#### **CHAPTER 8**

# Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting and Compliance Program

8. Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting and Compliance Program

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#### PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

505 VAN NESS AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298



#### MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT (APPLICATION NO. A.08-05-039)

#### 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 the 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 transmission line and modify its substations, SCE would be responsible for implementation of any mitigation measures governing both construction and future operation of the transmission line and substations. Though other state and local agencies would have permit and approval authority over construction of the transmission line, 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 transmission lines and modification of the Rector, Vestal, Springville, and Big Creek Substations, and the future operation of the transmission line. The CPUC review concluded that implementation of the Proposed Project could result in significant unmitigable impacts to Agricultural and Cultural Resources. All other potential impacts could be mitigated to less than significant levels. SCE has agreed to incorporate all the proposed mitigation measures into the project. 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 transmission line and substation 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:

- Land Use, Planning, and Policies
- Population and Housing

- Recreation
- Utilities and Service Systems

The EIR indicates that approval of the application would result in potentially significant impacts in the areas of:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources

- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Noise
- Public Services

- Geology, Soils, Seismicity and Mineral Resources
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Transportation and Traffic

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

• Agricultural Resources

• Cultural Resources

#### **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 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 the following Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) to minimize impacts to the biological and cultural resources from implementation of the Proposed Project. The impact analysis in this EIR assumed that these APMs would be implemented as part of the Proposed Project.

**APM-BIO-01:** Elderberry Avoidance. The elderberry avoidance guidelines of the USFWS (1999b) would be followed. At a minimum, all ground-disturbing activities should be avoided within 15 feet of any mature elderberries with basal stem diameters of 1 inch or greater. If elderberry plants with stems having a diameter of 1 inch or greater cannot be avoided, the USFWS would be consulted to develop mitigation measures appropriate to the type of impact.

APM-CUL-01: Documentation and Recordation of Affected Components of the Big Creek Hydroelectric System Historic District. SCE shall document the affected components of the BCHSHD to National Park Service Historic American Building Survey/Historic American Engineering Record/Historic American Landscape Survey (HABS/HAER/HALS) Level II or Level III standards prior to their removal. Based on the analysis in this EIR, while the APM related to elderberry avoidance would not fully mitigate impacts to elderberry beetles alone, it would be a necessary step for mitigating impacts and therefore was integrated into Mitigation Measure 4.4-2a. Likewise, implementation of the APM for cultural resources would lessen the impacts to historic resources, however, the overall impact would remain significant unmitigable. As such, both APMs are included below and are part of the Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting and Compliance Program.

TABLE 8-1
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Aesthetics				
Impact 4.1-1: The Proposed Project would substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.1-1a: Treat Surfaces with Appropriate Colors, Finishes, and Textures. For all structures that are visible from moderate to highly sensitive viewing locations (e.g., SR 198 [Structures #20, #55A, #56, #93 and #94] and SR 245 [Structures #69 through #73]), SCE shall apply surface coatings with appropriate colors, finishes, and textures to most effectively blend the structures with the visible backdrop landscape. For structures that are visible from more than one sensitive viewing location, if backdrops are substantially different when viewed from different vantage points, the darker color shall be selected, because darker colors tend to blend into landscape backdrops more effectively than lighter colors, which may contrast and produce glare. At locations where a lattice steel tower or tubular steel pole would be silhouetted against the skyline, non-reflective, light-gray colors shall be selected to blend with the sky.  SCE shall develop a SCE Structure Surface Treatment Plan for the lattice steel towers, tubular steel poles, and any other visible structures in consultation with a visual specialist designated by the CPUC, as appropriate, to ensure that the objectives of this measure are achieved. SCE shall submit the Structure Surface Treatment Plan to the CPUC for review and approval at least 90 days prior to the start of construction.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Structure Surface Treatment Plan to CPUC for review.  CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance.	Submit plan to CPUC at least 90 days prior to commencement of construction activities.  During construction of new poles/towers.
	Mitigation Measure 4.1-1b: Use of Non-Specular and Non-Reflective Materials. The transmission line conductors shall be non-specular and non-reflective, the insulators shall be non-reflective and non-refractive and the lattice structures shall be non-reflective.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance.	During construction of new poles/towers and installation of conductors and insulators.
Impact 4.1-2: Use of temporary staging area during the construction period could result in adverse impacts to visual quality. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.1-2: Reduce visibility of staging areas. All staging areas including storage sites for excavated materials, and helicopter fly yards, shall be appropriately located away from areas of high public visibility. If visible from nearby roads, residences, public gathering areas, or recreational areas, facilities, or trails,	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit final construction plans to CPUC for review.  CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance.	Submit plans to CPUC at least 60 days prior to commencement of construction activities.  During construction of staging areas.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Aesthetics (cont.)				
Impact 4.1-2 (cont.)	construction sites and staging areas and fly yards shall be visually screened using temporary screening fencing. Fencing shall incorporate aesthetic treatment through use of appropriate, non-reflective materials, such as chain link fence with light brown vinyl slats. SCE shall submit final construction plans demonstrating compliance with this measure to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the start of construction.			
Impact 4.1-3: Use of temporary construction pulling/splicing sites during the approximately nine to 12-month construction period could result in 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 contractors shall clean up the site and restore to preconstruction conditions and in accordance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit SWPPP to the CPUC for review  CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance at least once per week.	Submit plan to CPUC at least 30 days prior to the start of construction and during construction if modified  During all phases of construction activities.
Impact 4.1-5: The Proposed Project could substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the Proposed Project site and its surroundings from public views. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.1-5: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.1-1.	See Mitigation Measure 4.1-1.	See Mitigation Measure 4.1-1.	See Mitigation Measure 4.1-1.
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 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	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 the start of construction or the ordering of any exterior lighting fixtures or components, whichever comes first.  During all phases of construction activities that include nighttime construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Aesthetics (cont.)				
Impact 4.1-6 (cont.)	Lighting Mitigation Plan is approved by the CPUC. The Plan shall include but is not limited to the following measures:  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 could create new sources of glare. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.1-7: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.1-1b.	See Mitigation Measure 4.1-1b.	See Mitigation Measure 4.1-1b.	See Mitigation Measure 4.1-1b.
Agricultural Resources				
Impact 4.2-1: Construction activities would result in the temporary impacts to designated Farmland. Less than	Mitigation Measure 4.2-1a: SCE and/or its contractors shall ensure that the following measures are taken, during construction of the Proposed Project:	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.
significant with mitigation (Class II)	<ul> <li>Replace soils in a manner that shall minimize any negative impacts on crop productivity. The surface and subsurface layers shall be stockpiled separately and returned to their appropriate locations in the soil profile.</li> </ul>			
	To avoid over-compaction of the top layers of soil, monitor pre-construction soil densities and return the surface soil (approximately the top three feet) to within five percent of original density.			

