incidents of non-compliance with mitigation measures. APMs, or other

conditions of project approval. Copies of these documents will be supplied to the applicant and the
 CPUC.

23

This MMP is a draft program, and would be finalized if the CPUC approves the project. At that time final mitigation measures would be incorporated into the program and the roles and

- 26 responsibilities for their implementation refined.
- 27

10.1 Minor Project Refinements

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This section describes the CPUC's process for staff approval of minor project refinements
(refinements) that may be necessary due to changes resulting after the applicant's final engineering
of project elements. Approval of minor project refinements would only be granted by the CPUC if
the refinements achieve or exceed the level of environmental protection approved in the project
CEQA document, are consistent with CEQA requirements, and comply with the intent of the
mitigation measures in the CEQA document. Requests for project modifications that do not fall
within the authority delegated to staff must be sought by a Petition for Modification.

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38 **10.1.1 Minor Project Refinements Request Process**

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Requests for CPUC staff approval of a refinement must be made in writing and should include thefollowing:

- 42
- A detailed description of the proposed refinement or refinements, including an explanation of why the refinements are necessary;

stipulation for which the refinements are being requested, and a reference to the approved 3 documents; 4 Photos, maps, and other supporting documentation illustrating the difference between the • 5 existing conditions in the project area, the approved project, and the proposed refinements; 6 The potential impacts of the proposed refinements, including a discussion of each • 7 environmental issue area that could be affected by the refinements with accompanying 8 verification that there would be no increase in significant impacts on resources affected by 9 the project and no new significant impacts, after application of previously adopted 10 mitigation; 11 • Whether the refinements conflict with any APMs or mitigation measures; • Whether the refinements conflict with any applicable guideline, ordinance, code, rule, 12 13 regulation, order, decision, statute, or policy: 14 • Water/wetland/stormwater-related resource information if the refinements would result in any additional land disturbance, road distance, or width changes to jurisdictional 15 16 delineation of waters, or changes to water protection best management practices; and 17 • The date of expected construction at the refinements site area. 18 19 The CPUC project manager may request additional information or a site visit in order to process the 20 request. 21 22 10.1.2 Requirements for Staff Approval of Minor Refinements 23 24 To be approved by staff, refinements must meet all of the following fixed standards. Refinements 25 must not: 26 27 Be outside the geographic boundary of the study area utilized in the CEQA document; • 28 Create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously • identified significant impact, based on the thresholds used in the environmental document; 29 30 Trigger additional permit requirements;¹ • 31 Conflict with any APMs or mitigation measures or any applicable guideline, ordinance, code, • 32 rule, regulation, order, decision, statute, or policy; or 33 Require new conditions for approval, without which the refinements would result in a new • 34 significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified 35 significant impact. 36 37 Examples of refinements that may be approved by staff after final engineering include, but are not 38 limited to: 39 40 • Adding a temporary extra work area (no more than 60 days of use) or substituting a work area, including lay-down and staging, for another work area that is as suitable as or more 41

Identification of the mitigation measures, APMs, project parameter, or other project

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For example: grading, disposal, water discharge, dredging, a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit or a 1 California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement.

1 suitable than the originally proposed work area. The temporary extra work area or 2 substitute work area must be located in a disturbed area with no sensitive resources or 3 sensitive land uses adjacent to the proposed area, must not create any permanent impacts, 4 and must be restored to either its initial condition² or an improved condition.³ 5 Adjusting the alignment of a project within the study area that was utilized in the original • 6 environmental analysis to avoid unanticipated impacts related to cultural artifacts, buried 7 utility infrastructure, hazardous and toxic substances, and other land use impacts including 8 effects on homeowners, so long as the adjustment does not create a new significant impact 9 or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact. 10 Adjusting the alignment of a project within the study area that was utilized in the original • 11 environmental analysis to avoid or adapt to conditions on the ground that vary from the 12 conditions that existed at the time of the original environmental analysis, so long as the 13 adjustment does not create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity 14 of a previously identified significant impact. 15 16 10.2 **Dispute Resolution** 17 18 The following procedure will be observed for dispute resolution: 19 20 **Step 1.** Disputes and complaints (including those of the public) should be directed first to • 21 the CPUC-designated Project Manager for resolution. The Project Manager will attempt to 22 resolve the dispute. 23 Step 2. Should this informal process fail, the CPUC Project Manager may initiate 24 enforcement or compliance action to address deviations from the proposed project or 25 adopted MMP. 26 **Step 3.** If a dispute or complaint regarding the implementation or evaluation of the MMP • 27 cannot be resolved informally or through enforcement or compliance action by the CPUC, 28 any affected participant in the dispute or complaint may file a written "notice of dispute" with the CPUC Executive Director. This notice should be filed in order to resolve the dispute 29 30 in a timely manner, with copies concurrently served on other affected participants. Within 10 days or receipt, the Executive Director or designee(s) shall meet or confer with the filer 31 32 and other affected participants for the purposes of resolving the dispute. The Executive 33 Director shall issue an Executive Resolution describing his/her decision, and serve it on the 34 filer and other affected participants. 35 • **Step 4.** If one or more of the affected parties is not satisfied with the decision as described in the resolution, such party(ies) may appeal it to the CPUC via a procedure to be specified 36 37 by the commission. 38

- Parties may also seek review by the CPUC through existing procedures specified in the CPUC Rules
 of Practice and Procedure for formal and expedited dispute resolution, although a good faith effort
 should first be made to use the foregoing procedure.
- 42

² The initial condition of the area is the condition prior to its use as a work area.

³ For example, trash has been cleaned up that was originally on the site or the site is replanted with native vegetation.

1 **10.3** Mitigation, Monitoring, Reporting, and Compliance Program

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A Final Mitigation, Monitoring, Reporting and Compliance Program will be prepared for the Final

4 EIR that incorporates any changes to the proposed project or mitigation measures that are made as

5 a result of public review of the Draft EIR and further consideration of the proposed project by the

6 CPUC.

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lue un o de	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	Timina
Impact	witigation weasures (wivis)	Requirements	Liming
4.1 Aesthetics			
Impact AE-2: Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.	MM AE-2: Construction Site Upkeep. The applicant will keep all construction sites clean and orderly and will ensure that building materials and equipment are as inconspicuous as possible (e.g., screened or stored away from public view).	Verify cleanliness of construction sites.	During construction.
	MM AE-3: Reduce Aesthetic Impacts of Retaining Walls and Access Road Improvements For all retaining walls, other mechanically stabilized embankments (MSEs), and access road improvements (e.g., cut and fill slopes) visible from residences, public use or recreation areas, or publicly accessible state and county roads, aesthetic impacts will be reduced through application of techniques that minimize contrast with colors, forms, and textures within the surrounding landscape setting. Visible portions of concrete crib walls, other MSEs, and cut and fill slopes with exposed soil and/or rock will use finish colors and/or surface applications that help substantially blend these structures with their surroundings. Surface applications to reduce contrast may include non-toxic, long-lasting darkening agents; other non-toxic color contrast reduction agents; rock applications; and/or naturalistic surface patterning. Native vegetation will be planted in locations in close proximity to concrete crib walls, other MSEs, and cut and fill slope that will help screen these elements from public views and blend them with their surroundings.	Verify minimization of contrast.	During post-construction.

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	MM AE-4: Glare and Color Contrast Reduction for Transmission Structures and Conductors. To reduce potential glare and color contrast for components of the proposed project, the finish on all new transmission structures will be non-reflective, such as steel that has been galvanized and treated to create a dulled finish, to reduce light reflection and color contrast and help blend the structures into the landscape setting. All new transmission conductors will be non-specular to minimize conductor reflectivity and help blend them into the landscape setting. J-Tower structures will have a non- reflective, <u>dull-galvanized steel</u> , self-weathering steel or steel that has been treated with a long-lasting coating that is medium to dark brown or medium to dark green in color and has a dulled finish to reduce light reflection and help blend the selected structures into the landscape setting.	Verify non-reflective materials have been used.	During construction.
	At least 90 days prior to the planned erection of transmission structures, SCE shall submit to the CPUC a Surface Treatment Plan containing a description of the galvanizing specifications, and samples showing the range of dulling for the structures. The CPUC shall approve the Surface Treatment Plan, or otherwise inform SCE what modifications to the Surface Treatment Plan are necessary, within 30 days after the Plan's submittal by SCE. SCE shall not implement the Surface Treatment Plan until the plan has been approved by the CPUC. Prior to the completion of construction, SCE shall provide the CPUC with documentation that the structures have been galvanized and dulled in accordance with the specifications detailed in the approved Surface Treatment Plan.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	MM BIO-5: Habitat Restoration and Mitigation. See below.		
Impact AE-3: Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings	 MM AE-1: Minimize Permanent Disturbance Aesthetic Impacts. The applicant shall implement methods to restore permanent disturbed areas to conditions that would blend with the overall landscape character to the extent feasible. MM AE-2: Construction Site Upkeep. See above. MM AE-3: Reduce Aesthetic Impacts of Retaining Walls and Access Road Improvements. See above. MM AE-4: Glare and Color Contrast Reduction for Transmission Structures and Conductors. See above. MM BIO-5: Habitat Restoration and Mitigation. See below. 	Verify landscape character conditions of permanent disturbance areas.	During post-construction.
Impact AE-4: Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area	MM AE-4: Glare and Color Contrast Reduction for Transmission Structures and Conductors. See above.		
4.2 Agriculture			
No applicable APMs or mitigatio	n measures.		
4.3 Air Quality		1	1
Impact AQ-2: Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	 APM AQ-1: The following control measures stated in the VCAPCD Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines to minimize the generation of fugitive dust (PM10 and PM2.5) would be implemented during construction of the proposed project, as feasible: The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation operations shall be minimized to prevent excessive amounts of dust. 	Verify implementation of measures.	During construction and restoration.

