
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

COMPLIANCE PLAN

South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project

Version 1

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Prepared by Ecology and Environment, Inc. for:
State of California
Public Utilities Commission

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AC/S	Assistant Chief of Staff
APM	applicant proposed measure
ARB	Architectural Review Board
BACT	best available control technology
BMP	best management practice
CAISO	California Independent System Operator
CalOSHA	California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CM	Compliance Manager
CPCN	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
dBA	A-weighted decibels
DOGGR	California Department of Conservation Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources
E & E	Ecology & Environment, Inc.
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ECPM	Environmental Consultant Project Manager
EPM	Environmental Project Manager
Energy Division	California Public Utilities Energy Division
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FCA	Field Construction Advisor
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide
FTA	Federal Transit Authority
GCB	Gas circuit breaker
GHG	greenhouse gas
HABS	Historic American Building Survey
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
HMWMP	Hazardous Materials and Waste Management
hp	horsepower
kV	kilovolt
L ₅₀	Sound level exceeded 30 minutes each hour
L _{max}	Maximum sound level measured over one hour
LEI	Lead Environmental Inspector
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MCB	Marine Corps Base
MM	mitigation measure
MMCRP	Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program
MVA	Megavolt ampere
NCCP	Natural Community Conservation Plan
NO _x	oxides of nitrogen

NTP	Notice to Proceed
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
OCFA	Orange County Fire Authority
PFM	Petition for Modification
PM	Project Manager
PM	particulate matter (Table 5-2 only)
PM10	particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter
project	South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ROW	Right-of-way
RTC	Regional Clean Air Incentive Market Trading Credits
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCCIC	South Central Coastal Information Center
SCIC	South Coastal Information Center
SDG&E	San Diego Gas and Electric
SEAP	Safety Environmental Awareness Program
SOCRE	South Orange County Reliability Enhancement (Project)
SR	State Route
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
URS	URS Corporation
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

1 Introduction

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approved a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) to San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) for the South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project (project) on December 15, 2016. As part of this action, the CPUC certified the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project and adopted the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP) presented in the Final EIR (April 2016). This document, referred to herein as the Compliance Plan, describes the MMCRP, which serves as a working guide to maintaining environmental compliance for the project and includes revisions to mitigation measures that were addressed in the Final EIR Errata (August 2016), as well as specific protocols, guidelines, and standard procedures for environmental compliance to be followed prior to and during project construction.

1.1 Project Overview

The project will include rebuilding the 138/12-kilovolt (kV) Capistrano Substation in the City of San Juan Capistrano as a 230/138/12-kV substation called “San Juan Capistrano Substation.” It will also include construction of a double-circuit 230-kV transmission line to connect San Juan Capistrano Substation to Talega Substation in San Diego County, east of the City of San Clemente.

The primary components of the proposed project are:

- Rebuilding and upgrading the 138/12-kV, 60-megavolt ampere (MVA), air-insulated Capistrano Substation as a 230/138/12-kV 700-MVA gas-insulated substation that will be named “San Juan Capistrano Substation”;
- Replacing a single-circuit 138-kV transmission line between the applicant’s Talega and Capistrano Substations with a new double-circuit 230-kV transmission line (approximately 7.8 miles long);
- Relocating several transmission line segments (approximately 1.8 miles, total) adjacent to Talega and Capistrano Substations to accommodate the proposed Capistrano Substation expansion and new 230-kV line; and
- Relocating several 12-kV distribution line¹ segments (approximately 6 miles) into underground conduit and overhead on existing and new structures located between Capistrano Substation and Prima Deshecha Landfill.

¹ According to CPUC General Order No. 131-D, distribution lines are electrical lines that operate at voltages below 50 kV (CPUC 1995).

1.2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

1.2.1 Authority

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21.002.1(b), one of the CPUC's functions as California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Lead Agency is to mitigate and/or avoid significant effects on the environment resulting from projects it approves. This includes ensuring the mitigation measures it adopts are effective, enforceable, and implementable. Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15097, the CPUC as Lead Agency is responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures and SDG&E's applicant proposed measures (APMs) occurs in accordance with the MMCRP the CPUC adopted in its Final Decision on December 15, 2016. To fulfill its obligations, the CPUC is responsible for interpreting the mitigation measures and APMs to determine whether they are being implemented effectively.

The CPUC may conduct a comprehensive review to determine whether there are conditions that are not effectively mitigating impacts at any time it deems appropriate, including as a result of the dispute resolution procedure outlined in Section 3.1.5. If the CPUC determines that, based on the review, any conditions are not adequately mitigating significant environmental impacts caused by the project, the Energy Division may specify appropriate means and methods to ensure that the mitigation is being effectively implemented. These reviews will be conducted in a manner consistent with the CPUC's rules and practices.

The CPUC has additional authority under the Public Utilities Code. Consistent with the CPUC's rules and practices, including Public Utilities Code section 768, the CPUC may require the performance of any other act that the health or safety of its employees, passengers, customers, or the public may demand. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code sections 314 and 582, the CPUC may require documentation or copies of permits issued by other agencies.

1.2.2 Purpose

The MMCRP includes provisions for monitoring and reporting. Monitoring refers to the ongoing or periodic process by which project construction and operation are overseen by the Lead Agency. In the case of the project, monitoring will ensure that SDG&E's compliance with project conditions is checked on a regular basis. Reporting, which comprises written reviews of SDG&E's compliance with APMs and mitigation measures presented to the decision-making body or a designated staff person, ensures that the Lead Agency is informed of SDG&E's compliance with APMs and mitigation measures. The CEQA Guidelines encourage lead and responsible agencies to cooperate in mitigation monitoring and reporting, where possible.

The MMCRP was prepared consistent with the framework in Chapter 8 of the Final EIR, Public Resources Code (PRC) section 21081.6, and CEQA Guidelines section 15097. The MMCRP will be implemented until the final monitoring and reporting procedures identified in the following sections have been completed to the CPUC's satisfaction.

The purpose of the MMCRP is to:

- Ensure effective implementation of the APMs and mitigation measures adopted by the CPUC;

- Facilitate the monitoring, compliance, and reporting activities of the CPUC and its environmental monitoring team;
- Establish lines of communication related to mitigation monitoring; and
- Provide a method of effectively documenting and reporting compliance with all APMs and mitigation measures.

Therefore, this Compliance Plan:

- Lists mitigation measures and APMs and their monitoring and reporting requirements, as identified in the Final EIR;
- Describes the process by which environmental monitors designated by CPUC Energy Division (Energy Division) staff will observe construction of the project to ensure implementation of each APM and mitigation measure; and
- Describes the process for recording “non-compliance” (i.e., evidence that SDG&E is not fully implementing each applicable APM and mitigation measure).

The Compliance Plan was developed to provide guidelines and standardize procedures for environmental compliance on the project. These procedures have been developed by the CPUC, in coordination with SDG&E and other responsible agencies, to help define reporting relationships, provide detailed information about the roles and responsibilities of the project’s environmental compliance team members, define compliance reporting procedures, and establish communication protocol. Throughout the course of project construction, the protocols, guidelines, procedures, communication lists, and schedules presented in the Compliance Plan may be revised as needed to address specific day-to-day realities of project construction.

1.2.3 Implementation

Implementation of the MMCRP begins during pre-construction and continues until construction is complete and the CPUC concludes there is no further need for CPUC monitoring of the project or the CPUC determines implementation of the MMCRP is no longer necessary. SDG&E must perform post-construction monitoring for the project to comply with mitigation measure and APM requirements as described in the Final EIR. Post-construction monitoring by SDG&E will continue until compliance with post-construction requirements (i.e., revegetation) has been met.

1.2.4 Program Scope

1.2.4.1 CEQA Mitigation

The project is subject to APMs and mitigation measures in the Final EIR, which are collectively referred to as “CEQA mitigation.” These are listed in Table 5-2 in Section 5 of this Compliance Plan. To the extent CEQA mitigation expressly relies on, includes, or references permits or approvals from other federal, state, and local agencies, all terms and conditions of such permits or approvals are considered incorporated into the scope of the CEQA mitigation.

1.2.4.2 Other Permits and Authorizations

In addition to the CPUC, other federal, state, and local agencies have jurisdiction over resources in the project area. Potentially applicable permits for the project were addressed in the Final EIR Project Description and are listed in Table 1-1. SDG&E must obtain permits and/or agency authorizations from various federal, state, and local agencies. Table 1-2 lists contact information for permitting agencies associated with the project. Note that this list may not include all permits needed during construction of the Project and all permits listed may not be needed from the agencies identified.

Table 1-1 Permits, Consultations, and Approvals

Permitting, Consultation, or Approval Requirement	Agency / Group	Purpose/Description
Federal		
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton	Consultation and approval by the lead NEPA agency for ROW modification within the MCB Camp Pendleton property.
Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit	United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 404 regulates discharge off "fill" into "Waters of the United States." Section 401 requires that any applicant for a Section 404 Permit also obtain a Clean Water Certification from the state (see below).
Federal Endangered Species Act Incidental Take Permit or Authorization under Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP)	United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Special status species surveys and mitigation as required, take authorization (i.e., Incidental Take Permits, if required), and informal or formal consultation.
Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77 (Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace), Part 133 (Rotorcraft External-Load Operations)	Federal Aviation Administration	Consultation regarding objects that may affect navigable airspace. Consultation to determine whether Congested Area Plan approval for helicopter external-load operations is required.
State		
California Public Utilities Code Section 1001 et seq. and CPUC General Order No. 131-D	CPUC	CEQA review and overall approval of the proposed project, including approval of a CPCN or CPCN exemption and approval of a Permit to Construct.
Clean Water Act Section 401	State Water Resources Control Board	Required for discharge into waters of the U.S. or waters of the State.
Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Discharge of Construction Related Storm Water	State Water Resources Control Board	Management of storm water during construction, Notice of Intent required under Section 401.
California Department of Fish and Game Code Section 1600 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Streambed alteration agreement for construction in bed and bank of streams.
California Endangered Species Act Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit or Authorization under NCCP	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Special status species survey and mitigation requirements, take authorization (if required), and consultation for Section 2081 of the California Endangered Species Act.

Table 1-1 Permits, Consultations, and Approvals

Permitting, Consultation, or Approval Requirement	Agency / Group	Purpose/Description
California Streets and Highways Code 660 to 711.21, California Code of Regulations 1411.1 to 1411.6	Caltrans	Caltrans requires that all work done within or spanning a state or interstate highway ROW receive an encroachment permit. Permits are also required for oversize and/or overweight truckloads that exceed legal load limits as defined by the California Vehicle Code.
National Historic Preservation Act Section 106, California Register of Historical Resources, California Public Records Act	State Historic Preservation Office, Native American Heritage Commission	Consultation for Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Consultation regarding known cultural resources. Consultation regarding the listing of cultural or historic resources in the National Register of Historic Places or California Register of Historical Resources.
Local		
Permit to Construct, Permit to Operate, Permit for Alteration/Modification, Emission Reduction Credits, Rule 403 Permit (Fugitive Dust)	South Coast Air Quality Management District	Consultation and permitting for air pollution, including fugitive dust and greenhouse gas emissions; Permits to Construct are for new or relocated equipment as well as alteration (both physical modification and change of operating conditions) of existing equipment
Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Discharge of Construction Related Storm Water	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 9)	As directed by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 9), monitor development and implementation of SWPPPs and other aspects of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit and 401 certification program. SWPPPs are required for storm water discharges associated with construction activities that disturb more than 1 acre of land. Additionally, an MS4 permit for small storm sewer systems may be required, which would require a Storm Water Management Program.
Railroad Crossing Permit, Right of Way Encroachment	Metrolink/Amtrak/ Southern California Regional Rail Authority	Permission to install overhead conductor cable across railroad lines. Permission to construct within and under (jack-and-bore trenching) a railway ROW.
Demolition Permit	City of San Juan Capistrano	Demolition of structures at the proposed substation may require demolition permits to the extent they are ministerial and are deemed necessary by the local jurisdiction.
Building Permit	City of San Juan Capistrano	Retaining walls or other structures at the proposed substation may require building permits to the extent they are ministerial and are deemed necessary by the local jurisdiction
Grading Permit	Orange County, City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Clemente	Grading for the proposed substation.
Encroachment Permit or use of Franchise Agreement	Orange County, City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Clemente	An encroachment permit is required any time there is work being done within the public ROW, including curb drains, lane closures, and utility trenches by utility agencies.

Table 1-1 Permits, Consultations, and Approvals

Permitting, Consultation, or Approval Requirement	Agency / Group	Purpose/Description
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Source: CPUC 2016

Key:

Caltrans = California Department of Transportation

CPCN = Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity

CPUC = California Public Utilities Commission

NEPA = National Environmental Policy Act

ROW = right-of-way

SWPPP = Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Table 1-2 Contact Information for Permitting Agencies Associated with the South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project

Agency	Address	Contact Person	Phone	Email Address
Lead Agency				
California Public Utilities Commission	505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102	Andrew Barnsdale, Project Manager	(415) 703-3221	Andrew.barnsdale@cpuc.ca.gov
Federal Agencies				
United State Marine Corps	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
United States Army Corps of Engineers	TBD – to be added if required. ²			
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	2177 Salk Avenue, Suite 250 Carlsbad, CA 92008	Karen Goebel	(760) 431-9440	Karen_Goebel@fws.gov
	2177 Salk Avenue, Suite 250 Carlsbad, CA 92008	Pat Gower (NCCP)	(760) 431-9440	patrick_gower@fws.gov
Federal Aviation Administration	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
State Agencies				
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	3883 Ruffin Road San Diego, CA 92123	Ed Pert		
	3883 Ruffin Road San Diego, CA 92123	Elyse Levy (NCCP)	(858) 467-4237	Elyse.Levy@wildlife.ca.gov]
	3883 Ruffin Road San Diego, CA 92123	Eric Hollenbeck	(858) 467-2720	Eric.Hollenbeck@wildlife.ca.gov
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	District 12 1750 E 4th Street #100, Santa Ana, CA 92705	Maureen El Harake, Branch Chief	(949) 724-2086	

² Army Corps consultation and/or permitting is not currently anticipated for the Project.

Table 1-2 Contact Information for Permitting Agencies Associated with the South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project

Agency	Address	Contact Person	Phone	Email Address
California State Water Resources Control Board	1001 I Street, 15 th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814	TBD		
State Historic Preservation Office, Native American Heritage Commission	1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100 West Sacramento, CA 95691	TBD		
Regional and Local				
City of San Juan Capistrano	32400 Paseo Adelanto, San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675	Jacob Green, Assistant City Manager	(949) 443-6321	jgreen@sanjuancapistrano.org
City of San Clemente	910 Calle Negocio San Clemente, CA 92672	James Pechous, City Planner	(949) 361-6195	pechousj@san-clemente.org
Orange County	300 North Flower Street Santa Ana, CA 92703-5000 714-667-8800	Jerry Olivera, Manager of OC Development Services Permitting	(714) 667-8842	Jerry.Olivera@ocpw.ocgov.com
Metrolink	<u>Physical Address:</u> One Gateway Plaza, 12th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90012 <u>Mailing Address:</u> P.O. Box 531776 Los Angeles, CA 90053-1776	Ron Mathieu, Sr. Public Projects Specialist		
Amtrak	TBD			
Southern California Regional Rail Authority	TBD			
San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board	2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92108-2700			
South Coast Air Quality Management District	21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA	Jillian Wong, Program Supervisor		

1.3 Construction Schedule

Table 1-3 shows the construction activities, approximate number of workers for each activity, and an approximate schedule for the project.

Table 1-3 Project Construction Activities and Estimated Schedule

Project Component/Construction Activities	Duration in Months ^a	Number of Workers during Peak Period ^b	Anticipated Start Date
San Juan Capistrano Substation - Includes energizing proposed 138-kV substation facilities - Includes Transmission Line Segment 1 - Includes temporary re-route of Circuit 314 - Includes energizing 230kV substation facilities	48	60 ^c	October 2017
Construction Yard Mobilization and Use	50	N/A ^d	October 2018
12-kV Distribution Lines	32	20	December 2018
Transmission Lines Segment 4 (138-kV and 69-kV lines) - Talega Substation, Talega Hub/Corridor	7	45	December 2018
Transmission Line Segments 1b through 4 (230-kV lines)	12	50	November 2019
Substation Site and Transmission Line Corridor Restoration	3	25	April 2022
Totals	58^e	140^c	

Key: kV = kilovolt

Notes:

- ^a Construction durations are approximated and may not be continuous.
- ^b Number of workers does not include all management, environmental monitoring personnel, or inspectors.
- ^c Workers overlap with other project components and construction activities.
- ^d Workers at construction staging yards are accounted for under other listed construction activities.
- ^e Total duration of project construction

2 Roles and Responsibilities

This section describes specific SDG&E and CPUC roles and responsibilities for the project. The CPUC is responsible for monitoring SDG&E's compliance by verifying that SDG&E has adequately implemented mitigation measures and APMs and that construction activities are consistent with the Final EIR.

2.1 SDG&E Roles and Responsibilities

SDG&E personnel and contractors are responsible for implementing all mitigation measures, APMs, permit conditions, and the MMCRP. This includes all terms and conditions in permits or approvals from other federal, state, and local agencies. SDG&E must comply with project requirements, plan construction activities in a way that meets project requirements, document compliance activities and mitigation results, and implement the MMCRP.

2.1.1 SDG&E Project Manager

Role and Responsibility. SDG&E's Project Manager (PM), Mary Turley, is part of SDG&E's Major Projects Organization and will provide the overall direction, management, leadership, and corporate coordination for the project. Ms. Turley is responsible for the project construction schedule and for ensuring that the project is completed as required by project contract documents and conditions, including adopted APMs, mitigation measures, and agency permitting

requirements. Ms. Turley will lead environmental compliance throughout the duration of construction for the project.

The SDG&E PM's responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Leading coordination among engineering, construction management, and environmental staff for SDG&E;
- Leading coordination between SDG&E staff and regulatory agencies to ensure that all agency requirements are met;
- Leading the integration of environmental responsibilities into all levels of project construction activities;
- Ensuring compliance with project APMs and mitigation measures, as well as any other project environmental policies, guidelines, and procedures;
- Ensuring that data, including work schedule, location, and critical issue information, are provided to members of the project construction team as needed; and
- Communicating project activities, schedules, and environmental and public relations issues to the project team as needed.

Reporting Relationship. The SDG&E PM reports to SDG&E's Major Projects Organization. The SDG&E PM gives direction to the SDG&E Environmental Project Manager (EPM), whose role is described below.

Communication. The SDG&E PM communicates with the SDG&E EPM and construction management team.

2.1.2 SDG&E Environmental Project Manager

Role and Responsibility. SDG&E's EPM, Jennifer Kaminsky, is responsible for providing the appropriate level of resources for successful environmental compliance. The SDG&E EPM communicates with staff at the resource agencies, the CPUC PM and Compliance Manager (CM), that will be staffed by Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The EPM is responsible for directing development and implementation of preconstruction environmental planning, permitting, and compliance activities; the environmental inspection and preconstruction survey program; and the Safety Environmental Awareness Program (SEAP). The EPM is also responsible for ensuring compliance with requirements in project permits, APMs, and mitigation measures. The EPM will be assisted by SDG&E's environmental consultants, KP Environmental and ICF. The SDG&E EPM is ultimately responsible for ensuring that SDG&E construction crews maintain compliance with all project permits, APMs, and mitigation measures. The SDG&E EPM is the primary compliance point of contact for SDG&E.

Reporting Relationship. The SDG&E EPM reports to the SDG&E PM and directs the work of the SDG&E environmental compliance team and resource specialists.