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Agricultural Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.2-1 (cont.)	Where necessary, the top soil layers shall be ripped to achieve the appropriate soil density. Ripping may also be used in areas where vehicle and equipment traffic have compacted the top soil layers.			
	Avoid working or traveling on wet soil to minimize compaction and loss of soil structure.			
	Remove all construction-related debris from the soil surface. This shall prevent rock, gravel, and construction debris from interfering with agricultural activities.			
	Remove topsoil before excavating in fields. Return it to top of fields to avoid detrimental inversion of soil profiles.			
	Mitigation Measure 4.2-1b: SCE and/or its contractors shall incorporate the following measures into the project construction plans and specifications specific to lands designated as Farmland:	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation of construction schedule in comparison to growing seasons to CPUC for review.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.
	Coordinate construction scheduling as practicable so as to minimize disruption of agricultural operations by scheduling excavation to occur before or after the growing season.		CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
	Minimize construction dust on crops by implementing Mitigation Measure 4.3-1b (see Section 4.3, Air Quality).		SCE to submit documentation to CPUC demonstrating landowner coordination and location of replacement crops	Within 90 days of completion of construction activities.
	Supply replacement crops and trees at a mitigation ratio of one to one, upon completion of construction. Coordinate planting of replacement crops and trees with landowners.		and trees.	
Impact 4.2-2: Construction activities would result in the permanent removal of designated Farmland.  Significant unmitigable (Class I)	Mitigation Measure 4.2-2: For each acre of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance that is permanently converted, SCE shall obtain one (1) acre of agricultural conservation easements. An agricultural conservation easement is a	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit copies of conservation easement agreements for CPUC review.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Agricultural Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.2-2 (cont.)	voluntary, recorded agreement between a landowner and a holder of the easement that preserves the land for agriculture. The easement places legally enforceable restrictions on the land. The exact terms of the easement are negotiated, but restricted activities shall include subdivision of that property, non-farm development, and other uses that are inconsistent with agricultural production. The mitigation lands must be of equal or better quality (according to the latest available FMMP data) and have an adequate water supply. In addition, the mitigation lands must be within the same county as the impact.			
Impact 4.2-4: The Proposed Project could involve removal of orchards which, due to their location or nature, could result in the conversion of additional Farmland to non-agricultural use. Significant unmitigable (Class I)	Mitigation Measure 4.2-4: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.2-2.	See Mitigation Measure 4.2-2.	See Mitigation Measure 4.2-2.	See Mitigation Measure 4.2-2.
Impact 4.2-5: The Proposed Project could impact existing irrigation and other ancillary systems required for farming productivity, resulting in the conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.2-5: SCE and/or its contractors shall incorporate the following measures into project construction plans and specifications specific to lands designated as Farmland:  Ensure that existing drainage systems at Proposed Project sites that are needed for farming activities function as necessary so that agricultural uses are not disrupted.  Coordinate with landowners to ensure that construction does not impact irrigation and/or other ancillary farming systems to a degree that farming practices cannot be maintained.  Maintain existing levels of water available to farmers via the current irrigation system. This may include, but not be limited to, implementing re-routing and/or temporary irrigation systems.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit construction plans and documentation demonstrating compliance to CPUC for review.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all phases of construction activities.

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing			
Air Quality	ir Quality						
Impact 4.3-1: Construction activities could generate emissions of criteria pollutants, including suspended and inhalable particulate matter and equipment exhaust emissions. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.3-1a: SCE shall submit an Air Impact Assessment application to the SJVAPCD that demonstrates how exhaust emissions from construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower shall be reduced by at least 20 percent from the statewide average NO <sub>x</sub> emissions rate and 45 percent from the statewide average PM10 exhaust emission rate. The Air Impact Assessment shall also demonstrate that construction NO <sub>x</sub> emissions associated with the project would be reduced to less than 10 tons per year. These reductions shall be achieved through any combination of on-site reduction measures (e.g., utilizing add-on controls, cleaner fuels or newer lower emitting equipment) and off-site reduction fees paid directly to the SJVAPCD. SCE shall provide a copy of the approved application to the CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit a copy of the approved Air Impact Assessment application to CPUC.	Submit approved application to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.			
	<ul> <li>Mitigation Measure 4.3-1b: During construction, SCE and/or its contractors shall implement the following dust control measures.</li> <li>All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover, or vegetative ground cover.</li> <li>All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.</li> <li>All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut &amp; fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking.</li> <li>When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.</li> </ul>	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
Air Quality (cont.)				
Impact 4.3-1 (cont.)	All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. (The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions.)(Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden).			
	Following the addition of materials to, or removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.			
	Within urban areas, trackout shall be immediately removed when it extends 50 or more feet from the site and at the end of each workday.			
	Limit traffic speed on unpaved roads to 15 mph.			
	Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than one percent.			
	Install windbreaks at windward side(s) of construction areas.			
	Suspend excavation and grading activity when winds exceed 20 mph.			
	Limit area subject to excavation, grading, and other construction activity at any one time.			
Impact 4.3-3: The Proposed Project could result in permanently disturbed land that would serve as a source of fugitive dust emissions. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.3-3: After construction, SCE shall, in perpetuity, utilize the following control measures to reduce fugitive PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from permanently disturbed land and new access and spur roads:  • Apply and maintain water or dust suppressants to all	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance annually.	Following the completion of construction.
(Class II)	un-vegetated areas; or			