luces	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	T ing in a
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Liming
	 Pre-grading/excavation activities shall include watering the area to be graded or excavated before commencement of grading or excavation operations. Application of water (preferably reclaimed, if available) should penetrate sufficiently to minimize fugitive dust during grading activities. 		
	 Fugitive dust produced during grading, excavation, and construction activities shall be controlled by the following activities: a) All trucks shall be required to cover their loads as required by California Vehicle Code \$23114 		
	 b) All graded and excavated material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, shall be treated to prevent fugitive dust. Treatment shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, periodic watering, application of environmentally safe soil stabilization materials, and/or roll-compaction as appropriate. Watering shall be done as often as necessary, and reclaimed water shall be used whenever possible. 		
	• Graded and/or excavated inactive areas of the construction site shall be monitored by the applicant at least weekly for dust stabilization. Soil stabilization methods, such as water and roll-compaction, and environmentally safe dust control materials, shall be periodically applied to portions of the construction site that are inactive for more than four days. If no further grading or excavation operations are planned for the area, the area should be seeded and watered until grass growth is evident, or periodically treated with environmentally safe dust suppressants, to prevent excessive fugitive dust.		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	• Signs shall be posted on site limiting traffic to 15 miles per hour or less.		
	• During periods of high winds (i.e., wind speed sufficient to cause fugitive dust to impact adjacent properties), all clearing, grading, earth-moving, and excavation operations shall be curtailed to the degree necessary to prevent fugitive dust created by on-site activities and operations from being a nuisance or hazard, either off site or on site. The site superintendent/supervisor shall use his/her discretion in conjunction with the APCD to determine when winds are excessive.		
	 Adjacent streets and roads shall be swept at least once per day, preferably at the end of the day, if visible soil material is carried over to adjacent streets and roads. 		
	 Personnel involved in grading operations, including contractors and subcontractors, should be advised to wear respiratory protection in accordance with California Division of Occupational Safety and Health regulations. 		
	APM AQ-2: The following control measures stated in the VCAPCD Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines would be implemented during construction of the Project as feasible:	Verify implementation of measures.	During construction and restoration.
	• Minimize equipment idling time.		
	 Maintain equipment engines in good condition and in proper tune as per manufacturers' specifications. 		
	• Lengthen the construction period during smog season (May through October), to minimize the number of vehicles and equipment operating at the same time.		
	• Use alternatively fueled construction equipment, such as compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or electric, if feasible.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Inipact		Requirements	IIIIIIg
	MM AQ-1: Tier 3 and 4 Off-Road Emissions Standards. Off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 75 horsepower used during 66-kV subtransmission line or access road construction will meet Tier 3 and Tier 4 off-road emissions standards to the greatest extent feasible during any calendar year in which ROG and NO _X construction emissions are anticipated to exceed SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds for Construction. During these years, the applicant will provide the CPUC with annual reports detailing the percentage of off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 75 horsepower used for the proposed project that meet the Tier 3 or Tier 4 classification. The report will also include justification—supported by letters from local rental equipment retailers, documentation from contractors, or other evidence—for any deficiencies in Tier 3 and Tier 4 engine usage where construction activities continue to exceed SCAQMD thresholds.	Verify use of Tier 3 and Tier 4 vehicles	During construction and restoration.
Impact AQ-3: Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.	APM AQ-1: See above. APM AQ-2: See above. MM AQ-1: Tier 3 and 4 Off-Road Emissions Standards. See above.		
Impact AQ-4: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	APM AQ-1: See above. APM AQ-2: See above.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
4.4 Biological Resources			8
Impact BR-1: Substantial adverse direct or indirect effect on special status species.	APM BIO-1: Pre-construction biological surveys for special status plants and wildlife would be conducted 0 to 30 days before the start of construction by a qualified biologist in all laydown/work areas. If a special status species is encountered, biologists will record the location, take a photograph, and delineate a buffer area, as appropriate, where activities should be restricted for the protection of the resource. If impacts on the special status plant(s) or wildlife cannot be avoided, SCE will consult with the appropriate resource agency or agencies.	Verify completion of surveys and avoidance or minimization of impacts to special status species.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.
	APM BIO-2: To the extent feasible, SCE would minimize impacts and permanent loss to native vegetation types, vegetation that may support special status species, and known populations of special status plants at construction sites by avoiding construction activities in areas flagged to be avoided. If it is not possible to avoid impacts on native vegetation, a project revegetation plan may be prepared in consultation with the appropriate agencies for areas of native habitat temporarily impacted during construction.	Verify placement of flagging and avoidance or minimization of impacts to special status plant species.	During construction and restoration.
	APM BIO-3: Biological monitors would monitor construction activities in wildlife habitat areas that may contain special status species, critical habitat for those species, or unique resources to ensure that such species, habitat, or resources are avoided.	Verify monitoring of ground-disturbing activities in biologically sensitive areas.	During construction and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	APM BIO-4: SCE would conduct project-wide nesting bird surveys. SCE would, if feasible, remove trees, vegetation, subtransmission structures, and poles outside of the nesting season. If a tree, subtransmission structure, or pole containing a raptor nest must be removed during nesting season, SCE biologists would consult with the appropriate resource agencies. If work is scheduled to take place in close proximity to an active nest, appropriate nesting buffers or other measures would be established based on consultation with the appropriate resource agencies, or an adaptive management plan would be prepared to address nesting birds, subject to the approval of the CDFW. This project-specific Nesting Bird Management Plan would allow for implementation of species-specific buffer modification guidelines provided by a qualified utility avian biologist; nest buffers would be determined by species' sensitivity to disturbance, the nature of the construction activity, and the environmental conditions surrounding the nest.	Verify completion of surveys. Review adequacy of plan and implementation of plan.	During construction and restoration.
	APM BIO-5: During the pre-construction surveys, a qualified biologist would identify any potential San Diego desert woodrat (Neotoma lepida intermedia) middens within 50 feet of project activities. At the discretion of a qualified biologist, an exclusion buffer would be established around any woodrat middens that can be avoided, and these exclusion zones would be flagged or fenced to protect the nest during the breeding season (October through June). If a woodrat midden cannot be avoided by the proposed project's activities, an appropriate resource agency would be consulted regarding a potential buffer reduction.	Verify the completion of surveys and the avoidance or minimization of impacts on San Diego desert woodrat.	During pre-construction.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	APM BIO-6: A pre-construction, focused burrowing owl protocol survey shall be conducted no more than 30 days prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities within suitable habitat to determine if any occupied burrows are present. If occupied burrows are found, adequate buffers shall be established around burrows based on a project-specific nesting bird management plan or consultation with the appropriate agencies. If occupied burrows cannot be avoided, an appropriate relocation strategy would be developed in conjunction with the CDFW and may include collapsing burrows outside of nesting season and using exclusionary devices to reduce impacts on the burrowing owl. Biological monitors would monitor all construction activities that have the potential to impact active burrows.	Verify the completion of surveys and the avoidance or minimization of impacts on burrowing owl.	During pre-construction.
	 APM BIO-7: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction General Permit would require SCE to develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which specifies best management practices (BMPs) to avoid or minimize impacts to water quality and riparian habitat during construction. See Appendix B for example BMPs provided by SCE. APM GEN-1: See below. APM AQ-1: See above. 	Verify development and implementation of SWPPP BMPs.	During construction and restoration.

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	MM BIO-1: Limits of Construction Activities: Project Boundaries and Sensitive Areas Clearly Marked. In all locations of the project, construction activities, vehicular traffic (including movement of all equipment), and storage of construction materials will be restricted to approved access roads and established construction areas indicated by flagging, fencing, and/or signage. The applicant will ensure that exclusionary fencing is installed prior to the start of construction activities around laydown/work and staging areas, where necessary, to prevent inadvertent encroachment into the native habitat adjacent to areas of impact. Identified sensitive resources such as hydrologic features, special status plants and natural communities, and known wildlife habitat of special status species (e.g., nests, burrows, dens, middens) will be assigned a buffer as appropriate and clearly marked (e.g., with signs, flagging, ropes, and/or fencing) and avoided unless previously approved. A CPUC-approved qualified biologist will propose a buffer distance if sensitive resources are identified, and the applicant will consult with the CPUC and resource agency (ies) to determine whether the proposed buffer distance is appropriate. The CPUC- approved qualified biologist will perform or supervise flagging and fencing to ensure that these activities are conducted without harm to sensitive species or habitat.Identified sensitive resources such as hydrologic features, special status plants and natural communities, and known wildlife habitat (e.g., nests, burrows, dens, middens) will be assigned a buffer as appropriate and clearly marked (e.g., with signs, flagging, ropes, and/or fencing) and avoided unless previously approved. A CPUC- approved qualified biologist will propose a buffer distance to the CPUC, and the CPUC will determine the need for consultation with appropriate resource agency (ies). The	Verify demarcation and avoidance of project boundaries and sensitive areas.	During pre-construction , construction, and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	supervise flagging and fencing to ensure that these activities are conducted without harm to sensitive species or habitat.		
	MM BIO-2: Preconstruction Survey Timing and Location Stipulations. Pre-construction surveys for special status plant and wildlife species will be conducted in all access, laydown/work, and staging areas where suitable habitat is present, including all tower installation sites, existing and proposed access roads, staging areas, and tower footing removal sites. Pre-construction surveys will not include searches for special status fish. Rather, fish presence will be assumed at the locations described in this analysis, and CPUC-approved biological monitors would will record any loss, injury, or other interactions with special status fish (as required in APM BIO-3). Additionally, a CPUC-approved qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction clearance sweeps for special status species at all access, staging, and laydown/work areas where suitable habitat is present within approximately 24 hours of construction activities each	Verify completion of pre- construction surveys and daily clearance sweeps.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.
	If a special status species is found at any time, the CPUC-approved biologist <u>the applicant</u> will contact the appropriate wildlife agency(ies), in addition to the CPUC, within 48 hours.		
	MM BIO-3: Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan. Prior to construction, the applicant will submit a Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan that is to be implemented before, during, and after construction and restoration of the proposed project. The final Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan shall be implemented, as specified,	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	throughout construction and restoration. This plan will include measures designed to avoid the introduction and spread of noxious weeds and invasive plant species designated by the state, the counties, or local weed control boards. At a minimum, this plan will include the following measures:		
	• Pre-construction surveys for special status plant species (APM BIO-1 and MM BIO-2) will include surveys for state- and county-designated noxious weed species. The applicant will coordinate with the appropriate agencies, including the CPUC, to determine appropriate species-specific measures to implement, or whether control or treatment of a species is feasible.		
	• If an invasive weed species is present at a given site, soils excavated from this location for use in construction and restoration activities (e.g., backfilling, road rehabilitation, etc.) will not be transported to a location that does not already contain the said invasive species.		
	• All vehicles and equipment will be cleaned off site prior to initial arrival at the project.		
	• Crews, with construction inspector oversight, will ensure that vehicles and equipment are free of soil and debris capable of transporting noxious weed seeds, roots, or rhizomes before the vehicles and equipment are allowed use of access roads.		
	 Vehicle and equipment wash stations (mobile or built in place) will be erected at strategic locations on the right-of-way where designated weed species have been detected, and where 		

Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
doing so would help prevent the spread of these species.		
 Straw, hay, gravel, soil, or other construction materials that could inadvertently contain unwanted plant propagules will come from state- cleared sources that are free of invasive weeds. 		
 All seeds to be used in revegetation and reclamation activities will come from weed-free sources. 		
• All temporary disturbance areas not subject to existing infestations of invasive plants, including access roads, transmission line corridors, and towers, will be monitored for invasive species establishment on a quarterly basis for at least one year after project construction and restoration is completed. If evidence of invasive species introduction is found, the applicant will coordinate with appropriate agencies, including the CPUC, to determine appropriate species- specific measures to implement.		
 This plan will be developed in consultation with resource agencies (CDFW, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties, CPUC, as appropriate) and will be provided to these agencies for review and comment. <u>The plan must be finalized and approved by the CPUC six months prior to the start of construction.</u>, with the intent to produce a final draft of the plan no later than two months prior to the start of construction. 		
	 Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) doing so would help prevent the spread of these species. Straw, hay, gravel, soil, or other construction materials that could inadvertently contain unwanted plant propagules will come from state- cleared sources that are free of invasive weeds. All seeds to be used in revegetation and reclamation activities will come from weed-free sources. All temporary disturbance areas not subject to existing infestations of invasive plants, including access roads, transmission line corridors, and towers, will be monitored for invasive species establishment on a quarterly basis for at least one year after project construction and restoration is completed. If evidence of invasive species introduction is found, the applicant will coordinate with appropriate agencies, including the CPUC, to determine appropriate species- specific measures to implement. This plan will be developed in consultation with resource agencies (CDFW, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties, CPUC, as appropriate) and will be provided to these agencies for review and comment. The plan must be finalized and approved by the CPUC six months-prior to the start of construction_s with the intent to produce a final draft of the plan no later than two months prior to the start of construction. 	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) Monitoring Requirements doing so would help prevent the spread of these species. Straw, hay, gravel, soil, or other construction materials that could inadvertently contain unwanted plant propagules will come from state- cleared sources that are free of invasive weeds. All seeds to be used in revegetation and reclamation activities will come from weed-free sources. All temporary disturbance areas not subject to existing infestations of invasive plants, including access roads, transmission line corridors, and towers, will be monitored for invasive species establishment on a quarterly basis for at least one year after project construction and restoration is completed. If evidence of invasive species introduction is found, the applicant will coordinate with appropriate agencies, including the CPUC, to determine appropriate species- specific measures to implement. This plan will be developed in consultation with resource agencies (CDFW, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties, CPUC, as appropriate) and will be provided to these agencies for review and comment. The plan must be finalized and approved by the CPUC six monthe-prior to the start of construction_with the intent to produce a final draft of the plan no later than two months prior to the start of construction.