Communication. The SDG&E EPM communicates with the resource agencies, all members of the project environmental compliance team, and the SDG&E PM. The SDG&E EPM also oversees all communication with SDG&E contractors and team members.

2.1.3 SDG&E Environmental Consultant Project Manager

Role and Responsibility. SDG&E's Environmental Consultant Project Manager (ECPM), Kenda Pollio (KP Environmental), is responsible for providing support to the EPM for successful implementation and compliance under the MMCRP and all other applicable environmental permits. The ECPM is responsible for supporting the EPM by managing the drafting of NTP and minor project refinement requests, the development of preconstruction plans and documents, supporting SDG&E with obtaining all required environmental permits, reviewing SDG&E-prepared plans to ensure compliance with MMCRP requirements, and attending construction and project management meetings. The SDG&E ECPM support the SDG&E EPM in all management activities.

Reporting Relationship. The SDG&E ECPM reports to the SDG&E EPM and supports the EPM in directing the work of the SDG&E environmental compliance team and resource specialists.

Communication. The ECPM communicates with the SDG&E EPM and SDG&E's environmental compliance team.

2.1.4 SDG&E Environmental Compliance Coordinator

Role and Responsibility. SDG&E's Environmental Compliance Coordinator (ECC), Keri Cuppage, is responsible for providing support to the EPM for successful implementation and compliance under the MMCRP and all other applicable environmental permits. The ECC is responsible for supporting the EPM by attending construction and project management meetings, reviewing and submitting regular submittals during construction, reviewing and tracking compliance with project MMCRP, permits, plans, and regulations, and reviewing daily and weekly monitoring reports during construction.

Reporting Relationship. The SDG&E ECC reports to the SDG&E EPM and supports the EPM in directing the work of the SDG&E environmental compliance team and resource specialists.

Communication. The ECC communicates with the SDG&E EPM and SDG&E's environmental compliance team.

2.1.5 SDG&E Lead Environmental Inspector

Role and Responsibility. SDG&E's Lead Environmental Inspector (LEI), Louie Nuñez (KP Environmental), is responsible for overseeing and verifying the day-to-day on site compliance effort. The SDG&E LEI will work closely with construction personnel and will be the primary field employee responsible for verifying and documenting environmental compliance. Multiple SDG&E LEIs may be needed to effectively monitor compliance during periods of high construction activity or high monitoring demand. The SDG&E LEI's responsibilities will include:

- supporting the SDG&E EPM in the completion of all necessary resource surveys; supporting the EPM, ECC, and resource specialists in implementation strategy of the biological measures in the MMCRP and all plan and permit conditions relevant to resources during the preconstruction phase of the project;
- providing Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QA/QC) of all deliverables;

- coordinating with SDG&E regarding landowner access for surveys and construction activities;
- participating in weekly or bi-monthly meetings; and
- managing implementation of the SEAP in the field, including management of training logs.

Reporting Relationship. The SDG&E LEI reports to the SDG&E EPM.

Communication. The SDG&E LEI communicates with the SDG&E EPM, ECPM, ECC, SDG&E's environmental compliance team, and the construction team to coordinate monitoring and implement project environmental compliance requirements. The LEI will also be the main point of contact in the field with the CPUC Compliance Monitors during construction.

2.1.7 SDG&E Environmental Compliance Team

SDG&E's environmental monitors, KP Environmental and ICF, are the primary field staff responsible for evaluating, documenting, and verifying compliance of construction activities with all applicable requirements. The environmental compliance team for SDG&E will be led by SDG&E's ECPM under the direct supervision of the SDG&E EPM. The ECPM will coordinate the activities of the SDG&E environmental compliance team, including biological, paleontological, and archaeological monitors (i.e., specialty monitors), to comply with each APM and mitigation measure. The SDG&E environmental compliance team will work closely with construction personnel to ensure that preconstruction surveys are completed and APMs and mitigation measures are effectively implemented. Specialty monitors will be assigned by SDG&E as needed and as required to protect sensitive biological, paleontological, archaeological, historic, and Native American resources.

In addition to ensuring compliance during construction, SDG&E is required to provide updates to the CPUC CM and PM. These updates will be provided in a Weekly Status Report and will include construction schedules for the upcoming week. SDG&E will also submit a monthly Environmental Compliance Report that provides a summary of the past month's construction activities and any applicable environmental issues.

Reporting Relationship. The SDG&E environmental compliance team reports to the SDG&E ECPM.

Communication. SDG&E's environmental compliance team communicates with the LEI and ECPM regarding the status of monitoring and compliance in the field. SDG&E's environmental compliance team will also interact with the CPUC Compliance Monitors during construction.

2.1.4 SDG&E Construction Manager and Field Construction Advisors

SDG&E will identify a construction manager prior to the start of construction. The construction manager will be responsible for making daily construction work schedules available to on-site construction personnel and monitors and will describe the nature and extent of scheduled construction activities to ensure that adequate monitoring resources are provided. The construction manager will also ensure that construction schedules are provided to SDG&E's EPM so they in turn are provided to the CPUC PM and CM as part of the Weekly Status Report. The construction manager will be supported by Field Construction Advisors (FCAs) and may delegate responsibilities to the FCAs. The construction manager or FCAs will report spills (e.g., fuel or water) and compliance issues to the SDG&E environmental compliance team and EPM.

Key environmental responsibilities for the construction manager and FCAs include, but are not limited to:

- In conjunction with the EPM, verifying that all construction workers attend the project environmental training program prior to beginning work;
- Reviewing and understanding the environmental requirements; and
- In conjunction with the EPM, implementing environmental protection requirements and conditions during construction and maintaining compliance with project requirements, including adopted APMs and mitigation measures, and all project permits.

2.2 CPUC Roles and Responsibilities

2.2.1 CPUC Project Manager

The CPUC PM, Andrew Barnsdale, has overall responsibility for determining the effectiveness of compliance with environmental requirements based on the success criteria included for each APM and mitigation measure. The CPUC PM assigns monitoring and reporting responsibilities to a third-party contractor (E & E), as described below, and will oversee the work of the third-party contractor through review of monthly status reports. The CPUC PM will be notified of non-compliance situations and may be involved in the resolution of the issue(s). All requests for minor project refinements (Section 3.5) and Notices to Proceed (NTPs) will be submitted to the CPUC PM for review and approval. The CPUC PM will issue NTPs for construction of each phase of the project, as identified by SDG&E. The CPUC has the authority to halt any construction activity associated with the project if an activity is determined to be a serious deviation from the approved project or adopted APMs and mitigation measures. A stop-work order would follow the communication procedure outlined in Section 3.4.3.

2.2.2 CPUC Environmental Monitoring Team

The CPUC's third-party contractor, E & E, will report to the CPUC PM and will conduct monitoring and reporting activities on a regular basis for the duration of the project. The E & E team will be led by the CPUC CM, Joe Donaldson.

SDG&E's EPM holds the primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable mitigation measures and APMs. The CPUC environmental monitoring team ensures and documents

compliance achievement. Compliance is documented through site inspection forms, mitigation measure and APM tracking, and weekly and monthly reports to the CPUC PM. The following comprise the CPUC Environmental Monitoring Team for the project:

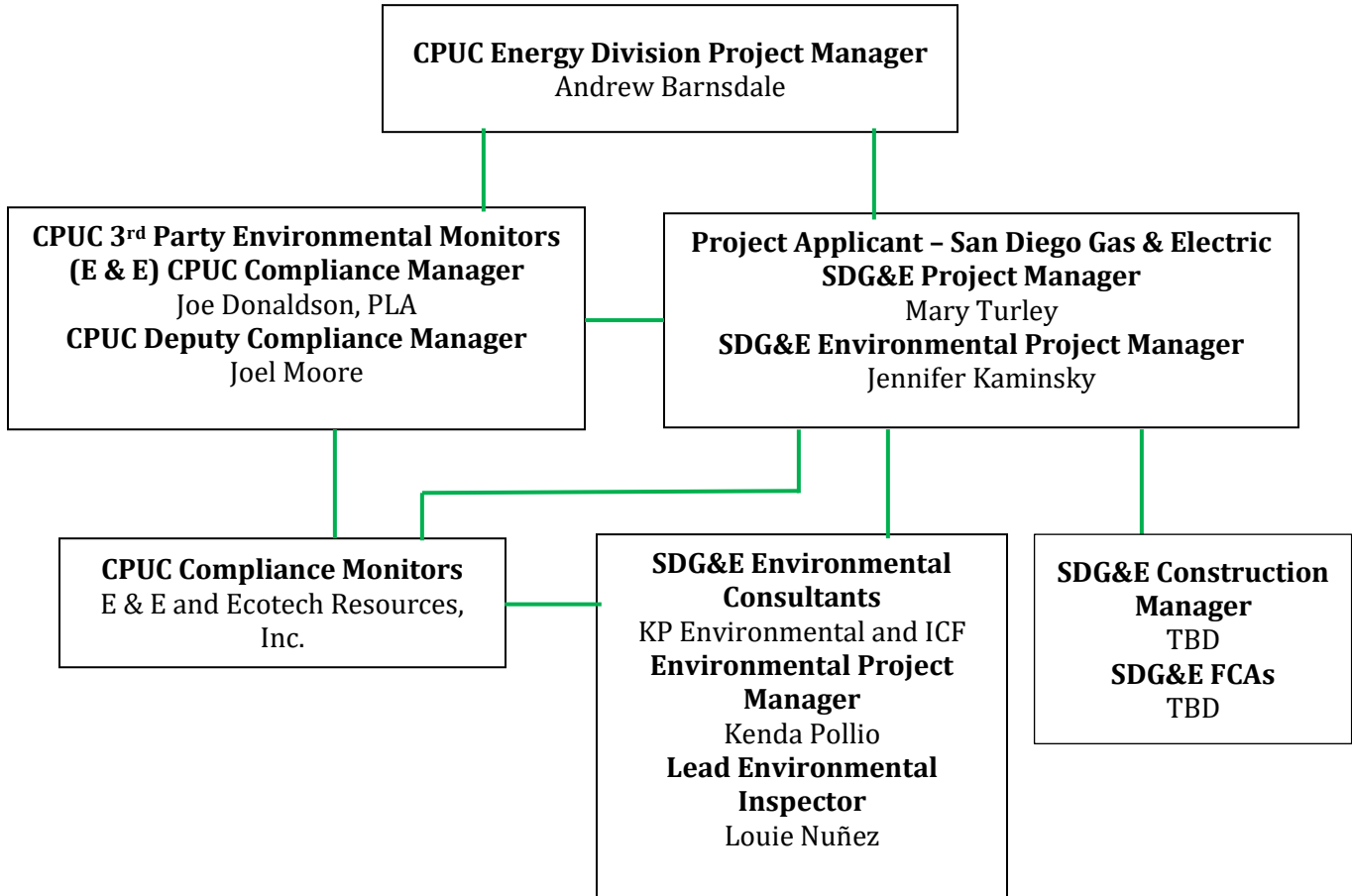
- The **CPUC (E & E) CM** will oversee day-to-day monitoring activities of the Compliance Monitors and will be the designated point of contact for in-field agency staff regarding compliance and minor project refinements. The CPUC CM will work with the CPUC PM and the CPUC (E & E) compliance monitoring team to determine the appropriate level of inspection frequency and will also oversee Compliance Monitors. The CPUC CM coordinates with CPUC Compliance Monitors to prepare monitoring reports for the CPUC. The CPUC CM will also have the most direct communication with the CPUC regarding monitoring and will serve as the point of contact for noncompliance events. The CPUC CM will stay apprised of construction activities, schedule changes, and construction progress.
- The **CPUC (E & E) Deputy CM** will support the CPUC CM and be available for compliance-related communications and coordination when the CPUC CM is unavailable.
- The **CPUC (E & E) Compliance Monitors** will record compliance issues, notify designated project members, report any problems to the CPUC CM and/or CPUC PM, and assist with other environmental monitoring activities (e.g., review of plans and reports submitted by SDG&E and tracking compliance activities). Compliance Monitors consist of staff from E & E and Ecotech Resources, Inc. The number of Compliance Monitors and frequency of site inspections will depend on the number of concurrent construction activities and their locations.

2.3 Organizational Chart

Figure 2-1 is an organizational chart of CPUC and SDG&E personnel that illustrates communication between these personnel. The CPUC and SDG&E are responsible for informing others about changes in staff. Contact information is provided in Attachment A.

Figure 2-1 Organizational Chart

Legend: Solid Green Line = Primary Communication Path³



³ This chart depicts primary communication pathways only and **does not preclude** communication among various CPUC or project proponent field staff (e.g., Compliance Monitors, Environmental Consultants, and Construction Leads/Managers) and/or all Environmental Managers.

2.4 Permitting Agencies Role

Personnel from permitting agencies identified in Section 1.2 may periodically visit the project site to verify compliance with or request information from SDG&E regarding compliance with laws, regulations, and project permits. SDG&E is responsible for responding to requests from permitting agencies and submitting the permits and authorizations to the CPUC according to project requirements. See Section 4 for document submission procedures.

The CPUC will typically coordinate with the SDG&E on permitting concerns prior to contacting permitting agencies related to the project; however, the CPUC may contact permitting agencies at any time regarding the project and to clarify agency requirements, permit conditions, or approvals related to the agency's jurisdiction. The CPUC may also ask that SDG&E obtain input from the permitting agency or that SDG&E participate in discussion with the CPUC and the permitting agency. The CPUC retains the authority to coordinate directly with other agencies regarding the project and all permit conditions or plan review comments.

3 Procedures

This section contains MMCRP procedures for the personnel identified in Section 2. These procedures are relevant during the implementation of the MMCRP (see Section 1.2.3) to help ensure that the project meets all requirements specified in the APMs, mitigation measures, and agency permits.

3.1 Communication Protocol

Communication is a critical component of a successful environmental compliance program. To avoid project delays and possible work stoppages, the CPUC and SDG&E environmental and construction representatives will interact regularly; maintain professional, responsive communication at all times; and coordinate closely to address and resolve issues in a timely manner. This section presents a communication protocol to accurately and efficiently disseminate information regarding ongoing surveys, APMs, mitigation measures, construction activities, construction contractor oversight, and planned or upcoming work prior to the commencement of construction. These communication protocols may be refined and revised for future versions of this Compliance Plan as needed, to address the specific day-to-day realities of project construction.

3.1.1 Preconstruction Coordination

SDG&E is required by the terms of the mitigation measures, its APMs, and the permitting requirements of various other regulating agencies to prepare plans and obtain approval of these documents, in addition to performing various surveys and studies prior to construction. During this preconstruction process, SDG&E may conduct meetings, conference calls, and site visits with technical representatives of the CPUC and other agencies, and SDG&E's environmental representatives, as appropriate. The purpose of the preconstruction coordination process is to discuss document submittal status, document the findings of data reviews and jurisdictional agency approvals, review SDG&E submittals, and document the status of mitigation measures and APMs as they apply to the project or phased project segment (see Section 4 for document submittal

procedures). The goal of the preconstruction process is to complete all required actions so the CPUC can issue NTP authorizations.

3.1.2 Communication Protocol during Construction

This section outlines daily, weekly, and monthly communication protocols and processes.

3.1.2.1 Field Staff Communication During Construction

Regular communication among the CPUC compliance monitoring team, SDG&E, and construction staff can address many issues that arise during construction. All field staff will be equipped with cell phones or two-way radios (or immediate access to a cell phone or radio) and should be available to receive calls at all times during construction. Offsite staff will be available during normal business hours via email or phone. If field-based staff change regularly (e.g., if lead monitors are on duty only one or two days per week), the use of a single point of contact is highly recommended (e.g., a single cell phone should be assigned to whichever lead monitor is on duty each day) to facilitate communication continuity. Changes to key staff will be reported to the CPUC PM and CM as soon as possible, and the project contact list in Attachment A, updated accordingly.

The CPUC Compliance Monitors' primary point of contact in the field is the SDG&E LEI. The CPUC Compliance Monitors will contact the SDG&E LEI if an activity is observed that conflicts with one or more of the APMs, mitigation measures, or project plans. The CPUC Compliance Monitor will also contact the SDG&E LEI regarding construction crew work locations; status of mitigation measures, APMs, and project plans; and the overall construction schedule. Much of this information can be obtained through participation in tailgate meetings prior to the start of construction each day. The CPUC Compliance Monitors may discuss construction procedures directly with the construction manager, but such discussions should be limited to basic questions pertaining to clarification of daily project activities and mitigation measure compliance. All other questions between contractors and CPUC Compliance Monitors, especially those concerning construction means and methods, should be directed to the SDG&E LEI. The CPUC Compliance Monitors will not provide work direction to the contractor or SDG&E's environmental monitors and will avoid directing questions to the construction crews.

3.1.2.2 Progress Meetings and Communication During Construction

Conference calls may be held on a regular basis (i.e., weekly, monthly, or twice-monthly) or on an as-needed basis throughout construction. The need for conference calls, whether regular or as needed, should be determined in the early stages of construction. Participants should generally include the CPUC PM, the SDG&E PM and EPM, the CPUC CM, the CPUC Compliance Monitors, and representatives from SDG&E who are knowledgeable about project engineering and schedule. Specialty monitors, technical experts, and/or construction contractors will be invited as needed. Call timing and participants may vary according to the topics discussed. Topics discussed on status update conference calls will include overall project schedule, weekly construction schedules, pertinent environmental compliance issues, any anticipated minor project changes, and any relevant compliance patterns and trends.

As discussed in Section 2.1.3, SDG&E will provide a Weekly Status Report to the CPUC PM and CM, which will include construction schedules for the upcoming week. The SDG&E EPM will provide status updates to the CPUC PM and CM.

In addition, SDG&E will prepare and distribute a monthly Environmental Compliance Report for distribution to key project members, including the CPUC PM and CM. The CPUC CM will review the reports to ensure that the status of APMs and mitigation measures is consistent with observations in the field. The report will also be a tool to keep all parties informed of construction progress and compliance trends. The monthly Environmental Compliance Report is described in Section 3.3.1.

3.1.3 Questions and Clarifications

Questions and the need to clarify project requirements will periodically arise throughout the implementation process. Both SDG&E and the CPUC shall submit important questions and clarifications in writing via email (e.g., full compliance with mitigation measures, procedures, and project changes). Email correspondence and compliance and monitoring reports should be used to document resolutions.

3.1.4 Construction Schedule

SDG&E shall keep the CPUC team informed of delays in the construction schedule as contained in the MMCRP. In particular, SDG&E shall inform the CPUC of any schedule changes that may affect implementation of the MMCRP. Figure 3-1 shows a general schedule for construction of the major components of the project.

Figure 3-1 General Construction Schedule

Construction Component	2017			2018					2019					2020					2021					2022															
	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
Staging Yard Setup and Use																																							
San Juan Capistrano Substation																																							
12kV Distribution Lines																																							
Transmission Segments 1b - 4																																							
Transmission Lines Segment 4 (138kV & 69kV)																																							
Close-out and Restoration																																							

3.1.5 Dispute Resolution

The Compliance Plan is intended to reduce or eliminate potential disputes; however, even with the best preparation, differences in mitigation implementation approaches and interpretation may occur. Issues should first be addressed informally at the field level between the CPUC Environmental Monitoring Team and the SDG&E Environmental Compliance Team with questions that may be raised to the SDG&E ECPM, ECC, EPM, PM, or Construction Manager, as necessary. Should the issue not be resolved at the field level the following procedure will be observed for dispute resolution:

- **Step 1.** Disputes and complaints (including those of the public⁴) should be directed first to the CPUC PM or CM for resolution. The CPUC PM will attempt to resolve the dispute. If the dispute can be resolved by SDG&E, then the CPUC PM will direct the party in question to SDG&E.
- **Step 2.** Should this informal process fail, the CPUC PM may initiate enforcement or compliance action to address deviations from the approved project or adopted APMs and mitigation measures.
- **Step 3.** If a dispute or complaint regarding the implementation or evaluation of APMs or mitigation measures cannot be resolved informally or through enforcement or compliance action by the CPUC PM, any affected participant in the dispute or complaint may file a written “notice of dispute” with the CPUC Executive Director or his/her designee. This notice should be filed in order to resolve the dispute in a timely manner, with copies concurrently served on other affected participants. Within 10 days of receipt, the Executive Director or designee(s) shall meet or confer with the filer and other affected participants for the purposes of resolving the dispute. The Executive Director shall issue an Executive Resolution describing his/her decision and serve it on the filer and other affected participants.
- **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 by the CPUC.