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Air Quality (cont.)				
Impact 4.3-3 (cont.)	Establish native vegetation that is compliant with SCE line clearance requirements on all previously disturbed areas; or			
	<ul> <li>Apply and maintain gravel or apply and maintain chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants to all open areas.</li> </ul>			
Impact 4.3-4: Construction emissions associated with the Proposed Project could result in emissions of ozone precursors that would be cumulatively considerable. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.3-4: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.3-1a.	See Mitigation Measure 4.3- 1a.	See Mitigation Measure 4.3-1a.	See Mitigation Measure 4.3-1a.
Impact 4.3-5: Construction emissions associated with the Proposed Project could result in emissions of particulate matter that would be cumulatively considerable. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.3-5: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.3-1b.	See Mitigation Measure 4.3-1b.	See Mitigation Measure 4.3-1b.	See Mitigation Measure 4.3-1b.
Impact 4.3-7: Construction activities could generate emissions of criteria pollutants, potentially exposing sensitive receptors to harmful pollutant concentrations. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.3-7: Implement 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.	See Mitigation Measures 4.3-1a and 4.3-1b.
Impact 4.3-8: The Proposed Project would generate short- term and long-term emissions of GHGs. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.3-8a: 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	SCE shall enter into a binding agreement to provide GHG emission offsets as defined in the 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 60 calendar months following completion of construction.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Air Quality (cont.)				
Impact 4.3-8 (cont.)	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 for year 6 through the life of the project. The offsets identified in the binding agreement shall be implemented no later than 60 calendar months from completion of construction. The estimated amount of offsets required is 17.1 metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e per year (i.e., 30 percent of 57.1 metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e). 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 emissions.			
	Mitigation Measure 4.3-8b: During construction, SCE shall dispose of all removed trees and other green waste via the Tulare County's Wood and Green Waste Program. To ensure compliance with this program, SCE shall:  • collect all wood and green waste generated from the removal of orchard trees separately from other construction and demolition waste, and place wood and green waste in a separate recovery area;  • keep wood and green waste free of contaminants such as dirt, rock concrete, plastic, metal and other contaminants which can damage wood waste processing equipment, and reduce the quality of the compost; and  • prohibit the inclusion of yucca leaves, palm fronds or bamboo (which cannot be included in the salvage program) from the wood and green waste recovery area.	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.

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Air Quality (cont.)				
Impact 4.3-8 (cont.)	Mitigation Measure 4.3-8c: Prior to the conclusion of construction, SCE shall establish, fund, and implement a tree replacement program with the Urban Tree Foundation of Visalia, CA (or other comparable organization in Tulare County) for the replacement of all permanently removed orchard trees on a 1.5 to 1 basis. The tree replacement program shall provide for the Urban Tree Foundation to select the tree species and suitable locations for the plantings, and shall also provide for the maintenance of the plantings for a minimum of one full year to maximize survival rate. SCE shall provide the CPUC with documentation of the tree replacement program, including the types and quantities of each tree species to be planted, the planting locations, the planting schedule, and the methodology for maintaining the plantings. (Note: it is the intent of this mitigation measure to offset the loss of carbon sequestration from the permanent loss of trees, not to replace the loss of a particular crop; therefore, it is not required that the replacement trees be orchard species.)	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to provide the CPUC with documentation of the tree replacement program, including the types and quantities of each tree species to be planted, the planting locations, the planting schedule, and the methodology for maintaining the plantings.	Prior to the completion of construction.
Biological Resources				
Impact 4.4-1: Construction activities could result in adverse impacts to the following special-status plant species: Kaweah brodiaea, Hoover's spurge, striped adobe lily, San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass, San Joaquin adobe sunburst, Greene's tuctoria, recurved larkspur and spiny-sepaled button celery. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-1a: Rare plant surveys. SCE and/or its contractors shall conduct preconstruction surveys following CDFG and USFWS special-status plant survey guidelines to determine if populations are present in unsurveyed areas. Surveys shall document the location, extent, and size of special-status plant populations, if present, and shall be used to inform the planned avoidance of rare plant populations whenever possible.  To the extent feasible, the final project design shall minimize impacts on known special-status plant populations that are identified in the project area (e.g., by routing access roads away from plant populations). SCE and/or its contractors shall establish an appropriate exclusion zone (e.g., greater than 50 feet) to minimize the potential for direct and indirect impacts such as fugitive dust and accidental intrusion into sensitive areas (see Mitigation Measure 4.3-1b for dust control measures). The exclusion zone shall be staked and flagged in the field by a qualified botanist prior to construction.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit survey results and documentation demonstrating how final project design shall minimize impacts on known special-status plant populations to CPUC for review.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit documentation 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
Biological Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.4-1 (cont.)	<ul> <li>Mitigation Measure 4.4-1b: Agency consultation, impact avoidance, minimization and compensation. If special status plants are identified and avoidance is not feasible, SCE shall compensate for the loss of special-status plants through the following steps:</li> <li>If special-status plant survey findings (Mitigation Measure 4.4-1a) indicate that the project would directly or indirectly impact a listed plant species, SCE shall consult with the USFWS and CDFG to determine if formal consultation is required under the State or federal Endangered Species Acts.</li> <li>Impacts to identified special status plant populations shall be minimized by avoiding impacts whenever possible, minimizing impacts, and compensating for project impacts that cannot be avoided.</li> <li>If impacts to special status plants cannot be avoided, a qualified ecologist shall prepare a restoration and mitigation plan according to CDFG guidelines and in coordination with CDFG and USFWS to mitigate for project effects. At a minimum, the plan shall include collection of reproductive structures from affected plants, a full description of microhabitat conditions necessary for each affected species, seed germination requirements, restoration techniques for temporarily disturbed occurrences, assessments of potential transplant and enhancement sites, success and performance criteria, and monitoring programs, as well as measures to ensure long-term sustainability. The mitigation plan shall apply to portions of the project that support special status plants and also to any required mitigation lands.</li> <li>If threatened or endangered plant species are affected, land that supports known populations of affected special-status plants shall be identified, enhanced, and protected within the project area or acquired within Tulare County at a ratio of 1.1:1 and protected in perpetuity under conservation easement.</li> </ul>	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation demonstrating agency consultation and outlining avoidance, minimization, and compensation measures to CPUC for review.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all phases of construction activities.