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Liming
	MM BIO-4: Limit Removal of Native Plants, Trees, and Natural Communities.	Verify implementation of any avoidance,	During construction and restoration.
	• Temporary construction areas will be impacted in such a way that facilitates post-construction restoration. For example, drive-and-crush methods in areas with native vegetation will be employed where possible.	minimization, and mitigation measures.	
	• The applicant will consult with a qualified arborist for the trimming and removal of all native vegetation. The applicant will work with the qualified arborist to determine the minimum amount of vegetation removal required to accommodate project construction and restoration, as well as the correct trimming procedures to employ.		
	• The applicant will consult with the appropriate agency, including the CPUC, and will adhere to any regulations and permit conditions for the following impacts:		
	 Impacts on Critical Habitat. 		
	 Impacts on ESHAs in the Coastal Zone. 		
	 Impacts on special status natural communities, including riparian communities, southern California black walnut woodland, southern coast live oak riparian forest, and southern sycamore alder riparian woodland. 		
	MM BIO-5: Habitat Restoration and Mitigation.	Review adequacy of plan	During pre-construction,
	• The applicant will ensure that all areas that are temporarily impacted are restored as closely to pre-construction conditions as possible. Alternatively, areas that do not provide habitat to special status species or sensitive resources may	and verify implementation of plan.	construction, and restoration.

lun a st	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	Timina
Impact	wiitigation measures (minis)	Requirements	liming
	be restored to the conditions agreed upon		
	between the landowner and the applicant.		
	• Prior to construction, the applicant will submit a		
	Habitat Restoration and Mitigation Plan to		
	address areas of habitat loss to be restored or		
	mitigated (for disturbances to jurisdictional		
	features, see MM BIO-7). This plan will be		
	developed in consultation with resource agencies		
	(NMFS, USFWS, CDFW, Santa Barbara and		
	Ventura Counties, CPUC, as appropriate) and will		
	be provided to these agencies for review and		
	comment. I ne plan must be finalized and		
	approved by the CPOC six months prior to the		
	final draft of the plan pe later than two months		
	nior to the start of construction		
	prior to the start of construction.		
	• The plan will include details, including but not		
	limited to, topsoil segregation and conservation;		
	vegetation treatment and removal; revegetation		
	methods, including seed mixes, rates, and		
	transplants; criteria to monitor and evaluate		
	revegetation success; and compensation and		
	remedial measures to be implemented as needed.		
	• All disturbances to special status plants, county-		
	protected trees, and special status natural		
	communities will be restored or mitigated, and		
	the plan will specify how each type will be		
	addressed in terms of the above restoration		
	details and/or other mitigation. For special status		
	plant species, such as Santa Barbara honeysuckle		
	or Nuttall's scrub oak, or special status natural		
	communities in which mitigation requirements		
	may not be specified through permits, restoration		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	will occur after construction at a level of 1:1. This will be completed through one of the following methods:		
	 Establishing the species/natural community habitat within the proposed project areas (onsite); 		
	 Establishing the species/natural community habitat outside the proposed project areas (offsite); or 		
	 Purchasing credits and/or mitigation lands at an entity approved by CDFW. 		
	For Options 1 and 2 (onsite and offsite), post- construction monitoring will be performed for one to five years, depending on the disturbance level and restoration level, and the success criteria will be specified in the plan.		
	MM BIO-6: Wildlife Protection. To prevent entrapment of wildlife, all steep-walled trenches, auger holes, or other excavations will be covered at the end of each day. Fencing will be maintained around the covered excavations at night. For any open excavations, earthen escape ramps will be maintained. A CPUC-approved biological monitor will inspect all trenches, auger holes, or other excavations a minimum of twice per day during non-summer months and a minimum of three times per day during the summer (hotter) months, and also immediately prior to back-filling. Any wildlife species found will be safely removed and relocated out of harm's by a CPUC-approved biological monitor, using suitable tools such as a pool net when applicable. For safety reasons, biological monitors will under no circumstance enter open excavations.	Verify excavations are covered at the end of each work day and monitored regularly. Verify construction trash is properly contained and regularly removed from construction sites.	During construction and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	Measures will be taken to prevent impacts from project- related trash. All trash, including decomposable food scraps, will be stored in sturdy, animal-proof containers, and emptied regularly. All project construction vehicles will be equipped with trash bags.		
	MM BIO-7: Night Lighting. Night lighting for construction and restoration use, such as to illuminate staging areas, may be used from dusk to dawn. All lighting will be shielded and directed downward to minimize the potential for glare or spillover onto adjacent properties and to reduce impacts on local wildlife. The applicant will indicate anticipated measures to resource agencies and the CPUC for approval prior to construction. The approved measures will be provided to the CPUC.	Verify proper shielding of lighting.	During construction and restoration.
	 MM BIO-8: Impact Reduction on Hydrologic Features and Aquatic Habitat. Prior to project construction for all proposed project components in the vicinity of hydrologic features, the applicant will: Ensure that CPUC-approved biological monitors will establish and maintain a minimum exclusionary buffer of 50 feet from the delineated extent of all jurisdictional features during construction and restoration. If the applicant cannot maintain the 50 foot exclusionary buffer from the delineated bed/bank of a drainage feature or associated riparian habitat during project construction and restoration, the applicant will obtain consult with appropriate agencies about the need for all any necessary permits from appropriate agencies (e.g., USFWS, NMFS, CDFW, USACE, CPUC, County, as appropriate); will provide standard SWPPP BMP measures to prevent any solid or liquid materials 	Verify demarcation and avoidance of jurisdictional water. Verify implementation of SWPPP BMPs. Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	from entering the drainage; and the applicant-will submit proposed measures to CPUC for approval prior to construction. Measures should include information on crossing streams on road beds. Vehicle or equipment travel and construction or restoration of any proposed project component that requires altering, removing, or filling the bed or bank of seasonal drainages or other jurisdictional or potentially jurisdictional water features will be performed only when water is not present in the feature, unless otherwise permitted by agencies (<u>e.g.,</u> USFWS, NMFS, CDFW, USACE, CPUC, and County, as appropriate).		
	• Prior to construction. the applicant will submit a Hydrologic Features Mitigation Monitoring Plan for affected hydrologic features in consultation with resource agencies (USFWS, NMFS, CDFW, USACE, Santa Barbara County, CPUC, as appropriate) and will provide to these agencies for review and comment <u>. The plan must be finalized and approved by the CPUC four months</u> prior to the start of construction. , with the intent to produce a final draft of the plan no later than one months prior to the start of construction.		
	• The plan will provide measures to accomplish restoration, criteria for restoration success, a post-construction monitoring schedule, and compensation ratios for impacted jurisdictional areas.		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	MM BIO-9: California Red-Legged Frog Impact Reduction Measures. To reduce impacts on California red-legged frog, the following measures will be implemented:	Verify the completion of surveys and the avoidance or minimization of impacts on California red-legged	During pre-construction.
	habitat assessment surveys in accordance with the most recent USFWS protocol (e.g., USFWS Revised Guidance on Site Assessments and Field Surveys for the California Red-legged Frog, August 2005) for California red-legged frog at all jurisdictional drainage features that would be impacted in project area prior to construction (Table 4.4-4).	nog.	
	 In areas where suitable habitat is determined to be present, pre-construction surveys in accordance with the most recent USFWS protocol (e.g., USFWS Revised Guidance on Site Assessments and Field Surveys for the California Red-legged Frog August 2005) for the California red-legged frog will be conducted to determine presence in the vicinity of the project area. 		
	• If this species is identified in the project area at any time, the USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC will be notified within 48 hours and the applicant will consult with these agencies to determine the appropriate next steps.		
	 In suitable habitat for California red-legged frog, the applicant may perform protocol level, pre- construction surveys to confirm the absence of the species. If such surveys are not conducted, or if the surveys do not confirm absence, the applicant and/or its contractors will minimize 		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	impacts on California red-legged frog by avoiding		
	suitable habitat whenever possible. Additional		
	measures to avoid and minimize impacts to		
	California red-legged frog and their habitat will		
	be implemented as required by USFWS, but will		
	include the following at a minimum:		
	 A USFWS-approved biologist will survey 		
	<u>the work site no more than two weeks</u>		
	before the onset of construction		
	<u>activities.</u>		
	 If California red-legged frogs are found, 		
	relocations will be conducted only in		
	consultation with the USFWS. If the		
	USFWS approves moving animals, the		
	approved biologists will be allowed		
	<u>sufficient time to move California red-</u>		
	<u>legged frog from the work site before</u>		
	work activities begin. Only USFWS-		
	approved biologists will participate in		
	activities associated with the capture.		
	<u>handling, and monitoring of California</u>		
	<u>red-legged frog. Evidence of the USFWS's</u>		
	<u>approval of red-legged frog biologists</u>		
	will be submitted to the CPUC.		
	 Before any construction activities begin 		
	<u>on a project, a USFWS-approved biologist</u>		
	will conduct a training session for all		
	construction personnel. At a minimum,		
	<u>the training will include a description of</u>		
	the California red-legged frog and its		
	habitat and the general measures that		
	are being implemented to conserve the		
	<u>California red-legged frog as they relate</u>		
	<u>to the project.</u>		
	 A USFWS-approved biologist will be 		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	 present at the work site until such time as all removal of California red-legged frogs, instruction of workers, and habitat disturbance have been completed. After this time, the applicant may designate a CPUC-approved qualified biological monitor to monitor on-site compliance with all minimization measures. The qualified CPUC-approved biological monitor and the USFWS-approved biologist will have the authority to halt any action that may result in impacts to California red-legged frog. During project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas. All fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment and staging areas will occur at least 100 feet from any riparian and aquatic habitat. All workers will be informed of the importance of preventing spills and the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur. 		
	MM BIO-10: Nesting Bird Management Plan. Prior to construction, the applicant will submit a project-specific Nesting Bird Management Plan in consultation with the USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC, which provides measures and an adaptive management program designed to avoid or reduce impacts on special-status and MBTA-protected bird species during nesting periods. The final Nesting Bird Management Plan shall be implemented, as specified,	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	throughout construction and restoration. This plan will include the following information:		
	 Appropriate survey timing, extents, and methods; approved nest deterrent methods, including areas where vegetation will be cleared for the purpose of deterring nesting; inactive nest management; monitoring and reporting protocols during construction; protocol for determining whether a nest is active; protocol for documenting, reporting, and protecting active nests within construction and restoration areas. If preconstruction survey protocols exist for a certain species, the plan will outline the implementation of these protocols. Appropriate and effective buffer distances, including horizontal buffers from nests, horizontal buffers for helicopters. Buffers will not be based on generalized assumptions regarding all nesting birds, but will be site- and species/guild-specific and account for specific stage of nesting cycle and construction work type. During construction and restoration, a CPUC-approved avian biologist will implement the appropriate buffer distance in accordance with the Nesting Bird Management Plan. A process for reducing nesting bird buffer distances. Buffer reductions for special-status species and raptors must-be approved receive 		
	<u>concurrence</u> by appropriate wildlife agencies and		
	will be determined by the CPUC-approved		
	biologist, and the applicant will notify the CPUC		
	prior to implementation.must be approved by the		