⁴ See Section 3.4.5 for additional information on public complaints.

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.

3.2 Preconstruction Compliance Verification of CEQA Mitigation

The CPUC will verify compliance with preconstruction APMs and mitigation measures prior to construction. If required by the mitigation measure or APM, SDG&E must obtain approval of all necessary resource-specific plans, verify that permitting requirements of other agencies have been met, and perform all required surveys and studies before construction begins. The purpose of the preconstruction process is to complete all required actions so that the CPUC can issue NTPs for the project.

3.2.1 Preconstruction Plan Review and Permit Verification

Table 3-1 outlines the plans, reports, and other documentation required for compliance verification.

The CPUC CM and technical experts will review plans and reports submitted by SDG&E and will provide comments and request revisions, if necessary. Other agencies may also review plans and reports prior to or concurrent with the CPUC, if required by mitigation measures, APMs, or permits, and provide comments. SDG&E will provide the CPUC with the other agencies' comments on these documents to ensure that the plans and reports adequately achieve the goals, performance standards, and any other requirements of the mitigation measure(s) or APM(s). The CPUC will only issue an NTP for the project if it is satisfied that resource-specific plans and reports comply with the goals, performance standards, and any other requirements of the applicable mitigation measure(s) or APM(s).

The CPUC may authorize construction on a phased basis, and E & E will coordinate preconstruction compliance review accordingly. In the event that construction authorization is issued in phases, NTPs will be issued for each phase as soon as preconstruction compliance is satisfactorily accomplished for that phase.

Table 3-1 South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project: Plans, Reports, and Other Documentation Required for Compliance Verification

Item	MM or APM	Responsible Action Agency
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment	APM HAZ-1	CPUC
Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan	APM HAZ-2	CPUC
Traffic Control Plans	APM TR-7, MM TR-5	City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Clemente, Orange County
Landscape Plan	MM AES-1	City of San Juan Capistrano, CPUC
Habitat Restoration Plan for Coastal Cactus Wren	MM BR-7	CPUC, CDFW, USFWS
Nesting Bird Management Plan	MM BR-8	CPUC, CDFW, USFWS
Invasive Plant Management Plan	MM BR-9	CPUC, CDFW
NCCP/HCP Mitigation Plan	MM BR-10	CPUC, CDFW, USFWS

Table 3-1 South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project: Plans, Reports, and Other Documentation Required for Compliance Verification

Item	MM or APM	Responsible Action Agency
Construction Monitoring Plan	MM CUL-2	CPUC
Native American Consultation and Participation Plan	MM CUL-4	CPUC, Tribes
Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan	MM CUL-7	CPUC
Historic Architect Monitoring Plan	MM CUL-8	CPUC
Hazardous Substances Contamination Prevention Plan	MM HAZ-1	CPUC
Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	MM HAZ-4	CPUC, Orange County Fire Authority
Construction Vibration and Monitoring Plan	MM NV-3	CPUC
Noise Control Plan	MM NV-5	CPUC
Water Efficiency Plan	MM PS-1	CPUC
Helicopter Safety Plan	MM TR-2	CPUC

Key:

APM = Applicant Proposed Measures

CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CPUC = California Public Utilities Commission

MM = Mitigation Measure

NCCP/HCP = Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan/Habitat Conservation Plan

USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service

3.2.2 Notice to Proceed Process

SDG&E is required to obtain CPUC authorization prior to initiating construction activities through the NTP process. The NTP process involves SDG&E submitting an NTP request to the CPUC, and the CPUC PM issuing an NTP authorization letter. The Energy Division will not authorize construction activities until all relevant preconstruction requirements are completed as appropriate for the relevant stage of the project. Before granting an NTP, the Energy Division will confirm that the applicant has complied with all preconstruction APMs and mitigation measures, including specified surveys, and has obtained all appropriate approvals from other regulatory agencies. The CPUC PM may authorize project activities through one or more NTPs for separate phases of the project as determined necessary. The applicant may determine the phases based on preconstruction compliance, construction schedule, the anticipated schedule for permit approvals, and other considerations.

Each NTP may include CPUC or other agency conditions or requirements that must be satisfied prior to the start of work or during construction. Note that the CPUC may not include new conditions or requirements that are inconsistent with the Final EIR; however, CPUC may include new conditions or requirements that are consistent with the Final EIR. Construction is defined as all construction-related activities, including site clearing; placement of signs, fences, structures, or other materials; or any mobilization activity that would move construction-related equipment and/or materials onto a site.

An NTP request must include the following, as applicable:

- Description of the work to be performed, including a brief comparison of the proposed work and the project component as described in the Final EIR;
- Description of all activities required for the project component or components (for example, electrical, plumbing, excavation, paving, landscaping, or site restoration);
- Identification of any staging areas that would be used during construction;
- Brief description of the location of the project component or components covered in the NTP request, including maps, photographs, or other supporting data;
- Estimate of area of total land disturbance and use, both temporary and permanent, associated with the NTP request;
- Date of expected construction initiation and duration of work;
- Anticipated number of construction workers, including total workers and peak number;
- Anticipated equipment over 50 horsepower (e.g., loaders, fork lifts, trucks, compressor trailers) required for construction;
- Verification that all relevant preconstruction APMs and mitigation measures have been or will be completed or implemented (e.g., submittal of biological resource survey reports);
- List of all relevant APMs and mitigation measures that will be implemented;
- Verification that all applicable permits or agency approvals have been or will be obtained for the work covered by the NTP request (if required); and
- For any preconstruction compliance items that cannot be completed prior to issuance of the NTP due to specific timing requirements for the item (e.g., preconstruction surveys that must be completed within a defined timeframe), a description of the outstanding submittals and timing for when they will be completed and approved prior to construction.

In conjunction with the CPUC CM, the CPUC environmental monitoring team will review each NTP request in accordance with the steps outlined below:

1. SDG&E submits an NTP request;
2. The CPUC PM or CM distributes the NTP request to the appropriate resource specialists and reviewers to determine the completeness of the request, as applicable;
3. The CPUC PM and/or CM also review the NTP and, if needed, prepare a list of outstanding requirements, identifying where additional information or clarification is needed;
4. The CPUC PM or CM submits any questions and comments, including requests for required additional information or clarification, to SDG&E via email;
5. As needed, SDG&E submits clarifications and/or additional information to be added to the NTP request in a memo, email, or letter, along with responses addressing all comments and questions forwarded by the CPUC PM and/or CM;
6. The CPUC PM and/or CM update the Project Implementation Tracker documenting compliance and any outstanding requirements that need to be made conditions of the NTP. If comments or conditions are provided by permitting agencies, these are also considered for incorporation into the NTP approval letter and compliance table;

7. The CPUC CM prepares the draft NTP authorization letter, which documents the scope of work, compliance with all requirements, and outstanding conditions; and
8. The CPUC PM reviews and approves the NTP authorization letter and sends the approval to SDG&E.

3.3 Monitoring and Compliance Reporting during Construction

As the Lead Agency under CEQA, the CPUC is required to monitor the project to ensure that the APMs and mitigation measures are implemented. The Energy Division has primary responsibility for ensuring full compliance with the provisions of the monitoring program. The CPUC Compliance Monitors, under the supervision of the CPUC CM, will monitor construction activities in the project areas on a regular basis, particularly when construction activities have the potential to impact a sensitive resource.

3.3.1 SDG&E Monitoring and Compliance Reports

The SDG&E LEI will be on site on a daily basis to coordinate specialty environmental monitors (such as biologists and archeologists), assist construction crews with interpreting APMs and mitigation measures, and help correct compliance problems in a timely manner. Several APMs and mitigation measures require SDG&E to supply a specialty monitor with specific qualifications. These monitors and the related APMs and mitigation measures are identified in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2. SDG&E Specialty Monitors Required during Construction

Specialty Monitor	Related APM or MM
CPUC-approved biologist	MM BR-1, MM BR-2, MM BR-3, MM BR-6, MM BR-7, MM BR-8
CPUC-approved avian biologist	MM BR-3, MM BR-6, MM BR-7
Archaeologist	APM CUL-2, APM CUL-4
Native American monitor	APM CUL-7
Paleontologist	APM CUL-8, APM CUL-9, MM CUL-4, MM CUL-6
Historic architect monitor	MM CUL-8

SDG&E will submit a Weekly Status Report on Friday showing the anticipated construction activities for the following week. The Weekly Status Report will include the type of work activity (e.g., vegetation clearing, grading, foundation installation, structure erection), the location of the work activity, and the day or days work is anticipated to take place. The CPUC Compliance team will communicate with the SDG&E LEI to confirm daily work locations and schedule as needed in order to convey unanticipated minor schedule changes.

SDG&E will prepare and submit a Monthly Environmental Compliance Report to the CPUC by the 10th for the previous month’s work activities. The Monthly Environmental Compliance Report will include the following:

- Construction status update for all active work phases and a look-ahead work description and schedule for subsequent work.

- Compliance summary detailing compliance activities such as notable survey efforts, non-compliance incidents and their resolutions, preparation for implementation of mitigation measures for future work phases, recently submitted or processed project changes, a list of outstanding agency deliverables, and representative monitoring photographs. SDG&E is required to keep accurate and detailed accounts of non-compliance incidents (and subsequent resolutions) as identified by the CPUC or as self-reported.

As discussed in Sections 3.4.5 and 3.4.4, SDG&E will also submit Weekly Public Complaint Logs and Non-Compliance Incident Reports as detailed below.

3.3.2 CPUC Monitoring and Compliance Reports

The CPUC Compliance Monitors will conduct routine site visits at a reasonable frequency (generally once per week) to determine the project's compliance with APMs and mitigation measures. During each site visit, CPUC Compliance Monitors will document observations within the project work areas through field notes and photographs. Monitors will fill out a site inspection form to document the compliance of specific crews, construction activities, or protection measures (see Attachment B). This form acts as a standardized checklist to facilitate inspections and record compliance with APMs and mitigation measures that were checked during visits.

The CPUC CM will use the site inspection forms and supplemental information provided by SDG&E, including preconstruction plan submittals, survey result reports, compliance reports, meeting notes, and agency correspondence to verify compliance. This information will be compiled into a monthly report that E & E will submit to the CPUC PM.

3.4 Non-Compliance Incidents and Stop Work Orders

The CPUC determines if any construction activity deviating from permit conditions, NTPs, APMs, or mitigation measures, particularly when the activity puts a sensitive resource at risk, should be considered a non-compliance incident. A non-compliance incident may include failure to fully comply with all terms and conditions in permits or approvals from other federal, state, and local agencies that are relied upon in the mitigation measures and APMs. In addition, an APM or mitigation measure not implemented according to the timing listed in the MMCRP table (Table 5-2 in this document) would be considered a non-compliance incident. Examples of non-compliance incident levels are provided under the subheadings below.

3.4.1 Non-Compliance Incident Level

The CPUC uses the following levels to categorize the severity of non-compliance incidents.

Minor Compliance Incident: A minor compliance incident is an action that only slightly or partially deviates from project requirements and does not impact, or have the potential to impact, environmental resources. Examples include the one-time use of an unapproved, pre-existing access road or failure to properly maintain an erosion or sediment control structure, but the structure remains functional. Repeated minor compliance incidents resulting from the same action or individual may result in elevating the non-compliance level.

Non-compliance Level 1: A Level 1 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures but does not impact, or have the potential to impact, environmental resources. Examples include failing to properly maintain an erosion control structure, resulting in minor runoff that does not impact a sensitive resource, or work or staging of materials outside of approved work limits where the incident is within a previously disturbed area, such as a gravel lot.

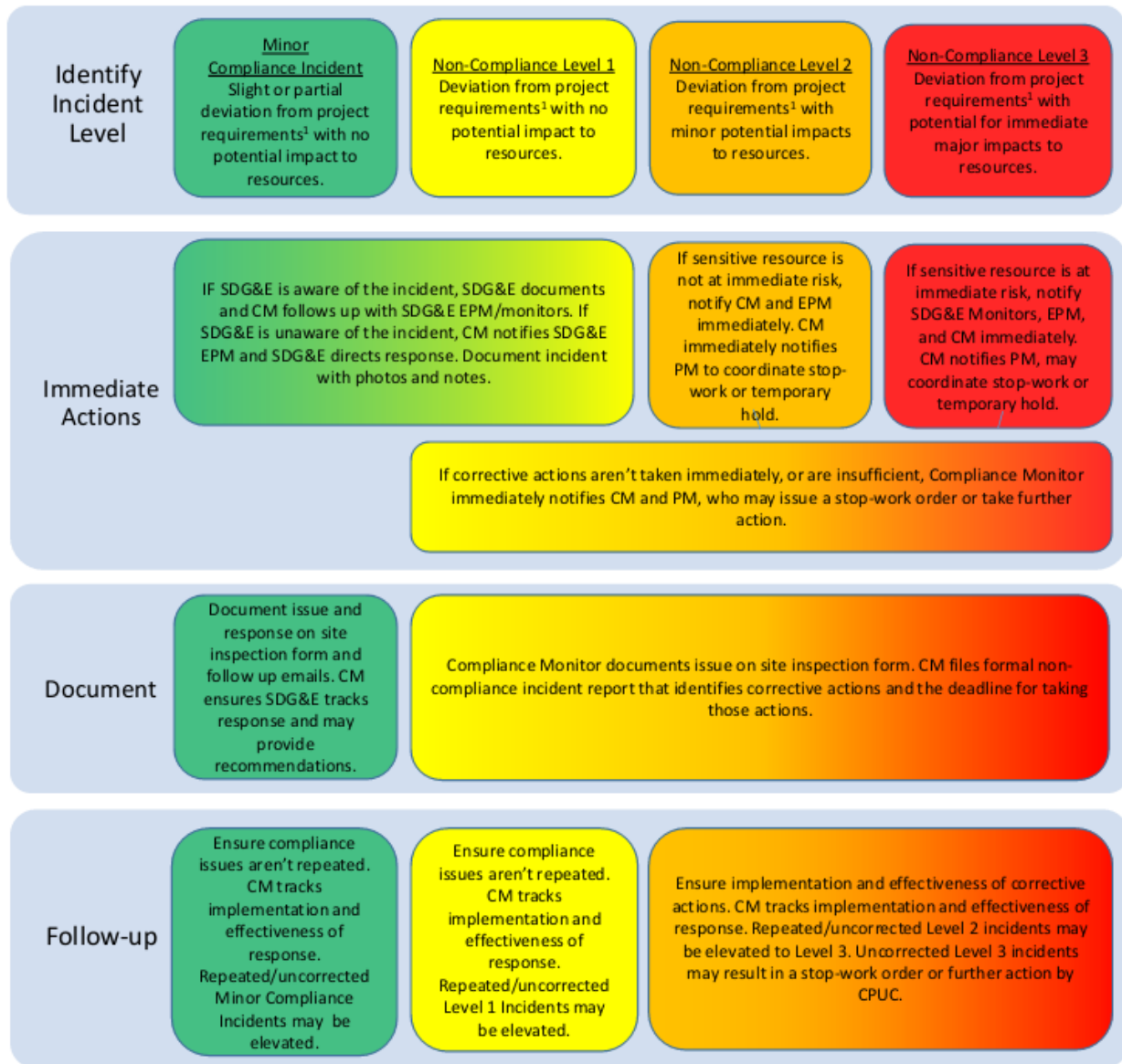
Non-compliance Level 2: A Level 2 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures that results in minor impacts, or has the potential to result in minor impacts, to environmental resources. Examples include construction activities occurring within an exclusion zone with indirect impacts to sensitive species or significant cultural or paleontological resources that can be rectified or halted before causing permanent damage. A non-compliance Level 2 may be issued when Level 1 incidents are repeated.

Non-compliance Level 3: A Level 3 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements and results in major impacts, or has the potential to immediately result in major impacts, to environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, and/or approval requirements (e.g. minor project changes, NTPs), and/or violate local, state, or federal law. Examples include irreparable damage to archaeological sites, destruction of active bird nests, and grading of unapproved vegetated areas. A Level 3 non-compliance notice may also be issued if Level 2 incidents are repeated. Level 3 non-compliance incidents may result in a full or partial project shutdown following a stop-work order from the CPUC PM.

3.4.2 CPUC Compliance Team Incident Response and Communication

The incident response process is depicted in Figure 3-2.

Figure 3-2 CPUC Non-Compliance Incident Response



¹Project mitigation measures, APMs, plans, permit conditions, and NCCP/HCP protocols.

The incident response communication process is described in detail below.

- A non-compliance incident may be discovered by the CPUC compliance monitoring team (offsite) or observed by the CPUC Compliance Monitor (on site) during a site visit.
 - If the issue puts sensitive resources or human health and safety at risk and a stop-work order is warranted, the CPUC CM will contact the CPUC PM and SDG&E EPM immediately, as described further below. If the non-compliance incident does not require immediate resolution, the incident will be discussed in a phone call or email to the SDG&E EPM or on the weekly conference call.

- If the incident is minor and can be easily resolved in the field by providing clarification to construction crews, if it requires immediate action to prevent an easily avoidable but serious environmental impact, or if time is needed to investigate a compliance incident further, the CPUC Compliance Monitor will notify the CPUC CM, who may authorize a temporary hold. The temporary hold will be conveyed verbally by the CPUC Compliance Monitor to the SDG&E EPM to halt construction in a safe manner (see Section 3.4.3).
- Once the issue is resolved, and after the CPUC Compliance Monitor consults with the CPUC PM or CM, the Compliance Monitor will verbally authorize the lift of the hold to SDG&E's EPM. If the issue is not fully resolved and may require further action or management discussions, the CPUC CM will recommend that the CPUC PM issue a stop-work order or initiate a stand-down.
- If on site SDG&E environmental monitors/EPMs are unaware of the issue or are aware of an issue but do not act within a reasonable time period to resolve it, the CPUC compliance monitoring team may record the non-compliance in their reports. Level 1 incidents are generally "issued" in the site inspection form but may also be identified by Compliance Monitors during review of monitoring reports. Level 2 or 3 incidents require consultation with the CPUC CM and are issued in separate formal reports to SDG&E.
- SDG&E should contact the CPUC CM immediately for serious non-compliance incidents, and report minor non-compliance incidents via e-mail and possibly a phone call. The CPUC CM will send an email notification to the SDG&E EPM to ensure tracking of the incident. The CPUC will typically not issue a non-compliance notice for a minor or level 1 self-reported incident. Non-compliance incident reporting is described in additional detail in Section 3.4.4.
- Following the initial discovery or report, the CPUC CM may request photographs, a written incident description, and other relevant information from SDG&E staff concerning the cause and potential resolution of the issue. The CPUC CM will direct SDG&E to submit the information via email or through a formal non-compliance report, according to the incident severity. The CPUC CM and/or PM may issue a follow-up non-compliance report from the CPUC for the same incident.
- All non-compliance incidents must be described and tracked in SDG&E's monthly report, and will be noted in E & E's monthly report to the CPUC PM. For serious non-compliance incidents, the CPUC PM may issue a stop-work order as described in Section 3.4.3. Work will be suspended within the affected area until a resolution can be planned and the CPUC PM authorizes the resumption of construction activities in writing.
- A stand-down may be initiated by the CPUC PM, CPUC CM, or SDG&E, as described in Section 3.4.3. In this case, work will be halted temporarily to discuss a current compliance concern and/or re-align compliance activities as appropriate.
- Issues that are not resolved within the length of time agreed upon by SDG&E and the CPUC CM will be subject to further non-compliance notices and potential stop-work orders.
- Serious or emergency compliance incidents that occur on the weekend or after normal business hours (8am to 5pm) will be addressed by staff identified as emergency contacts on the Project Contact List (Attachment A).