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.4-1 (cont.)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-1c: Noxious Weed and Invasive Plant Control Plan. SCE shall develop and implement a Noxious Weed and Invasive Plant Control Plan consistent with standard Best Management Practices (see for example: Department of Transportation, State of California (2003); Storm Water Quality Handbooks; and Project Planning and Design Guide Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual). The plan shall be reviewed and approved by Tulare County and the CPUC and shall, at a minimum, address any required cleaning of construction vehicles to minimize spread of noxious weeds and invasive plants.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Noxious Weed and Invasive Plant Control Plan to CPUC and Tulare County for review.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Submit plan to CPUC and Tulare County prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all phases of construction activities.
Impact 4.4-2: Construction activities could result in impacts on valley elderberry longhorn beetle and its habitat. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-2a: SCE and/or its contractors shall perform a focused elderberry shrub survey to identify elderberry shrub distribution in the project area and document project impacts to valley elderberry longhorn beetle. Surveys shall document the location, extent, and size of elderberry shrubs. If elderberry shrubs are identified in the project area and would be impacted by proposed activities, SCE shall consult with the USFWS as identified in Measure APM-BIO-01 (SCE, 2008), and implement Measure 4.4-2b.  APM-BIO-01: Elderberry Avoidance. The elderberry avoidance guidelines of the USFWS (1999b) would be followed. At a minimum, all ground-disturbing activities should be avoided within 15 feet of any mature elderberries with basal stem diameters of 1 inch or greater. If elderberry plants with stems having a diameter of 1 inch or greater cannot be avoided, the USFWS would be consulted to develop mitigation measures appropriate to the type of impact.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit survey results and, if applicable, documentation showing USFWS consultation to CPUC for review.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.
	Mitigation Measure 4.4-2b: If detailed surveys indicate that the project would directly or indirectly impact occupied valley elderberry longhorn beetle habitat, SCE shall consult with the USFWS to determine if formal consultation is required under the Endangered Species Act. SCE and/or its contractors shall avoid and minimize impacts to valley elderberry longhorn beetle and its	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation to CPUC demonstrating USFWS consultation as well as documentation outlining measures that shall be taken to avoid, minimize, and compensate for impacts when	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)	·			
Impact 4.4-2 (cont.)	habitat wherever possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, SCE shall provide compensation for project impacts based on USFWS guidelines (1999 or more current) for avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating project impacts on valley elderberry longhorn beetle. If avoidance is not feasible, USFWS general compensation guidelines call for replacement of elderberry plants in designated mitigation areas at a ratio from 2:1 to 5:1 for each stem greater than one inch in diameter. Note that replacement ratios are by stem and not by elderberry shrub. Replacement stock shall be obtained from local sources. Plants are generally replaced at a 2:1 ratio for stems greater than one inch in diameter at ground level with no adult emergence holes, 3:1 for stems where emergence holes are evident in less than 50 percent of the shrubs, and 5:1 for stems greater than one inch in diameter where emergence holes are present in greater than 50 percent of elderberry shrubs.  SCE shall provide for replacement of elderberry shrubs by developing a restoration and mitigation plan as described in Measure 4.4-1b, to include success and performance criteria, monitoring programs, and measures to ensure long-term sustainability.		avoidance and minimization is not feasible.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
Impact 4.4-3: Construction activities would result in direct and/or indirect impacts on existing populations of, and habitat for, Swainson's hawk and golden eagle. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	<ul> <li>Mitigation Measure 4.4-3a: SCE and/or its contractors shall implement the following measures:</li> <li>Whenever feasible, construction near recently active nest sites shall start outside the active nesting season. The nesting period for golden eagle is generally between March 1 and August 15.</li> <li>If construction activities begin during the nesting period, a qualified biologist shall perform a preconstruction survey 14 to 30 days before the start of each new construction phase to search for golden eagle and Swainson's hawk nest sites within one-half mile of proposed activities. If active nests are not identified, no further action is required and construction may proceed. If active nests are identified, the avoidance guidelines identified below shall be implemented.</li> </ul>	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit survey results to the CPUC  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit results to CPUC within one week of completion of surveys.  During all phases of construction activities and during maintenance activities that occur during golden eagle nesting periods.

