PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

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MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING, AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S DEVERS-MIRAGE 115 KV SUBTRANSMISSION SYSTEM SPLIT PROJECT (APPLICATION NO. A.08-01-029)

Introduction

This document describes the mitigation monitoring, reporting, and compliance program (MMRCP) for ensuring the effective implementation of the mitigation measures required for the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC, or Commission) approval of Southern California Edison's (SCE) application to construct, operate, and maintain the Proposed Project. All mitigations are presented in Table 8-1 provided at the end of this MMRCP.

If the Proposed Project is approved, this MMRCP would serve as a self-contained general reference for the Mitigation Monitoring Program adopted by the Commission for the project. If and when the Proposed Project has been approved by the Commission, the CPUC will compile the Final Plan from the Mitigation Monitoring Program in the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR), as adopted.

California Public Utilities Commission – MMRCP Authority

The California Public Utilities Code in numerous places confers authority upon the CPUC to regulate the terms of service and the safety, practices, and equipment of utilities subject to its jurisdiction. It is the standard practice of the CPUC, pursuant to its statutory responsibility to protect the environment, to require that mitigation measures stipulated as conditions of approval be implemented properly, monitored, and reported on. In 1989, this requirement was codified statewide as Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code. Section 21081.6 requires a public agency to adopt a MMRCP when it approves a project that is subject to preparation of an EIR and where the EIR for the project identifies potentially significant environmental effects. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15097 was added in 1999 to further clarify agency requirements for mitigation monitoring and reporting.

The purpose of a MMRCP is to ensure that measures adopted to mitigate or avoid significant impacts of a project are implemented. The CPUC views the MMRCP as a working guide to

facilitate not only the implementation of mitigation measures by the project proponent, but also the monitoring, compliance, and reporting activities of the CPUC and any monitors it may designate.

The Commission will address its responsibility under Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 when it takes action on SCE's applications. If the Commission approves the applications, it will also adopt a Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program that includes the mitigation measures ultimately made a condition of approval by the Commission.

Because the CPUC must decide whether or not to approve the SCE application and because the application may cause either direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect effects on the environment, CEQA requires the CPUC to consider the potential environmental impacts that could occur as the result of its decisions and to consider mitigation for any identified significant environmental impacts.

If the CPUC approves SCE's application for authority to construct and operate the subtransmission and transmission lines and to modify its substations, SCE would be responsible for implementation of any mitigation measures governing both construction and future operation of the subtransmission and transmission lines and substations. Though other State and local agencies would have permit and approval authority over construction of the subtransmission and transmission lines, the CPUC would continue to act as the lead agency for monitoring compliance with all mitigation measures required by this EIR. All approvals and permits obtained by SCE would be submitted to the CPUC for mitigation compliance prior to commencing the activity for which the permits and approvals were obtained.

In accordance with CEQA, the CPUC reviewed the impacts that would result from approval of the application. The activities considered include the construction of the upgraded and new subtransmission and transmission lines and modification of the Devers, Mirage, Santa Rosa, Eisenhower, Farrell, Garnet, Thornhill, Tamarisk, Concho, and Indian Wells substations, and modifications to the Edom Hill Communication Site and Palm Springs Service Center, and the future operation of these facilities. The CPUC review concluded that implementation of the Proposed Project could result in temporary significant unmitigable impacts to air quality during construction activities. All other potential impacts could be mitigated to less than significant levels. The CPUC has included the stipulated mitigation measures as conditions of approval of the applications and has circulated a Draft EIR.

The attached EIR presents and analyzes potential environmental impacts that would result from construction, operation, and maintenance of the new subtransmission and transmission lines and other facility modifications, and proposes mitigation measures, as appropriate. Based on the EIR, approval of the application would have no impact or less than significant impacts in the following areas:

- Agricultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Mineral Resources

- Population and Housing
- Recreation
- Utilities and Service Systems

The EIR indicates that approval of the application would result in potentially significant impacts that would be mitigated to less than significant in the areas of:

- Aesthetics
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality

- Land Use, Planning and Policies
- Noise
- Public Services
- Transportation and Traffic

The EIR indicates that approval of the application would result in significant and unmitigable impacts in the in the area of:

Air Quality

Roles and Responsibilities

As the lead agency under CEQA, the CPUC is required to monitor this project to ensure that the required mitigation measures and any Applicant Proposed Measures are implemented. The CPUC will be responsible for ensuring full compliance with the provisions of this MMRCP and has primary responsibility for implementation of the monitoring program. The purpose of the monitoring program is to document that the mitigation measures required by the CPUC are implemented and that mitigated environmental impacts are reduced to the level identified in the Program. The CPUC has the authority to halt any activity associated with the Proposed Project if the activity is determined to be a deviation from the approved project or the adopted mitigation measures.

The CPUC may delegate duties and responsibilities for monitoring to other mitigation monitors or consultants as deemed necessary. The CPUC will ensure that the person(s) delegated any duties or responsibilities are qualified to monitor compliance.

The CPUC, along with its mitigation monitor, will ensure that any variance process, which will be designed specifically for the Proposed Project, or deviation from the procedures identified under the monitoring program, is consistent with CEQA requirements; no project variance will be approved by the CPUC if it creates new significant environmental impacts. As defined in this MMRCP, a variance should be strictly limited to minor project changes that will not trigger other permit requirements, that does not increase the severity of an impact or create a new impact, and that clearly and strictly complies with the intent of the mitigation measure. A Proposed Project change that has the potential for creating significant environmental effects will be evaluated to determine whether supplemental CEQA review is required. Any proposed deviation from the approved project and adopted mitigation measures, including correction of such deviation, shall be reported immediately to the CPUC and the mitigation monitor assigned to the construction for their review and approval. In some cases, a variance may also require approval by a CEQA responsible agency.

Enforcement and Responsibility

The CPUC is responsible for enforcing the procedures for monitoring through the environmental monitor. The environmental monitor shall note problems with monitoring, notify appropriate agencies or individuals about any problems, and report the problems to the CPUC. The CPUC has the authority to halt any construction, operation, or maintenance activity associated with the project if the activity is determined to be a deviation from the approved project or adopted mitigation measures. The CPUC may assign its authority to their environmental monitor.

Mitigation Compliance Responsibility

SCE is responsible for successfully implementing all the adopted mitigation measures in this MMRCP. The MMRCP contains criteria that define whether mitigation is successful. Standards for successful mitigation also are implicit in many mitigation measures that include such requirements as obtaining permits or avoiding a specific impact entirely. Additional mitigation success thresholds will be established by applicable agencies with jurisdiction through the permit process and through the review and approval of specific plans for the implementation of mitigation measures.

SCE shall inform the CPUC and its mitigation monitor in writing of any mitigation measures that are not or cannot be successfully implemented. The CPUC in coordination with its mitigation monitor will assess whether alternative mitigation is appropriate and specify to SCE the subsequent actions required.

Dispute Resolution Process

This MMRCP is expected to reduce or eliminate many of the potential disputes concerning the implementation of the adopted measures. However, in the event that a dispute occurs, the following procedure will be observed:

- **Step 1.** Disputes and complaints (including those of the public) should be directed first to the CPUC's designated Project Manager for resolution. The Project Manager will attempt to resolve the dispute.
- Step 2. Should this informal process fail, the CPUC Project Manager may initiate enforcement or compliance action to address deviations from the Proposed Project or adopted Mitigation Monitoring Program.
- Step 3. If a dispute or complaint regarding the implementation or evaluation of the MMRCP or the mitigation measures cannot be resolved informally or through enforcement or compliance action by the CPUC, any affected participant in the dispute or complaint may file a written "notice of dispute" with the CPUC's Executive Director. 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 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 Commission via a procedure to be specified by the Commission.

Parties may also seek review by the Commission through existing procedures specified in the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure for formal and expedited relief.

General Monitoring Procedures

Mitigation Monitor

Many of the monitoring procedures will be conducted during the construction phase of the project. The CPUC and the mitigation monitor are responsible for integrating the mitigation monitoring procedures into the construction process in coordination with SCE. To oversee the monitoring procedures and to ensure success, the mitigation monitor assigned to the construction must be on site during that portion of construction that has the potential to create a significant environmental impact or other impact for which mitigation is required. The mitigation monitor is responsible for ensuring that all procedures specified in the monitoring program are followed.

Construction Personnel

A key feature contributing to the success of mitigation monitoring will be obtaining the full cooperation of construction personnel and supervisors. Many of the mitigation measures require action on the part of the construction supervisors or crews for successful implementation. To ensure success, the following actions, detailed in specific mitigation measures included in the MMRCP, will be taken:

- Procedures to be followed by construction companies hired to do the work will be written
 into contracts between SCE and any construction contractors. Procedures to be followed by
 construction crews will be written into a separate agreement that all construction personnel
 will be asked to sign, denoting agreement.
- One or more pre-construction meetings will be held to inform all and train construction personnel about the requirements of the MMRCP.
- A written summary of mitigation monitoring procedures will be provided to construction supervisors for all mitigation measures requiring their attention.