- Permitting agencies may require notification if there is an incident that relates to an agency’s jurisdiction over the project. SDG&E shall be responsible for notifications to permitting agencies and shall provide copies of official notifications and submittals sent to other agencies to the CPUC. If the CPUC finds that a notification to another agency is required, the CPUC may direct SDG&E to notify the other agency.

3.4.3 Construction Halts and Stop Work Orders

Several scenarios may occur during project construction for which the CPUC environmental team may need to communicate immediately with field staff to halt construction activity (when it is safe to do so), including the following

- A **temporary hold** is a short-term (i.e., less than 8 hours) cessation of construction activities that could be called by CPUC Compliance Monitors. This hold would be implemented in circumstances where a minor clarification of a mitigation measure or resolution of a minor issue by the field compliance crews is necessary to ensure environmental compliance where a resource is at risk, or where a serious environmental infraction could occur without immediate intervention. CPUC Compliance Monitors would consult with the CPUC PM or CM in the case of a temporary hold, and are authorized to end the hold with clear communication to the SDG&E Environmental Compliance Lead and SDG&E Field Construction Advisor, if the monitor confirms that environmental compliance will be achieved. Depending on the issue, a temporary hold could transition to a stop-work order (below).
- In the event of a serious non-compliance or safety issue (e.g., take of a listed species; repeated, high-level non-compliance incidents concerning the same resource; or serious worker injury), the CPUC may elect to issue a **stop-work order**. The stop-work order would be issued in writing by the CPUC PM and may require work to stop on all or portions of the project, or on certain construction activities, for a time period determined by the CPUC PM on a case-by-case basis. The stop-work order would also include a timeline for resolution of the situation and any potential recommendations from the CPUC compliance team. Resolution of the compliance issue would be communicated in writing by SDG&E to the CPUC PM, who would then issue an end to the stop-work order in writing. The applicant would be required to implement any temporary hold or stop-work order in a responsible manner to avoid hazards to public health and safety, as well as to environmental resources. Certain activities cannot be safely halted mid-course, and all work areas must be first safely secured for protection of humans and wildlife prior to complete cessation of work. Additionally, as appropriate, the applicant should address any serious safety issues by calling 911 immediately.
- Either the CPUC PM or CM, or SDG&E, may initiate a construction **stand-down** to discuss resolution of a non-compliance or safety issue. A stand-down differs from a stop-work order in that the issue at hand would not immediately result in serious consequences, but requires an overall re-alignment of protocols or practices to ensure continued compliance or safety. The stand-down could require work to stop on all, or a portion, of the project for up to one full day, or until a process and schedule for resolution can be determined by CPUC staff and SDG&E. The purpose of the stand-down would be to give SDG&E the opportunity to re-train construction personnel, confer with management staff to achieve resolution, and/or discuss an issue with the CPUC CM or PM. As indicated, a stand-down can be a

voluntary action by SDG&E and should be issued in writing (email is acceptable) with clear timelines and recommendations stated. Resolutions resulting from a stand-down should be submitted in writing to the CPUC PM. A stand-down initiated by SDG&E does not require approval by the CPUC to re-start work.

3.4.4 Non-Compliance Reporting

If SDG&E discovers a non-compliance incident of any magnitude, they must notify the CPUC CM of the incident (self-report). Non-compliance incidents may also be discovered by the CPUC compliance monitoring team and brought to the attention of SDG&E. For both self-reports and discoveries, the CPUC CM may request an e-mail or a formal non-compliance incident report (Attachment C) from SDG&E, either of which must include a description of the incident and corrective actions taken or proposed. Upon receipt of the non-compliance incident e-mail or formal report, the CPUC CM and/or PM will determine next steps for reporting and follow-up to reestablish compliance. The CPUC CM or PM will assign the incident a non-compliance level and issue a non-compliance report to SDG&E. SDG&E must track all non-compliance incidents and document the incidents and implementation of corrective actions in their monthly reports (see Section 3.3.1 for reporting procedures).

3.4.5 Public Complaints

The public may complain about the project. MM NV-5 includes specific requirements for receiving and handling noise complaints from the public. SDG&E shall document and report all other complaints to CPUC.

SDG&E shall provide weekly summaries of public complaints, including how each complaint was addressed within the Weekly Status Report. The CPUC CM and/or PM will coordinate with SDG&E's PM or EPM who will work with SDG&E's Regional Public Affairs Manager to determine the adequacy of corrective actions or additional measures to be implemented, as necessary.

Public complaints will not reflect negatively on SDG&E's environmental compliance record unless a specific project requirement, permit, or plan requirement was violated.

3.4.6 CEQA Citation Program

Resolution E-4550 (May 9, 2013)⁵ created the CEQA Citation Program that authorizes CPUC staff to fine public utilities for non-compliance with CPCNs. The program allows CPUC staff to draft and issue citations and levy fines for non-compliance with a CPCN. CPUC staff will determine whether a fine is appropriate for non-compliance events consistent with Resolution E-4550. Examples of non-compliance that may result in fines being issued by CPUC staff include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Continuing construction after an authorized staff person has required construction to stop;
- Starting construction components that have not been approved through an NTP (see Section 3.2.2);

⁵ <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M065/K136/65136746.PDF>

- Violating nest buffer zones;
- Encroachment into an exclusion zone or sensitive resource area designated for avoidance;
- Grading, foundation, line work, or other ground disturbance without required biological pre-construction surveys or a biological monitor on site;
- Use of new access roads, overland travel routes, staging areas, or extra work spaces that have not been approved;
- Failure to properly maintain an erosion or sediment control structure;
- Working outside of approved work hours; and
- Project personnel working without training.

3.5 Minor Project Refinements

This section describes the CPUC’s process for CPUC staff approval of minor project refinements that the applicant may request due to minor changes identified through final engineering or during construction that require minor changes to the project as approved. Minor project refinements would be strictly limited to changes that do not trigger additional permit requirements, do not increase the severity of an impact or create a new significant impact, and are within the geographic scope of the EIR. The CPUC, along with the CPUC CM, would evaluate any proposed changes from the approved project to determine whether they are consistent with approved CEQA requirements. If the CPUC determined the changes to be consistent with approved CEQA requirements, a requested change would be processed as a minor project refinement using the Minor Project Refinement Form (Attachment D). If a project change would create or have the potential to create a new significant impact, increase the severity of an impact, or occur outside the geographic area evaluated in the EIR, the applicant would be required to submit a Petition for Modification (PFM). The CPUC would evaluate the PFM under CEQA, as appropriate, to determine what form of supplemental environmental review would be required.

Requests for CPUC PM/CM approval of a minor project refinement must be made in writing and include the following:

- A detailed description of each proposed change, including an explanation of why the change is necessary;
- Identification of the APMs, mitigation measures, project parameters, or other project stipulation for which the change is being requested, and citations for any associated approved documents;
- Photographs, maps, and other supporting documentation illustrating the difference between the existing conditions in the project area, the approved project, and the proposed change;
- The potential impacts of the proposed change, including a discussion of each environmental issue area that could be affected by the changes, with accompanying verification that there would be no increase in the severity of identified significant impacts on resources affected

by the project and no new significant impacts, after application of previously adopted APM(s) and/or mitigation measure(s);

- Whether the change would conflict with any APMs or mitigation measures;
- Whether the change would conflict with any applicable guideline, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order, decision, statute, or policy; and
- The date of expected construction at the change site area.

The CPUC PM or CM may request additional information, agency consultations, or a site visit in order to process the request.

Examples of minor project refinements that may be approved by the CPUC PM through submittal of a Minor Project Refinement Form include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Adding a temporary extra work area. The additional work area must be located in a previously disturbed area with no sensitive resources or sensitive land uses adjacent to the proposed area, and must not create any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.
- Adjusting the alignment of a project component within the study area that was defined in the original environmental analysis to avoid sensitive resources or effects on homeowners, or adapt to conditions on the ground that vary from the conditions that existed at the time of the original environmental analysis, so long as the adjustment does not create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.
- Finalizing the engineering design for a project component that was not specifically described in the Final EIR, or that requires adjustments in order to facilitate construction. The finalized design must not create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.

3.6 Compliance Tracking

The CPUC will track compliance with mitigation requirements. The CPUC will also track important project procedures (e.g., formal request and approvals) and incidents throughout the project. The CPUC will track other information as part of the CPUC-authored Monthly Monitoring Summary Report, including NTP and minor project refinement requests and approvals, resolutions to compliance risks, and documented incidents.

4 Documentation and Submittal Requirements and Records Management

Electronic Submittals

All required documentation from SDG&E, including plans, permits, reports, and staff qualifications as required by APMs and mitigation measures, will be maintained by SDG&E on a SharePoint site with access to these documents provided to CPUC and E & E. In addition, SDG&E shall provide the CPUC with electronic records (i.e., emails, permits, and authorizations) related to final agency approvals for the project if the CPUC is not directly involved with the coordination effort, pursuant

to Public Utilities Code section 314, SDG&E must also provide the CPUC with copies of permit amendments and modifications in addition to notifying the CPUC of proposed permit changes. The electronic records may be submitted by email or transmitted via SDG&E's SharePoint site.

Onsite Documentation

In addition, copies of the MMCRP and all applicable plans and permits compiled prior to and during construction (e.g., Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Noise Control Plan, etc.) shall be kept onsite (SDG&E construction trailer), and all supervisory staff working on the project should be familiar with their contents.

Administrative Record

The CPUC CM and other members of the E & E team will compile all required documentation submitted by SDG&E into the project's Administrative Record during construction and will confirm that the record is complete after completion of all activities required by the adopted APMs and mitigation measures. The CPUC CM will also use this documentation to create a final environmental compliance report or presentation for the CPUC PM that will discuss APM and mitigation measure implementation and success, with the goal of identifying lessons learned that can be applied to future projects.

Public Access

Through the CPUC's public website for the project, members of the public may request copies of non-confidential records and reports used to track the monitoring program, and the CPUC PM or CM will send copies of publicly available records and reports to members of the public as requested. Certain mitigation monitoring related documents will be made available on the project website: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/ene/socre/socre.html>.

5 Mitigation Monitoring Program Table

Table 5-1 summarizes project impacts that the Final EIR determined to be significant or less than significant with mitigation incorporated, and identifies associated APMs and mitigation measures required to reduce the impact. Table 5-2 presents the full list of APMs and mitigation measures and incorporates all changes to the project, APMs, and mitigation measures, including those that were made as a result of public review of the Draft EIR (dated February 2015) and the Final EIR Errata (published April 2016).

A copy of the APMs and mitigation measures should be kept with each crew working on the project, and all supervisory staff working on the project should be familiar with its contents.

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Table 5-1 Project Impacts with Applicable APMs and Mitigation Measures

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)
Aesthetics	
Impact AE-1: Result in a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.	APM AES-1: Clean Work Areas; APM AES-2: Restoring Disturbed Areas; MM AES-2: Minimize Clearing and Ground Disturbance and Restore Disturbed Areas to Pre-Project Conditions; MM AES-3: Screen or Effectively Locate Laydown Areas.
Impact AE-3: Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.	APM AES-1: Clean Work Areas; APM AES-2: Restoring Disturbed Areas; APM AES-3: Visual Screening - San Juan Capistrano Substation; MM AES-1: Architectural Review of San Juan Capistrano Substation; MM AES-2: Minimize Clearing and Ground Disturbance and Restore Disturbed Areas to Pre-Project Conditions; MM AES-3: Screen or Effectively Locate Laydown Areas; MM AES-4: Glare and Color Contrast Reduction for Transmission Structures and Conductors.
Impact AE-4: Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	MM AES-5: Shield or Downcast Construction Lighting.
Agriculture and Forestry	
No Applicable APMs or MMs	
Air Quality	
Impact AQ-2: Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	APM AQ-1: Control Fugitive Dust Emissions; APM AQ-2: Minimize NOX and Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions from Off-Road Diesel-Powered Construction Equipment; MM AQ-1: Oxides of Nitrogen (NOX) Credits.
Impact AQ-3: Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment.	APM AQ-1: Control Fugitive Dust Emissions; APM AQ-2: Minimize NOX and Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions from Off-Road Diesel-Powered Construction Equipment.
Impact AQ-4: Exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	APM AQ-1: Control Fugitive Dust Emissions; APM AQ-2: Minimize NOX and Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions from Off-Road Diesel-Powered Construction Equipment; MM AQ-1: Oxides of Nitrogen (NOX) Credits.
Biological Resources	
Impact BR-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California	MM BR-1: Limit Construction to Designated Areas and Protect Riparian, Aquatic, and Wetland Areas; MM BR-2: Biological Monitoring;

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)
Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).	MM BR-3: Preconstruction Surveys; MM BR-4: Limit Removal of Native Vegetation Communities and Trees; MM BR-5: Avian Safe Building Standards; MM BR-6: Migratory Birds and Raptors Impact Reduction Measures; MM BR-7: Coastal Cactus Wren Avoidance; MM BR-8: Western Burrowing Owl Impacts Reduction Measures; SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP Conservation Measures.
Impact BR-2: Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS.	MM BR-2: Biological Monitoring; MM BR-3: Preconstruction Surveys; MM BR-4: Limit Removal of Native Vegetation Communities and Trees; MM BR-9: Invasive Plant Control Measures; SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP Conservation Measures.
Impact BR-3: Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.	SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP
Impact BR-4: Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.	SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP
Impact BR-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.	SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP
Impact BR-6: Conflict with the provisions of an adopted HCP, NCCP, or other approved local, regional, or state HCP.	MM BR-10: Mitigation Plan Development; SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP Conservation Measures.
Cultural Resources	
Impact CUL-1: Substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource.	APM CUL-1: Worker Training for Cultural Resources; APM CUL-2: Cultural Resource Monitoring; APM CUL-3: Avoid Known Cultural Resources; APM CUL-4: Unanticipated Cultural Finds; APM CUL-5: Curate Cultural Discoveries; APM CUL-6: Archeological Monitoring Results Report; APM CUL-7: Monitoring by Native Americans; APM CUL-10: Building of Distinction Requirements;

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)
	<p>MM CUL-1: Supplemental Worker Training for Cultural Resource;</p> <p>MM CUL-2: Construction Monitoring Plan;</p> <p>MM CUL-3: Qualified Cultural Resources Consultants;</p> <p>MM CUL-4: Native American Consultation and Participation Planning;</p> <p>MM CUL-5: Additional Cultural Resources Surveys;</p> <p>MM CUL-8: Preservation of Former Utility Structure at Capistrano Substation.</p>
<p>Impact CUL-2: Substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource</p>	<p>APM CUL-1: Worker Training for Cultural Resources;</p> <p>APM CUL-2: Cultural Resource Monitoring;</p> <p>APM CUL-3: Avoid Known Cultural Resources;</p> <p>APM CUL-4: Unanticipated Cultural Finds;</p> <p>APM CUL-5: Curate Cultural Discoveries;</p> <p>APM CUL-6: Archeological Monitoring Results Report;</p> <p>MM CUL-1: Supplemental Worker Training for Cultural Resource;</p> <p>MM CUL-2: Construction Monitoring Plan;</p> <p>MM CUL-3: Qualified Cultural Resources Consultants;</p> <p>MM CUL-4: Native American Consultation and Participation Planning;</p> <p>MM CUL-5: Additional Cultural Resources Surveys.</p>
<p>Impact CUL-3: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.</p>	<p>APM CUL-1: Worker Training for Cultural Resources;</p> <p>APM CUL-8: Paleontological Monitoring;</p> <p>APM CUL-9: Discovery of Fossils;</p> <p>MM CUL-1: Supplemental Worker Training for Cultural Resource;</p> <p>MM CUL-6: Qualified Paleontological Consultants;</p> <p>MM CUL-7: Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan.</p>
<p>Impact CUL-4: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.</p>	<p>APM CUL-1: Worker Training for Cultural Resources;</p> <p>APM CUL-2: Cultural Resource Monitoring;</p> <p>APM CUL-3: Avoid Known Cultural Resources;</p> <p>APM CUL-4: Unanticipated Cultural Finds;</p> <p>APM CUL-5: Curate Cultural Discoveries;</p> <p>APM CUL-6: Archeological Monitoring Results Report;</p>

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)
	<p>MM CUL-1: Supplemental Worker Training for Cultural Resource;</p> <p>MM CUL-2: Construction Monitoring Plan;</p> <p>MM CUL-3: Qualified Cultural Resources Consultants.</p>
Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources	
Impact GE-2: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking.	<p>APM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures;</p> <p>APM GEO-2 Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Survey for Landslides and Implement Recommended Design Measures to Ensure Slope Stability is not Impacted and the Potential for Damage to Protect Structures is Minimized.</p>
Impact GE-3: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.	<p>APM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures;</p> <p>MM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures.</p>
Impact GE-4: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides.	APM GEO-2 Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Survey for Landslides and Implement Recommended Design Measures to Ensure Slope Stability is not Impacted and the Potential for Damage to Protect Structures is Minimized.
Impact GE-6: Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.	<p>APM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures;</p> <p>APM GEO-2 Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Survey for Landslides and Implement Recommended Design Measures to Ensure Slope Stability is not Impacted and the Potential for Damage to Protect Structures is Minimized.</p>
Impact GE-7: Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property.	<p>APM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures;</p> <p>APM GEO-2 Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Survey for Landslides and Implement Recommended Design Measures to Ensure Slope Stability is not Impacted and the Potential for Damage to Protect Structures is Minimized.</p>
Greenhouse Gases	
Impact GG-1: Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.	APM GHG-1: Operations Emissions Controls
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)
Impact HZ-1: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.	APM HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan; APM HAZ-3: Personal Protection Equipment; MM HAZ-1: Hazardous Substances Contamination Prevention Plan; MM HAZ-2: Contaminated Materials from MCB Camp Pendleton.
Impact HZ-2: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.	APM HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan; APM HAZ-5: Recycling and Reuse; MM HAZ-1: Hazardous Substances Contamination Prevention Plan; MM HAZ-2: Contaminated Materials from MCB Camp Pendleton; MM HAZ-3: Worker Safety Training; MM HAZ-5: Discovery of an Unrecorded Oil or Gas Well.
Impact HZ-3: Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school.	APM HAZ-1: Conduct Environmental Site Assessment; APM HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan; APM HAZ-5: Recycling and Reuse; MM HAZ-1: Hazardous Substances Contamination Prevention Plan.
Impact HZ-4: Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.	APM HAZ-1: Conduct Environmental Site Assessment; APM HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan; APM HAZ-3: Personal Protection Equipment.
Impact HZ-5: Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	APM TR-3: Emergency Access; APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans.
Impact HZ-6: Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands.	APM HAZ-6: Fire Control; MM HAZ-4: Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan.
Hydrology and Water Quality	
Impact WQ-6: Substantially degrade water quality.	MM HAZ-5: Discovery of an Unrecorded Oil or Gas Well; MM WQ-1: Pesticide Application.
Land Use and Planning	
Impact LU-2: Conflict with applicable plans, policies, or regulations.	APM PS-2: Repair Damage to Public Facilities; MM AES-1: Architectural Review of San Juan Capistrano Substation;