_	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	 CPUC. The minimum requirements to become a CPUC-approved avian biologist and biological monitor for nesting birds, including <u>the minimum</u> required education, experience in conducting biological surveys, and experience with specific birds in the project area. The CPUC-approved biological monitor will halt work if it is determined that active nesting would be disturbed by construction or restoration activities until further direction or approval to work is obtained from the CPUC and/or appropriate wildlife agencies. 		
	This plan will be submitted to the wildlife agencies and the CPUC for review and comment, and the plan will be finalized and approved by the CPUC prior to the start of constructionThe plan will be submitted to the wildlife agencies and the CPUC for review and comment four months prior to construction and finalized no less than one month prior to the start of construction.		
	MM BIO-11: Avian Protection Plans. At least three months prior to construction, the applicant will submit an avian protection plan in accordance with Avian Protection Plan Guidelines (APLIC and USFWS 2005). The final avian protection plan shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. The avian protection plan will include provisions to reduce impacts on avian species during construction, restoration, and operation of the proposed project, and will provide for the adaptive management of project-related issues. The avian protection plans will be reviewed and approved by the CDFW, USFWS, and CPUC prior to construction.	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	 MM BIO-1211: Burrowing Owl Impact Reduction Measures. To further reduce impacts on burrowing owls, the following measures will be implemented: A CPUC-approved qualified biologist familiar with burrowing owl biology and survey methods will conduct pre-construction surveys for this species. Surveys for burrowing owls will be conducted no more than 30 days prior to construction activities during the non-breeding season and no more than 14 days prior to construction in the breeding season, to confirm whether burrowing owls occupy the site, and if so, whether the owls are actively nesting. Surveys will be done throughout the project areas of potential effect, plus an additional area extending 300 feet from the proposed project's boundaries. 	Verify the completion of pre-construction surveys and the avoidance or minimization of impacts on burrowing owl. If necessary, review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.
	 If an occupied burrow is identified, <u>the CPUC-approved qualified biologist will recommend an appropriate buffer distances prescribed based on appropriate to the circumstances (e.g., owl tolerance and construction activity level) and as explained by the <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (CDFG 2012 or more recent) will be implemented. The buffer will be approved by the CPUC.</u> If preconstruction surveys identify a burrowing Owl compensation Plan in consultation with appropriate wildlife agencies and the CPUC that is consistent with mitigation guidelines as outlined in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012 or more recent) prior to 		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	 construction. The final Burrowing Owl Compensation Plan shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. The plan will describe the compensatory measures that will be undertaken to address the loss of burrowing owl burrows within the project area. This will include mitigation for permanent impacts on nesting, occupied and satellite burrows and occupied burrowing owl habitat with (a) permanent conservation of similar vegetation communities comparable to or better than that of the impact area, and (b) sufficiently large acreage, and presence of fossorial mammals. The CPUC-approved qualified biologist will report all project-related burrowing owl injuries or mortalities to CDFW and the CPUC will be notified of all project-related burrowing owl injuries or mortalities within 12 hours of discovery and will follow CDFW's recommended actions. 		
	 MM BIO-1312: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Least Bell's Vireo Impacts Reduction Measures. To reduce impacts on southwestern willow flycatcher, the following measures will be implemented: A CPUC-approved qualified biologist will conduct habitat assessment surveys for southwestern willow flycatcher and least Bell's vireo at all jurisdictional drainage features that would be impacted in project area (Table 4.4-4). In addition, habitat assessments should be conducted at any other drainage where construction activities (e.g., overhead stringing by helicopter) could impact this species, including 	Verify the completion of pre-construction surveys and the avoidance or minimization of impacts on southwestern willow flycatcher and least Bell's vireo.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	the section of Ventura River that is spanned by the project.		
	• In areas where suitable habitat is determined to be present, pre-construction nesting season surveys following the most recent USFWS protocol for the southwestern willow flycatcher and least Bell's vireo will be conducted to determine presence in the vicinity of the project area.		
	• If either species is found to actively nest in the project area, the USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC will be notified within 48 hours of nesting or territory confirmation. In the event that a southwest willow flycatcher or least Bell's vireo individual or nest is observed, biologists will establish and maintain an exclusionary buffer as specified in the Nesting Bird Management Plan (MM BIO-10).		
	 MM BIO-1413: Ringtail and American Badger Impacts Reduction Measures. To reduce impacts on ringtail and American badger, the following measures will be implemented: If occupied ringtail dens or badger burrows are observed during pre-construction surveys or 	Verify the completion of pre-construction surveys and the avoidance or minimization of impacts on ringtail and American badger.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.
	sweeps a CPUC-approved qualified biologist will recommend an appropriate buffer distance around the den or burrow to the CPUC. Once the distance is approved by the CPUC, the biologist will demarcate the disturbance buffer and construction activities will be restricted within the buffer.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 CPUC-approved qualified biologists will be notified if ringtails or badgers are observed within the project area during construction activities. Work will immediately be stopped in the area if the CPUC-approved qualified biologists find an occupied den or burrow within 100 feet of construction activities. Work can resume once the den or burrow is confirmed to be unoccupied by a CPUC-approved qualified biologist or an appropriate buffer is approved by the CPUC and implemented. 		
	• If badger burrows cannot be avoided, a CPUC- approved qualified biologist will ensure passive relocation of the occupants by installing one-way trap doors on the burrow. The burrow will be collapsed after the badger vacates.		
	• During the spring months when young may be present in burrows, burrows must be checked for young before installation of the one-way trap door. If young are present during relocation efforts, all work will stop within 100 feet of the burrow until the young have left the burrows within the project area.		
	• If ringtail dens cannot be avoided, the applicant will consult the appropriate agencies (CDFW, CPUC) to determine an appropriate course of action, including potential passive relocation or other measures.		
	• Prior to any relocation efforts, the applicant will obtain specific approval from the appropriate agencies (CDFW, CPUC).		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	MM BIO-14: O&M Mitigation. For any O&M activities that would require ground disturbance or vegetation clearance, including tree trimming, SCE will conduct an environmental review prior to conducting work to determine potential risks to resources and to determine whether additional permitting is required. If it is determined that O&M activities pose risks to sensitive species in the project area, SCE would prepare an Environmental Clearance, which would incorporate appropriate APMs and MMs, as listed herein, as well as state and federal permit requirements, in order to ensure that O&M impacts remain less than significant. SCE will submit the Environmental Clearance to the CPUC for approval. Once the Environmental Clearance is approved, SCE will issue the Environmental Clearance to O&M work crews to adhere to during preconstruction and construction for O&M activities.	<u>Verify whether</u> <u>operations and</u> <u>maintenance activities</u> <u>would impact sensitive</u> <u>species and review and</u> <u>approve the applicant's</u> <u>Environmental Clearanc.</u>	During pre-construction and construction of operations and maintenance activities requiring ground disturbance or vegetation clearance, including tree trimming.
Impact BR-2: Substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community.	APM BIO-1: See above. APM BIO-2: See above. APM BIO-3: See above. APM BIO-7: See above. APM AQ-1: See above. APM GEN-1: See below. MM BIO-1: Limits of Construction Activities: Project Boundaries and Sensitive Areas Clearly Marked. See above. MM BIO-3: Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan. See above. MM BIO-4: Limit Removal of Native Plants, Trees, and Natural Communities. See above. MM BIO-5: Habitat Restoration and Mitigation. See above. MM BIO-14: O&M Mitigation. See above.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Impact BR-3: Substantial	APM BIO-2: See above.	Requirements	
adverse effect on federally	APM BIO-3: See above.		
protected wetlands.	APM BIO-7: See above.		
	APM AQ-1: See above.		
	APM GEN-1: See below.		
	MM BIO-1: Limits of Construction Activities: Project Boundaries and Sensitive Areas Clearly Marked. See above.		
	MM BIO-3: Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan. See above.		
	MM BIO-4: Limit Removal of Native Plants, Trees, and Natural Communities. See above.		
	MM BIO-5: Habitat Restoration and Mitigation. See above.		
	MM BIO-8: Impact Reduction on Hydrologic Features and Aquatic Habitat. See above.		
	MM BIO-14: O&M Mitigation. See above.		
Impact BR-4: Substantial	APM BIO-3: See above.		
interference with the	APM GEN-1: See below.		
movement of any native	MM BIO-1: Limits of Construction Activities: Project		
resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impedance of the use of native wildlife nursery sites.	Boundaries and Sensitive Areas Clearly Marked. See		
	above.		
	Location Stipulations. See above.		
	MM BIO-3: Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan.		
	See above.		
	MM BIO-4: Limit Removal of Native Plants, Trees, and Natural Communities. See above.		
	MM BIO-5: Habitat Restoration and Mitigation. See		
	above.		
	MM BIO-6: Wildlife Protection. See above.		

lunnast	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	Timing
Impact		Requirements	Timing
	MM BIO-7: Night Lighting. See above.		
	MM BIO-8: Impact Reduction on Hydrologic Features		
	and Aquatic Habitat. See above.		
	MM BIO-11: Avian Protection Plans. See above.		
	MM BIO-10: Nesting Bird Management Plan. See above.		
	MM BIO-14: O&M Mitigation. See above.		
Impact BR-5: Conflict with	APM BIO-1: See above.		
local policy and ordinance	APM BIO-2: See above.		
protecting oak trees.	APM BIO-3: See above.		
	APM GEN-1: See below.		
	MM BIO-1: Limits of Construction Activities: Project		
	Boundaries and Sensitive Areas Clearly Marked. See above.		
	MM BIO-2: Preconstruction Survey Timing and		
	Location Stipulations. See above.		
	MM BIO-3: Noxious and Invasive Weed Control Plan. See above.		
	MM BIO-4: Limit Removal of Native Plants, Trees, and		
	MM DIO F. Habitat Destanation and Mitigation Cas		
	above.		
	MM BIO-14: O&M Mitigation. See above.		
4.5 Cultural Resources			
Impact CR-1: Cause a substantial adverse change	APM CUL-1: Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation . Potential project-related effects on historical resources	Review adequacy of plan	During pre-construction,
in the significance of a historical resource as defined in \$15064.5.	may be mitigated or reduced to a less than significant level by implementing SCE's cultural resources Unanticipated Discovery Plan and employing one or more	implementation of plan.	restoration.
	 standard practice mitigation scenarios including, but not limited to: Prehistoric Resources 		
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Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 avoid where feasible (avoidance by design, preserve in place, capping) 		
	 minimize (reduction of Area of Direct Impact/Effect) 		
	 mitigate (historic context statement, data recovery) 		
	Historic Resources		
	 avoid where feasible (avoidance by design, preserve in place, capping) 		
	 minimize (reduction of Area of Direct Impact/Effect) 		
	 mitigate (historic context statement, data recovery) 		
	Historic Architecture/Utility Infrastructure		
	 avoid where feasible (avoidance by design, preserve in place) 		
	 minimize (reduction of Area of Direct Impact/Effect) 		
	 mitigate (historic context statement, Historic American Engineering Record, Historic American Building Survey, advanced California Department of Parks and Recreation recordation) 		
	The applicant's Unanticipated Discovery Plan would describe the procedures to be followed in the event that previously unidentified cultural resources are discovered during construction of the proposed project. If previously unidentified cultural resources are discovered during construction, personnel would be instructed to suspend		

lunnert	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	Timing
Impact	iviitigation ivieasures (iviivis)	Requirements	liming
	work in the vicinity of the find. The resource would then be evaluated for listing in the CRHR by a qualified archaeologist, and, if the resource is		
	the resource would be avoided or <u>mitigated</u> . appropriate archaeological protective measures would be		
	implemented. If human skeletal remains are uncovered during construction of the proposed project, the applicant and/or its contractors shall immediately halt all work in the immediate area, contact the applicable County Coroner to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5 (e)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines.		
	• Per Health and Safety Code 7050.5, upon the discovery of human remains, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains. If the applicable County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, it is anticipated that the coroner would contact the Native American Heritage Commission in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c) and Public Resources Code 5097.98 (as amended by Assembly Bill 2641). In addition, the applicant shall ensure that the immediate vicinity where the Native American human remains are located is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the applicant has discussed and conferred, as prescribed in Public Resources Code 5097.98, with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations.		
	APM CUL-2: Paleontological Resources Management Plan (PRMP) . SCE shall prepare and implement a PRMP that would include, but not be limited to: preconstruction	Verify adequacy of plan.	During pre-construction.
Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
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	coordination; recommended monitoring methods; emergency discovery procedures; sampling and data recovery methods, if needed; museum storage coordination for any specimens and data recovered; and reporting requirements. The PRMP would also provide for sediment screening, fossil preparation, curation, and preparation of a report detailing the results of the work. In addition, the PRMP would specify monitoring requirements such as the presence of a paleontological monitor when work is being performed at formations with high paleontological sensitivity. If very few or no fossil remains are found during ground-disturbing activities, monitoring time can be reduced or suspended entirely, per recommendations of the paleontological field supervisor. APM CUL-3: A cultural resources survey of those areas	Verify completion of	During pre-construction.
	that could not be previously accessed would be conducted prior to the start of construction. These surveys would identify and/or address any potential sensitive cultural resources that may be impacted by the Project, including the substation sites, subtransmission line and telecommunication cable routes, wire stringing locations, access and spur roads, drilling and crane pads, and staging yards.	surveys.	
	MM CR-1: Additional Cultural Resources Surveys. Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant will ensure that qualified archaeological consultants, as specified in the Cultural Resources Plans, will conduct intensive-level cultural resources surveys (transects no greater than <u>15</u> <u>10</u> -meters) for all areas to be disturbed that have not already been surveyed for cultural resources and that, prior to the project, had been undisturbed. Reports that specify the research design, methods, and survey results will be submitted to the	Verify completion of surveys.	During pre-construction.