General Reporting Procedures

Site visits and specified monitoring procedures performed by other individuals will be reported to the mitigation monitor assigned to the construction. A monitoring record form will be submitted to the mitigation monitor by the individual conducting the visit or procedure so that details of the visit can be recorded and progress tracked by the mitigation monitor. A checklist will be developed and maintained by the mitigation monitor to track all procedures required for each mitigation measure and to ensure that the timing specified for the procedures is adhered to. The mitigation monitor will note any problems that may occur and take appropriate action to rectify the problems. SCE shall provide the CPUC with written quarterly reports of the project, which

shall include progress of construction, resulting impacts, mitigation implemented, and all other noteworthy elements of the project. Quarterly reports shall be required as long as mitigation measures are applicable.

Public Access to Records

The public is allowed access to records and reports used to track the monitoring program. Monitoring records and reports will be made available for public inspection by the CPUC on request. The CPUC and SCE will develop a filing and tracking system.

Condition Effectiveness Review

In order to fulfill its statutory mandates to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment and to design a MMRCP to ensure compliance during project implementation (CEQA 21081.6):

- The CPUC may conduct a comprehensive review of conditions which are not effectively mitigating impacts at any time it deems appropriate, including as a result of the Dispute Resolution procedure outlined above; and
- If in either review, the CPUC determines that any conditions are not adequately mitigating significant environmental impacts caused by the project, or that recent proven technological advances could provide more effective mitigation, then the CPUC may impose additional reasonable conditions to effectively mitigate these impacts.

These reviews will be conducted in a manner consistent with the CPUC's rules and practices.

Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting and Compliance Program

The table attached to this program presents a compilation of applicant proposed measures (APMs) and the mitigation measures in the EIR. The purpose of the table is to provide a single comprehensive list of impacts, mitigation measures, monitoring and reporting requirements, and timing.

SCE proposed APMs to minimize impacts to the following resource areas: air quality; biological resources; cultural resources (including paleontological resources); geology and soils; hazards and hazardous materials; hydrology and water quality; land use, planning, and policies; noise; traffic and transportation; and utilities and service systems. The impact analysis presented in this EIR assumes that these APMs would be implemented as part of the Proposed Project; therefore, implementation of these measures is required to ensure that impacts from the Proposed Project are mitigated to the maximum extent feasible. Furthermore, in cases where APMs would not fully mitigate impacts, mitigation measures were added that would either strengthen or supersede the applicable APM in order to further reduce impacts. As such, all APMs that are not superseded are included in the Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and Compliance Program.

TABLE 8-1
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING, AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE DEVERS-MIRAGE 115 KV SUBTRANSMISSION SYSTEM SPLIT PROJECT

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing		
Aesthetics	Aesthetics					
Impact 4.1-3: Pulling/splicing sites during the construction period could result in temporary adverse impacts to visual quality. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.1-3: SCE shall not place equipment on the pulling/splicing sites any sooner than two weeks prior to the required use. After each pulling/splicing site is no longer being used, SCE and/or its contractor shall clean up the site and restore in accordance with the SWPPP Plan.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.		
Impact 4.1-6: If night lighting is required during construction, the Proposed Project could adversely affect nighttime views in the project area. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.1-6: Reduce construction night lighting impacts. SCE shall design and install all lighting at project facilities, including construction and storage yards and staging areas, such that light bulbs and reflectors are not visible from public viewing areas, lighting does not cause reflected glare, and illumination of the project facilities, vicinity, and nighttime sky is minimized. SCE shall submit a Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan to the CPUC for review and approval at least 90 days prior to the start of nighttime construction or the ordering of any exterior lighting fixtures or components, whichever comes first. SCE shall not order any exterior lighting fixtures or components until the Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan is approved by the CPUC. The Plan shall include but is not limited to the following measures:	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan to CPUC for review. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit plan to CPUC at least 90 days prior to start of construction or the ordering of any exterior lighting fixtures or components, whichever comes first. During all phases of construction that include nighttime construction activities.		
	 Lighting shall be designed so exterior lighting is hooded, with lights directed downward or toward the area to be illuminated and so that backscatter to the nighttime sky is minimized. The design of the lighting shall be such that the luminescence or light sources are shielded to prevent light trespass outside the project boundary. All lighting shall be of minimum necessary brightness consistent with worker safety. High illumination areas not occupied on a continuous basis shall have switches or motion detectors to light the area only when occupied. 					
Impact 4.1-7: The Proposed Project transmission lines could create new sources of glare. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.1-7: Non-specular conductors shall be installed to reduce the potential glare effects and the level of visual contrast between the subtransmission and transmission line and the landscape setting.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance.	Immediately following installation of conductors.		

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Impact 4.1-8: The Proposed Project substation modifications could create new sources of glare. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.1-8: A non-reflective or weathered finish shall be applied to all new structures and equipment installed at the Devers, Mirage, Concho, Indian Wells, Santa Rosa, Eisenhower, Farrell, Garnet, Thornhill, and Tamarisk Substations to reduce potential glare effects.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance.	Immediately following installation of new structures and equipment at Project substations.
Agricultural Resources				
No APMs or mitigation required.				
Air Quality				
Impact 4.3-1: Construction activities would generate emissions of criteria pollutants,	APM AQ-1. Control Exhaust Emissions. Use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel (e.g., fewer than 15 parts per million).	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
including suspended and inhalable particulate matter and equipment exhaust emissions. Significant unmitigable (Class I)	APM AQ-2. Control Exhaust Emissions. Use of clean- burning on- and off-road diesel engines. Where feasible, heavy duty diesel-powered construction equipment manufactured after 1996 (with federally mandated "clean" diesel engines) will be utilized.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
	APM AQ-3. Control Exhaust Emissions. Construction workers will carpool when possible.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
	APM AQ-4. Control Exhaust Emissions. Restrict vehicle idling time to less than 10 minutes whenever possible.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
	APM AQ-5. Control Exhaust Emissions. Properly maintain mechanical equipment.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
	APM AQ-6. Minimize Diesel Particulate Matter. Use particle traps and other appropriate controls to reduce diesel particulate matter (DPM) where possible. Utilize equipment such as specialized catalytic converters (oxidation catalysts) to control approximately 20 percent of DPM, 40 percent of CO, and 50 percent of hydrocarbon emissions.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
	APM AQ-8. Construction Operations. As feasible, restrict construction operations during the morning hours and during high wind events, when NOx emissions are more	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	likely to contribute to O3 formation.			
	APM AQ-9. Construction Scheduling. Efficiently schedule staff and daily construction activities to minimize the use of unnecessary/duplicate equipment when possible.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
	APM AQ-10. Emissions Reduction. To reduce simultaneous project-related NOx, PM10, and PM2.5, emissions from on- and off-road heavy construction equipment, given the constraints of the construction schedule, SCE shall phase project construction, to the extent feasible, so that off-site disposal of excavated material from Proposed Project area grading and excavation does not occur simultaneously with transmission and subtransmission line and substation construction or upgrade activity (including, but not limited to, access road grading, excavation for tower and pole bases, crane pads, tower and pole delivery, or tower and pole erection). During transmission and subtransmission line construction, SCE shall phase the project construction schedule, to the extent feasible, so that grading and excavation for site access, tower and pole bases, or crane pads do not occur simultaneously with tower or pole delivery or erection.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
	Mitigation Measure 4.3-1a: Fugitive Dust Control Plan. SCE or its construction contractor shall prepare a fugitive dust control plan prior to conducting active construction activities. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following fugitive dust control measures, which are based on Best Available Control Measures as outlined in the Coachella Valley Fugitive Dust Control Handbook. • Backfilling. Stabilize backfill material when not actively handling, during handling and at completion of activities. This may be achieved by mixing backfill soil with water prior to moving, dedicating a water truck or high capacity hose to backfilling equipment, emptying loader buckets slowly so that no dust plumes are generated and/or by the minimizing drop height from the loader bucket. • Clearing and grubbing. Maintain stability of soil through pre-watering of site prior to, during, and immediately after clearing and grubbing. This may be achieved by maintaining live perennial vegetation and desert	SCE or its contractors to prepare plan and implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit plan to CPUC for review. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance with plan at least once per week.	Submit plan to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities. During all phases of construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	pavement where possible and by applying water in sufficient quantities to prevent generation of dust plumes. • Cut and fill. Pre-water soils prior to and following cut and fill activities. This may be achieved by pre-watering with sprinklers or water trucks or by using water trucks/pulls to water soil to depth of cut prior to subsequent cuts. • Demolition. Stabilize wind erodible surfaces, surface soil where support equipment and vehicles operate, and loose soil and demolition debris. • Disturbed soil. Stabilize disturbed soil throughout the construction site and between structures. This may be achieved by limiting vehicular traffic and disturbances on soil where possible or by applying water or a stabilizing agent to prevent generation of visible dust plumes. • Earth-moving activities. Pre-apply water to depth of proposed cuts or as necessary to maintain soils in a damp condition. Stabilize soils once earth-moving activities are complete. This may be achieved by installing upwind fencing to prevent material movement, or applying water or a stabilizing agent to prevent generation of visible dust plumes. • Importing/exporting of bulk materials. Stabilize material while loading to prevent fugitive dust emissions, maintain at least six inches of freeboard on haul vehicles, limit vehicular speeds to 15 miles per hour while traveling onsite, stabilize material while transporting and/or unloading to prevent fugitive dust emissions, and comply with Vehicle Code Section 23114. This may be achieved by using tarps or other suitable enclosures on haul trucks, checking belly dump seals regularly and removing any trapped rocks to prevent spillage, complying with track-out prevention requirements and by providing water while loading and unloading to prevent visible dust plumes. • Landscaping. Stabilize soils, materials, and slopes by applying water to materials, maintaining materials in a crusted condition, maintaining an effective cover over materials, stabilizing sloping surfaces using soil binders, or by hydroseedin			