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)
	MM AES-2: Minimize Clearing and Ground Disturbance and Restore Disturbed Areas to Pre-Project Conditions.
Impact LU-3: Conflict with any applicable HCP or NCCP.	SDG&E Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)/Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Operational Protocols; MM BR-10: Mitigation Plan Development.
Noise and Vibration	
Impact NV-1: Noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance.	APM NOISE-1: Nighttime and Weekend Activities; MM NV-1: Nighttime and Weekend Construction Noise Controls; MM NV-2: Low-Noise Substation Equipment and Noise Barriers.
Impact NV-2: Excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.	MM NV-3: Construction Vibration Control Measures
Impact NV-3: Permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.	MM NV-2: Low-Noise Substation Equipment and Noise Barriers; MM NV-4: Corona Noise Reduction during Wet Weather Conditions.
Impact NV-4: Substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.	APM NOISE-1: Nighttime and Weekend Activities; MM NV-1: Nighttime and Weekend Construction Noise Controls; MM NV-2: Low-Noise Substation Equipment and Noise Barriers; MM NV-4: Corona Noise Reduction during Wet Weather Conditions; MM NV-5. Noise Control Plan.
Population and Housing	
No applicable APMs or MMs	
Public Services and Utilities	
Impact PS-1: Results in substantial, adverse, physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.	APM PS-1: Recreational Facility Access; APM PS-2: Repair Damage to Public Facilities; APM PS-3: Roadway Repair.
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
Recreation	
Impact RE-1: Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.	APM PS-2: Repair Damage to Public Facilities
Transportation and Traffic	

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)
<p>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.</p>	<p>APM TR-1: Avoid Traffic Near Schools; APM TR-2: Avoid SR-74 Traffic; APM TR-4: Off Peak Deliveries; APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans; MM TR-5: Content Requirements of the Traffic Control Plan.</p>
<p>Impact TT-2: Conflict with an applicable congestion management program.</p>	<p>APM TR-2: Avoid SR-74 Traffic; APM TR-4: Off-Peak Deliveries; APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans.</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>APM TR-6: Helicopter Use; MM TR-2: Helicopter Safety Plan and External-Load Training Program; MM TR-3: Notification and Monitoring of Helicopter Use.</p>
<p>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).</p>	<p>APM PS-2: Repair Damage to Public Facilities; APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans; MM TR-4 City of San Juan Capistrano and City of San Clemente Traffic Engineer and Parks and Recreation Review.</p>
<p>Impact TT-5: Result in inadequate emergency access.</p>	<p>APM TR-3: Emergency Access; APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>APM PS-2: Repair Damage to Public Facilities; APM TR-5: Material Removal, City Streets; APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans.</p>

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Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Aesthetics		
APM AES-1: Clean Work Areas. During construction, SDG&E would keep construction activities as clean and inconspicuous as practical.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant maintains construction activities in orderly fashion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction and restoration.
APM AES-2: Restoring Disturbed Areas. When proposed project construction has been completed all disturbed terrain would be restored through recontouring and revegetation in order to reestablish a natural-appearing landscape and reduce potential visual contrasts between disturbed areas and the surrounding landscape.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant restores disturbed areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During restoration.
APM AES-3: Visual Screening - San Juan Capistrano Substation. The applicant would install landscaping and a screening wall would be installed in key areas along the perimeter of San Juan Capistrano Substation to partially screen views of substation structures and to visually integrate the new substation facilities with the existing setting. Figure 2-4 depicts the general location of new substation landscaping. Plant material would be appropriate to site-specific conditions and the local landscape setting. Landscaping would be consistent with technical requirements for proposed project operations and maintenance and would incorporate input from the City of San Juan Capistrano, local residents, and SDG&E's facility security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant screens San Juan Capistrano Substation and visually integrates the substation with existing setting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During restoration and operation.
MM AES-1: Architectural Review of San Juan Capistrano Substation. To ensure that the aesthetic design of San Juan Capistrano Substation facilities, such as walls, buildings, and landscaping, are consistent with the City of San Juan Capistrano's aesthetic design criteria, the applicant shall submit a revised series of elevations and a landscape plan to the City's Architectural Review Board (ARB) prior to filing for grading and building permits. The ARB shall have the opportunity to provide input to the CPUC on whether the applicant's revised plans are consistent with the City's aesthetic design criteria and if any modifications are appropriate. The CPUC will take into account the ARB's input in reviewing and approving the aesthetic design and landscaping for the San Juan Capistrano Substation. The applicant shall not initiate ground-disturbing activities until the CPUC approves the aesthetic design and landscaping plan for the San Juan Capistrano Substation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the City of San Juan Capistrano's Architectural Review Board has the opportunity to provide input to the CPUC on whether the applicant's revised plans for the San Juan Capistrano Substation are consistent with the City's aesthetic design criteria and if any modifications are appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to construction.
MM AES-2: Minimize Clearing and Ground Disturbance and Restore Disturbed Areas to Pre-Project Conditions. Clearing and ground disturbance required for construction, operation, and maintenance, including, but not limited to, access roads, pulling sites, construction and maintenance pads, and construction laydown areas, will be the minimum required, and the applicant will consult with the CPUC to identify and implement methods to restore disturbed areas to pre-construction conditions for all areas not required for operation and maintenance. The applicant will consult with the CPUC to identify and implement methods to restore disturbed areas to conditions that would blend with the overall landscape character, to the extent feasible. Areas around new or rebuilt transmission structures that must be cleared during the construction process or other areas of ground disturbance will be regraded and revegetated to restore these areas to an appearance that will help blend them into the overall landscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant minimizes ground disturbance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction, restoration, and operation.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>MM AES-3: Screen or Effectively Locate Laydown Areas. Laydown areas within view of residences, scenic roads, and recreational facilities will be effectively located to limit views (aesthetic effects) of materials, equipment, vehicles, and other items used during construction. Staging and laydown areas that cannot be located away from public views will be screened using opaque fencing or landscaping to limit aesthetic effects. Where laydown areas are visible from publicly accessible areas and roads, any associated signage will be kept to the minimum necessary to communicate information about the project, safety, and security. All laydown areas will be effectively reclaimed immediately following completion of their use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant screens laydown areas from residences, scenic roads, and recreational facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>MM AES-4: Glare and Color Contrast Reduction for Transmission Structures and Conductors. To reduce potential glare and color contrast for components of the project, the finish on all new transmission structures will be non-reflective (e.g., 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant installs transmission structures and conductors with non-reflective finish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction.
<p>MM AES-5: Shield or Downcast Construction Lighting. To reduce the potential for visual impacts associated with construction lighting, lighting for construction activities will be limited to an amount required for safety of construction personnel and security of construction equipment. In order to minimize the effect of light pollution in the surrounding area, all construction lighting will be operated and oriented to mostly or fully eliminate off-site light spill at all times.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant shields construction lighting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
Air Quality		
<p>APM AQ-1: Control Fugitive Dust Emissions. The applicant would minimize fugitive dust by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using a gravel apron to reduce mud/dirt track-out from unpaved truck exit routes. • Applying water to disturbed areas within a construction site. • Limiting the onsite vehicles to a 15 mph speed limit on unpaved roads. If necessary, SDG&E or its contractor(s) can install speed monitoring equipment at strategic locations and along project roads. • Requiring all trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose material to be covered with a fabric tarp and maintain a freeboard height of 12 inches. • Applying a cover to storage piles when wind events are declared. <p>Requiring local streets to be swept by Rule 1186-compliant PM10 efficient vacuum units a minimum of once per month.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implements dust control measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>APM AQ-2: Minimize NO_x and Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions from Off-Road Diesel-Powered Construction Equipment. Where available, SDG&E will ensure that all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment with engines greater than 50 horsepower are compliant with Tier 4 interim or Tier 4 off-road emissions standards, as specified by the phase-in schedule below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2015: 5% Tier 4 interim engines • 2016: 10% Tier 4 engines • 2017: 20% Tier 4 engines • 2018: 30% Tier 4 engines • 2019: 40% Tier 4 engines • 2020: 50% Tier 4 engines <p>In the event equipment with a Tier 4/Tier 4 interim engine is not available for any off-road engine larger than 50 hp, that engine shall be operated with tailpipe retrofit controls that reduce exhaust emissions of NO_x and PM to no more than Tier 3 emission levels.</p> <p>Equipment with an engine not compliant with the Tier 4/Tier 4 interim standard will be allowed only when the applicant has performed (and documented) a good faith effort (due diligence) to locate Tier 4 and/or Tier 4 interim equipment in the Project vicinity (defined as within 200 miles of the Project site). Use of older equipment (operated with tailpipe retrofit controls that reduce exhaust emissions of NO_x and PM to no more than Tier 3 emission levels) would be allowable following due diligence and associated documentation that no Tier 4/Tier 4 interim equipment (or emissions equivalent retrofit equipment) is available for a particular equipment type. Each case shall be documented with written correspondence (or signed statement and electronic mail) by the appropriate construction contractor, along with documented correspondence from at least two construction equipment rental firms providing equipment within the defined project vicinity (200 miles). Documentation of due diligence will be submitted to CPUC staff for before equipment is used on the project.</p> <p>The applicant will make available to CPUC staff and/or construction monitors a copy of each piece of construction equipment's certified tier specification, BACT documentation, and/or CARB or SCAQMD operating permit, as applicable, at the time of mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant utilizes appropriate construction equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>MM AQ-1: Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Credits. The emissions of NO_x due to construction of the proposed project will be mitigated through the purchase of Regional Clean Air Incentive Market Trading Credits (RTCs) for every pound of NO_x emissions in excess of the SCAQMD regional significance threshold of 100 pounds per day. The total amount of NO_x RTCs to be purchased will be calculated when the construction schedule is finalized. The applicant will purchase and submit the required RTCs to the SCAQMD at least 60 days prior to the start of each construction year for the upcoming year of construction. The applicant will also track actual daily emissions during construction according to a monitoring plan that includes records of equipment and vehicle usage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant purchases a sufficient number of RTCs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources		
<p>SDG&E Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)/Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Operational Protocols: See Appendix O.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant adheres to the requirements of the NCCP/HCP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and during operation.
<p>MM BR-1: Limit Construction to Designated Areas and Protect Riparian, Aquatic, and Wetland Areas. In all project locations, vehicular traffic (including movement of all equipment) will be restricted to established construction areas indicated by flagging and signage. CPUC notification and approval will be required for any additional disturbance areas not already identified and evaluated for the project pursuant to CEQA. As feasible, the applicant shall use disturbed or low habitat value areas before using undisturbed or higher quality habitat areas, as determined by a qualified biologist. Prior to ground disturbing activities, sensitive resources, such as waterbodies, oak trees, special status plant populations, and natural communities, will be clearly marked and avoided.</p> <p>All aquatic features, including vegetated washes, creeks, drainages (ephemeral and perennial), and riparian areas, will be spanned by the 230-kV transmission and 12-kV distribution line where possible. If construction will occur within 200 feet of an aquatic feature, biological monitors will establish and maintain a minimum exclusionary buffer of 50 feet from the delineated extent of all jurisdictional wetland features. If the applicant cannot maintain the 50-foot exclusionary buffer, the applicant will submit best management practices (BMPs) to the CPUC for review and approval prior to construction. In addition, if the applicant is unable to maintain the 50-foot buffer, the applicant shall consult with USACE and CDFW regarding potential impacts to streams or wetlands.</p> <p>If nighttime lighting is necessary adjacent to aquatic areas, lighting shall be shielded away from these areas to prevent impacts on aquatic wildlife.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant protects sensitive resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and during operation.
<p>MM BR-2: Biological Monitoring. CPUC-approved, qualified biological monitors will be present during construction and restoration activities in areas where sensitive resources identified by a CPUC-approved biologist may be impacted by construction of the project. Biological monitors will be assigned to the project in areas of sensitive biological resources. The monitors will be responsible for ensuring that impacts on special status species, native vegetation, wildlife habitat, or unique resources will be avoided to the fullest extent possible. Where appropriate, monitors will flag the boundaries of areas where activities will need to be restricted in order to protect native plants and wildlife or special status species. Those restricted areas will be monitored to ensure their protection during construction. The applicant shall submit the biological monitors' daily monitoring reports and monthly biological monitoring reports to the CPUC, CDFW, and USFWS.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant has biological monitors present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>MM BR-3: Preconstruction Surveys.</p> <p>a. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted by CPUC-approved, qualified biologists according to standardized methods. Surveys will encompass all construction areas. Existing baseline vegetation data will be used during post-construction restoration efforts, as outlined in Section 7 of the SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP. Preconstruction surveys will take place for each discrete work area within 14 days of the start of ground disturbance, or if work has lapsed for longer than 14 days.</p> <p>b. Additionally, a CPUC-approved, qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction clearance sweeps for special status species at all access, staging, and work areas where suitable habitat is present within approximately 24 hours of construction and restoration activities each day.</p> <p>c. In addition to these preconstruction surveys, a CPUC-approved biologist will conduct protocol-level surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher and least Bell's vireo along the proposed 12-kV distribution line where surveys have not yet taken place. A CPUC-approved biologist will also perform protocol-level southwestern willow flycatcher and rare plant surveys throughout the entire project area, where suitable habitat exists.</p> <p>If a special status species is found at any time, the CPUC will be notified within 48 hours, and the CPUC will determine the need for additional consultation with the appropriate resource agency or agencies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant conducts preconstruction surveys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more than 14 days prior to construction.
<p>MM BR-4: Limit Removal of Native Vegetation Communities and Trees. The removal of native vegetation and trees will be limited to the minimum practicable area required for construction of the project. To the extent feasible, grading, grubbing, graveling, or paving will only occur for permanent project components. Temporary staging areas will be used in such a way that it facilitates post-construction restoration, per Section 7 of the SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP. Drive-and-crush methods will be employed, with the exception of those areas where this method is not feasible for temporary staging areas for safety reasons and placement of temporary structures, such as construction trailers and drop tanks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant minimizes removal of native vegetation and trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>MM BR-5: Avian Safe Building Standards. The applicant will design all transmission structures installed as part of the proposed project to be consistent with the Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006 (APLIC 2006).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implements avian safe building standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to construction.
<p>MM BR-6: Migratory Birds and Raptors Impact Reduction Measures. The applicant will develop a Nesting Bird Management Plan in consultation with the USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC that outlines protective measures and BMPs that will be employed to prevent disturbance to active nests of both special status and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) -protected bird species with the potential to occur in the project area. The Nesting Bird Management Plan will include the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate survey timing, extents, and methods, including dates of local breeding season when surveys must take place; monitoring and reporting protocol; protocol for determining whether a nest is active; and protocol for documenting, reporting, and protecting active nests within construction and restoration areas will be included in the Nesting Bird Management Plan. If preconstruction survey protocols exist for a special status avian species with a potential to be impacted by the project, the plan will outline the implementation of these protocols. The survey area will include the construction area, plus an additional distance large enough to accommodate the protective buffer of MBTA-protected bird species likely to occur in proximity to the construction area. The plan will also specify 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implements migratory bird impact reduction measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>approved nest deterrent methods, inactive nest management, and state that project-related nest failures will be reported to the USFWS and CDFW.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate and effective buffer distances, including horizontal buffers from nests, horizontal buffers from territories, if appropriate, and vertical buffers for helicopters will be included. Buffers will not be based on generalized assumptions regarding all nesting birds, but will be specific to the site and species/guild 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 plan, and a process for a reduction from the plan's nesting buffer distances will be specified. Buffer reductions for special status species and raptors shall be determined upon consultation with USFWS, CDFW, and the CPUC. Buffer reductions for common species must be approved by the CPUC-approved avian biologist and USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC will be notified. • Vertical buffers would be based on anticipated effects of rotor wash and noise for each class of helicopter (i.e. Light Duty, Medium Duty, and Heavy Duty). Surveys and monitoring of the active buffer areas will be completed by a CPUC-approved biologist before, during, and after helicopter use in the vicinity of active buffers and reported to the CPUC. • The Nesting Bird Management Plan will include the minimum requirements to become a CPUC-approved avian biologist and biological monitor for nesting birds, including 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 will be disturbed by construction or restoration activities until further direction or approval to work is obtained from the CPUC and/or appropriate wildlife agencies. • The Nesting Bird Management Plan will be submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC for review and comment no more than six months prior to the start of construction, with the intent that the plan will be finalized no more than two months prior to the start of construction. The final plan will be implemented during construction and restoration activities. A Nesting Tracker will be maintained and updated weekly during the nesting bird season, and will be submitted to USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC on a monthly basis. This Nesting Tracker will contain data such as species, location, buffer, monitor name, and status of the nest. 		
<p>MM BR-7: Coastal Cactus Wren Avoidance.</p> <p>a. Preconstruction Surveys. CPUC-approved biologists will perform preconstruction surveys in potential coastal cactus wren habitat within 200 feet of each discrete work area and record the location and quality. Preconstruction surveys will take place within two weeks prior to the start of ground disturbance or when work has lapsed for longer than two weeks.</p> <p>b. Conservation. Should suitable coastal cactus wren habitat patches be identified in or within 200 feet of work areas, the areas will be avoided to the greatest extent possible during construction. Habitat includes, but is not limited to, mature cholla or prickly-pear cactus typically less than 1 meter in height, interspersed with California sagebrush, California buckwheat, and blue elderberry. Habitat patches may be as small as approximately 1 acre. Habitat patches located in close proximity to construction activities should be protected</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implement coastal cactus avoidance measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>by physical barriers, such as rope or signage.</p> <p>c. Habitat Restoration Plan for Coastal Cactus Wren Habitat. Prior to construction of the proposed project, and with the coordination and review of USFWS and CDFW, SDG&E will prepare a habitat restoration plan for coastal cactus wren habitat. Details of the restoration plan will be finalized pending consultation between the applicant, SDG&E, USFWS, and CDFW. The restoration plan will be prepared by a qualified botanist familiar with this vegetation association. The plan will include the following elements: planting/reseeding species mentioned above in correct ratios so as to be suitable for coastal cactus wren; monitoring plan and schedule, including duration and performance criteria; and any specific measures that will be required to ensure success of the restoration effort. Suitable habitat will be replaced at a 1:1 ratio, and if SDG&E chooses to implement the restoration effort outside the project area, it must be no more than 3 miles away from the project area.</p> <p>d. Take Avoidance. Should biologists identify nesting coastal cactus wrens at any time during construction, biologists will implement a buffer around the nest that sufficiently protects the nesting pair from disturbance caused by construction activities, as determined by the project-specific Nesting Bird Management Plan. The nest should be monitored regularly according to methods outlined in the Nesting Bird Management Plan, and the buffer must remain in place until construction is complete or the nest is no longer active.</p>		
<p>MM BR-8: Western Burrowing Owl Impacts Reduction Measures.</p> <p>a. Preconstruction Surveys for Burrowing Owls. Prior to ground disturbance, a CPUC-approved biologist will conduct preconstruction take-avoidance surveys for burrowing owls within 150 meters of project areas in suitable habitat no more than 14 days prior to ground-disturbing activities according to methods outlined in the CDFW's 2012 (or most recent) Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012). Surveys will provide data on whether burrowing owls occupy the site and, if so, whether the owls are actively nesting.</p> <p>b. Burrowing Owl Impact Avoidance. If pre-construction take-avoidance surveys detect the presence of any active burrowing owl burrows during breeding season, the burrows will be avoided, and construction activities within 150 meters will be enclosed by construction fencing. Buffer sizes are outlined in the CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Active burrowing owl burrows should be monitored regularly according to methods outlined in the Nesting Bird Management Plan, and buffers should remain in place until the nest fledges or fails.</p> <p>c. Eviction. If, in consultation with the CDFW, it is determined that project activities require removal of occupied burrows, or burrows potentially occupied by burrowing owls, eviction and burrow closure may be required to ensure against "take" of owls or nests. However, if eviction is required, it will occur only after consulting with CDFW and CDFW approval of a Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan. Monitoring will be conducted to ensure take is avoided during eviction procedures. Owls may not be evicted or captured without prior authorization from the CDFW.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implements burrowing owl impact reduction measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>MM BR-9: Invasive Plant Control Measures. The applicant will use standard BMPs to avoid the introduction and spread of controllable invasive plant species such as tamarisk (<i>Tamarix</i> sp.) and giant reed (<i>Arundo donax</i>) during construction of the project. Proper handling during construction will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All vehicles and equipment will be cleaned prior to arrival at the work site. • 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. • Straw or hay bales used for sediment barrier installations or mulch distribution will be obtained from state-cleared sources that are free of invasive weeds. <p>The applicant will develop an Invasive Plant Management Plan to outline the methods that will be employed to prevent the spread of invasive plants on site. This plan will be submitted to the CDFW and CPUC for review and comment no more than six months 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implements invasive plant control measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>MM BR-10: Mitigation Plan Development. To ensure that the project is consistent with the SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP, the applicant will prepare and implement a Mitigation Plan for the project. The Mitigation Plan will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail a consultation process in accordance with Section 6.2.1 of SDG&E's NCCP/HCP. Alternatively, an updated process and timeline can be developed as allowed by both USFWS and CDFW. • Require SDG&E to provide the CPUC with written confirmation from USFWS and CDFW that the consultation process has been carried out to the satisfaction of the agency and is consistent with the SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP. • Include a summary of the policies and procedures in the SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP that are relevant to other HCPs/NCCPs, conservation plans, and public or private conservation or preserve areas, including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Operational protocols used in sensitive habitat areas; – Mitigation for temporary and permanent impacts, including habitat enhancement and mitigation credits; – Coordination and consultation procedures with the USFWS and CDFW; – Definition of preserve area according to the SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP; – Identification and mapping of areas that may qualify as a preserve area within 100 feet of any project component; and – A review of locations where there may be potential conflicts among conservation plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant develops and implements a mitigation plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This plan will be submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC for review and comment with the intent to produce a final draft of the plan, approved by the CPUC, no less than two months prior to the start of construction. Implementation of the Mitigation Plan, excluding any restoration or other physical habitat improvements that are required as a result of the agency consultation, will be implemented prior to the start of construction. 		
Cultural Resources		
<p>APM CUL-1: Worker Training for Cultural Resources. Prior to the initiation of construction or ground-disturbing activities, all SDG&E, contractor, and subcontractor personnel would receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement the APMs and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, including the potential for exposing subsurface cultural resources and paleontological resources and to recognize possible buried resources. Training would inform all construction personnel of the anticipated procedures that would be followed upon the discovery or suspected discovery of archaeological materials, including Native American remains, and their treatment, as well as of paleontological resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant implements a worker training for cultural resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to and during construction and restoration.
<p>APM CUL-2: Cultural Resource Monitoring. A qualified archaeologist would attend preconstruction meetings, as needed, and a qualified archaeological monitor would monitor ground disturbing activities in the vicinity of all known cultural resources within the proposed project area. The requirements for archaeological monitoring would be noted on the construction plans. The archaeologist's duties would include monitoring, evaluation of any finds, analysis of collected materials, and preparation of a monitoring results report conforming to Archaeological Resource Management Reports guidelines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant has a cultural monitor present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction and restoration.
<p>APM CUL-3: Avoid Known Cultural Resources. Known cultural resources that can be avoided would be demarcated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas. Construction crews would be instructed to avoid disturbance of these areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant demarcates known cultural resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to and during construction.
<p>APM CUL-4: Unanticipated Cultural Finds. In the event that cultural resources are discovered, the archaeologist would have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance to allow evaluation of potentially significant cultural resources. The archaeologist would contact SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist and Environmental Project Manager at the time of discovery. The archaeologist, in consultation with SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist, would determine the significance of the discovered resources. SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist and Environmental Project Manager must concur with the evaluation procedures to be performed before construction activities are allowed to resume. For significant cultural resources, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program would be prepared and carried out to mitigate impacts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant follows protocols during an unanticipated cultural find. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction and restoration.
<p>APM CUL-5: Curate Cultural Discoveries. All collected cultural remains would be cataloged and permanently curated with an appropriate institution. All artifacts would be analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area. Faunal material would be identified as to species.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant follows protocols during an unanticipated cultural find. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>APM CUL-6: Archeological Monitoring Results Report. An archaeological monitoring results report (with appropriate graphics), which describes the results, analyses, and conclusions of the monitoring program, would be prepared and submitted to SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist, SDG&E's Environmental Project Manager, and the CPUC. Any new cultural sites or features encountered would be recorded with the <i>SCCIC</i> or <i>SCIC</i>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant follows protocols during a new cultural find. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>APM CUL-7: Monitoring by Native Americans. Native American monitoring may be implemented if transmission line construction has the potential to impact identified and mapped traditional locations and places. The role of the Native American monitor would be to represent tribal concerns and communicate with the tribal council. Appropriate representatives would be identified based on the location of the identified traditional location or place.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant has a Native American monitor present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>APM CUL-8: Paleontological Monitoring. A paleontological monitor would work under the direction of a qualified project paleontologist and would be on site to observe excavation operations that involve the original cutting of previously undisturbed deposits with high paleontological resource sensitivity. A paleontological monitor is defined as an individual who has experience in the collection and salvage of fossil materials.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant has a paleontological monitor present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>APM CUL-9: Discovery of Fossils. In the event that fossils are encountered, the paleontological monitor would have the authority to divert or temporarily halt construction activities in the area of discovery to allow recovery of fossil remains in a timely fashion. The paleontologist would contact SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist and Environmental Project Manager at the time of discovery. The paleontologist, in consultation with SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist, would determine the significance of the discovered resources. SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist and Environmental Project Manager must concur with the evaluation procedures to be performed before construction activities are allowed to resume. Because of the potential for recovery of small fossil remains, it may be necessary to set up a screen-washing operation on site. When fossils are discovered, the paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) would recover them along with pertinent stratigraphic data. In most cases, this fossil salvage can be completed in a short period of time. Because of the potential for recovery of small fossil remains, such as isolated mammal teeth, recovery of bulk sedimentary matrix samples for off-site wet screening from specific strata may be necessary, as determined in the field. Fossil remains collected during monitoring and salvage would be cleaned, repaired, sorted, cataloged, and deposited in a scientific institution with permanent paleontological collections, and a paleontological monitoring report would be written.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant follows protocols during the discovery of a fossil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>APM CUL-10: Building of Distinction Requirements. The applicant proposes to take the following steps found in Council Policy 602, which applies to the alteration, modification, or demolition of "significant" structures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advertise, for a period of three months, that the former utility structure may be available for relocation. 2. Prepare a photographic record of the former utility structure. Photographs will include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Each elevation; b. Close-ups of any unusual or unique architectural features; and c. Views of the structure from a distance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implements the steps for Council Policy 602. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to construction.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>In addition, measured drawings or plans will be included.</p> <p>If not relocated, allow the removal of any architectural elements of the former utility structure for a period of two weeks at the expense of any local historic interest group or organization removing the element.</p>		
<p>MM CUL-1: Supplemental Worker Training for Cultural Resource. As a supplement to APM CUL-1, this measure requires the applicant to incorporate the following specific topics into the pre-construction cultural resource training for all on-site personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the role of cultural and paleontological resources monitors and the role of Native American monitors; • Describe the types of cultural and paleontological resources that may be found in the project area; • Describe the potential for human remains to be discovered during ground disturbing activities; and • Describe the penalties associated for breaking the laws relevant to the protection of cultural and paleontological resources. <p>The cultural and paleontological resources training components will be developed by a CPUC-approved cultural resources consultant (see MM CUL-3) and CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (see MM CUL-6). The applicant shall provide a copy of the training material and trainee sign-in sheets to the CPUC prior to construction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant includes required topics in the worker training for cultural resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.
<p>MM CUL-2: Construction Monitoring Plan. Prior to construction, the applicant will submit a Construction Monitoring Plan for the proposed project, prepared by the approved consultant(s) (MM CUL-3) for review and approval by the CPUC. The final Construction Monitoring Plan shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. The Construction Monitoring Plan shall, at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas where native soil will be disturbed by construction or restoration of the proposed project or where known cultural resources (APM CUL-2) occur in the project area as areas that will be monitored by a CPUC-approved archaeologist. • Confirm that archeological monitoring will be performed during all ground disturbing activities along Segment 1a of the 230-kV transmission line, Segment A of the 12-kV distribution line, and within the proposed San Juan Capistrano Substation to prevent potential damage to buried Juaneño/Acjachemen deposits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a construction monitoring plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe monitoring procedures that will take place for each project component area, as required. • Describe how often monitoring will occur (e.g., full time, part time, spot checking). • Describe monitoring reporting requirements (APM CUL-6). • Describe the Testing and Evaluation Plans and Data Recovery Plans (APM CUL-4 and APM CUL-5). • Include contact information for those to be notified or reported to. 		