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	CPUC for review and must be accepted by the CPUC prior to the start of ground disturbance in the unsurveyed areas. MM CR-2: Avoid Known Cultural Resources. Prior to construction, on a complete set of final project	Verify demarcation of	During pre-construction,
	construction, on a complete set of final project construction plans, cultural resources sites will be denoted as Environmentally Sensitive Areas by a CPUC- approved cultural resources consultant (MM CR-3). If any project-related construction or restoration activity will occur within 50 feet of CA-VEN-58, SCE Bonsall#1,CA- SBA-3587, GANDA-1, or any other known cultural resource site, the sites will be designated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas. $_{\Sigma}$ This list is not intended to be exhaustive and may not include all sites denoted as Environmentally Sensitive Areas on the project plans. The project plans will become confidential and only be provided to approved cultural resources consultants, Native American monitors approved by a tribe (MM CR-5) for monitoring during project construction (if applicable), and the applicant's Environmental Coordinators and construction supervisors. A CPUC cultural resources specialist will approve the demarked plans prior to start of construction.	environmentally sensitive areas and avoidance of known cultural resources.	construction, and restoration
	<u>Prior to the start of construction activities within 100 feet</u> of cultural resources, temporary fencing or signage will be erected, as feasible, with the approval of the CPUC. The		
	temporary fencing or signage will be installed by or under		
	or signage will establish a 50-foot buffer (at minimum)		
	from the boundary of the cultural resource site. If signs		
	are erected, signage will not indicate that an		
	Environmentally Sensitive Area contains cultural		
	resources. All Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be avoided throughout construction and restoration of the		
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	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	proposed project to the maximum extent feasible. If a 50-		
	foot buffer cannot be established or the areas cannot be		
	avoided, no work will be conducted in the area until a		
	<u>CPUC-approved cultural resources consultant (MM CR-3)</u>		
	inspects the cultural resources. The CPUC-approved		
	cultural resources consultant will communicate the		
	findings to the SCE archaeologist who will make a		
	preliminary determination regarding whether further		
	investigation is required. SCE will then submit their		
	recommendation to the CPUC for the CPUC's approval. If		
	either SCE's cultural resources consultant or the CPUC's		
	cultural resources consultant determines that further		
	investigation is required, work will not be conducted in		
	the area until testing and evaluation (MM CR-8) and, if		
	necessary, data recovery (MM CR-9) are completed. Once		
	construction in proximity to the Environmentally		
	Sensitive Area is complete, the temporary fencing or		
	signage will be removed.		
	All cultural resources located within or adjacent to		
	Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be protected by		
	temporary fencing prior to the start of construction		
	activities within 100 feet of the areas. All Environmentally		
	Sensitive Areas will be avoided throughout construction		
	and restoration of the proposed project to the maximum		
	extent feasible. If the areas cannot be avoided, no work		
	will be conducted in the area until a CPUC-approved		
	cultural resources consultant (MM CR-3) inspects the		
	cultural resources and determines whether further		
	investigation is required. If further investigation is		
	required, work will not be conducted in the area until		
	testing and evaluation (MM CR-8) and data recovery (MM		
	CR-9), if necessary, are completed. The temporary fencing		
	will be installed by or under the direct supervision of a		
	qualified archaeologist. The fencing will surround the site,		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	leaving a 50-foot buffer (at minimum). No signs will be placed that indicate an Environmentally Sensitive Area contains cultural resources. The temporary fencing will be removed once construction in proximity to the Environmentally Sensitive Area is complete.		
	MM CR-3: Qualified Cultural Resources Consultants. The applicant will retain the services of qualified professional (CPUC-approved) cultural resources consultants who meet or exceed the U.S. Secretary of the Interior qualification standards for professional archaeologists published in 36 Code of Federal Regulations 61 and who have experience working in the jurisdictions traversed by components of the proposed project sufficient to identify the full range of cultural resources that may be found in the proposed project area. The consultants will also have knowledge of the cultural history of the proposed project area. The resumes and supporting information for each cultural resources consultant will be submitted to the CPUC for approval. At least one qualified cultural resources consultant must be approved by the CPUC prior to start of construction.	Verify qualifications of cultural resources consultant.	During pre-construction.
	MM CR-4: Cultural Resources Plan. Prior to construction, the applicant will submit Cultural Resources Plans for the respective project components, prepared by the approved consultant(s) (MM CR-3) for review and approval by the CPUC. The final Cultural Resources Plans shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. These plans will address cultural resources eligible for the CRHR that cannot be preserved by avoidance and to identify areas where monitoring of earth-disturbing activities is required. The monitoring plan shall include, at a minimum:	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.
	 A list of personnel to whom the plan applies. 		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 Requirements, as necessary, and plans for continued Native American involvement and outreach, including participation of Native American monitors during ground-disturbing activities as determined appropriate. 		
	• Brief identification and description of the general range of the resources that may be encountered.		
	• Identification of the elements of a site that will lead to it meeting the definition of a cultural resource requiring protection and mitigation.		
	 Identification and description of resource mitigation that will be undertaken if required. 		
	• Description of monitoring procedures that will take place for each project component area as required.		
	 Description of how often monitoring will occur (e.g., full-time, part time, spot checking). 		
	• Description of the circumstances that will result in the halting of work and a statement that either the archaeological monitor or the Native American Monitor is authorized to call for work to be stopped.		
	• Description of the procedures for halting work and notification procedures for construction crews.		
	 Testing and evaluation procedures for resources encountered. 		
	• Description of procedures for curating any collected materials.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	Reporting procedures.		
	 Contact information for those to be notified or reported to. 		
	MM CR-5: Native American Consultation and Participation Planning. Prior to construction, the applicant will provide evidence to the CPUC that tribes requesting consultation with the applicant regarding the project design and impacts on cultural resources were consulted. In addition, the applicant will provide evidence to the CPUC that tribes that have expressed interest in the project during any phase (i.e., project application through end of construction and restoration) are given the opportunity to participate in additional cultural resources surveys (MM CR-1) and cultural resources monitoring when performed by a CPUC-approved cultural resources consultant (MM CR-3). To outline the expected duties and responsibilities of all parties involved, the applicant and a CPUC-approved cultural resources consultant will submit a Native American Participation Plan prior to construction. The final Native American Participation Plan shall be	Verify consultation with interested Native American tribes. Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.
	implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. Tribes that have expressed interest in the project prior to construction will be given the opportunity to participate in development of the plan. At minimum, the plan will specify that:		
	• Native American monitors, if approved by a tribe, are expected to participate in worker environmental awareness and health and safety training and follow all health and safety protocols.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	• Attendance by Native American monitors during construction and restoration of the project is at the discretion of the tribe, and the absence of a Native American monitor, should the tribes choose to forgo monitoring for some reason, will not delay work.		
	• The Native American monitors will have the ability to notify a CPUC-approved cultural resources consultant who has the authority to temporarily stop work (MM CR-7) if they find a cultural resource that may require recordation and evaluation.		
	• Interpretation of a find will be requested from Native American monitors <u>will have the</u> <u>opportunity to provide interpretation on-involved</u> with the discovery, evaluation, or data recovery of unanticipated finds for inclusion in the final Cultural Resources Report (MM CR-10).		
	• The tribes involved with preparation of the Native American Participation Plan will be given the opportunity to participate in the development of Testing and Evaluation Plans (MM CR-8) and Data Recovery Plans (MM CR-9) if the development of these plans is required.		
	• Native American monitors approved by a tribe for monitoring work on the project will be notified 30 days prior to start of construction of the various project components.		
	 The Native American monitors will be compensated for their time. If more than one tribal group wishes to participate in the monitoring, SCE, in coordination with the CPUC, 		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	 will help facilitate a mutually agreeable plan for participation. will work out an agreement for sharing of monitoring compensation. Define a process to inform tribes of completed 		
	cultural surveys and to provide a copy of the survey to interested tribes.		
	MM CR-6: Construction Monitoring. Prior to construction, the applicant will retain qualified archaeologists as specified in the Cultural Resources Plans (MM CR-4) to monitor cultural resources mitigation and ground-disturbing activities in culturally sensitive areas during construction and restoration. The archaeological monitors will work under the supervision of the qualified cultural resources consultant unless the consultant serves as monitor, as well. The archaeological monitors' credentials must be submitted to CPUC for approval prior to the notice to proceed. These areas include the Quaternary alluvium, areas adjacent to sites <u>CA-SBA-3587.</u> CA-VEN-58, <u>GANDA-1</u> , <u>and SCE Bonsall#1</u> , and any other resources identified in the Cultural Resources Plan. The qualified archaeologists will attend preconstruction meetings to provide comments and/or suggestions concerning monitoring plans and discuss excavation plans with excavation contractors.	Verify monitoring of ground-disturbing activities in culturally sensitive areas.	During construction and restoration.
	MM CR-7: Stop Work for Unanticipated Cultural Resources Discoveries. In the event that previously unidentified cultural resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, SCE will ensure that ground-disturbing work is halted or diverted from the discovery to another location <u>and will notify the CPUC and</u> <u>the appropriate authorities</u> . The CPUC-approved cultural	Verify stop work and proper evaluation of unanticipated cultural resource discoveries.	During construction and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring	Timing
Impact		Requirements	Timing
	determine whether further investigation is required. If the		
	discovery is significant but can be avoided, and no further		
	no further effort will be required. If the recourse is		
	significant but cannot be avoided and may be subject to		
	further impact the CPIIC-approved cultural resources		
	consultant, in consultation with and under the direction of		
	the qualified archaeologist, will evaluate the significance		
	of the resource based on eligibility for the CRHR or local		
	registers and implement appropriate measures in		
	accordance with the Cultural Resources Plans.		
	If human remains are encountered, California HSC Section		
	7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until		
	the appropriate County Coroner has made the necessary		
	findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to California PRC		
	Section 5097.98(b), remains shall be left in place and free		
	from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment		
	and disposition has been made. If the appropriate County		
	Coroner determines the remains to be Native American,		
	the Native American Heritage Commission must be		
	Contacted within 24 nours. The Native American Heritage		
	<u>Commission must then identify the most likely</u>		
	the discovery. The most likely descendent(s) shall then		
	make recommendations and engage in consultations		
	concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in		
	PRC 5097.98.		
	MINI LK-8: I esting and Evaluation Plan. If any cultural	keview adequacy of plan	During construction and
	avoided work in the area of the find will be immediately	implementation of plan	
	halted as specified in MM CR-7. A CPIIC-approved cultural	implementation of plan.	
	consultant (MM CR-3) will determine if further		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	investigation is required (MM CR-7). If so, the CPUC- approved cultural consultant will submit a Testing and Evaluation Plan to the CPUC for approval prior to further disturbance of the resource. The final Testing and Evaluation Plan shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. After testing and evaluation is completed, a report documenting the results will be submitted to the CPUC. If avoidance is recommended, the cultural resource will be avoided, to the maximum extent feasible. If avoidance is not possible, a Data Recovery Plan will be developed and implemented (MM CR-9).		
	MM CR-9: Data Recovery Plan. If avoidance of a cultural resource found during project construction that is eligible for listing in the CRHR or local registers or as "unique" archaeological resources pursuant to CEQA is not feasible, a CPUC-approved cultural resources consultant (MM CR-3) (as applicable) will prepare a Data Recovery Plan that outlines the extent of excavation, recovery/salvage, curation, and recordation that will occur. The Data Recovery Plan will be submitted to the CPUC for approval prior to the start of any data recovery work. Data recovery will be completed as specified in the approved Data Recovery Plan prior to continuing work within the area of the find.	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During construction and restoration.
	MM CR-10: Cultural Resources Reporting. Prior to final inspection after construction of project components has been completed, the applicant's qualified archaeologists as specified in the Cultural Resources Plans will submit reports to the CPUC summarizing all monitoring and mitigation activities and confirming that all mitigation measures have been implemented.	Review adequacy of report.	During post-construction.
	MM CR-11: Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan. Prior to start of construction, the applicant will	Review adequacy of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	submit a Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan for each project component that is prepared by a CPUC- approved paleontological consultant (MM CR-12) to the CPUC for approval. This plan will be adapted from the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources (2010) to specifically address each project component. In addition, the plan will, at minimum:		restoration.
	 Include a list of personnel to which the plan applies. 		
	• Describe the criteria used to determine whether an encountered resource is significant and if it should be avoided or recovered.		
	• Identify construction and restoration impact areas of moderate to high sensitivity for encountering paleontological resources and the shallowest depths at which those resources may be encountered.		
	• Describe methods of recovery, preparation, and analysis of specimens, final curation of specimens at a federally accredited repository, data analysis, and reporting.		
	• Identify areas with moderate to high sensitivity for encountering paleontological resources and the shallowest depths at which those resources may be encountered.		
	• Briefly identify and describe the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	• Identify the elements of a site that will lead to it requiring protection and mitigation and identify mitigation that will apply.		
	 Describe monitoring procedures that will take place for each component of the project that requires monitoring. 		
	• Describe how often monitoring will occur (e.g., full-time, part time, spot checking), as well as the circumstances under which monitoring will be increased or decreased.		
	• Describe the circumstances that will result in the halting of work.		
	 Describe the procedures for halting work and notification procedures for construction and restoration crews. 		
	 Include testing and evaluation procedures for resources encountered. 		
	 Describe procedures for curating any collected materials. 		
	• Outline coordination strategies to ensure that CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (MM CR-12) conduct full-time monitoring of all grading activities in sediments determined to have a moderate to high sensitivity.		
	Include reporting procedures.		
	• Include contact information for those to be notified or reported to.		
	For sediments of low or undetermined sensitivity, the plan will specify what level of monitoring is necessary.		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	Sediments with no sensitivity will not require paleontological monitoring. The plan will define specific conditions in which monitoring of earthwork activities could be reduced and/or depth criteria established to trigger monitoring. These factors will be defined by an approved (MM CR-12) paleontologist.		
	MM CR-12: Qualified Paleontological Consultants . The applicant will retain the services of qualified professional paleontological consultants with knowledge of the local paleontology and the minimum levels of experience and expertise as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources (2010). The resumes and supporting information for each paleontological consultant will be submitted to the CPUC for approval. At least one qualified paleontological consultant must be approved by the CPUC prior to start of construction.	Review adequacy of consultants.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration
	MM CR-13: Paleontology Construction Monitoring. Based on the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plans, SCE will conduct paleontological monitoring using CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (MM CR-12). This will include monitoring any ground-disturbing activity during construction and restoration in areas determined to have high paleontological sensitivity and that have the potential to be shallow enough to be adversely affected by such earthwork as determined by the CPUC-approved paleontological consultant.	Review adequacy of monitoring.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration
	MM CR-14: Stop Work for Unanticipated Paleontological Discoveries. If previously unidentified paleontological resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, the applicant will ensure that ground-disturbing work is halted or diverted from the discovery to another location. A CPUC-approved	Review adequacy of monitoring.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	paleontological consultant will inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery is significant but can be avoided, and no further impacts will occur, the resource will be documented in the appropriate paleontological resource records and no further effort will be required. If the resource is significant but cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, the CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (MM CR-12) will evaluate the significance of the resource and implement appropriate measures in accordance with the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plans.		
	MM CR-15: Cultural and Paleontological Resources Training Requirements. Prior to start of construction, all construction and restoration personnel involved in ground-disturbing activities and the supervision of such activities will undergo worker environmental awareness training. The cultural and paleontological resources training components of will be presented by a CPUC- approved cultural resources consultant (MM CR-3) and CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (MM CR-12). The training will describe the role of cultural and paleontological resources monitors; role of Native American monitors (if applicable); the types of cultural and paleontological resources that may be found in the proposed project area and how to recognize such resources; the protocols to be followed if cultural or paleontological resources are found, including communication protocols; and the laws relevant to the protection of cultural and paleontological resources and the associated penalties for breaking these laws. Additionally, prior to construction, CPUC-approved cultural and paleontological resources consultants will meet with the applicant's grading and excavation contractors to provide comments and suggestions	Review adequacy of training materials and verify implementation of training.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	and grading plans.		
Impact CR-2: Substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource.	 APM CUL-1: Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation. See above. APM CUL-3: See above. MM CR-1: Additional Cultural Resources Surveys. See above. MM CR-2: Avoid Known Cultural Resources. See above. MM CR-3: Qualified Cultural Resources Consultants. See above. MM CR-4: Cultural Resources Plan. See above. MM CR-5: Native American Consultation and Participation Planning. See above. MM CR-6: Construction Monitoring. See above. MM CR-7: Stop Work for Unanticipated Cultural Resources Discoveries. See above. MM CR-8: Testing and Evaluation Plan. See above. MM CR-9: Data Recovery Plan. See above. MM CR-10: Cultural Resources Reporting. See above. MM CR-15: Cultural and Paleontological Resources Training Requirements. See above. 		
Impact CR-3: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	APM CUL-2: Paleontological Resources Management Plan (PRMP). SCE shall prepare and implement a PRMP that would include, but not be limited to: preconstruction coordination; recommended monitoring methods; emergency discovery procedures; sampling and data recovery methods, if needed; museum storage coordination for any specimens and data recovered; and reporting requirements. The PRMP would also provide for sediment screening, fossil preparation, curation, and preparation of a report detailing the results of the work. In addition, the PRMP would specify monitoring	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