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	at project completion. Stockpiles/bulk material handling. Stabilize stockpiled materials or install and maintain wind barriers to less than 50 percent porosity on three sides of the pile, such that the barrier is equal to or greater than the pile height. Stockpiles within 100 yards of occupied buildings must not be greater than eight feet in height and stockpiles that are greater than eight feet in height and not covered must have a road bladed top to allow water truck access or must have an operational water irrigation system that is capable of complete stockpile coverage. Traffic areas for construction activities. Stabilize all off-road traffic and parking areas and ensure that onsite vehicular traffic does not exceed 15 miles per hour. Stabilize all haul routes and direct construction traffic over established haul routes. This may be achieved by applying gravel or paving haul routes and by using barriers to ensure that construction traffic only uses established routes. Trenching. Stabilize surface soils where trencher or excavator and support equipment will operate and stabilize soils at completion of trenching activities. Prewater soils prior to trenching and wash mud and soils from equipment at the conclusion of trenching activities to prevent crusting and drying of soil on equipment. Unpaved roads/parking lots. Stabilize soils to meet the applicable standards and limit vehicular travel to established paved roads (haul routes) and unpaved parking lots. Weather monitoring/work practices. Monitor current weather conditions and weather predictions from the SCAQMD's toll free wind forecast system and/or the National Weather Service. Cease all construction activities if fugitive dust emissions exceed 20 percent opacity or if the 100 foot visible plume restrictions cannot be met.			
	Mitigation Measure 4.3-1b: Exhaust Emissions Control Plan. To ensure and monitor implementation of APMs AQ-1 through AQ-6 and AQ-8 through AQ-10, SCE shall develop an Exhaust Emissions Control Plan outlining how compliance with each of these measures shall be achieved. This plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and shall be distributed to all employees	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit plan to CPUC for review. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit plan prior to commencement of construction activities. During all phases of construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	and construction contractors prior to commencement of construction activities. The CPUC construction monitor shall monitor compliance with the Plan periodically throughout the duration of construction activities.			
Impact 4.3-3: Construction activities would generate emissions of criteria pollutants that would be considered cumulatively considerable. Significant unmitigable (Class I)	Implement Mitigation Measures 4.3-1a (Fugitive Dust Control Plan) and 4.3-1b (Exhaust Emissions Control Plan).	See Mitigation Measures 4.3-1a and 4.3-1b.	See Mitigation Measures 4.3-1a and 4.3-1b.	See Mitigation Measures 4.3-1a and 4.3-1b.
Impact 4.3-4: Construction activities would generate emissions of criteria pollutants, exposing local sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations. Significant unmitigable (Class I)	Implement Mitigation Measures 4.3-1a (Fugitive Dust Control Plan) and 4.3-1b (Exhaust Emissions Control Plan).	See Mitigation Measures 4.3-1a and 4.3-1b.	See Mitigation Measures 4.3-1a and 4.3-1b.	See Mitigation Measures 4.3-1a and 4.3-1b.
Impact 4.3-6: The Proposed Project would generate short-term and long-term emissions of GHGs that could exceed applicable thresholds of significance or conflict with applicable GHG reduction plans. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.3-6: Within 60 days of completion of project construction, SCE shall enter into a binding agreement to purchase carbon offset credits from the California Climate Action Registry (CCAR), or any source that is approved by the CPUC and that is consistent with the policies and guidelines of the California Global Warming Solution Act of 2006 (AB 32), to offset a minimum of 30 percent of the net annualized increase of greenhouse gas emissions from the Proposed Project. The offsets identified in the binding agreement shall be implemented no later than six calendar months from completion of construction. The estimated amount of offsets required is 105.3 metric tons CO2e per year (i.e., 30 percent of 148 metric tons CO2e for years 1 through 5 and 30 percent of 392 metric tons of CO2e for years 6 through 30). However, the exact amount of greenhouse gas emissions to be offset may vary depending on whether any of the construction plans are modified. Within 60 days of completion of the Proposed Project, SCE shall submit a report for the CPUC's review and approval, which shall identify all construction- and operations-related emissions and the offset amounts that will be purchased from approved programs to result in a minimum 30 percent net reduction in annualized GHG	SCE shall enter into a binding agreement to provide GHG emissions offsets as defined in this measure.	SCE to provide a report to the CPUC documenting the source and amount of emission offsets.	Provide report within 60 days following completion of construction; implement offsets within six calendar months following completion of construction.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	emissions.			
Biological Resources				
Impact 4.4-1: Construction activities could result in adverse impacts to Coachella Valley	APM BIO-1. Preconstruction Surveys. Preconstruction biological clearance surveys will be performed to minimize impacts to special-status plant and wildlife.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit preconstruction survey results to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
milkvetch. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	APM BIO-2. Minimize Vegetation Impacts. Every effort will be made to minimize vegetation removal and permanent loss at construction sites. If necessary, native vegetation will be flagged for avoidance.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
	APM BIO-5. Biological Monitors. Biological monitors will be assigned to the project in areas of sensitive biological resource. The monitors will be responsible for ensuring that impacts to 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 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.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to provide resume of biological monitors to CPUC for review. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Prior to commencement of construction activities. During all phases of construction activities.
	APM BIO-6. Worker Environmental Awareness Program. A Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) will be prepared. All construction crews and contractors will be required to participate in WEAP training prior to starting work on the project. The WEAP training will include a review of the special status species and other sensitive resources that could exist in the project area, the locations of sensitive biological resources and their legal status and protections, and measures to be implemented for avoidance of these sensitive resources. A record of all trained personnel will be maintained.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to attend first WEAP training session. SCE to submit records of trained personnel to CPUC.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	Mitigation Measure 4.4-1: Coachella Valley Milkvetch. Surveys for Coachella Valley milkvetch shall be performed within one year prior to construction, between February and early May, during the plant's growing and flowering season. GPS coordinates of plant locations shall be recorded with high precision (to within one meter), stored in an electronic database, and submitted to the USFWS and the CNDDB within one year of the survey. Plants shall be marked conspicuously with pin flags and avoided during construction to the greatest	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit survey results to CPUC, USFWS, and CNDDB. SCE to submit documentation of restored habitat to CPUC for review.	Submit survey results within one year of completion of surveys. Prior to commencement of project operations.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	extent possible. Following the completion of construction, areas compacted during temporary construction activities (e.g., lay-down areas, pulling sites) shall be scarified, if deemed necessary, to enhance germination of this species.		CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
	Temporary and permanent impacts to habitat for the CV milkvetch shall be compensated for through conservation of suitable habitat for this species. The calculated replacement for habitat loss for the CV milkvetch shall be based on a ratio of 3:1 (compensation to impact) per acre for temporary impacts and 9:1 for permanent impacts, for an estimated total of 6 acres. Ratios reflect the limited habitat and low populations of this species across its range, and the loss of habitat available for this species in the project area. The replacement habitat shall be within the Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area of the CVMSHCP. Total compensation funds shall include the costs of acquisition and long-term management, and shall be paid prior to the start of project operations. This replacement habitat shall mitigate for both direct and indirect impacts of construction and operations/management on this species, as well as the CV fringe-toed lizard (see Mitigation Measure 4.4-2, below), Palm Springs pocket mouse, Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel, CV giant sand-treader cricket, and Le Conte's thrasher.			
Impact 4.4-2: Construction activities could result in adverse impacts to Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard and flat-tailed horned lizard. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-2: Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard and flat-tailed horned lizard. Construction work within Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard habitat shall adhere to the following measures: As determined at the time of construction, depending upon existing habitat conditions and the results of the protocol-level surveys for the CV fringe-toed lizard, a survey for this species according to the approved USFWS and CDFG Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard survey protocol shall be conducted to determine	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit findings of protocol-level surveys to CPUC. SCE to submit resume of qualified biologist to CPUC. SCE to submit vegetation plan as well as documentation of USFWS approval of plan to CPUC.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	presence or absence of Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards, within 48 hours of erecting an Environmental Sensitive Area (ESA) exclusion fence.		SCE to submit documentation of replacement habitat to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of project operations.
	ESA exclusion fences shall enclose all construction areas in fringe-toed lizard habitat. The location of these fences shall be based on existing conditions and the		CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	results of protocol-level surveys for this species, and a map indicating the proposed location of these fences shall be submitted to the USFWS for approval, prior to erecting them. At a minimum, ESA fences shall be erected along the proposed Farrell-Garnet alignment, on both sides of the Gene Autry Trail south of the UPRR. Fences shall be erected after one preconstruction survey (described in the previous bullet) is conducted, and shall be maintained to keep the Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards from entering active work areas. Silt fencing shall be buried to a depth of eight to 12 inches. A second pre-construction survey within the ESA shall be conducted to remove any remaining fringe-toed lizards from the construction footprint. Generally, ESA fencing is anticipated to be erected along the Farrell-Garnet alignment. • SCE and/or its construction contractors shall retain and have available, the services of a CPUC authorized biologist who shall perform the duties of the biological monitor. The biological monitor shall be required to conduct a pre-construction survey of the project site and any associated staging areas; provide employee WEAP training (see APM BIO-6 [Worker Environmental Awareness Program], above); monitor the temporary ESA fence installation; and perform construction monitoring. The construction monitor shall ensure that the contractor maintains the integrity of the biological fencing during the entire construction duration. The authorized biologist shall have previous experience handling fringe-toed lizards. The authorized biologist shall submit a protocol for capture and release of Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards prior to initiating survey methods. Capture of Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards shall be allowed by net, noose, or by hand. A new pair of latex or synthetic gloves shall be used for each lizard handled.			
	 If any Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards of flat-tailed horned lizards are captured, they shall be released immediately in a mapped area approved by the USFWS prior to the pre-construction survey. The release area shall be searched for snakes, and if found, a different location shall be found. Lizards shall 			