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>MM CUL-3: Qualified Cultural Resources Consultants. The applicant will retain the services of qualified professional (CPUC-approved) cultural resources consultants who meet or exceed the United States Secretary of the Interior qualification standards for professional archaeologists published in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 regarding 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant retains a qualified cultural resources consultant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to construction.
<p>MM CUL-4: Native American Consultation and Participation Planning. As a supplement to APM CUL-7, 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 express interest in the project during any phase (i.e., project application through end of construction and restoration) have been given the opportunity to participate in additional cultural resources surveys (MM CUL-5) and/or cultural resources monitoring when performed by a CPUC-approved cultural resources consultant (MM CUL-3).</p> <p>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 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 a minimum, the plan will specify that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Attendance by Native American monitors during construction and restoration of the proposed 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 CUL-3) if they find a cultural resource that may require recordation and evaluation. • Interpretation of a find will be requested from Native American monitors involved with the discovery, evaluation, or data recovery of unanticipated finds for inclusion in the final Cultural Resources Report. • 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 and Data Recovery Plans (MM CUL-2) if the development of these plans is required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a Native American consultation and participation plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, SDG&E 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. 		
<p>MM CUL-5: Additional Cultural Resources Surveys. Prior to issuance of the notice to proceed, the applicant will ensure that qualified archaeological consultants, as specified in MM CUL-3, will conduct intensive-level cultural resources surveys (transects no greater than 10 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. Surveys shall also include a California Historic Resources Information System search and Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands file database search. Reports that specify the research design, methods, and survey results will be submitted to the CPUC for review and must be accepted by the CPUC prior to the start of ground disturbance in the previously unsurveyed areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant conducts cultural resources surveys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to construction.
<p>MM CUL-6: 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant retains a qualified paleontological consultant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to construction.
<p>MM CUL-7: Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan. Prior to start of construction, the applicant will submit a Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan for the proposed project that is prepared by a CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (MM CUL-6) 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 a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Briefly identify and describe the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered. Describe monitoring procedures that will take place for each component of the project that requires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a paleontological monitoring and treatment plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to and during construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>monitoring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 for notifying construction and restoration crews when work is to be halted and to be resumed. Include testing and evaluation procedures for resources encountered. Describe procedures for curating any collected materials. Outline coordination strategies to ensure that the CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (MM CUL-6) conducts 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. <p>For sediments of low or undetermined sensitivity, the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan will specify the level of monitoring 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 CUL-6) paleontologist.</p>		
<p>MM CUL-8: Preservation of Former Utility Structure at Capistrano Substation. The applicant shall incorporate the following design specifications at Capistrano Substation and features shown in Appendix S of this EIR with the purpose to rehabilitate the west wing of the former utility structure at Capistrano Substation per the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement of the current landscaping with landscaping that returns the existing utility structure’s setting to an earlier appearance. Construction of an approximately 5-foot-tall retaining wall parallel to the northern and eastern walls of the retained west wing. Construction of a masonry wall approximately 10 feet tall on the inside of the western perimeter of the substation. When viewed from the exterior, the masonry would vary from 12 to 15 feet in height due to grading behind the substation wall. The northern and southern perimeter walls would remain at approximately 10 feet in height. The existing utility structure shall remain approximately 4 inches from the western perimeter wall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant incorporates design specifications pursuant to the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to and during construction.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The southern and western walls of the retained portion of the existing substation shall be located outside of the secured substation facility and will be visible from Camino Capistrano. The northern and eastern walls of the existing utility structure shall effectively act as part of the substation security wall. • Installation of new steel doors to replace the doors in the southern, eastern, and northern walls of the existing utility structure. The northern and eastern doors will serve as part of the security wall. • Construction of a driveway from the main substation access to the structure’s southern door. • Set back the southern driveway vehicle access gate by approximately 80 feet from Camino Capistrano. • Set back the northern driveway access gate by approximately 35 feet from Camino Capistrano. • The northern and southern vehicular access gate shall be approximately 30 feet wide. Each pair of gates will be made of black wrought iron and be approximately 15 feet in width. • Grading and the phased site development would be similar to that of the Proposed Project Substation. <p>Modifications to the existing utility structure shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Wing Demolition: Retain 12 inches of roof and walls where the east wing intersects the west wing of the existing structure. This will allow the remaining portion of the roof and wall visually to read as a “ghost” of the east wing once it is removed. • West Wing Rehabilitation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Western Wall: the exterior wall, concrete wall iron jacking, and windows will be repaired. Security bars will be installed on all interior windows. - Northern Wall: Deteriorated, non-original, sidelights, and transom windows shall be replaced to match the original. Those that are replaced shall be made from steel rather than wood for increased security. Door assembly does not require glazing, but shall be constructed exclusively of steel following the original pattern. This wall and replacement door will only be accessible from the interior. - Eastern Wall: The interior door shall be replaced with a new exterior door that matches the original but is designed for exposure to the elements. Glazing is not required for the door or existing windows, but design should follow the original pattern. The eastern wall, window, and door will only be accessible from the interior. - Southern Wall: Deteriorated, non-original, sidelights, and transom windows shall be replaced to match the original. Those that are replaced shall be made from steel rather than wood for increased security. Door assembly does not require glazing, but shall be constructed exclusively of steel following the original pattern. Due to visibility from the street, the door should include translucent wire glass at the transom. Where glazing occurs at the transom, security bars shall be installed on the interior. 		

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interior Window Sills: Where water damage has occurred, windows sills shall be repaired. - Interior Crane: The movable crane shall be retained. - Lighting: A lighting plan shall be developed and implemented. It will include manually operating exterior wall sconces on the north and south walls. <p>The applicant shall prepare and implement a historic architect monitoring plan. The plan shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualifications of the historic architect monitor (must meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards); • Activities that shall be monitored by the historic architect monitor; • Authority given to the historic architect monitor to halt construction on the former utility structure in order to prevent damage to the structure; • Procedures that the historic architect monitor will follow to halt construction and the procedures to restart construction; and • Reporting procedures for the historic architect. <p>The historic monitoring plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for approval at least six weeks prior to start of construction on the former utility structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicant shall also prepare a Historic American Building Survey (HABS) photographic documentation for the utility structure before the east wing is removed. The applicant shall provide the HABS documentation to the CPUC at least six weeks prior to start of construction on the former utility structure. 		
Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources		
<p>APM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures. A geologic hazard evaluation was conducted by URS in 2008 to evaluate the pole locations along the Proposed Project transmission line route for the presence of geologic hazards that may affect the new towers and poles. The geologic hazard evaluation indicated the presence of geologic conditions potentially susceptible to liquefaction at the locations of proposed Pole Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Prior to construction, an engineering-level geotechnical investigation would be performed at these locations under the supervision of a California Certified Engineering Geologist or California licensed Geotechnical Engineer to further evaluate the liquefaction potential at each of these pole locations and to develop design measures to minimize the potential for damage to Proposed Project structures in the event of strong ground shaking. Recommendations of the geotechnical investigation would be incorporated into the final design for these structures. These recommendations would include augmented grading practices, expanded erosion control measures and deeper foundations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant conducts and incorporates geotechnical investigation into project design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>APM GEO-2 Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Survey for Landslides and Implement Recommended Design Measures to Ensure Slope Stability is not Impacted and the Potential for Damage to Protect Structures is Minimized. A geologic hazard evaluation was conducted by URS in 2008 to evaluate the structure locations along the Proposed Project transmission line route for the presence of geologic hazards that may affect the new towers and poles. The geotechnical hazard evaluation identified areas with recent and ancient landslides along the Proposed Project transmission line route due to unstable slope conditions in portions of both the Capistrano and Monterey formations. Prior to construction, an engineering-level geotechnical investigation would be performed at each pole location along the transmission line route that is in or near a mapped landslide or other unstable slope condition. This investigation would be performed under the supervision of a California Certified Engineering Geologist or California licensed Geotechnical Engineer, and would identify protection measures to be designed and implemented to ensure that the Proposed Project does not materially increase slope stability risks and to minimize potential for damage to Proposed Project structures in the event of landslides. These recommendations would include augmented grading practices, expanded erosion control measures and deeper foundations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant conducts and incorporates geotechnical investigation into project design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.
<p>MM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures. Prior to construction, an engineering-level geotechnical investigation shall be performed at Pole Nos. 1a through 5a under the supervision of a California Certified Engineering Geologist or California licensed Geotechnical Engineer to further evaluate the liquefaction potential at each of these pole locations and to develop design measures to minimize the potential for damage to proposed project structures in the event of strong ground shaking. Recommendations of the geotechnical investigation shall be incorporated into the final design for these structures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant conducts and incorporates geotechnical investigation into project design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.
Greenhouse Gases		
<p>APM GHG-1: Operations Emissions Controls. SDG&E developed this APM to ensure that sulfur hexafluoride is properly managed. SDG&E would implement its existing sulfur hexafluoride mitigation strategies during the operation and maintenance of sulfur hexafluoride-containing equipment installed as part of the proposed project. These strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recording company-wide sulfur hexafluoride purchases, use, and emissions rates to comply with the USEPA's requirements for Electrical Transmission and Distribution Equipment Use (Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases, 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD) and the CARB's Regulation for Reducing Sulfur Hexafluoride Emissions from gas-insulated switchgear (Code Regs. Tit. 17, § 95350-95359); • Implementing a sulfur hexafluoride recycling program; • Training employees on the safety and proper handling of sulfur hexafluoride; • Continuing to report GHG emissions with the Climate Registry; and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implements SF6 mitigation strategies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During operation.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing SDG&E’s sulfur hexafluoride leak detection and repair program. This program includes monthly visual inspections of each GCB, which includes checking pressure levels within the breaker and recording these readings in SDG&E’s Substation Management System. During the installation or major overhaul of any GCB, the unit is tested over a 24-hour period to ensure no leaks are present. Minor overhauls of each GCB are conducted every 36 to 40 months to check overall equipment health. This process includes checking gas pressure, moisture ingress, and sulfur hexafluoride decomposition. If the GCB fails any of these checks, the unit is checked for leaks and repaired. In addition, all GCBs are equipped with a gas-monitoring device and alarm that automatically alerts SDG&E’s Grid Operations Center. If gas pressure approaches minimum operating levels, an alarm is immediately reported to SDG&E’s Substation Construction and Maintenance Department. The GCB is usually inspected for leaks within 24 hours of such an alarm. SDG&E’s leak detection practice includes the following three methodologies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Spraying a leak-detection agent onto common leak points—including O rings, gaskets, and fittings; – Using a field-monitoring device (sniffer) to detect the presence of sulfur hexafluoride gas; and – Using a laser-detection camera to detect the presence of sulfur hexafluoride gas when the above two methods are unsuccessful in finding a leak. 		
Hazards and Hazardous Materials		
<p>APM HAZ-1: Conduct Environmental Site Assessment. Prior to the start of earth disturbance activities at the upper yard portion of the existing Capistrano Substation site, a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (soil sampling) would be performed and, if any contaminated soil is found to be present, contaminated soils would be managed, removed, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances and safety standards. The Environmental Site Assessment would be completed pursuant to American Society for Testing and Materials International standard requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant conducts a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to construction.
<p>APM HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan. The applicant would prepare a project-specific Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan (HMWMP) following final CPUC project approval and be submitted to the CPUC prior to issuance of any applicable Notice to Proceed for the project. Handling, recycling, and waste transportation, and temporary waste storage procedures would be outlined within the HMWMP. The project-specific HMWMP would include site-specific procedures and would be developed based on SDG&E standards and applicable hazardous materials laws, standards, and regulations. Sampling and cleanup levels would be established in the HMWMP as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation samples would be taken to ensure that site conditions are consistent with current and proposed land uses (i.e., electric substation); • Confirmation samples would be taken, utilizing industry standard testing methods (e.g. EPA Methods), for appropriate site specific contaminants of concern; • Final sampling procedures would be included within the project-specific HMWMP; and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a hazardous materials and waste management plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.