Import	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring	Timing
Impact	 Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs) requirements such as the presence of a paleontological monitor when work is being performed at formations with high paleontological sensitivity. If very few or no fossil remains are found during ground-disturbing activities, monitoring time can be reduced or suspended entirely, per recommendations of the paleontological field supervisor. MM CR-11: Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan. Prior to start of construction, the applicant will submit a Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan for each project component that is prepared by a CPUC- approved paleontological consultant (MM CR-12) to the CPUC for approval. This plan will be adapted from the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources (2010) to specifically address each project component. In addition, the plan will, at minimum: Include a list of personnel to which the plan applies. Describe the criteria used to determine whether an encountered resource is significant and if it should be avoided or recovered. Identify construction and restoration impact areas of moderate to high sensitivity for encountering paleontological resources and the shallowest dents at which those resources may 	Monitoring Requirements Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	Timing During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.
	 shallowest depths at which those resources may be encountered. Describe methods of recovery, preparation, and analysis of specimens, final curation of specimens at a federally accredited repository, data analysis, and reporting. 		

luces	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	Timin
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MIMs)	Requirements	liming
	• Identify areas with moderate to high sensitivity for encountering paleontological resources and the shallowest depths at which those resources may be encountered.		
	 Briefly identify and describe the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered. 		
	 Identify the elements of a site that will lead to it requiring protection and mitigation and identify mitigation that will apply. 		
	 Describe monitoring procedures that will take place for each component of the project that requires monitoring. 		
	 Describe how often monitoring will occur (e.g., full-time, part time, spot checking), as well as the circumstances under which monitoring will be increased or decreased. 		
	• Describe the circumstances that will result in the halting of work.		
	 Describe the procedures for halting work and notification procedures for construction and restoration crews. 		
	 Include testing and evaluation procedures for resources encountered. 		
	 Describe procedures for curating any collected materials. 		
	• Outline coordination strategies to ensure that CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (MM CR-12)conduct full-time monitoring of all grading activities in sediments determined to have a moderate to high sensitivity.		
	 Include reporting procedures. 		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 Include contact information for those to be notified or reported to. For sediments of low or undetermined sensitivity, the plan will specify what level of monitoring is necessary. Sediments with no sensitivity will not require paleontological monitoring. The plan will define specific conditions in which monitoring of earthwork activities could be reduced and/or depth criteria established to trigger monitoring. These factors will be defined by an approved (MM CR-12) paleontologist. 		
	MM CR-12: Qualified Paleontological Consultants. The applicant will retain the services of qualified professional paleontological consultants with knowledge of the local paleontology and the minimum levels of experience and expertise as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources (2010). The resumes and supporting information for each paleontological consultant will be submitted to the CPUC for approval. At least one qualified paleontological consultant must be approved by the CPUC prior to start of construction.	Verify qualifications of paleontological consultant.	During pre-construction.
	MM CR-13: Paleontology Construction Monitoring. Based on the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plans, SCE will conduct paleontological monitoring using CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (MM CR-12). This will include monitoring any ground-disturbing activity during construction and restoration in areas determined to have high paleontological sensitivity and that have the potential to be shallow enough to be adversely affected by such earthwork as determined by the CPUC-approved paleontological consultant.	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	MM CR-14: Stop Work for Unanticipated Paleontological Discoveries. If previously unidentified paleontological resources are uncovered during implementation of the project, the applicant will ensure that ground-disturbing work is halted or diverted from the discovery to another location. A CPUC-approved paleontological consultant will inspect the discovery and determine whether further investigation is required. If the discovery is significant but can be avoided, and no further impacts will occur, the resource will be documented in the appropriate paleontological resource records and no further effort will be required. If the resource is significant but cannot be avoided and may be subject to further impact, the CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (MM CR-12) will evaluate the significance of the resource and implement appropriate measures in accordance with the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plans.	Verify stop work and proper evaluation of unanticipated paleontological discoveries.	During construction and restoration.
	MM CR-15: Cultural and Paleontological Resources Training Requirements. See above.		
Impact CR-4: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	 APM CUL-1: Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation. See above. APM CUL-3: See above. MM CR-1: Additional Cultural Resources Surveys. See above. MM CR-2: Avoid Known Cultural Resources. See above. MM CR-3: Qualified Cultural Resources Consultants. See above. MM CR-4: Cultural Resources Plan. See above. MM CR-5: Native American Consultation and Participation Planning. See above. MM CR-6: Construction Monitoring. See above. 		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	 MM CR-7: Stop Work for Unanticipated Cultural Resources Discoveries. See above. MM CR-8: Testing and Evaluation Plan. See above. MM CR-9: Data Recovery Plan. See above. MM CR-10: Cultural Resources Reporting. See above. 		
4.6 Geology, Soils, and Mineral R	esources		
Impact GEO-1: Expose people or structures to risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault.	APM GEO-1: Based on the findings of the geotechnical analysis, the applicant would design project components to minimize the potential for landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. Measures that may be used to minimize impacts could include, but are not limited to, stabilization fills, retaining walls, slope coverings, removal of unstable materials, avoidance of highly unstable areas, construction of pile foundations, ground improvements of liquefiable zones, installation of flexible bus connections, and incorporation of slack in cables.	Verify implementation of recommendations from the geotechnical analysis.	During pre-construction.
Impact GEO-2: Expose people or structures to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking.	APM GEO-1: See above.		
Impact GEO-3: Expose people or structures to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.	APM GEO-1: See above.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Impact GEO-4: Expose people	APM GEO-1: See above.		
or structures to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides.	MM GEO-1: During operations, the applicant will conduct annual, or more often as needed maintenance patrols to identify areas of active slope instability and submit an annual report to the CPUC. Any areas of slope instability that could potentially affect project facilities (e.g., access roads, subtransmission structures, etc.) will be addressed on a case-by-case basis to minimize on- and off-site impacts.	Review adequacy of annual reports.	During operation.
Impact GEO-6: Located on a geologic unit or soil that is or would become unstable and result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse.	APM GEO-1: See above. MM GEO-1: See above.		
Impact GEO-7: Be located on expansive soil, creating substantial risks to life or property.	APM GEO-1: See above.		
4.7 Greenhouse Gases			
No applicable APMs or mitigatio	n measures.		
4.8 Hazards and Hazardous Mate	rials		
Impact HZ-1: Significant hazard from routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.	APM GEN-1: The applicant would develop a Worker Environmental Awareness Plan. The applicant would also prepare a presentation used to train all site personnel prior to the commencement of work. A record of all trained personnel would be kept. In addition to instruction on compliance with APMs and any mitigation measures identified, all construction personnel would also receive the following:	Review adequacy of training materials and verify implementation of training.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