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	be released in the shade of a shrub. No lizards shall be in captivity or in transport for longer than 10 minutes after their initial capture within an enclosed construction area. Lizards shall be transported in clean, white, plastic five-gallon buckets.			
	 All movement of construction vehicles outside of the ROW shall be restricted to pre-designated access or public roads. Access sites along Gene Autry Trail and in the Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard critical habitat shall be designated on the ESA fencing map and approved by the USFWS, prior to construction. 			
	If road stabilization is required for the temporary access roads, the materials used for stabilization shall consist of temporary, easily removable material (e.g. mats laid down on sand, rather than gravel). No gravel shall be dumped on the ROW in fringe-toed lizard habitat.			
	 The real limits of construction within the ROW shall be predetermined, with activity restricted to and confined within those limits and placed on a map, submitted to the USFWS for their approval prior to construction. No paint or permanent discoloring agents shall be applied to rocks or vegetation to indicate survey or construction activity limits. 			
	Construction and maintenance vehicles shall not exceed a speed of 10 miles per hour in Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard habitat (on the access roads and road shoulders along the Gene Autry Trail roadway, and in designated Coachella Valley fringetoed lizard critical habitat).			
	Construction operations within occupied Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard habitat shall occur when this species is typically active, which is when the air temperatures one inch above the ground in the shade are between 96 degrees and 112 degrees Fahrenheit, preferably between April 1 and October 30, contingent upon activity being observed at a nearby reference population. Work may occur during the evening hours and outside the active season (when the temperatures are cooler and the electrical demand is lower), if the			

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	necessary clearance surveys are conducted during the appropriate temperatures, the silt fencing is maintained, and no Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards have entered the project area.			
	Spoils shall be stockpiled in previously disturbed areas that have been examined for the presence of Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards and flat-tailed horned lizards by the authorized biologist. Stockpile placement sites shall be mapped on the ESA fencing map and submitted to the USFWS for approval prior to beginning construction.			
	Existing sand-retaining lattice fences in the ROW shall be repaired or replaced.			
	 At least one month prior to construction, a vegetation restoration plan shall be submitted to the USFWS for approval in the areas of occupied Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard habitat (generally, on the east and west side of the Gene Autry roadway). Each plant that is destroyed due to construction in the ROW along the east and west side of Gene Autry Trail roadway shall be replaced and monitored for at least ten years, or other period of time approved by the USFWS, to ensure at least 60 percent replacement of the impacted Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard habitat. 			
	 Clearance surveys shall be repeated if more than 72 hours elapse between work sessions, if any portion of a fence is removed or blown down, or if measurable rainfall occurs. 			
	Temporary and permanent impacts to CV fringe-toed lizard habitat shall be mitigated through conservation of suitable habitat for this species. The calculated replacement for habitat loss for this species shall be based on a ratio of 3:1 (compensation to impact) per acre for temporary impacts and 9:1 for permanent impacts, for an estimated total of 6 acres. Ratios reflect the limited habitat and low populations of this species across its range, and include both the loss of habitat use by the species, and the adverse effect of raptor predation caused by the new raptor perch availability at			

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	the new poles. The replacement habitat shall be within the Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area of the CVMSHCP. Total compensation funds shall include the costs of acquisition and long-term management, and shall be paid prior to the start of Proposed Project operations. This replacement habitat shall mitigate for both direct and indirect impacts of construction and operations/management on this species, as well as the Palm Springs pocket mouse, Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel, CV giant sand-treader cricket, Le Conte's thrasher, flat-tailed horned lizard, and CV milkvetch (habitat conserved through this measure may be the same as that conserved through Mitigation Measure 4.4-1 for the CV milkvetch).			
Impact 4.4-3: Construction activities could result in adverse impacts to Palm Springs roundtailed ground squirrel and Palm Springs pocket mouse. Less	APM BIO-4. BMPs. Crews will be directed to use Best Management Practices (BMPs) where applicable. These measures will be identified prior to construction and incorporated into the construction operations.	SCE and its contractors shall implement measure as defined.	SCE to provide the list of BMPs to be implemented to CPUC. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Prior to commencement of construction activities. During all phases of construction activities.
than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3: Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel colonies. SCE and/or its contractors shall flag and avoid all known Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel burrow colonies within the area of impact. To the extent feasible, ground squirrel colonies of unknown species within the project alignment shall also be avoided.	SCE and its contractors shall implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During all phases of construction activities.
Impact 4.4-4: Construction activities could result in adverse impacts to Coachella Valley giant sand-treader cricket. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Implement Mitigation Measures 4.4-1 and 4.4-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1 and 4.4-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1 and 4.4-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1 and 4.4-2.
Impact 4.4-5: Construction activities may impact protected native, nesting birds. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	APM BIO-7. Avoid Impacts to Active Nests. SCE will conduct project-wide raptor surveys and remove trees, if necessary, outside of the nesting season (nesting season is usually February 1 to August 31). If a tree or pole containing a raptor nest must be removed during nesting season, or if work is scheduled to take place in close proximity to an active nest on an existing transmission tower or pole, SCE will coordinate with the CDFG and USFWS and obtain written verification prior to moving the	SCE and its contractors shall implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit results of survey to CPUC. If nests are moved, SCE to submit verification of CDFG and USFWS consultation to CPUC.	Prior to commencement of construction activities. Prior to moving any active nests during all phases of construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	nest.			
	Mitigation Measure 4.4-5: Nesting native birds. SCE and/or its contractors shall implement the following measures to avoid impacts on nesting raptors and other protected birds for activities that are scheduled during the breeding season (February 1 through August 31):	SCE and its contractors shall implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit results of survey to CPUC.	Two weeks prior to commencement of construction within a new construction area, during all phases of construction.
	No more than two weeks before construction within each new construction area, a qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys of all potential nesting habitat within 500 feet of construction sites where access is available.		CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During all phases of construction.
	If active nests are not identified, no further action is necessary. If active nests are identified during preconstruction surveys, a no-disturbance buffer shall be created around active raptor nests and nests of other special-status birds during the breeding season, or until it is determined that all young have fledged. Typical buffers are 500 feet for raptors and Le Conte's thrasher, and 250 feet for other nesting birds (e.g., waterfowl, and passerine birds). The size of these buffer zones and types of construction activities that are allowed in these areas could be further modified during construction in coordination with CDFG, and shall be based on existing noise and disturbance levels in the project area.			
Impact 4.4-6: Construction activities could result in direct and indirect impacts on burrowing owl. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-6: Burrowing owl. No more than two weeks before beginning construction, a survey for burrows and burrowing owls shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 500 feet of the project (access permitting), where suitable habitat is present. The survey shall conform to the protocol described by the California Burrowing Owl Consortium (1995), which includes up to four surveys on different dates if there are suitable burrows present. If unoccupied burrows are found within the survey area, they shall be collapsed outside of nesting season.	SCE and its contractors shall implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit resume of qualified biologist and survey results to CPUC for review. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Prior to commencement of construction activities. During all phases of construction activities.
	If occupied owl burrows are found within the survey area, a determination shall be made by a qualified biologist, in consultation with the CDFG, as to whether or not work will affect the occupied burrows or disrupt reproductive			

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	behavior. If it is determined that construction will not affect occupied burrows or disrupt breeding behavior, construction shall proceed without any restriction or mitigation measures.			
	 If it is determined that construction will affect occupied burrows during the non-breeding season (August through February), the subject owls shall be passively relocated from the occupied burrow(s) according to a plan approved by the CDFG. The plan shall include installation of one-way doors in occupied burrows at least 48 hours before the burrows are excavated, and shall provide for the owl's relocation to nearby lands that possess available nesting habitat. If it is determined that construction will physically affect occupied burrows or disrupt reproductive behavior during the nesting season (March through July), then avoidance is the only mitigation available. Construction shall be delayed within 250 feet of occupied burrows until it is determined that the subject owls are not nesting or until a qualified biologist determines that juvenile owls are self-sufficient or are no longer using the natal burrow as their primary source of shelter. 			
Impact 4.4-7: Operation of new subtransmission and transmission lines could impact raptors as a result of electrocution or collision. Less than significant (Class III)	APM BIO-8. Avian Protection. All transmission and subtransmission towers and poles will be designed to be raptor-safe in accordance with the Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines: the State of the Art in 2006 (Avian Power Line Interaction Committee, 2006)	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit final transmission line designs demonstrating compliance with guidelines to CPUC.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
Impact 4.4-8: New subtransmission and transmission line poles/towers could be used as perches by predatory birds, which could result in increased predation on special-status species in the project area. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-8: Anti-perching device. Anti-perching devices shall be placed on the new subtransmission line poles and new transmission line towers and poles.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation of anti-perching devices to be installed on poles and towers. CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance.	Prior to commencement of construction activities. Immediately following tower and pole installation.