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Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final cleanup levels would be identified in the HMWMP and be consistent with acceptable levels for Commercial Industrial land uses. <p>Plans for the unanticipated discovery of contaminated soil and/or groundwater during construction would be included in the HMWMP, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures in response to the discovery of contaminated soil or groundwater, including those for stopping work, securing the contaminated area, preventing the spread of contamination, and appropriate waste management (testing, profiling, shipping disposal); Training requirements for construction workers performing excavation activities; Dewatering procedures; and Procedures for notifying SDG&E and agency personnel in the event of the discovery of contaminated soil and/or groundwater. <p>The applicant's outline of environmental procedures for management of the following would be addressed in the HMWMP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asbestos Management; Hazardous Materials Transportation Security Plans; Hazardous Materials and Waste Management; Hazardous Material and Waste Shipping; Hazardous Waste Minimization Plans; and Field Guidelines for Emergency Incidents. <p>Soil sampling and building materials sampling results from applicable Environmental Site Assessments would be applied to development of the HMWMP.</p>		
<p>APM HAZ-3: Personal Protection Equipment. Specialized crews would be utilized to conduct any remediation (safe removal of contaminants) at the Capistrano Substation site prior to actual construction of the proposed project commencing. Proper personal protection equipment would be utilized by all remediation workers that may come into contact with known contaminated soil or hazardous building materials. Personal protection equipment would be determined based upon the nature of the contamination present at any given portion of the substation site and would comply with all applicable CalOSHA standards.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant has workers wear personal protection equipment during work with hazardous materials or waste. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction and restoration
<p>APM HAZ-5: Recycling and Reuse. It is SDG&E's practice to reuse or recycle all old structures/poles, materials, and components following the retirement of substations, transmission lines, and structures/poles. Whatever cannot be reused or recycled is disposed of at an appropriate facility pursuant to all applicable laws.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the applicant recycles materials, as feasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>APM HAZ-6: Fire Control. Construction restrictions would occur during times of high fire threat such as Red Flag Warnings issued by the National Weather Service or other severe fire weather conditions as identified by SDG&E.</p> <p>Consistent with SDG&E’s Electric Standard Practice 113.1 and the project-specific fire plan, prior to starting construction activities, SDG&E would clear dead and decaying vegetation from proposed project work areas where personnel are active or where equipment is in use or being stored within ROWs, staging areas, stringing sites, and access roads. Cleared dead and decaying vegetation would either be removed or chipped and spread on site.</p> <p>The project-specific fire plan would requirements for equipping diesel and gasoline operated engines with spark arrestors, carrying emergency fire suppression equipment, furnishing a water truck on or immediately adjacent to the proposed project work area, restricting smoking and vehicle idling, construction restrictions during Red Flag Warning periods (as applicable); and conducting pre-activity tailgate meetings that include fire safety discussions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implements fire control measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>MM HAZ-1: Hazardous Substances Contamination Prevention Plan. Prior to construction, the applicant shall prepare and implement a Hazardous Substances Contamination Prevention Plan supplementing the Hazardous Material Business Plan to prevent the release of hazardous materials and hazardous waste. The plan will include the following requirements and procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training requirements for construction workers in appropriate work practices, including spill prevention and response measures. Additional training requirements for those performing excavation activities shall be required and shall include training on types of contamination (e.g., petroleum hydrocarbons, lead, asbestos, and <i>hazardous materials</i> (as defined by the California Health and Safety Code) and identifying potentially hazardous contamination (e.g., stained or discolored soil and odor). • Contain all hazardous materials at work sites and properly dispose of all such materials. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hazardous materials shall be stored on pallets within fenced and secured areas and protected from exposure to weather and further contamination. – Fuels and lubricants shall be stored only at designated staging areas. • Maintain hazardous material spill kits for small spills at all active work sites and staging areas. Thoroughly clean up all spills as soon as they occur. • Store sorbent and barrier materials at all construction staging areas, including staging areas used during activities for decommissioning. Sorbent and barrier materials will be used to contain runoff from contaminated areas and from accidental releases of oil or other potentially hazardous materials to prevent the runoff from entering the storm drainage system. • Perform all routine equipment maintenance at a shop or at the staging area and recover and dispose of wastes in an appropriate manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a hazardous materials contamination prevention plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and remove any vehicles with chronic or continuous leaks from use and complete repairs before returning them to operation. • Store shovels and drums at the staging areas. If small quantities of soil become contaminated, use shovels to collect the soil and store in drums before proper off-site disposal. Large quantities of contaminated soil may be collected using heavy equipment and stored in drums or other suitable containers prior to disposal. Should contamination occur adjacent to staging areas because of runoff, shovels and/or heavy equipment shall be used to collect the contaminated material. • Procedures for transporting, shipping, and disposal of hazardous waste. • Procedures for managing asbestos containing material. • Procedures for notifying applicant and agency personnel in the event of the discovery of contaminated soil and/or groundwater. Contact information 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. • Procedures for dewatering, including storage, testing, treatment, and disposal requirements and dewatering BMPs with reference to the applicant's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). <p>This plan will be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval 30 days prior to the start of project construction.</p>		
<p>MM HAZ-2: Contaminated Materials from MCB Camp Pendleton. Excavation, grading, or removal of any materials within MCB Camp Pendleton boundaries shall be accomplished in accordance with EPA Best Management Practices for Outdoor Shooting Ranges (EPA-902-B-01-001), RCRA, the Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 260 (Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations), and California Title 22 (California Hazardous Waste Regulations). All work shall be accomplished with every effort to prevent the spread of any potential contamination or release of any potential existing contaminants to the environment in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and instructions. Prior to the removal of any soil or wood and construction debris that has been used in live fire training and received impact from rounds, the soil or debris shall be sampled for appropriate hazardous materials in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and instructions. Also, prior to the removal of any wood and construction debris that has been used in live fire training and has received impact from rounds, the debris should be sampled for lead and other constituents. If the soil, wood, or debris is determined to be hazardous waste, it will be handled and disposed of in accordance with applicable hazardous waste regulations. All hazardous waste manifests shall be signed by the Hazardous Waste Branch, AC/S Environmental Security. Solid lead or copper removed from the base shall be recycled in accordance with the base Qualified Recycling Program regulations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant handles hazardous materials from MCB Camp Pendleton properly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>MM HAZ-3: Worker Safety Training. As part of the worker environmental awareness program, the applicant will prepare a safety training module, in coordination with an appropriate representative from MCB Camp Pendleton, to inform all on-site personnel of the active military training activities occurring within MCB Camp Pendleton and the potential hazards associated with working at Talega Substation. The worker environmental awareness program shall include training on how to identify unexploded ordnance and what procedures shall be followed if potential unexploded ordnance is identified, including the "Three R's" method: Recognize, immediately Retreat, and Report to the Provost Marshal's Office at (760) 725-3888 or dial 911 immediately. The applicant shall provide a copy of the training material and trainee sign-in sheets to the CPUC prior to construction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implements a worker training for hazardous materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction.
<p>MM HAZ-4: Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan. The applicant will develop and implement a Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan. This plan, and a record of contact and coordination with the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA), will be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval 30 days prior to the start of construction of the proposed project. The plan will describe fire prevention and response practices that the applicant will implement during construction 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire prevention and response practices, including the proper dispensing and storage of gasoline, diesel, and other fuels and combustible chemicals; power tool and equipment use; emergency access; fire suppression equipment and training; vegetation clearing; designated parking areas; appropriate climatic conditions and designated areas to perform welding or blow torch activities and other hot-work activities; and ceasing of any or all work activities, including helicopter use, as directed by the OCFA or other applicable fire department representatives. • 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 Project Construction Manager, Contract Administrators, and/or Site Foreman will be present at each worksite during construction activities, and it will be their responsibility to monitor the contractor's fire-prevention activities. The Project Construction Manager, Contract Administrators, and/or Site Foreman will have full authority to stop construction as needed to prevent fire hazards. The Project Construction Manager, Contract Administrators, and/or Site Foreman responsibilities will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain a complete copy of the Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan; - Serve as a point of contact for fire departments in the event of fire or other emergency; - Manage the prevention, detection, control, and extinguishing of fires started accidentally as a result of construction activity; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a fire control and emergency response plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review site-specific fire prevention and emergency response plans with construction personnel prior to starting work in each project area; - Ensure that all construction personnel are trained in fire safety measures relevant to their responsibilities. At minimum, construction personnel will be trained in fire prevention and emergency reporting. Each member of the construction work force will be trained and equipped to extinguish small fires (i.e., the fire can be controlled or extinguished by portable fire extinguishers, small hose systems, or portable water supplies without the need for protective clothing or breathing apparatus); - Be equipped with radio and cellular telephone access for the duration of each work day; - Ensure that all construction personnel are provided with operational radio and/or cellular telephone access to allow for immediate reporting of fires or other emergencies and ensure that communication pathways and equipment are tested and confirmed operational each day prior to initiating construction activities at each worksite; - Maintain an updated key personnel and emergency services contact (telephone and email) list onsite and available to construction personnel; and - Construction workers will immediately report all fires to the nearest Fire Risk Manager. <p>The required fire suppression equipment, tools, and other materials to be included with each construction vehicle on the Project.</p>		
<p>MM HAZ-5: Discovery of an Unrecorded Oil or Gas Well. If an unrecorded oil and gas well is discovered during construction of the proposed project and the well is located within 50 feet of a construction disturbance area, the applicant shall immediately cease work within 50 feet of the well and notify the California Department of Conservation Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) Cypress District Office. Work shall not resume within 50 feet of the unrecorded well until DOGGR has determined appropriate actions to be taken and has given written notice of approval for work to resume.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant follows protocols during discovery of an unrecorded oil or gas well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
Hydrology and Water Quality		
<p>MM WQ-1: Pesticide Application. If pesticides are used during construction or operations, they shall be applied in accordance with Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide (FIFRA) labels. Applicators shall be appropriately trained and shall be certified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation. Prior to any use of pesticides, the type of pesticides proposed for use shall be approved by the CPUC. Prior to each pesticide application, the National Weather Service (forecast.weather.gov) shall be consulted, and no pesticides shall be applied if the chance of rain exceeds 70% within 24 hours of the proposed application time and location. Records of type and amount of pesticides used and locations of application shall be kept and submitted to the CPUC on a monthly basis during construction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant uses pesticides in accordance with FIFRA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
Noise and Vibration		
<p>APM NOISE-1: Nighttime and Weekend Activities. Any endeavors during the construction phase wherein nighttime and/or weekend activities are necessary (such as due to Caltrans transportation constraints for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant adheres to protocols during nighttime and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>conductor stringing (1-5) or oversized/overweight loads or CAISO outage constraints) would be limited to the extent feasible so that noise would not exceed the pertinent maximum noise level limits or the hourly L₅₀ limits when measured at the nearest residential property. For example, to minimize potential noise disturbances during nighttime deliveries of transformers, the applicant would make every reasonable effort to minimize the duration of trucking activities at the project site. This would entail pulling delivery vehicles onto the project site, parking them overnight, and unloading/installing the item(s) during normal daytime construction hours. If nighttime or weekend activities cannot be conducted to meet the city's noise standards, SDG&E would communicate the exception to the appropriate local agency at least 24 hours in advance of conducting work that may exceed the threshold(s).</p>	<p>weekend activities.</p>	
<p>MM NV-1: Nighttime and Weekend Construction Noise Controls. Before performing any construction activities required during periods of time not allowed by local ordinances (i.e., nighttime and weekends), the applicant will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain authorization from the local jurisdiction where work will be performed (city or county, as applicable) prior to initiating work at night and on weekends; • Notify occupants of the sensitive receptors properties located within 230 feet of the work a minimum of one week prior to the potential activities and their anticipated duration; • Ensure that noise levels will not exceed exterior noise standards of 55 A-weighted decibels (dBA) at the property boundary during the period of 6:00 p.m. to 10 p.m. and 45 dBA between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.; • Minimize the duration of trucking activities at work sites to less than 30 minutes, when feasible; • Monitor noise levels during a cumulative period of more than 30 minutes in any hour (L₅₀) and maximum noise levels (L_{max}) at the nearest residential property boundary during the period when nighttime or weekend construction is performed; • Report noise levels (hourly L₅₀ and L_{max}) measured at the nearest residential property to the local jurisdiction (city or county, as applicable) and the CPUC within one week. Noise level measurements shall be conducted and reported in compliance with the City of San Juan Capistrano and City of San Clemente requirements, as applicable; and • If nighttime or weekend activities cannot be conducted to meet the local ordinance exterior noise standards, the applicant will implement additional mitigation measures, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Reducing trucking activities to shorter periods of time; – Using low noise electrical equipment; – Installing portable noise barriers surrounding the work sites; or – Offering potentially affected residents an alternative place to stay overnight or for a weekend, as necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant adheres to protocols during nighttime and weekend activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>MM NV-2: Low-Noise Substation Equipment and Noise Barriers. The applicant will ensure that San Juan Capistrano Substation’s operational noise levels will not exceed 45 dBA at the property boundary during the period of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. This will be achieved by ensuring that the final substation layout provides sufficient setback between the project facilities and closest residential receptors, use of low-noise substation equipment, or installation of noise barriers in the perimeter of the substation. The 230-/138-kV and 138-/12-kV transformers will be located at a minimum distance of 100 feet from the nearest residential property. The applicant will conduct a noise survey at the closest receptors to the substation once the substation is fully operational to confirm that sufficient measures have been implemented to reduce noise levels to 45 dBA at the property boundary. The applicant will submit the noise survey results to the CPUC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implements appropriate setbacks and noise barriers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During operation.
<p>MM NV-3: Construction Vibration Control Measures. The applicant will implement the following measures to reduce construction vibration at substations, transmission lines, distribution lines, and staging areas located within 100 feet of residential and other vibration-sensitive receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Route heavily loaded trucks away from residential streets, if possible. Select streets with the fewest homes if no alternatives are available; • Operate earth-moving equipment on construction sites as far away from residential and other vibration-sensitive receptors as possible; • Phase earth-moving and ground-impacting operations so as not to occur in the same time period; • Avoid nighttime activities; • Avoid the use of vibratory rollers near noise- and vibration-sensitive areas; • Conduct pre-construction notifications for sensitive receptors located within 100 feet of construction activities within 30 days prior to construction; • Develop a construction vibration mitigation and monitoring plan during final project design to be reviewed and approved by the CPUC; and • Implement a compliance monitoring program during construction to ensure implementation of vibration control measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant implements vibration control measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>MM NV-4: Corona Noise Reduction during Wet Weather Conditions. The applicant will ensure that the incremental increase in ambient noise levels from the proposed 230-kV transmission line corona noise levels will not exceed FTA Cumulative Noise Levels Allowed by Criteria (Figure 4.11-1) at the closest sensitive receptor during nighttime operations (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.). To verify compliance with this measure, the applicant will measure ambient noise levels before the proposed project’s 230-kV line operations and the operational noise levels at sensitive residential receptors located within 45 feet of the 230-kV line segments. Operational noise levels will be measured during three rain events during the first two rainy seasons when the 230-kV line is operating. Reports shall provide noise measurements in Ldn and indicate the existing ambient noise levels and weather conditions during measurements. The applicant will submit measurement results to the CPUC annually.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant monitors and addresses corona noise as necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During operation.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>If the reports determine that the corona noise levels exceed FTA Cumulative Noise Levels Allowed by Criteria at sensitive residential receptors located within 45 feet, the applicant will implement the use of additional insulation equipment and additional technological solutions and will repeat the measuring of operational noise levels at sensitive residential receptors located within 45 feet of the 230-kV line segments during three rain events during the subsequent two rainy seasons until the FTA Cumulative Noise Levels Allowed by Criteria threshold is no longer exceeded during rain events.</p>		
<p>MM NV-5. Noise Control Plan. Prior to the start of construction, the applicant shall prepare a Noise Control Plan for the construction and restoration of the proposed project. The applicant shall submit the Noise Control Plan to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to the start of construction for review and approval. The Noise Control Plan shall include measures that the applicant shall employ during construction and restoration of the proposed project to keep generated noise levels below the Severe Impact range shown in Figure 4.11-1 (FTA 2006) of this EIR at the nearest sensitive receptors to each project construction location, in order to avoid significant impacts from temporary ambient noise increases. The Noise Control Plan shall include measures such as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install and maintain an absorptive noise control barrier in the perimeter of the San Juan Capistrano Substation construction site. • Limit heavy equipment activity adjacent to residences or other sensitive receptors to the shortest possible period required to complete the work activity. • Ensure that proper mufflers, intake silencers, and other noise reduction equipment are in place and in good working condition. • Maintain construction equipment according to manufacturer recommendations. • Minimize construction equipment idling. • Noise from back-up alarms (alarms that signal vehicle travel in reverse) in construction vehicles and equipment shall be reduced by providing a layout of construction sites that minimizes the need for back-up alarms and using flagmen to minimize time needed to back up vehicles. • When possible, use construction equipment specifically designed for low noise emissions (i.e., equipment that is powered by electric or natural gas engines instead of diesel or gasoline reciprocating engines). Electric engines have been reported to have lower noise levels than internal combustion engines. • Where practical, locate stationary equipment such as compressors, generators, and welding machines away from sensitive receptors or behind barriers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a Noise Control Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>The Noise Control Plan shall detail the frequency, location, and methodology for noise monitoring prior to and during various construction and restoration activities to ensure that generated noise levels do not exceed the Severe Impact range shown in Figure 4.11-1 of this EIR. The Noise Control Plan shall detail the actions and procedures that the applicant shall implement to mitigate impacts in the event that monitoring detects that noise levels have exceeded the Severe Impact range shown in Figure 4.11-1 of this EIR. Noise level measurements shall be conducted in compliance with the City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Clemente, and Orange County requirements.</p> <p>The Noise Control Plan shall designate a Construction Relations Officer that is readily available to answer questions or respond to complaints during any hours or days that construction or restoration is occurring. The applicant shall send pre-construction notifications to sensitive receptors located within 100 feet of construction activities at least 30 days prior construction. The notification shall include a phone number for the public to contact the Construction Relations Officer. Additionally, each construction site shall include clearly visible signs with a phone number for the public to contact the Construction Relations Officer. The applicant shall submit on a monthly basis to the CPUC a summary report of the complaints submitted to the Construction Relations Officer. The summary report shall include detail on how each complaint was responded to, if and when the complaint was resolved, and contact information for the member of the public that submitted the complaint.</p>		
Public Services and Utilities		
<p>APM PS-1: Recreational Facility Access. Construction within existing public parks would not completely restrict access through the parks. Where necessary, SDG&E would create temporary foot and bicycle paths along with appropriate advanced notice and signage to direct and allow for the pedestrian and bicycle access through each affected park.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant maintains access to recreational facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.
<p>APM PS-2: Repair Damage to Public Facilities. All recreational facilities that are physically impacted during construction activities would be returned to an approximate pre-construction state, allowing for SDG&E operation and maintenance activities, following the completion of the proposed project. SDG&E would make replacements of any public damaged or removed equipment, facilities, and infrastructure, in a timely manner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant repairs damage to public facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During restoration.
<p>APM PS-3: Roadway Repair. SDG&E Contract Administrators oversee all aspects of construction and would ensure that contractors repair any damage caused by construction activities. Contract Administrators would also work with the customers and/or local agency to ensure repairs are sufficient and consistent with pre-construction conditions. Contractors working for SDG&E typically photograph and/or video document pre-construction conditions. At the completion of construction activities, this documentation is used to ensure that any damage that is caused by construction work is repaired.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant repairs damage to roadways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During restoration.
<p>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 California Public Utilities Commission (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,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a water efficiency plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>60 days</u> prior to and during construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>palliatives, alternative construction methods, or other measures proposed by the applicant. The Water Efficiency Plan will detail the applicant's attempts to secure reclaimed water. In the event that a sufficient supply of 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 (SWRCB) 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.</p>		
Transportation and Traffic		
<p>APM TR-1: Avoid Traffic Near Schools. Construction generated traffic associated with the San Juan Capistrano Substation and construction of the 138kV getaways (new underground cable packages and new Pole Nos. 1a through 7a) would avoid the start and ending time for the Saddleback Valley Christian School and the Serra Catholic High School. Workers would arrive at construction sites by 7:30 AM and would not leave prior to 3:30 PM.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant avoids schools during identified times. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>APM TR-2: Avoid SR-74 Traffic. Construction generated traffic associated with the San Juan Capistrano Substation and construction of the 138kV getaways (new underground cable packages and new pole Nos. 1a through 7a) would avoid the SR-74 off ramp from I-5. Avoidance of the SR-74 and I-5 interchange would ensure that construction generated traffic would not exacerbate existing conditions on the stretch of road between the intersections of SR-74 and Rancho Viejo Road and SR-74 and Del Obispo.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant avoids the SR-74 and I-5 interchange. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>APM TR-3: Emergency Access. SDG&E would coordinate with local emergency response agencies during all construction within existing roadways. Coordination with local emergency response agencies (such as Orange County Sheriff's Department and Orange County Fire Authority) would ensure that impacts to emergency access are less than significant.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant coordinates with local emergency response agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>APM TR-4: Off Peak Deliveries. Deliveries would be scheduled during off-peak traffic periods to reduce trips during the most congested periods of the day.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant schedules deliveries during off-peak traffic periods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>APM TR-5: Material Removal, City Streets. For any underground work along city streets, materials would be removed from work areas on a daily basis to minimize traffic impacts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant clears materials from work areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>APM TR-6: Helicopter Use. When helicopters are in use for construction activities, designated fly yards would be kept clear of all other construction activity. If helicopters are used during construction of the proposed project, existing helicopter landing areas would be used wherever feasible. Helicopter landing areas along the existing ROW would be located away from residences and other land uses (generally at least one mile from sensitive noise receptors).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant adheres to protocols during helicopter use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction and restoration.
<p>APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans. Contractors working for SDG&E would develop specific traffic control plans immediately prior to the start of construction that adhere to the Standard Traffic Control Procedure from the authority having jurisdiction (federal, state, county, city, or municipality) of the roadway being impacted. The traffic control plans would be created for the various construction phases of the San Juan Capistrano</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements traffic control plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to and during construction and restoration.