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.4-3 (cont.)	<ul> <li>For golden eagle, construction contractors shall observe CDFG avoidance guidelines, which stipulate a minimum 500-foot buffer zone around active golden eagle nests. Buffer zones shall remain until young have fledged. For activities conducted with agency approval within this buffer zone, a qualified biologist shall monitor construction activities and the eagle nest(s) to monitor eagle reactions to activities. If activities are deemed to have a negative effect on nesting eagles, the biologist shall immediately inform the construction manager that work should be halted, and CDFG will be consulted. The resource agencies do not issue take authorization for this species.</li> <li>If construction begins during the Swainson's hawk nesting period, a qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys at least 14 days prior to construction following CDFG guidance in areas that potentially provide nesting opportunities to verify species presence or absence. If the survey indicates presence of nesting Swainson's hawks within a halfmile radius, the results shall be coordinated with CDFG to develop and implement suitable avoidance measures that include construction buffers (e.g., 500 feet) and nest monitoring during construction.</li> <li>Consistent with the Staff Report Regarding Mitigation for Impacts to Swainson's Hawks in the Central Valley of California (CDFG, 1994), mitigation shall include the following approach:</li> <li>No intensive new disturbances or other project-related activities that could cause nest abandonment or forced fledging shall be initiated within a quarter mile (buffer zone) of an active nest between March 15 and September 15.</li> <li>Nest trees shall not be removed unless no feasible</li> </ul>			
	avoidance exists. If a nest tree must be removed, SCE shall obtain a management authorization (including conditions to offset the loss of the nest tree)			

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)	·			
Impact 4.4-3 (cont.)	from CDFG. The tree removal period specified in the management authorization is generally between October 1 and February 1.			
	<ul> <li>Monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist may be required if the project-related activity has potential to adversely impact the nest.</li> </ul>			
	CDFG often allows construction activities that are initiated outside the nesting season to continue without stopping even if raptors such as golden eagles choose to nest within 500 feet of work activities. Thus, work may continue without delay if surveys verify the local absence of nesting golden eagles, or if construction begins outside the nesting period (August 16 through February 28).			
	Following construction, SCE and/or its contractors shall survey for and monitor golden eagle nesting sites in the area to ensure that maintenance activities do not disrupt nest sites. Surveys will be performed at the beginning of the nesting season and continue though the nesting season. Consistent with present policy, disruptive maintenance activities will be suspended within 500 feet of active eagle nests until the young eagles have fledged.			
	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3b: SCE shall acquire and/or restore foraging habitat for Swainson's hawk in accordance with CDFG guidelines, set forth in Staff Report Regarding Mitigation for Impacts to Swainson's Hawks in the Central Valley of California (CDFG, 1994), as follows:	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation of acquired/restored Swainson's Hawk foraging habitat to CPUC for review.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.
	Compensate for permanent foraging habitat losses (e.g., agricultural lands and annual grasslands) within one mile of active Swainson's hawk nests (acreage to be determined during preconstruction surveys) at a 1:1 replacement ratio).			