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Impact 4.4-9: Construction and operation activities could impact active sand fields along the Farrell-Garnet 115 kV subtransmission line alignment. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Implement Mitigation Measures 4.4-1 and 4.4-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1 and 4.4-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1 and 4.4-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1 and 4.4-2.
Impact 4.4-10: Construction activities could impact jurisdictional waters of the United States and waters of the State, including drainages and seasonal wetlands. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	APM BIO-3. Avoid Impacts to State and Federal Jurisdiction Wetlands. Construction crews will avoid impacting the streambeds and banks of streams along the route to the extent possible. If necessary, a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) will be secured from the CDFG. Impacts will be mitigated based on the terms of the SAA. No streams with flowing waters capable of supporting special-status species will be expected to be impacted by the project.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	If necessary, SCE to submit documentation of all SAAs to CPUC.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	Mitigation Measure 4.4-10: Wetlands. SCE and/or its construction contractors shall perform a wetland delineation and incorporate the results into the final design of subtransmission lines and access roads. The project shall be modified to minimize disturbance of Whitewater Wash, whenever feasible. In the event of any project changes that involve ground disturbance outside of the boundary of the existing wetland delineation, a new wetland delineation shall be performed. Where jurisdictional wetlands and other waters cannot be avoided, to offset temporary and permanent impacts that occur as a result of the project, mitigation shall be provided through the following mechanisms: • Purchase or dedication of land to provide wetland preservation, restoration, or creation. If restoration is available and feasible, then a mitigation replacement ratio of at least 2:1 shall be used. If a wetland needs	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit wetland delineation and final designs demonstrating wetland avoidance to CPUC. For wetland impacts that cannot be avoided, SCE to submit documentation of wetland offsets to CPUC. SCE to submit wetland mitigation and monitoring plan to CPUC and applicable regulatory agencies for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	 ratio of at least 2:1 shall be used. If a wetland needs to be created, at least a 3:1 ratio shall be implemented to offset losses. Where practical and feasible, onsite mitigation shall be implemented. A wetland mitigation and monitoring plan shall be developed by a qualified biologist or wetland scientist in coordination with CDFG, USFWS, USACE, and/or RWQCB that details mitigation and monitoring obligations for temporary and permanent impacts to wetlands and other waters as a result of construction 			

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	activities. The plan shall quantify the total acreage lost, describe mitigation ratios for lost habitat, annual success criteria, mitigation sites, monitoring and reporting requirements, and site specific plans to compensate for wetland losses resulting from the project. The mitigation and monitoring plan shall be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies for approval. The plan and documentation of such agency approval shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to construction.			
Impact 4.4-12: The Proposed Project could conflict with provisions set forth in the Coachella Valley Multi-Species Conservation Plan. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Implement Mitigation Measures 4.4-1, 4.4-2, 4.4-3, 4.4-5, 4.4-6, 4.4-8, and 4.4-10.	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1, 4.4-2, 4.4-3, 4.4-5, 4.4-6, 4.4-8, and 4.4-10.	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1, 4.4-2, 4.4-3, 4.4-5, 4.4-6, 4.4-8, and 4.4-10.	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1, 4.4-2, 4.4-3, 4.4-5, 4.4-6, 4.4-8, and 4.4-10.
Cultural Resources				
Impact 4.5-2: Project construction could adversely affect the Hoon wit ten ca va (Garnet Hill), a Native American cultural resource. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	APM CUL-1. Native American Consultations. Continued consultation and communication with interested Native American community to understand the concerns of Native American members in identifying measures that would prevent direct and indirect impacts. One such measure may include the following: if previously unidentified archaeological resources are unearthed during construction activities, construction will be halted in that area and directed away from the discovery, until a qualified archaeologist assesses the significance of the resource. The archaeologist would recommend appropriate measures to record, preserve, or recover the resources.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit updates on Native American Consultations to CPUC on a quarterly basis.	Prior to and throughout all phases of construction activities.
	APM CUL-6. Garnet Hills Native American Cultural Resource. Appropriate measures, if deemed necessary, would be developed in consultation with Native American community members, as recommended by the NAHC, to address potential impacts to the Garnet Hills Native American cultural resource.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	See Mitigation Measure 4.5-2.	See Mitigation Measure 4.5-2
	Mitigation Measure 4.5-2: Additional consultation shall be conducted with Native American community members regarding Hoon wit ten ca va (Garnet Hill). An agreement document that addresses potential impacts to this	SCE and its contractors shall implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit signed agreement to CPUC for review. CPUC mitigation monitor to	Prior to commencement of construction activities. During all phases of

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	resource and sets forth an agreement concerning how to minimize impacts shall be created and signed by the tribes and SCE, and shall be submitted to the CPUC as documentation that the consultation has occurred.		monitor compliance.	construction activities.
Impact 4.5-3: Project construction could adversely affect cultural resources CA-RIV-785, 33-15429, and 33-15430. Less than Significant with Mitigation (Class II)	APM CUL-3. Construction Monitoring. All ground-disturbing activities occurring along the Proposed Mirage-Santa Rosa 115 kV Subtransmission Line Alternative (Route 4) would be monitored by a qualified archaeologist. The route is highly sensitive for cultural resources.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit resume of qualified archeologist to CPUC for review. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Prior to commencement of construction activities. During all ground disturbing activities along the proposed Mirage-Santa Rosa 115 kV alignment.
	APM CUL-4. Data Recovery Plan. An evaluation and data recovery plan shall be developed to address impacts to CA-RIV-785, 33-15429, and 33-15430.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit data recovery plan to CPUC for review. (see also Mitigation Measure 4.5-3b)	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	APM CUL-5. Cultural Resources Plan. A cultural resource management plan shall be developed to prevent operational impacts to the cultural resource located between the Mirage Substation and I-10.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit cultural resources plan to CPUC for review. (see also Mitigation Measure 4.5-3b)	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	Mitigation Measure 4.5-3a: Avoid and protect archaeological resources. SCE shall narrow the construction zone to avoid potentially significant archaeological resources CA-RIV-785, 33-15429, and 33-15430 if feasible. The resources shall be designated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) to ensure avoidance. Protective fencing or other markers shall be erected around ESAs prior to any ground disturbing activities; however, such ESAs shall not be identified specifically as cultural resources, in order to protect sensitive information and to discourage unauthorized disturbance or collection of artifacts.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During all phases of construction activities.
	Mitigation Measure 4.5-3b: Preparation of treatment plan if avoidance is not feasible. If avoidance of sites CA-RIV-785, 33-15429, and 33-15430 is not feasible, prior to issuing any grading or excavation permits and prior to any project-related ground disturbing activities, a detailed Historic Properties Treatment Plan (HPTP) shall be prepared by SCE and implemented by a qualified archaeologist. The HPTP shall include a research design and a scope of work for data recovery, in conformance	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit HPTP and resume of the archeologist that prepared the plan to CPUC for review. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Prior to commencement of any ground disturbing activities. During all phases of construction activities.

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	with APM CUL-4, or additional treatment of potentially significant archaeological sites that cannot be avoided. Data recovery on most resources would consist of sample excavation and/or surface artifact collection in the area of direct impact, and site documentation, with the aim to target the recovery of important scientific data contained in the portion(s) of the archaeological resource(s) to be impacted by the project. As specified in APM CUL-5, a long-term management plan shall also be developed by SCE for those resources that can be avoided during project construction, in order to minimize future impacts during project operation and maintenance. The HPTP shall include provisions for analysis of data in a regional context, reporting of results within a timely manner, curation of artifacts and data at an approved facility, and dissemination of reports to local and State repositories, libraries, and interested professionals.			
	Mitigation Measure 4.5-3c: Due to the sensitivity of the project area for Native American resources, in addition to archaeological monitoring as specified in APM CUL-3, at least one Native American monitor shall also monitor all ground-disturbing activities along the proposed Mirage-Santa Rosa 115 kV subtransmission line alignment. Selection of monitors by SCE shall be made by agreement of the Native American groups identified by the Native American Heritage Commission as having affiliation with the project area, with documentation of such agreement submitted to the CPUC.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to provide CPUC with name and contact information for the designated Native American monitor. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Prior to commencement of construction activities. During all ground disturbing activities along the proposed Mirage-Santa Rosa 115 kV alignment.
Impact 4.5-4: Project construction could adversely affect currently unknown cultural resources. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.5-4a: Any accidental discovery of cultural resources during construction shall be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. If the find is determined to be potentially significant, the archaeologist, in consultation with the CPUC and appropriate Native American group(s), shall develop a treatment plan. All work adjacent to the unanticipated discovery (estimated at 25 feet) shall cease until the qualified archaeologist has evaluated the discovery, and/or the treatment plan has been implemented.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to suspend work and contact CPUC if archaeological resources are discovered. If resource is significant, submit site treatment plan and records of consultation with Native American representatives to CPUC.	During all phases of construction activities. Within 5 business days of determining a find is significant.