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Substation, underground transmission and underground distribution segments leaving the San Juan Capistrano Substation, and overhead transmission.		
<p>The approved traffic control plans would describe lane closures and other methods for reducing adverse construction-related traffic impacts and require SDG&E to coordinate in advance with emergency service providers to avoid restricting movements of emergency vehicles, to ensure that emergency vehicle access is maintained and that impacts to traffic flow are minimized.</p> <p>All traffic control plans would be developed, reviewed and approved by the authority having jurisdiction of the specific roadway being impacted. The traffic control plans would include vehicular and non-vehicular traffic and would be communicated to the public at least 48 hours in advance of the traffic control measures being installed in the roadway or as required by the traffic control permit.</p>		

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>MM TR-2^(a): Helicopter Safety Plan and External-Load Training Program. Prior to start of construction, SDG&E must submit a Helicopter Safety Plan and External-Load Training Program prepared by qualified personnel to the CPUC. 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 SDG&E. Helicopter Safety Plan and Worker Environmental Awareness training shall include the following, at minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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 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.</p> <p>No SDG&E 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant prepares and presents helicopter safety plan and external-load training program. 	<p>Prior to and during construction and restoration.</p>

Table 5-2 Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
<p>MM TR-3: Notification and Monitoring of Helicopter Use. SDG&E will notify the Long Beach 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, SDG&E will notify all residents, businesses, and owners of property within 0.25 miles of planned helicopter flight paths and landing areas along the Project alignment at least one week in advance of all days during which helicopter operations are planned to occur.</p> <p>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 SDG&E to rig and inspect helicopter external loads.</p> <p>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 recorded by SDG&E and immediately reported to the applicant’s safety coordinator and the CPUC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant provides one week notice of helicopter use. 	<p>During construction and restoration.</p>
<p>MM TR-4: City of San Juan Capistrano and City San Clemente Traffic Engineer and Parks and Recreation Review. Prior to commencing work within city boundaries of San Juan Capistrano and San Clemente, the applicant shall submit a draft Traffic Control Plan (APM TR-7) for the project to the City of San Juan Capistrano and City of San Clemente traffic engineers and Parks and Recreation departments for their review. A Draft Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted according to the timeframe established by the authority having jurisdiction of the roadway or trail being impacted. The applicant shall incorporate any recommendations from this review related to bikeway, sidewalk, and unpaved trail facilities into a final Traffic Control Plan prior to com. The applicant shall provide a copy of the final Traffic control plan to the City of San Juan Capistrano, the City of San Clemente and the CPUC prior to commencing work.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant prepares and coordinates traffic control plan with local agencies. 	<p>Prior to and during construction and restoration</p>
<p>MM TR-5: Content Requirements of the Traffic Control Plan. The applicant shall include and implement the following restrictions within their Traffic Control Plan (APM TR-7):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lane closures along Vista Montana shall only be implemented to avoid the start and ending time for the San Juan Hills High School. Lane closures along Vista Montana shall not be allowed during the periods of 6:30 to 8:00 AM and 2:00 to 3:30 PM on days when San Juan Hills High School is not in session. • Construction-generated traffic associated with the project shall avoid the start and ending time for San Juan Hills High School. Workers shall avoid traveling along Vista Montana during the periods of 6:30 to 8:00 AM and 2:00 to 3:30 PM on days that San Juan Hills High School is in session. These times shall be modified as necessary over the duration of the project in response to changing school arrival/dismissal times. <p>Additionally, a final traffic control plan shall be provided to the CPUC for approval prior to the start of construction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements traffic control plans. 	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Note:
MM TR-1 was deleted in the Final EIR.

6 References

CPUC (California Public Utilities Commission). 2016. South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project Final Environmental Impact Report. April 25.

CPUC. 1995. Public Utilities Commission General Order No. 131-D. Available at:
<http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PUBLISHED/Graphics/589.PDF>

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Attachment A

Project Contact List

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South Orange County Reliability Enhancement (SOCRE) Project Contacts



Name	Position	Email	Phone (Work)	Phone (Mobile)
First/Emergency Contacts:				
San Diego Gas and Electric & Consultants :				
Jennifer Kaminsky	SDG&E Environmental Manager	JKaminsky@semprautilities.com	(858) 503-5028	
Mary Turley	SDG&E Project Manager	MTurley@semprautilities.com	(858) 654-1749	
Keri Cuppage	SDG&E Environmental Compliance Coordinator	KCuppage@semprautilities.com	(858) 650-6198	
Kelly Stallings	SDG&E Project Specialist	KStallings@semprautilities.com	(858) 654-8748	
Kenda Pollio	SDG&E Consultant Environmental Project Manager	KPollio@kpenvironmental.com	(602) 909-2636	
Devon Muto	SDG&E Consultant Environmental Deputy Project Manager	Devon.Muto@icf.com	(858)442.4957	
Louie Nuñez	SDG&E Lead Environmental Inspector	lnunez@kpenvironmental.com	(619) 254-2823	
CPUC/ E & E/ Ecotech:				
Andrew Barnsdale	CPUC Environmental Division Project Manager	Andrew.barnsdale@cpuc.ca.gov	(415) 703-3221	
Joe Donaldson	E & E Compliance Manager	jdonaldson@ene.com	(801) 561-1036 ext 6261	(801) 598-1767
Joel Moore	E & E Deputy Compliance Manager	jmoore@ene.com	(801) 561-1036 ext 6264	(801) 440-1050
Secondary Contacts:				
San Diego Gas and Electric:				
Rebecca Giles	SDG&E Regulatory Case Manager	RGiles@semprautilities.com	(858) 636-6876	

CPUC/ E & E/ Ecotech:				
Vince Semonsen	E & E (Ecotech Resources) Compliance Monitor	vsemonsens@earthlink.net		(805) 452-8085
Lara Rachowicz	E & E Biologist/ Compliance Monitor	lrachowicz@ene.com		(510) 459-9127
Jenny Vick	E & E Biologist/ Compliance Monitor	jvick@ene.com		(619) 540-1733
Caitlin Barns	E & E Biologist/Compliance Monitor	CBarns@ene.com		(415) 310-3168
Other Contacts:				
CPUC/ E & E/ Ecotech:				

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Attachment B

Site Inspection Form

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South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project CPUC Site Inspection Form

Project:	South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project	Date:	
Project Proponent:	San Diego Gas & Electric	Report #:	
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	Monitor(s):	
CPUC PM:	Andrew Barnsdale, Energy Division	AM/PM Weather:	
CPUC CM (E & E):	Joe Donaldson	Start/End time:	
Project NTP(s):			

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

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

Is exclusionary fencing or flagging in place to protect sensitive biological or cultural resources?			
Are vehicles, equipment, and construction personnel staying within approved work areas and on approved roads?			
Are all excavations and trenches covered at the end of the day?			
Are ramps installed at 100-foot intervals with ramps not exceeding 2:1 slopes?			
Biology			
Have preconstruction surveys been completed for biological (coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo, southwestern will flycatcher, rare plants) resources as appropriate?			
Are biological monitors present onsite?			
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat and/or drainages (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor, appropriate buffer distance enacted)?			
Have wildlife been relocated from work areas?			
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?			
Were any threatened or endangered species observed? If yes, list observations below:			
Are there wetlands or water bodies present near construction activities?			
Have there been any work stoppages for biological resources?			
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
Are identified cultural/paleo resources that will not be relocated/salvaged clearly marked for exclusion?			
Are archaeological and paleontological monitors onsite if needed?			
Are appropriate buffers maintained around sensitive resources (e.g. cultural sites)?			
Have there been any work stoppages for cultural/paleo resources?			
Hazardous Materials			
Are hazardous materials stored appropriately?			
Are procedures in place to prevent spills and accidental releases?			
Are appropriate fire prevention and control measures in place?			
Is contaminated soil properly handled or disposed of, if applicable?			
Work Hours and Noise			
Are night lighting reduction measures in place, as needed?			
Is construction occurring within approved hours?			
Are noise control measures in place within 100 feet of sensitive receptors as needed?			

AREAS MONITORED (i.e., structure numbers, yards, or substations)
DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVED ACTIVITIES (i.e., mitigation measures of particular focus or concern, construction activity, any discussions with first-party monitors or construction crews)
MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED (Refer to MMCRP, e.g., MM BIO-5. Report only on MMs pertinent to your observations today)
RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP (i.e., items to check on next visit, minor issues to resolve)
COMPLIANCE SUGGESTIONS OR ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS (i.e., suggestions to improve compliance on-site, environmental observations of note)

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Check all applicable boxes below to indicate new conditions or issues that have occurred since your last visit. Note this information on the monitoring datasheet and document with photographs.

- New biological or cultural discovery requiring compliance with mitigation measures, permit conditions, etc.
- Potential compliance incident(s) observed. Document incident(s) and potential for environmental resources to be impacted.
- New non-compliance issues reported by SDG&E monitors since your last visit. Describe issues and resolution under "compliance suggestions or additional observations" (above) and include SDG&E report identification number.

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

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Date	Location	Photo	Description

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS			
Date	Location	Photo	Description

Completed by:	
Firm:	
Date:	

Reviewed by:	
Firm:	
Date:	

Attachment C

Non-Compliance Report Form

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South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project Construction Non-Compliance Report

Incident Date:	_____	Report No.:	_____
Date Submitted:	_____	Location:	_____
Level:	_____	Relevant Plan/Measure:	_____
Current Land Use:	_____	Sensitive Resources:	_____

Description of Incident:
Pertinent Plans/Permits/Mitigation Measures:
Proposed Resolution:

Recommended timeline for follow-up:

Approvals	Date	Name (print)	Signature	Comments
CPUC Compliance Manager				
CPUC Compliance Monitor (if applicable)				
CPUC Project Manager (if applicable)				
SDG&E Environmental Project Manager (if applicable)				

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Non-compliance Level	Example
<p>A Level 1 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements or results in the partial implementation of the mitigation measures but has not caused, nor has the potential to cause, impacts on environmental resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Failure to implement adequate dust control measures, resulting in no impact on resources ii. Improperly installed, repaired, or maintained erosion or sediment control devices (with no resultant harm to sensitive resources or release of sediment to waters) iii. Inadvertent minor incursion into exclusion area, resulting in no harm to sensitive biological or cultural resources iv. Work outside the approved work limits where the incident is within a previously disturbed area, such as a gravel lot
<p>A Level 2 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements or mitigation measures and has caused, or has the potential to cause, minor impacts on environmental resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Work without appropriate permit(s) or approval ii. Failure to properly maintain an erosion or sediment control structure, but the structure remains functional, and results in minor impacts on resources (e.g. water courses) iii. Working outside of approved hours iv. Repeated documentation of Level 1 incidents
<p>A Level 3 non-compliance incident is an action that deviates from project requirements and has caused, or has the potential to cause, immediate and major impacts on environmental resources. These actions are not in compliance with the APMs, mitigation measures, permit conditions, approval requirements (e.g. minor project changes, notice to proceed), and/or violate local, state, or federal law.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Construction activities occurring in an exclusion zone with direct impacts to sensitive or endangered species, cultural resources, human remains, or an archaeological site ii. Imminent danger or documented impact to a sensitive or T&E species iii. Repeated deviations from required mitigation measures/requirements that have been documented as Level 2 incidents iv. Improper installation of erosion or sediment control structures resulting in substantial sedimentation or impacts to water quality or putting sensitive resources at risk

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Attachment D

Minor Project Refinement Form

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South Orange County Reliability Enhancement Project CPUC Minor Project Refinement Form [with instructions]

Minor project refinements are strictly limited to changes that will not trigger an additional permit requirement, do not substantially increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact based on criteria used in the FEIR, create a new significant impact, are located within the geographic boundary of the study area of the FEIR, and that don't conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy.

Date Requested: [date that form is submitted to CPUC Compliance Manager]

Report No.: [CPUC Compliance Manager fills in]

Date Approved: [date CPUC Compliance Manager sends the approved form back to applicant]

Approval Agency: [consider whether another agency or municipality must approve the requested change]

Property Owner(s):

Location/Milepost:

Land Use/Vegetative Cover:

Sensitive Resources: [Any resource that could be affected, directly or indirectly, by this action even if mitigation measures will reduce these impacts to less than significant]

Modification From: Permit Plan/Procedure Specification Drawing
 Mitigation Measure Other:

[What document contained the official workplan, construction description, mitigation measure, or engineering drawing for this project component or activity? Include this document title in the description below. Consider whether this change differs from that description].

Describe how project refinement deviates from current project. Include photos.

What to include in this section:

- Original Condition: A concise description of the existing condition as it is originally described and approved (NTP, engineering specifications, FEIR, etc.) – i.e., how did the applicant originally intend to build this/do this?
- Justification for change: A concise description of and justification for the change requested – i.e., what happened to make the change necessary?
 - These descriptions should be detailed enough and include enough background so that a person unfamiliar with the project should be able to follow the narrative about what the original plan was and why the new plan is needed instead.
 - The description should be in layman's terms to the extent possible. Be as specific as possible. The more vague the language, the more conditions may need to be added to account for omissions. Avoid logic leaps.
- Maps & Figures: The exact location(s)/project component(s) the change will affect. Include dimensions, if applicable. A map and/or figure is usually extremely helpful. Make sure the map is at a readable scale. Ideally, the map should be based on the most current project map and show other project components, survey areas, underlying topography, etc.
- Environmental Impact: Demonstrate that the applicant has considered how this change will affect environmental/cultural resources. List MMs, plans, permits, etc. that were reviewed in order to ensure that this change will not result in significant impacts.
 - Include analyses demonstrating that projected impacts will not be significant (e.g., narrative justification, tables, figures, calculations, etc.). Base this analysis on what was previously analyzed in the NTP, FEIR, etc.
- Concurrence (if appropriate): Demonstrate that the applicant has considered whether other agencies, municipalities, utilities, etc. would need to provide concurrence with this MPM. If so, either provide anticipated contact/approval schedule, or provide dates/contact reports/emails with approvals.

Resources:

Biological No Resources Present Resources Present N/A, Change would not affect resources

Previous Biological Survey Report Reference: [Include dates of original "baseline" surveys (from EIR analysis) to prove that the areas/practices were previously analyzed. Include more recent preconstruction sweeps, if applicable, to prove that the applicant has an understanding of what resources are currently present in this new area or could be impacted by this new practice.]

Cultural No Resources Present Resources Present
 N/A, changes would not affect resources

Previous Cultural Survey Report Reference:

Disturbance Acreage Changes: Yes No

Original disturbance acreage:

New disturbance acreage:

CEQA Section	Applicable	(Y) Define potential impact or (N) briefly explain why CEQA section isn't applicable. If (Y), describe original and new level of impact, and avoidance/minimization measures to be taken.
Geology, Soils, and Seismicity	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	[Add notes to specify whether agency consultation is necessary, and if so, provide brief summary of that consultation.]
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Hazardous Materials and Waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Hydrology	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Traffic and Circulation	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Air Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Noise and Vibration	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	

CEQA Section	Applicable	(Y) Define potential impact or (N) briefly explain why CEQA section isn't applicable. If (Y), describe original and new level of impact, and avoidance/minimization measures to be taken.
Aesthetics/ Visual Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Vegetation and Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	
Agency Consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N	

Approvals	Date	Name (print)	Signature	
San Diego Gas and Electric Project Manager				<input type="checkbox"/> Reviewed
San Diego Gas and Electric Environmental Project Manager				<input type="checkbox"/> Reviewed
CPUC Project Manager				<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Approved with conditions (see below) <input type="checkbox"/> Denied

For CPUC Compliance Manager Use Only		
<input type="checkbox"/> Refinement Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Refinement Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> Beyond Authority

Conditions of Approval or Reason for Denial:	
Prepared by:	Date:

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