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.4-4: Construction activities may impact protected nesting migratory birds. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	<ul> <li>Mitigation Measure 4.4-4: 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):</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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 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.</li> </ul>	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit resume of qualified wildlife biologist and survey results to CPUC for review.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance with buffer requirements if nests are identified.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all construction activities that coincide with breeding season.
Impact 4.4-5: Construction activities could result in direct and indirect impacts on burrowing owl. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-5: SCE and/or its contractors shall conduct preconstruction surveys and implement measures to avoid impacts to burrowing owls.  A qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys for burrowing owls 14 to 30 days prior to the start of each new construction phase, using the most current CDFG protocol. Surveys shall cover grassland areas within a 500-foot buffer from all project construction sites within suitable grasslands habitat, checking for adult and juvenile burrowing owls and owl nests. If owls are detected during surveys, occupied burrows shall not be disturbed.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit resume of qualified wildlife biologist and survey results to CPUC for review.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.4-5 (cont.)	<ul> <li>Construction exclusion areas (e.g., orange exclusion fence or signage) shall be established around the occupied burrows, where no disturbance shall be allowed. During the nonbreeding season (September 1 through January 31), the exclusion zone shall extend 160 feet around occupied burrows. During the breeding season (February 1 through August 31), exclusion areas shall extend 250 feet around occupied burrows.</li> <li>If the above requirements cannot be met, passive relocation of onsite owls may be implemented as an alternative, but only during the nonbreeding season and only with prior CDFG approval. Passive relocation shall be accomplished by installing one-way doors on the entrances of burrows located within 160 feet of the project area. The one-way doors shall be left in place for 48 hours to ensure the owls have left the burrow. The burrows shall then be excavated with a qualified biologist present. Construction shall not proceed until the project area is deemed free of owls.</li> </ul>			
Impact 4.4-6: Construction activities could result in direct and indirect impacts on San Joaquin kit fox and its habitat. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-6: SCE and/or its contractors shall implement the following San Joaquin kit fox protection measures for construction areas located in grasslands and agricultural lands that provide potential habitat for San Joaquin kit fox.  Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted within 200 feet of work areas to identify potential San Joaquin kit fox dens or other refugia in and surrounding work areas. A qualified biologist shall conduct the survey 14 to 30 days before construction begins. All potential dens shall be monitored for evidence of kit fox use by placing an inert tracking medium at den entrances and monitoring for at least three consecutive nights. If no activity is detected at these sites, they may be closed following guidance established in the 1999 USFWS Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the San Joaquin Kit Fox.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit resume of qualified wildlife biologist and survey results to CPUC.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.4-6 (cont.)	If kit fox occupancy is determined at a given site, closure activities shall immediately be halted and the USFWS contacted. Depending on the den type, reasonable and prudent measures to avoid effects to kit fox could include seasonal limitations on project construction at the site (i.e., restricting the construction period to avoid spring-summer pupping season), and/or establishing a construction exclusion zone around the identified site, or resurveying the den a week later to determine species presence or absence.  To minimize the possibility of inadvertent kit fox mortality, project-related vehicles shall observe a maximum 20 miles per hour speed limit on private			
	roads in kit fox habitat. Nighttime vehicle traffic shall be kept to a minimum on nonmaintained roads. Offroad traffic outside the designated project area shall be prohibited in areas of kit fox habitat.			
	To prevent accidental entrapment of kit fox or other animals during construction, all excavated holes or trenches greater than two feet deep shall be covered at the end of each work day by suitable materials, or escape routes constructed of earthen materials or wooden planks shall be provided. Before filling, such holes shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals.			
	All food-related trash items (such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps) shall be disposed of in closed containers and removed daily from the project area.			
	To prevent harassment and mortality of kit foxes or destruction of their dens, no pets shall be allowed in the project area.			
Impact 4.4-7: Operation of new transmission lines could impact raptors as a result of electrocution or collision. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-7: SCE shall follow Avian Power Line Interaction Committee guidelines for avian protection on powerlines. SCE shall use current guidelines to reduce bird mortality from interactions with powerlines. The Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC, 2006) and USFWS recommend the following:	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit final transmission line designs demonstrating compliance with guidelines to CPUC.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.4-7 (cont.)	Provide 60-inch minimum horizontal separation between energized conductors or energized conductors and grounded hardware;			
	Insulate hardware or conductors against simultaneous contact if adequate spacing is not possible;			
	Use pole designs that minimize impacts to birds, and;			
	Shield wires to minimize the effects from bird collisions.			
Impact 4.4-8: Construction activities would impact riparian habitat, including native oak trees. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-8: SCE shall, through project design, avoid riparian vegetation (especially native oak trees) where feasible. Should the removal of mature native oak trees be deemed unavoidable, SCE shall compensate riparian habitat impacts through habitat restoration on a 3:1 mitigation ratio based on affected acreage and a 9:1 mitigation ratio based on impacted native oak trees.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation demonstrating compliance.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.
Impact 4.4-9: 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)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-9a: SCE and/or its contractors shall perform a wetland delineation and shall incorporate the results into the final design of transmission lines and access roads to ensure a minimum 50 foot construction buffer. The project shall be modified to minimize disturbance of any wetland, 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.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit wetland delineation and final designs demonstrating wetland avoidance to CPUC.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.
	Mitigation Measure 4.4-9b: Where jurisdictional wetlands and other waters cannot be avoided, to offset temporary and permanent impacts that occur as a result of the project, restoration and compensatory mitigation shall be provided through the following mechanisms:	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation of wetland offsets to CPUC.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.
	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 to submit wetland mitigation and monitoring plan and resume of plan preparer to CPUC and applicable regulatory agencies.	Submit plan to CPUC and applicable regulatory agencies prior to commencement of construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.4-9 (cont.)	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 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 4.4-10: Construction activities could impact valley oaks or protected landmark trees in the City of Visalia. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.4-10: Within the City of Visalia, existing trees in the project area shall be protected during construction by following Best Management Practices to minimize damage to such trees. These would include, but are not limited to, the following measures that shall be implemented by SCE:  Inventory valley oaks and landmark trees to determine their distribution within the project alignment;  Establish tree protection zones that include most or all of the root zone and are also designed to protect the canopy of each tree to be retained on a site;  Install tree protection fencing as needed to buffer and protect valley oaks or landmark trees from construction activities;  Perform tree pruning and/or surgery as needed to enhance the health and structure of trees, and;	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit plan establishing Best Management Practices for avoiding impacts to landmark trees to CPUC.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During construction activities occurring within the City of Visalia.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Biological Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.4-10 (cont.)	Replace lost valley oaks or landmark trees at a 5:1 ratio within the City of Visalia, or fund the replacement of such trees by the City;			
	Mitigate for soil compaction and tree injuries, including dust control.			
Cultural Resources				
	APM-CUL-01: Documentation and Recordation of Affected Components of the Big Creek Hydroelectric System Historic District. SCE shall document the affected components of the BCHSHD to National Park Service Historic American Building Survey/Historic American Engineering Record/Historic American Landscape Survey (HABS/HAER/HALS) Level II or Level III standards prior to their removal.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation to the CPUC and the Office of Historic Preservation.	Submit documentation to CPUC and Office of Historic Preservation prior to commencement of construction activities.
Impact 4.5-2: Implementation of the Proposed Project could adversely affect known and unknown historic resources along the Proposed Project alignment. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.5-2a: SCE and/or its contractors shall draft and complete a Historic Properties Treatment Plan (HPTP) in consultation with the CPUC, and the Office of Historic Preservation, prior to construction of the Proposed Project. The HPTP shall document all historic properties within the ROW of the Proposed Project and evaluate previously unevaluated properties for significance. Properties to be evaluated shall include, but are not limited to: the Big Creek Hydroelectric System Historic District; the historic agricultural landscape of the Southern San Joaquin Valley; and other known historic resources that may be impacted by project construction. The HPTP shall also address the treatment of the Historic Landscape, and describe documentation measures to record and preserve the landscape. Measures may include video or photographic recording that can be used as an educational tool for the public. For other properties found to be significant, if those resources cannot be avoided, treatment shall be detailed to lessen any adverse impacts. The HPTP shall include analysis of data in a regional context, curation of artifacts such as historic machinery (except from private land) and data (maps, field notes, archival materials, recordings, reports,	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Historic Properties Treatment Plan to the CPUC and the Office of Historic Preservation.	Submit plan to CPUC and Office of Historic Preservation prior to commencement of construction activities.