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	Mitigation Measure 4.5-4b: An archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards shall be retained by SCE to oversee and implement the applicant proposed measures and mitigation measures stipulated in this Environmental Impact Report.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit resume of archeologist to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	Mitigation Measure 4.5-4c: Prior to any ground disturbing activity, those portions of the project area not surveyed because of low visibility or lack of access shall be surveyed by a qualified archaeologist. After additional archaeological survey is carried out, the archaeologists shall evaluate any cultural resources recorded during the course of the survey for their eligibility for listing on the National Register or California Register, make recommendations for treatment of these resources if found to be significant, and make recommendations concerning archaeological monitoring during construction in the survey areas.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit findings of archeological surveys to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
Impact 4.5-5: The project could adversely affect unidentified paleontological resources. Less than significant (Class III)	APM PA-1. Paleontological Field Assessment. Conduct a paleontological field assessment of the finalized ROWs for the Proposed Project, as needed.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit findings of paleontological field assessment to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	APM PA-2. Paleontological Resources. Prior to construction, a paleontologist would salvage known, exposed paleontological resources. This would consist of collecting standard samples of fossiliferous sediments.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation of resources salvaged to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	APM PA-3. Paleontological Monitoring. A paleontological monitor would be present during ground-disturbing activities within areas designated as having a high possibility for the presence of paleontological resources. The monitor would be empowered to temporarily halt or redirected construction activities to ensure avoidance of adverse impacts.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit resume of paleontological monitor to CPUC for review. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Prior to commencement of construction activities. During all phases of construction activities.
	APM PA-4. Salvage and Recovery of Paleontological Resources. Upon encountering a large deposit of bone, salvage of all bone in the area would be conducted in accordance with modern paleontological techniques.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	If a large deposit of bone is discovered, SCE to notify CPUC of finding. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During all phases of construction activities.

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	APM PA-5. Transfer of Fossils to Museum. All fossils collected would be prepared to a reasonable point of identification. Itemized catalogs of all material collected and identified would be provided to a museum repository along with the specimens. A specimen repository would be arranged, in writing, with a museum prior to initiation of construction excavation.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation of specimen repository to CPUC for review.	Submit documentation of repository arrangement prior to commencement of construction activities.
	APM PA-6. Paleontological Reporting. A report documenting the results of the monitoring and salvage activities and the significance of the fossils would be prepared.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit paleontological report to CPUC for review.	At the completion of construction activities.
Impact 4.5-6: Project construction could result in damage to previously unidentified human remains. Less than significant (Class III)	APM CUL-2. Discovery of Human Remains. If human remains are encountered during construction or any other phase of development, work in the area of the discovery must be halted in that area and directed away from the discovery. No further disturbance would occur until the county coroner makes the necessary findings as to origin, pursuant to Public Resources Code 5097.98-99, Health and Safety Code 7050.5. If the remains are determined to be Native American, then the NAHC would be notified within 24 hours, as required by Public Resources Code 5097. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) would notify the designated Most Likely Descendants, who would provide recommendations for the treatment of the remains within 24 hours. The NAHC mediates any disputes regarding the treatment of remains.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	If human remains are discovered, SCE is to notify the CPUC and Riverside County coroner within one hour. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once a week.	During all phases of construction activities.
Geology and Soils				
Impact 4.6-1: Ground surface rupture of an active fault could damage the Proposed Project which, in turn, could pose a hazard to nearby structures or people. Less than significant (Class III)	APM GEO-2. Subsurface Trenching. Where appropriate, subsurface trenching along active fault traces would be required to ensure tower foundations are not placed on, or immediately adjacent to, these features. In addition, tower locations would be selected to accommodate anticipated fault offset, and minimize excessive tension in lines, should a fault movement occur.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance during construction activities near active faults.	During all phases of construction activities.
Impact 4.6-2: Strong seismic ground shaking could cause damage to Proposed Project structures which, in turn, could pose a risk of loss, injury, or	APM GEO-1. Seismic Design for Ground Shaking. A geotechnical investigation of site soils and geologic conditions, coupled with engineering design, would identify the hazards and develop recommendations to support appropriate seismic designs to mitigate the	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit results of geotechnical investigations to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.

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death. <i>Less than significant</i> (Class III)	effects of ground shaking. Specific requirements for seismic design would be based on the IEEE 693 "Recommended Practices for Seismic Design of Substations."			
Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
Impact 4.7-1: Construction activities would require the use of certain materials such as fuels, oils, solvents, and other chemical products that could pose a potential hazard to the public or the environment if improperly used or inadvertently released. Less than significant (Class III)	APM HAZ-1. Hazardous Materials and Waste Handling Management. Hazardous materials used and stored onsite for the proposed construction activities - as well as hazardous wastes generated onsite as a result of the proposed construction activities - would be managed according to the specifications outlined below. • Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Handling: A project-specific hazardous materials management and hazardous waste management program would be developed prior to construction of the project. The program would outline proper hazardous materials use, storage, and disposal requirements, as well as hazardous waste management procedures. The program would identify types of hazardous materials to be used during the project and the types of wastes that would be generated. All project personnel would be provided with project-specific training. This program would be developed to ensure that all hazardous materials and wastes are handled in a safe and environmentally sound manner. Hazardous wastes would be handled and disposed of according to applicable rules and regulations. Employees handling wastes would receive hazardous materials training and shall be trained in hazardous waste procedures, spill contingencies, waste minimization procedures and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) training in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and 22 CCR. SCE would use landfill facilities that are authorized to accept treated wood pole waste in accordance with HSC 25143.1.4(b).	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation to the CPUC demonstrating that all construction personnel have undergone hazardous materials management training. SCE to submit a copy of the SWPPP to the CPUC for review. SCE to submit a copy of written procedures for transporting hazardous wastes to CPUC for review. SCE to submit a copy of the procedures for fueling and maintenance to CPUC for review. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance with procedures at least once per week during construction activities. SCE to submit a copy of the Emergency Release Response Procedures to CPUC for review.	Submit all applicable plans to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities. Monitor compliance with plans during all phases of construction activities.

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	 handling of hazardous materials and sediment runoff during construction activities. Transport of Hazardous Materials: Hazardous materials that would be transported by truck include fuel (diesel fuel and gasoline) and oil and lubricants for equipment. Containers used to stored hazardous materials would be properly labeled and kept in good condition. Written procedures for the transport of hazardous materials used would be established in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation and Caltrans regulations. A qualified transporter would be selected to comply with U.S. Department of Transportation and Caltrans regulations. Fueling and Maintenance of Construction Equipment: Written procedures for fueling and maintenance of construction equipment would be prepared prior to construction. Vehicles and equipment would be refueled onsite or by tanker trucks. Procedures would include the use of drop cloths made of plastic, drip pans, and trays, to be placed under refilling areas to ensure that chemicals do not come into contact with the ground. Refueling stations would be located in 			
	designated areas where absorbent pads and trays would be available. The fuel tanks also would contain a lined area to ensure that accidental spillage does not occur. Drip pans or other collection devices would be placed under the equipment at night to capture drips or spills. Equipment would be inspected daily for potential leakage or failures. Hazardous materials, such as paints, solvents, and penetrants, would be kept in an approved locker or storage cabinet. • Emergency Release Response Procedures: An Emergency Response Plan detailing responses to			
	releases of hazardous materials would be developed prior to construction activities. It would prescribe hazardous materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction and would include an emergency response program to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. All hazardous materials spills or threatened release, including petroleum products such as gasoline, diesel, and hydraulic fluid, regardless of the quantity spilled,			

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	would be immediately reported if the spill has entered a navigable water, stream, lake, wetland, or storm drain, if the spill impacted any sensitive area including conservation areas and wildlife preserved, or if the spill caused injury to a person or threatens injury to public health. All construction personnel, including environmental monitors, would be aware of state and federal emergency response reporting guidelines.			
Impact 4.7-2: Project operations would require the use of certain materials such as fuels, oils, solvents, and other chemical products that could pose a potential hazard to the public or the environment if	APM HAZ-3. Spill Prevention, Counter Measure, and Control Plan (SPCC). In accordance with Title 40 of the CFR, Part 112, SCE would prepare an updated SPCC for appropriate substations within the Proposed Project. The plans would include engineered and operational methods for preventing, containing, and controlling potential releases, and provisions for quick and safe cleanup.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit updated SPCC to CPUC to review.	Prior to commencement of project operations.
improperly used or inadvertently released. Less than significant (Class III)	APM HAZ-4. Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBPs). SCE would prepare and submit an updated HMBP for appropriate substations within the Proposed Project. The required documentation would be submitted to the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). The HMBPs would include hazardous materials and hazardous waste management procedures and emergency response procedures, including emergency spill cleanup supplies and equipment.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit a copy of the updated HMBP to CPUC.	Prior to commencement of project operations.
Impact 4.7-3: Construction activities could release previously unidentified hazardous materials into the environment. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.7-3: SCE's Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan (APM HYDRO-4) shall include provisions that would be implemented if any subsurface hazardous materials are encountered during construction. Provisions outlined in the plan shall include immediately stopping work in the contaminated area and contacting appropriate resource agencies, including the CPUC designated monitor, upon discovery of subsurface hazardous materials. The plan shall include the phone numbers of County and State agencies and primary, secondary, and final cleanup procedures. The Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction activities.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit copy of plan to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.