Imnact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 A list of phone numbers for the applicant's environmental specialist personnel associated with the proposed project (archaeologist, biologist, environmental compliance coordinator, and regional spill response coordinator). Instruction on the Santa Barbara County APCD and Ventura County APCD fugitive dust rules. Instruction on biological resources (including special- status species and other sensitive habitats and resources that could occur in the vicinity of the proposed project); the locations of sensitive resources; the legal status and protection afforded 		
	these species; and the measures to be implemented for avoidance and minimization of impacts to the resources. Penalties for violations of environmental laws will also be incorporated into the training.		
	• A review of applicable local, state, and federal ordinances, laws, and regulations pertaining to historic preservation; a discussion of disciplinary and other actions that could be taken against persons violating historic preservation laws and the applicant policies; a review of archaeology, history, prehistory, Native American cultures, and paleontological resources in the proposed project vicinity; and instruction regarding what typical cultural resources look like.		
	• Instruction regarding the procedures to be implemented should unanticipated cultural resources (as well as paleontological resources) be encountered during construction activities, including stopping work in the vicinity of the find and contacting the archaeologist or environmental compliance coordinator, who would provide guidance on how to proceed.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	• Instruction regarding the importance of maintaining a clean construction site, including ensuring that all food scraps, wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the proposed project are deposited in closed trash containers. Trash containers would be removed from the project area as required and would not be permitted to overfill.		
	• Instruction regarding the individual responsibilities under the Clean Water Act, the project SWPPP, site-specific BMPs, and the location of Material Safety Data Sheets for the proposed project.		
	• Instructions to notify the foreman and regional spill response coordinator in case of a hazardous materials spill or leak from equipment, or upon the discovery of soil or groundwater contamination.		
	• A copy of the truck routes to be used for material delivery.		
	• Instruction that noncompliance with any laws, rules, regulations, or mitigation measures could result in being barred from participating in any remaining construction activities associated with the proposed project.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Impact HZ-2: Significant hazard from accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials.	APM GEN-1: See above.		
Impact HZ-3: Emit hazardous emissions or involve handling hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter miles of an existing or proposed school.	APM GEN-1: See above.		
Impact HZ-4: Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites.	 MM HZ-1: Contaminated Soil/Groundwater Contingency Plan. The applicant will submit a Contaminated Soil/Groundwater Contingency Plan prior to start of construction to address unanticipated unearthing or exposure of buried hazardous materials or contamination or contaminated groundwater. The final Contaminated Soil/Groundwater Contingency Plan shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. This plan will detail steps that the applicant or its contractor will take to prevent the spread of contamination, the sampling necessary if contamination is discovered, and remedial action. At minimum, the plan will include the following: 1. Contact information and procedures for federal, regional, and local agencies; the applicant's environmental coordinator(s) responsible for the cleanup of contaminated soil or groundwater; and licensed disposal facilities and haulers. 2. Procedures to minimize environmental impacts in the event that hazardous soils or other materials are encountered during construction, including stopping work: securing and marking 	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 the contaminated area; preventing the spread of contamination; testing; primary, secondary, and final cleanup procedures; and proper disposal in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. 3. Training requirements for construction workers performing excavation activities and identifying potentially hazardous contamination (e.g., stained or discolored soil and odor). 	•	
Impact HZ-7: Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	MM TT-1: Traffic Control Plan. See below. MM TT-2: Commuter Plan. See below.		
Impact HZ-7: Expose people or structures to a significant risk involving wildland fires.	 MM HZ-2: Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan. Prior to construction, the applicant will develop and implement a Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan. The final Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. This plan, and a record of contact and coordination with local fire departments, will be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to construction of the proposed project. The plan will describe fire prevention and response practices that the applicant will implement during construction and operation of the proposed project to minimize the risk of fire and, in the case of fire, provide for immediate suppression and notification. The plan will include: Fire prevention and response practices regarding the dispensing and storage of gasoline, diesel, and other fuels and combustible chemicals; power tool and equipment use; emergency access; fire suppression equipment and training; electrical 	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	 grounding; and vegetation clearing; and Communication protocols for on-site workers to coordinate with local agencies and emergency personnel and for the applicant's environmental health and safety personnel to coordinate with on-site workers in the event of fire, flood, or other emergencies or increased risk of emergency during construction or operation of the project. 		
	 The plan will define requirements for: Contacting CALFIRE at least two days prior to periods during which helicopters would be used to provide radio frequencies to be used by the helicopters; helicopter identifier data; and information about the number of helicopters to be used, dates of helicopter use, helicopter flight patterns, construction areas where helicopters would be used, and fueling and landing areas; 		
	 Designating on-site fire patrol personnel who will monitor fire prevention activities during construction and have full authority to stop construction to prevent fire hazards; Reviewing the Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan with designated on-site fire patrol personnel and all other workers prior to commencing construction at each project area; 		
	• Confining welding or blow torch activities to cleared areas having a minimum radius of 10 feet, measured from place of welding. If welding or blow torch activities occur within the right-of- way of the transmission or subtransmission line within High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones as defined by CALFIRE, a fire patrol person will observe the operation;		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Liming
	 Prohibiting smoking at all work areas within High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones as defined by CALFIRE during construction and operation of the project; Ensuring that all vehicles used for construction and operation of the project carry fire suppression equipment; The use of spark arrestors; Furnishing tools (e.g., shovels), equipment (e.g., fire extinguishers), and materials necessary to prevent fires, control the spread of fire if started, and providing assistance to extinguish fires started as a result of construction of the project; Providing the applicant's workforce and equipment to extinguish uncontrolled fire near project work areas as directed by the USFS, CALFIRE, or local fire department representatives; and Ceasing any or all work activities, including helicopter use, as directed by the USFS, CALFIRE, or local fire department to fire fire fire department to fire fire fire department to fire fire fire fire fire fire fire fire		
	incidents.		
4.9 Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact HY-1: Violate water quality standards.	APM BIO-7: See above. APM GEO-1: See above.		
Impact HY-6: Other substantial degradation of water quality.	APM BIO-7: See above.		
Impact HY-9: Risk of loss, injury or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.	APM GEO-1: See above.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing			
4.10 Land Use and Planning	4.10 Land Use and Planning					
No applicable APMs or mitigation	n measures.					
4.11 Noise						
Impact NS-1: Noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance.	APM NV-1: Construction activities will be conducted or phased to ensure that noise generated during construction would not exceed thresholds or durations identified by the City of Carpinteria Resolution No. 408; the County of Ventura noise regulations set forth in the County's Construction Noise Criteria and Control Plan; or the County of Santa Barbara Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual.	Verify noise levels.	During construction and restoration.			
	APM NV-2: Equipment and trucks used for the proposed project shall employ the best available noise control techniques to the extent feasible.	Verify utilization of noise control techniques on construction equipment and trucks.	During construction and restoration.			
	 MM NV-1: Noise Reduction and Control Practices. The applicant will employ a combination of the following noise reduction and control practices during the proposed 66-kV subtransmission line, telecommunication route installation, and substation work to ensure that the temporary increase in ambient respective jurisdiction's noise levelwill not exceed maximum allowable levels identified by the applicable jurisdiction, measured at the closest sensitive receptor property boundary-threshold is not exceeded: Construction equipment, stationary or mobile, will be equipped with properly operating and 	Verify implementation of measures.	During construction and restoration.			
	 The number and duration of construction equipment and vehicle idling on site will be 					

luone et	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	Timina
Impact	wiltigation weasures (wilvis)	Requirements	IIming
	limited, in accordance with APM AQ-2.		
	• Temporary acoustic barriers or sound curtains (e.g., removable blankets or curtains made of composite materials that block and absorb noise) will be used along the perimeter wall of work areas <u>as needed to reduce noise</u> when construction activities occur within 200 feet of a sensitive receptor at any single location or within 1,600 feet of sensitive receptors in Ventura <u>County</u> for activities lasting more than 3 consecutive days at a single location. Noise barriers or sound curtains will be selected with a sound transmission class of 30 or greater, in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials Test Method E90. The noise absorbing material will be 2-inches thick and have a Noise Reduction Coefficient rating of 0.85 or greater, based on American Society for Testing and Material Method C423. The barrier height will be designed to break the line of sight and provide at least a 5-dBA insertion loss between the noise		
	 Helicopter use during 66-kV subtransmission and overhead telecommunication line installations will avoid flying below 1,000 feet over sensitive receptors, when feasible. If helicopter use is required below 1,000 feet over sensitive receptors, the applicant will notify affected parties <u>at least within 48</u> hours prior to helicopter use. 		
	• <u>Prior to the start of construction, the applicant</u> <u>shall prepare a Noise Control Plan for the</u>		

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	construction of the proposed project. The		
	<u>applicant shall submit the Noise Control Plan to</u>		
	the CPUC at least 30 days prior to the start of		
	construction for review and approval. The Noise		
	<u>Control Plan shall detail the frequency, location</u>		
	and methodology for noise monitoring prior to		
	and during various construction activities to		
	ensure that generated noise levels do not exceed		
	the maximum allowable levels identified by the		
	applicable jurisdiction.		
Impact NS-4: Substantial	APM NV-1: See above.		
temporary or periodic	APM NV-2: See above.		
increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.	APM NV-3: Stationary sources shall be located as far from adjacent noise-sensitive receptors as reasonably possible and shall be enclosed if feasible	Verify placement of stationary noise sources.	During construction and restoration.
	APM NV-4: Where feasible, temporary portable sound barriers would be deployed where construction noise would cause noise levels at sensitive receptor locations to be in excess of an applicable criteria threshold. For purposes of this APM, schools would only be considered sensitive receptor locations during instruction hours.	Verify proper use of sound barriers.	During construction and restoration.
	APM NV-5: At least two weeks prior to the anticipated start of construction at a particular location, the applicant will notify all property owners within 300 feet of that location that construction activities are about to commence at that location.	Verify property owner notification.	During pre-construction.
	MM NV-1: Noise Reduction and Control Practices. See above.		
4.12 Population and Housing			
No applicable APMs or mitigation	n measures		
no applicable Al Mis of Illugatio	in measures.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
4.13 Public Services and Utilities		I	
Impact PS-1: Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with new or physically altered governmental facilities.	MM HZ-2: See above.		
Impact PS-3: Insufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources or new or expanded entitlements required.	MM PS-1: Water Efficiency Plan. The applicant will make reasonable attempts to reduce overall water use and will reduce potable water use by at least 20 percent during drought conditions as declared by the State of California. The applicant will be required to research reclaimed water sources and acquire reclaimed water to the greatest extent practicable. The applicant will prepare and submit a Water Efficiency Plan to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to construction. The Water Efficiency Plan will detail the applicant's water efficiency measures, including the use of reclaimed water, palliatives, alternative construction methods, or other measures proposed by the applicant. The Water Efficiency Plan will detail the applicant. The Water Efficiency Plan will detail the applicant. The Water Efficiency Plan will detail the applicant to secure reclaimed water cannot be reasonably obtained, the applicant will provide a well-documented justification for any use of potable water to be used for construction activities. If, at any time during construction, the State Water Resources Control Board rescinds their Emergency Regulations (Resolution No. 2014-0038) due to a cessation of drought conditions in the State, the applicant may request that the CPUC rescind this mitigation measure. Alternatively, the applicant will need to revise their Water Efficiency Plan to remain in compliance with future adopted SWRCB regulations regarding water use during drought conditions.	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During construction and restoration.