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Cultural Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.5-2 (cont.)	photographs, and analysts' data), and dissemination of reports to local and State repositories, libraries, and interested professionals. The HPTP shall specify that historians, historic architects, archaeologists and other discipline specialists conducting the studies meet the Secretary's Standards (per 36 CFR 61).			
	Mitigation Measure 4.5-2b: Additional Cultural Resources Survey. SCE and/or its contractors shall retain a qualified archaeologist (defined as an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology) to survey those portions of the final selected project alignment that have not been previously subjected to systematic pedestrian cultural resources survey, including areas within private ownership. Newly discovered cultural resources shall be recorded on the appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation forms. Newly discovered cultural resources that may be adversely affected shall be evaluated for significance prior to construction of the Proposed Project; resources found to be significant shall be avoided during construction. If appropriate, prior to construction, a qualified archaeologist shall mark exclusion zones around known archaeological sites that can be avoided to ensure they are not impacted by construction. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to any ground disturbing activity, a site Treatment Plan specifying additional measures such as data recovery shall be prepared and submitted to the CPUC for review prior to construction.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit resume of archaeologist, survey results and site Treatment Plan to CPUC.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all phases of construction activities.
Impact 4.5-4: Implementation of the Proposed Project could adversely affect archaeological resources, including previously undocumented archaeological resources. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.5-4a: Identify the Locations of Known Archaeological Sites. Prior to the commencement of project construction, SCE and/or its contractors shall re-identify and document the site locations of all previously recorded archaeological sites within the final selected project alignment, including pull and tension sites, access roads, and any other areas to be disturbed. If it is determined that a site would be impacted by project construction, the affected site(s) shall be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist (defined as an archaeologist	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit resume of archaeologist, findings of site eligibility for listing in the California Register and site Treatment Plan (if required) to CPUC.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Cultural Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.5-4 (cont.)	meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology) for their eligibility for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources or for their qualification as a unique archaeological resource under CEQA. If a resource is determined to be eligible, a site Treatment Plan shall be developed by a qualified archeologist in consultation with the CPUC and the SHPO. If the site evaluation results in an assessment that a resource is not eligible, no further work or protective measures shall be necessary.			
	Mitigation Measure 4.5-4b: Cease Work if Subsurface Archaeological Resources are Discovered During Ground-Disturbing Activities. If archaeological resources are encountered, SCE and/or its contractors shall cease all activity in the vicinity of the find until the find can be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist (an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology). If the archaeologist determines that the resources may be significant, the archaeologist shall notify the CPUC and shall develop an appropriate site Treatment Plan for the resources. The archaeologist shall consult with Native American monitors or other appropriate Native American representatives in determining appropriate treatment for unearthed cultural resources if the resources are prehistoric or Native American in nature.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to suspend all 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.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.  Within 5 business days of determining a find significant.  During all phases of construction activities.
	In considering any suggested mitigation proposed by the archaeologist in order to mitigate impacts to cultural resources, SCE shall determine whether avoidance is necessary and feasible in light of factors such as the nature of the find, project design, costs, and other considerations. If avoidance is infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery) shall be instituted in accordance with the site Treatment Plan. Work may proceed on other parts of the project site while mitigation for cultural resources is being carried out.			

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Cultural Resources (cont.)				
Impact 4.5-5: Implementation of the Proposed Project could adversely affect paleontological resources. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.5-5: SCE and/or its contractors shall conduct a paleontological assessment of the Proposed Project area prior to construction of the Proposed Project. The assessment shall be completed by a paleontologist meeting the Society for Vertebrate Paleontology's standards for professional vertebrate paleontology. If sensitive paleontological resources are identified within the Proposed Project area, a Paleontological Resources Treatment and Monitoring Plan shall be developed and implemented in consultation with the CPUC.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit resume of paleontologist and copy of paleontological assessment to CPUC. SCE to submit Paleontological Resources Treatment and Monitoring Plan to CPUC (if applicable).	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
Impact 4.5-6: Implementation of the Proposed Project could result in the disturbance of human remains. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.5-6: Halt Work if Human Skeletal Remains are Identified During Construction. If human skeletal remains are uncovered during project construction, SCE and/or its contractors shall immediately halt all work, contact the Tulare County coroner to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5 (e)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines. If the County coroner determines that the remains are Native American, SCE shall contact the NAHC, in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, subdivision (c), and Public Resources Code 5097.98 (as amended by AB 2641). Per Public Resources Code 5097.98, SCE shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located, is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the SCE has discussed and conferred, as prescribed in this section (PRC 5097.98), with the most likely descendents regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	If human remains are discovered, SCE is to notify the CPUC and Tulare County coroner within one hour.  City mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	During all phases of construction activities.
Geology, Soils, Seismicity, and Mineral Resources				
Impact 4.6-5: The Proposed Project could result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.6-5: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.8-1 and Mitigation Measure 4.2-1a.	See Mitigation Measures 4.8-1 and 4.2-1a.	See Mitigation Measures 4.8-1 and 4.2-1a.	See Mitigation Measures 4.8-1 and 4.2-1a.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
Impact 4.7-1: Construction would require the use of certain materials such as fuels, oils, solvents, and other chemical products that, in large quantities, could pose a potential hazard to the public or the environment if improperly used or inadvertently released. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.7-1a: SCE and/or its contractors shall implement construction best management practices including but not limited to the following:  Follow manufacturer's recommendations on use, storage, and disposal of chemical products used in construction;  Avoid overtopping construction equipment fuel gas tanks;  Use tarps and adsorbent pads under vehicles when refueling to contain and capture any spilled fuel;  During routine maintenance of construction equipment, properly contain and remove grease and oils; and  Properly dispose of discarded containers of fuels and	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.
	Mitigation Measure 4.7-1b: SCE shall prepare a Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan (Plan) and implement it during construction to ensure compliance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws and guidelines regarding the handling of hazardous materials. The Plan shall prescribe hazardous material handling procedures to reduce the potential for a spill during construction, or exposure of the workers or public to hazardous materials. The Plan shall also include a discussion of appropriate response actions in the event that hazardous materials are released or encountered during excavation activities. The 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 Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan to CPUC for review and approval.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit plan to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all phases of construction.
	Mitigation Measure 4.7-1c: 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 include information on the appropriate personal protective equipment to be used during construction.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Health and Safety Plan to CPUC for review and approval.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit plan to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all phases of construction.