	Mitigation Measures		Monitoring/Reporting	
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Impact 4.7-7: Construction and operation of the Proposed Project could ignite dry vegetation and start a fire. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	APM HAZ-2. Fire Management Plan. The Fire Management Plan would be developed by SCE prior to start of construction.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit a copy of the Fire Management Plan, including documentation of SCE's consultation with local fire departments, to the CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
(Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.7-7: The Fire Management Plan required pursuant to APM HAZ-2 shall include provisions that require water tanks or other fire suppression devices to be sited at the project sites and be available for fire protection. The plan shall require construction vehicles to contain fire suppression equipment. SCE shall contact and coordinate with all applicable fire departments to determine minimum amounts of fire equipment to be carried on the vehicles and appropriate locations for the water tanks/fire suppression devices. The Fire Management Plan shall document SCE's consultation with the local fire departments. The Fire Management Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction activities.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit a copy of the Fire Management Plan, including documentation of SCE's consultation with local fire departments, to the CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
Hydrology and Water Quality				
Impact 4.8-1: Construction activities could result in increased erosion and sedimentation and/or pollutant (e.g., fuel and lubricant) loading	APM HYDRO-1. Grading Activities. Grading activities would not commence if heavy rain is forecasted for the period of time of major earthmoving activities through compaction and stabilization of the site.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During all phases of construction activities involving grading.
to surface waterways, which could increase turbidity, suspend soils, or otherwise decrease water quality in surface waterways. Less than significant (Class III)	APM HYDRO-2A. Erosion Control and Drainage Plan. An engineered erosion control and drainage plan would be developed as part of the site grading plan. The plan would be developed in accordance with the County of Riverside Hydrology Manual and would address all construction activities associated with the project. The location of the discharge of site runoff for construction would be defined in final engineering and in consultation with Riverside County, the RWQCB, and the CDFG.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit plan and documentation of consultation with Riverside County, the RWQCB, and the CDFG to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	APM HYDRO-2B. Construction Erosion Control Plan. SCE shall develop an erosion control plan incorporating construction-phase measures to limit and control erosion	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit plan to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
	and siltation. The erosion control plan shall include components such as phasing of grading, limiting areas of disturbance, diversion of runoff away from disturbed areas, protective measures for sensitive areas, outlet protection, and provision for revegetation or mulching. The plan shall also prescribe treatment measures to trap sediment once it has been mobilized, at a scale and density appropriate to the size and slope of the catchment.			
	APM HYDRO-2C. Environmental Training Program. An environmental training program would be established to communicate environmental concerns and appropriate work practices, including spill prevention and response measures, to all field personnel involved in the construction of the Proposed Project elements. A monitoring program would be implemented to ensure that the plans are followed throughout the period of construction.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to attend training program and to monitor compliance with program periodically during construction activities.	Prior to and during all phases of construction activities.
	APM HYDRO-3. Access Road Location. Prior to final engineering of the proposed access road, SCE would consult with Riverside County, CDFG, and the RWQCB regarding the location of the access road.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation of consultation with Riverside County, the RWQCB and the CDFG to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	APM HYDRO-4. Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan. SCE would prepare a Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan, which would include preparations for quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. This plan would be submitted to agencies with the grading permit application. It would prescribe hazardous materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction, and would include an emergency response program to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. The plan would identify areas where refueling and vehicle maintenance activities and storage of hazardous materials, if any, would be permitted. Oil-absorbent materials, tarps, and storage drums would be used to contain and control any minor releases of mineral oil.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Hazardous Substance and Emergency Response Plan to CPUC for review.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
Impact 4.8-4: Proposed Project construction activities could impact local drainage patterns, or the course of a given stream, resulting in substantial on- or off-	Mitigation Measure 4.8-4a: In addition to measures required by APM HYDRO-1, SCE shall ensure that the construction foreman checks daily weather forecasts when construction is occurring within the Whitewater River Wash. Any precipitation forecast shall require the	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During construction activities within the Whitewater River Wash.

	Mitigation Measures		Monitoring/Reporting	
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site erosion or sedimentation. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	construction contractor to ensure erosion control BMPs identified in the SWPPP are properly installed and shall ensure that the construction site is clear of equipment and debris.			
	Mitigation Measure 4.8-4b: Regarding the engineered erosion control and drainage plan developed as part of the site grading plan (APM HYDRO-2A), SCE shall conduct a topographic and gradient survey of the Whitewater River Wash both upstream and downstream of the proposed pole(s) replacement location within the wash. Post construction topography and gradient of the Whitewater River Wash shall be contoured to match the existing conditions, to ensure that the drainage pattern is not altered in a manner that would cause on- or off-site erosion or sedimentation.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit results of topographic and gradient survey to CPUC for review. CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance.	Survey results to be submitted prior to construction activities within the Whitewater River Wash. Inspection to be performed following completion of grading activities within the wash.
Land Use, Planning, and Policies				
Impact 4.9-2: The Proposed Project could conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the Proposed Project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Less than significant (Class III)	APM LU-1. Aeronautical Considerations. As indicated in the Study of Aeronautical Considerations (2007), SCE would submit notice to the FAA electronically, in accordance with FAA procedures and as far in advance of construction as possible.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to provide documentation to CPUC demonstrating that the FAA has been notified of project construction.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
Impact 4.9-3: The Proposed Project could conflict with provisions set forth in the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Conservation Plan. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Implement Mitigation Measures 4.4-1, 4.4-2, 4.4-3, 4.4-5, 4.4-6, 4.4-8, and 4.4-10 (see Section 4.4, Biological Resources).	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1, 4.4-2, 4.4-3, 4.4-5, 4.4-6, 4.4-8, and 4.4-10.	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1, 4.4-2, 4.4-3, 4.4-5, 4.4-6, 4.4-8, and 4.4-10.	See Mitigation Measures 4.4-1, 4.4-2, 4.4-3, 4.4-5, 4.4-6, 4.4-8, and 4.4-10.
Mineral Resources				
No APMs or mitigation required.				
Noise				
Impact 4.11-2: Transformer noise at Mirage Substation would increase noise levels in	Mitigation Measure 4.11-2: Mirage Substation. SCE shall ensure that noise levels associated with the Mirage Substation do not exceed the Riverside County noise	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit plan for compliance to Riverside County and CPUC for review and	Prior to commencement of construction activities.

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the vicinity, potentially conflicting with applicable noise standards. Less than Significant with Mitigation (Class II)	standards for stationary sources. Noise control techniques may include, but not be limited to: locating the new transformer with as much setback from the existing residential properties as possible, use of noise walls or equivalent sound attenuation devices, and the use of a transformer with special noise control specifications designed in a way to specifically achieve acceptable regulatory noise standards. Prior to the installation of the new transformer, SCE shall submit to the CPUC and the County of Riverside for review and approval a plan that describes the specific measures that will be taken in order to comply with the County's stationary noise standards. Once the proposed transformer is operational, SCE shall retain an acoustical		approval. SCE to retain an acoustical engineer, and submit documentation of compliance to the CPUC and Riverside County.	Once the transformer is operational.
	engineer to perform noise measurements in the vicinity of the residences west of Mirage Substation to verify that transformer noise levels comply with the County standards. Documentation of compliance shall be submitted to the CPUC and Riverside County. In the event the transformer noise levels violate the standards, additional noise control techniques shall be initiated to correct the violation.			
Impact 4.11-3: Construction activities could expose people and/or structures to substantial vibration levels. Less than significant (Class III)	APM NOISE-1. Noise Ordinances. SCE would comply with all applicable noise ordinance construction schedules. In the event the construction must occur outside the allowable work hours, a variance would be obtained.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance. SCE to provide CPUC with evidence that variance has been obtained if necessary.	During construction. Prior to commencement of nighttime construction activities.
Impact 4.11-5: Transformer noise at Mirage Substation could permanently increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the substation. Less than Significant with Mitigation (Class II)	Implement Mitigation Measure 4.11-2.	See Mitigation Measure 4.11-2.	See Mitigation Measure 4.11-2.	See Mitigation Measure 4.11-2.
Impact 4.11-6: Adverse noise levels would be generated during project construction. Less than Significant with Mitigation (Class II)	APM NOISE-2. Noise Control Equipment Maintenance. Maintain all noise-control equipment in good working order, in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During all phases of construction activities.
	APM NOISE-3. Handling of Noise Complaints. During construction, investigate, document, evaluate, and	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as	SCE to provide CPUC with a summary of all noise complaints	During construction.