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
Impact PS-6: Exceed Santa	MM PS-2: Solid Waste Management Plan. The applicant	Review adequacy of plan	During construction and
Barbara County's solid waste	will prepare and submit a Solid Waste Management Plan	and verify	restoration.
thresholds of 350 tons of	to the CPUC and the County of Santa Barbara for review	implementation of plan.	
construction and demolition	and approval prior to the start of construction. <u>The</u>		
debris.	County of Santa Barbara and the County of Ventura will		
	also be provided the opportunity to review and provide		
	<u>comments on the plan.</u> The Solid Waste Management Plan		
	will outline how the applicant will sort, measure, and		
	record the disposal of solid waste to ensure that no more		
	than 350 tons of solid waste is delivered to a Santa Perhana County encorated colid waste diaposal facility and		
	that at least 60% (by weight) of construction debris will		
	had at least 60% (by weight) of construction debris will be diverted through either rouse or recycling. Measures in		
	the plan will include but will not be limited to:		
	Provision of space and /or hins for appropriate		
	storage of recyclable materials on site		
	 Establishment of a recyclable material nickun 		
	area: and		
	 Development of a recordation system that details 		
	the amount of solid waste created solid waste		
	recycled (including soil recycling), and solid		
	waste delivered to each to a Santa Barbara		
	County operated solid waste disposal facility.		
	The plan will also detail reporting requirements to the		
	CPUC <u>, and Santa Barbara County</u> , and Ventura County.		
	<u>Reporting will</u> includ <u>eing</u> biannual progress reports <u>as</u>		
	well as and notification to Santa Barbara County if of		
	when the project's capacity at Santa Barbara County		
	operated solid waste disposal facilities is reached.		
	The applicant will prepare and submit a Construction and		
	Demolition Debris Recycling Plan to the CPUC and		
	<u>Ventura County for review and approval prior to the start</u>		
	of construction. The C & D Debris Recycling Plan will		
	l identify how at least 60% (by weight) of construction	1	

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	debris will be collected, sorted, cleaned, transported, and		
	reconstituted. Within the C&D Debris Recycling Plan will		
	be the following information, calculated with an estimated		
	Diversion Rate:		
	 <u>Estimated weight of C&D Debris listed for each</u> 		
	material type per a CIWB-approved solid waste		
	weight conversion method;		
	 <u>— Estimated weight of C&D Debris that can be</u> 		
	<u>Diverted listed by each material type;</u>		
	 <u>Estimated weight of C&D Debris that will be</u> 		
	delivered to a permitted disposal facility as		
	<u>municipal solid waste;</u>		
	 <u>The identification of a vendor or Recycling</u> 		
	Facility collecting or receiving C&D Debris or		
	deconstructing the structure; and		
	 <u>The estimated date on which Grading, Paving</u> 		
	Demolition, or Construction is to commence and		
	<u>be completed.</u>		
	Prior to completion of the proposed project, SCE will		
	submit a C&D Debris Recycling Report to the CPUC and		
	<u>County of Ventura. The report shall include:</u>		
	— <u>The dates on which Grading, building, Paving</u> ,		
	Demolition and/or Construction actually		
	commenced and were completed;		
	 <u>The actual weight of C&D Debris, listed by each</u> 		
	<u>material type;</u>		
	— The actual weight of C&D Debris that was		
	Diverted, listed by each material type;		
	 <u>A Specification of the method used to determine</u> 		
	the weights and the certification that the method		
	uses was the most accurate, commercially		
	reasonable method available; and		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	Original receipts from al vendors and permitted recycling facilities, which collected or received C&D Debris, indicating actual weights and volumes, by individual material type, received by each.		
4.14 Recreation			
Impact RE-2: Would the project disrupt access to existing recreation opportunities.	 MM RE-1: Notification of Trail Closure. The applicant shall provide users of the Ojai Valley Trail and the Franklin Trail with at least one week notice of expected trail closures and/or detours. The applicant shall coordinate with the City of Carpinteria Parks and Recreation Department, and the County of Ventura Parks Department, the Santa Barbara County Parks Department. and the Land Trust for Santa Barbara County for their respective parks, to determine appropriate locations to post notifications, such as trailhead kiosks, access points, or the departments' websites. Notifications that are posted outside shall be protected from general weather conditions. Notifications shall include the following minimum information: The date the notification is posted; General description of activities that are causing the closure; Description (or map) of areas that will be affected by the closure; The date (or date range) and time range that temporary closures will occur; Approximate length of closure (i.e., will it be a series of 30 minute closures, or one 8-hour closure); and Description (or map) of detour directions, if applicable. 	Verify notification includes appropriate information and are posted on time, and remain in good condition.	During construction and restoration.

	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and	Monitoring	
Impact	Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Requirements	Timing
	The applicant shall provide a copy of the trail closure notification to the City of Carpinteria Parks and Recreation Department and the County of Ventura Parks Department, for their respective parks, and the CPUC on the same day that the notice is posted. The applicant shall regularly confirm that notifications remain posted and in good condition throughout the affected timeline.		
4.15 Transportation and Traffic			
Impact TT-1: Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non- motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system including, but not limited to, intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit.	MM TT-1: Traffic Control Plan. The applicant shall prepare Traffic Control Plan in accordance with the latest version of the California Joint Utility Traffic Control Manual prior to commencement of construction activities (California Inter-Utility Coordinating Committee 2010). The final Traffic Control Plan shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction. The Traffic Control Plan shall be developed to minimize short-term construction-related impacts on local traffic (including motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians) and potential traffic safety hazards, and shall include measures such as the installation of temporary warning signs at strategic locations near access locations for the project components. The signs shall be removed after construction-related activities are completed. The Traffic Control Plan would include, at a minimum, the measures listed below. The draft Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted to the regional office of the California Department of Transportation and applicable local jurisdictions for review and comment at least 60 days prior to the start of construction. The applicant shall address all agency comments prior to distributing the final Traffic Control Plan to all construction crew members <u>and</u> prior to commencement of construction activities. Specifically, the Traffic Control Plan would include the following:	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 Installation of traffic control devices as specified in the California Joint Utility Traffic Control Manual; 		
	 Include a discussion of work hours, haul routes, work area delineation, traffic control and flagging; 		
	 Identify all access and parking restriction and signage requirements; 		
	 Require workers to park personal vehicles at approved staging areas and take only necessary project vehicles to the work sites; 		
	 Coordination with the City of Carpinteria, <u>Carpinteria-Summerland Fire District</u>, City of Ventura, County of Santa Barbara, or County of Ventura on any temporary land or road closures within their jurisdictions. Layout plans for notifications and a process for communication with affected residents and landowners prior to the start of construction. Advance public notification shall include posting of notices and appropriate signage of construction activities. The written notification shall include the construction schedule, the exact location and duration of activities within each street (i.e., which roads/lanes and access point/driveways/parking areas would be blocked on which days and for how long), and a toll-free telephone number for receiving questions or complaints; 		
	• To ensure that the Traffic Control Plan reduces traffic impacts related to temporary lane closures		
Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
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	along SR-192, SR-150, SR-33, the applicant will confer with the affected jurisdiction's traffic engineers and incorporate the engineer's recommendations into the Traffic Control Plan prior to commencing work;		
	 The Traffic Control Plan would also be submitted to all affected jurisdictions for review and approval prior to conducting construction activities; 		
	 Provisions for temporary alternate routes to route local traffic around construction zones; 		
	 Delivery activities requiring extensive street use and temporary lane closures and/or lane reductions would be scheduled to occur during the off-peak hours to the extent feasible; 		
	• Emergency service providers would be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. All roads would remain passable to emergency service vehicles at all times; and		
	 Identify all roadway locations where special construction techniques (e.g, night construction) would be used to minimize impacts to traffic flow. 		
Impact TT-3: Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks.	MM TT-2: Helicopter Safety Plan and External-Load Training. Prior to start of construction, the CPUC must approve a Helicopter Safety Plan developed by SCE or its contractors if helicopters are to be used for any aspect of construction of the project. All workers that shall be present when helicopters are in use for construction of the project shall be trained regarding helicopter external loads. A sign-in sheet recording the names and dates of all individuals trained shall be maintained by SCE. Helicopter	Review adequacy of plan and training. Verify implementation of plan and training.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 An overview of the general steps taken by the certified Rotorcraft External-Load Operators before starting operations, including a survey of the flight area; the typical ground worker instructions from certified Rotorcraft External-Load Operators; the ramp inspection checklist (14 CFR 133 Ramp Inspection Job Aid) and examples of typical causes of unsatisfactory ramp inspections; and the equipment typically required for Class A, B, C, and D loads as specified in 14 CFR 133; A summary of the contents of the FAA-approved Rotorcraft Load Combination Flight Manuals applicable to external-load operations planned for the project including maximum loads (internal and external) and load types and general performance capabilities, under approved operating procedures and limitations, for each type of helicopter to be used; Detailed instruction regarding the proper methods of loading, rigging, or attaching external loads and examples of improper rigging and resultant accidents and incidents; and Detailed information about planned helicopter construction techniques. 		
	A safety brief, plan of operations, and refresher helicopter external-load operations training shall occur at the start of all days during which helicopter external-load operations are planned to occur. The planned flight paths, landing areas, and timing and types of helicopter construction activities for the day shall- be presented. At minimum, the refresher training shall include examples load types and maximum loads (internal and external) for each type of		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	helicopter to be used that day and a demonstration of proper external-load attaching and restraining means for all types of attaching and retraining devices that may be used.	•	
	No SCE personnel or contractor, including helicopter pilots and crewmembers, shall work in proximity to or be involved with helicopter external-load operations unless they receive the initial training and attend the daily safety brief and refresher training. Signatures of all personnel and contractors that attend the daily safety brief and refresher training shall be collected and clear indication on the worker (e.g., sticker on the hardhat color-coded by training day) shall be visible to indicate that the worker, pilot, or crewperson is approved to work in proximity to or otherwise be involved with helicopter external-load operations for the day. Copies of all sign-in sheets and a list of topics covered during training shall -be submitted to the CPUC.		
	 MM TT-3: Notification and Monitoring of Helicopter Use. SCE shall notify the Van Nuys Flight Standards District Office at least one week in advance of all days during which helicopter operations are planned to occur or as required by the Flight Standards District Office. In addition, SCE shall notify all residents, businesses, and owners of property within 0.25 miles of planned or emergency helicopter flight paths and landing areas at least one week in advance of all days during which helicopter operations are planned to occur. In compliance with 14 CFR Part 133, the loading and unloading of all helicopter external loads shall be monitored by lineman (non-apprentice) certified by SCE to rig and inspect helicopter external loads. 	Verify proper notification to Van Nuys Flight Standards District Office and surrounding residents, businesses, and owners of property. Verify monitoring of loading and unloading helicopter operations.	During construction and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	All accidents or incidents reported to the National Transportation and Safety Board (NTSB) or FAA shall, at the same time of reporting, be reported to the CPUC. Near misses involving helicopters that had the potential to result in an accident or incident as defined by NTSB but do not require NTSB notification, shall be entered and described on a dated record by SCE and immediately reported to the applicant's safety coordinator and the CPUC.		
Impact TT-4: Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).	MM TT-1: Traffic Control Plan. See above.		
Impact TT-5: Result in inadequate emergency access.	MM TT-1: Traffic Control Plan. See above.		
Impact TT-6: Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.	MM TT-1: Traffic Control Plan. See above. MM TT-4: Repair of Damaged Trails. Prior to the start of construction, the applicant shall record the existing conditions of trails that could be physically damaged from the proposed construction activities. At the completion of construction, the applicant shall ensure that damage to existing trails as a direct result of activities related to construction of the proposed project components shall be repaired once construction is complete in accordance with local jurisdiction requirements and/or existing franchise agreements held by the applicant.	Review adequacy of plan and verify implementation of plan.	During pre-construction, construction, and restoration.