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	attempt to resolve legitimate project-related noise complaints. This would involve attempting to contact the source (person or persons) of the noise complaint within 24 hours; investigating to determine the project noise source(s) that led to the complaint; and taking all feasible measures to reduce the noise at the source, if the complaint is legitimate.	defined.	no later than 48 hours after each complaint is made. The summary shall also indicate how the complaint was handled.	
	Mitigation Measure 4.11-6a: To strengthen the intent of APM NOISE-2 and APM NOISE-3, the following noise reduction and suppression techniques shall be employed during project construction to minimize the impact of temporary construction-related noise on nearby sensitive receptors: Comply with manufacturers' muffler requirements. Notify residences in advance of the construction schedule and how many days they may be affected. Provide a phone number for a construction supervisor who would handle construction noise questions and complaints. Minimize idling of engines; turn off engines when not in use, where applicable. Shield compressors and other small stationary equipment with portable barriers when within 100 feet of residences. Route truck traffic away from noise-sensitive areas where feasible.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance. SCE to provide CPUC with evidence that residences have been notified.	During construction. Prior to construction activities at any one location.
	Mitigation Measure 4.11-6b: In the event that nighttime (i.e., between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.) construction activity is determined to be necessary; a nighttime noise reduction plan shall be developed by SCE and submitted to the CPUC for review and approval. The noise reduction plan shall include a set of site-specific noise attenuation measures that apply state of the art noise reduction technology to ensure that nighttime construction noise levels and associated nuisance are reduced to the most extent feasible. The attenuation measures may include, but not be limited to, the control strategies and methods for implementation that are listed below. If any of the following strategies are determined by SCE to not be feasible, an explanation as to why the specific strategy is not feasible shall be	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance. SCE to submit nighttime noise reduction plan to CPUC for review and approval.	During construction. Prior to commencement of nighttime construction activities.

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	 included in the nighttime noise reduction plan. Plan construction activities to minimize the amount of nighttime construction. Offer temporary relocation of residents within 200 feet of nighttime construction areas. Temporary noise barriers, such as shields and blankets, shall be installed immediately adjacent to all nighttime stationary noise sources (e.g., drilling rigs, generators, pumps, etc.). Install temporary noise walls that block the line of sight between nighttime activities and the closest residences. 			
Population and Housing				
No APMs or mitigation required.				
Public Services				
Impact 4.13-1: Project construction activities could temporarily increase the demand for fire protection and emergency medical services. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.13-1: SCE shall prepare and implement a Health and Safety Plan to ensure the health and safety of construction workers and the public during construction. The plan shall list procedures and specific emergency response and evacuation measures that would be required to be followed during emergency situations. The plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for approval prior to commencement of construction activities and shall be distributed to all construction crew members prior to construction and operation of the project.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Plan to CPUC for review and approval. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	SCE to submit plan prior to commencement of construction activities. Monitor compliance during all phases of construction activities.
Impact 4.13-2: Project construction activities in proximity to public roadways could potentially affect vehicle access and fire department response times. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.13-2: SCE shall coordinate with the emergency service providers of the applicable cities and Riverside County prior to construction to ensure that construction activities and associated lane closures would not significantly affect emergency response vehicles. SCE shall submit verification of its consultation with emergency service providers to the CPUC prior to the commencement of construction.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit verification of its consultation with emergency service providers to the CPUC.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
Recreation				
Impact 4.14-1: Construction of the proposed Mirage-Santa Rosa 115 kV Subtransmission line would temporarily disrupt	APM REC-1. Recreation Area Closures. When temporary short-term closures to recreational areas are necessary for construction activities, SCE would coordinate those closures with recreational facility owners. To the extent	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit verification of its consultation with nearby recreational facilities to the CPUC.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.

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operations of the Tri-Palm Golf Course. Less than significant (Class III)	practicable, SCE would schedule construction activities to avoid heavy recreational use periods (e.g., holidays or tournaments). SCE would post notice of the closure onsite 14 calendar days prior to the closure.		CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During all phases of construction activities.
Transportation and Traffic				
Impact 4.15-1: Construction activities could adversely affect traffic and transportation conditions in the project area. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	APM TRA-1. Obtain Permits. If any work requires modifications or activities within local roadway ROWs, appropriate permits will be obtained prior to the commencement of construction activities, including any necessary local permits and encroachment permits.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit copies of encroachment permits to CPUC.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
	APM TRA-2. Traffic Management and Control Plans. Traffic control and other management plans will be prepared where necessary to minimize project impacts on local streets.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Traffic Management Plan to CPUC for review and approval. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Prior to commencement of construction activities. Monitor compliance during all phases of construction
	APM TRA-3. Minimize Street Use. Construction activities will be designed to minimize work on or use of local streets.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During all phases of construction activities.
	Mitigation Measure 4.15-1: SCE's Traffic Management and Control Plan, as required by APM TRA-2, shall include, at a minimum, the measures listed below. The Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for approval and shall be distributed to all construction crew members prior to commencement of construction activities. The Plan shall: Include a discussion of work hours, haul routes, work area delineation, traffic control and flagging; Identify all access and parking restriction and signage requirements; Require workers to park personal vehicles at the approved staging area and take only necessary project vehicles to the work sites; Lay out plans for notifications and a process for communication with affected residents and landowners prior to the start of construction. Advance public notification shall include posting of notices and appropriate signage of construction activities. The written notification shall include the construction	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Traffic Management Plan to CPUC for review and approval. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Prior to commencement of construction activities. Monitor compliance during all phases of construction activities.

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	schedule, the exact location and duration of activities within each street (i.e., which road/lanes and access point/driveways/parking areas would be blocked on which days and for how long), and a toll-free telephone number for receiving questions or complaints; Include plans to coordinate all construction activities with emergency service providers in the area, consistent with Mitigation Measure 4.13-2 (see Section 4.13, <i>Public Services</i>). Emergency service providers would be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. All roads would remain passable to emergency service vehicles at all times; and Identify all roadway locations where special construction techniques (e.g., night construction) would be used to minimize impacts to traffic flow.			
Impact 4.15-2: Project construction activities could increase potential traffic safety hazards for vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians on public roadways. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Implement Mitigation Measure 4.15-1.	See Mitigation Measure 4.1-15.	See Mitigation Measure 4.1-15.	See Mitigation Measure 4.1-15.
Impact 4.15-3: Construction activities could result in delays for emergency vehicles on project area roadways. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Implement Mitigation Measures 4.15-1 and 4.13-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.1-15 and 4.13-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.1-15 and 4.13-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.1-15 and 4.13-2.
Impact 4.15-ALT2-1:* Alternative 2 underground line construction activities could adversely affect traffic conditions in the study area and could result in delays for emergency vehicles on roadways within the study area. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II) * Impact 4.15-ALT2-1 would be applicable to the approval of Alternatives 2, 3, 5, or 6.	Mitigation Measure 4.15-ALT2-1:* In addition to the requirements included in Mitigation Measure 4.15-1, the Traffic Management and Control Plan shall: Include a requirement that all open trenches be covered with metal plates at the end of each workday to accommodate traffic and access; and Include a circulation and detour plan to minimize impacts to local street circulation when lane and/or road closures are required due to trenching activities. Mitigation Measure 4.15-ALT2-1 would be applicable to the approval of Alternatives 2, 3, 5, or 6.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Traffic Management Plan to CPUC for review and approval. CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Prior to commencement of construction activities. Monitor compliance during all phases of construction activities that involve open trenching.

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Impact 4.15-ALT2-2:* Trenching activities associated with construction of the underground portion of Alternative 2 could result in roadway damage along Vista Chino and Sunrise Way. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II) * Impact 4.15-ALT2-2 would be applicable to the approval of Alternatives 2, 3, 5, or 6.	Mitigation Measure 4.15-ALT2-2:* In order to reduce potential roadway damage impacts from trenching activities within public roadways, SCE and/or its contractors shall repair any damaged roadway to its original condition immediately after construction has completed. Photo documentation showing roadways prior to and following construction shall be submitted to the CPUC and applicable State and/or local agencies with jurisdiction of the roadways to demonstrate compliance with this measure. * Mitigation Measure 4.15-ALT2-2 would be applicable to the approval of Alternatives 2, 3, 5, or 6.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit photo documentation showing roadways prior to and following construction activities. CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance in the field.	Immediately following completion of roadway restoration. Monitor compliance once trenching is complete and all roadways have been restored.
Utilities and Service Systems				
Impact 4.16-1: Underground utility lines and/or facilities could be disturbed during Proposed Project construction activities. Less than significant (Class III)	APM PUSVC-01. Work Around High Pressure Gas Lines. No mechanical equipment will be permitted to operate within 3 feet of the Southern California Gas Company high-pressure pipelines, and any closer work must be done by hand.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During construction activities near the high-pressure pipelines.
	APM PUSVC-02. Monitoring by the Southern California Gas Company. A representative of the Southern California Gas Company must observe the excavation around or near their facilities to insure protection and to record pertinent data necessary for their operations.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During construction activities near the high-pressure pipelines.