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	(cont.)			
Impact 4.7-1 (cont.)	Mitigation Measure 4.7-1d: SCE shall ensure that a Workers Environmental Awareness Program is established and implemented to communicate environmental concerns and appropriate work practices to all construction field personnel. The training program shall emphasize site-specific physical conditions to improve hazard prevention, and shall include a review of the Health and Safety Plan and the Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan. The CPUC mitigation monitor shall attend the first program. SCE shall submit documentation to the CPUC prior to the commencement of construction activities that each worker on the project has undergone this training program.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to attend the first program.  SCE to submit copies of sign in sheets from training sessions.	Training to be completed prior to commencement of construction activities.  Submit sign-in sheets to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.
	Mitigation Measure 4.7-1e: SCE shall ensure that oilabsorbent material, tarps, and storage drums shall be used to contain and control any minor releases.  Emergency spill supplies and equipment shall be kept at the project staging area and adjacent to all areas of work, and shall be clearly marked. Detailed information for responding to accidental spills and for handling any resulting hazardous materials shall be provided in the project's Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan (see Mitigation Measure 4.7-1b), which shall be implemented during construction.	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.
Impact 4.7-2: Blasting activities could pose a hazard to the public. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.7-2: A Blasting Safety Plan for construction shall be submitted to and approved by the CPUC and Tulare County Fire Department prior to construction that includes at a minimum, the following:  Description of means for transportation and on-site storage and security of explosives in accordance with local, State and federal regulations.  Minimum acceptable weather conditions for blasting and safety provisions for potential stray current (if electric detonation).  Traffic control standards and traffic safety measures (if applicable).	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Blasting Safety Plan to CPUC and Tulare County Fire Department for review and approval.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit final plan to CPUC and Tulare County Fire Department prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all phases of construction.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Hazards and Hazardous Material	s (cont.)			
Impact 4.7-2 (cont.)	Requirement for provision and use of personal protective equipment.			
	<ul> <li>Minimum standoff distances and description of blast impact zones and procedures for clearing and controlling access to blast danger.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Procedures for handling, setting, wiring, and firing explosives. Also, procedures for handling misfires per federal code.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Type and quantity of explosives and description of detonation device. Sequence and schedule of blasting rounds, including general method of excavation, lift heights, etc.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Methods of matting or covering of blast area to prevent flyrock and excessive air blast pressure.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Dust control measures in compliance with applicable air pollution control regulations (to interface with general construction dust control plan).</li> </ul>			
	Emergency Action Plan to provide emergency telephone numbers and directions to medical facilities. Procedures for action in the event of injury.			
	<ul> <li>Material Safety Data Sheets for each explosive or other hazardous materials to be used.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Evidence of licensing, experience, and qualifications of blasters.</li> </ul>			
	Description of insurance for the blasting work.			
Impact 4.7-3: Construction activities could release previously unidentified hazardous materials into the environment. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.7-3a: SCE's Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan (as required under Mitigation Measure 4.7-1b) 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	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.	Submit plan to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all phases of construction.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	(cont.)			
Impact 4.7-3 (cont.)	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.			
	Mitigation Measure 4.7-3b. SCE shall develop and implement a Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan to determine the presence and extent of any residual herbicides, pesticides, and fumigants on currently or historically-farmed land in agricultural areas that would be disturbed during construction of the Proposed Project. The Plan shall be prepared in consultation with the County Agricultural Commission, and the work shall be conducted by an appropriate California-licensed professional and samples sent to a California Certified laboratory. At a minimum, the Plan shall document the areas proposed for sampling, the procedures for sample collection, the laboratory analytical methods to be used, and the pertinent regulatory threshold levels for determining proper excavation, handling, and, if necessary, treatment or disposal of any contaminated soils. The Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days before construction. Results of the laboratory testing and recommended resolutions for excavation, handling, dust control, and treatment/disposal of material found to exceed regulatory requirements shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to construction.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan to CPUC for review and approval.  SCE to submit results of soil sampling and recommended resolutions to CPUC.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Submit plan to CPUC for review at least 60 days prior to commencement of construction activities.  Submit results of soil sampling and recommended resolutions to CPUC for review prior to commencement of construction activities.  During excavation and treatment/disposal of contaminated soil/material.
Impact 4.7-4: Construction activities could release hazardous materials within the vicinity of existing schools. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	<b>Mitigation Measure 4.7-4:</b> Implement Mitigation Measures 4.7-1a through 4.7-1e and 4.7-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.7-1a through 4.7-1e and 4.7-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.7-1a through 4.7-1e and 4.7-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.7-1a through 4.7-1e and 4.7-2.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	(cont.)			
Impact 4.7-5: Construction activities at Rector Substation could release residual contamination associated with the closed Rector Substation spill site into the environment. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.7-5: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.7-3a.	See Mitigation Measure 4.7-3a.	See Mitigation Measure 4.7-3a.	See Mitigation Measure 4.7-3a.
Impact 4.7-6: The Proposed Project could create a safety hazard to aerial spray applicators. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.7-6: SCE shall consult with landowners to determine which aerial applicators cover agricultural parcels within one mile of the approved transmission line ROW. SCE shall provide written notification to all aerial applicators stating when the new transmission line and towers would be erected. SCE shall also provide all aerial applicators that operate in the area recent aerial photos or topographic maps clearly showing the location of the new lines and towers, as well as all existing SCE lines and towers within 10 miles of the approved corridor. The photos or maps shall also indicate the heights of the towers and conductors. SCE shall provide documentation of compliance to the CPUC.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation to CPUC demonstrating that all aerial applicators have been notified.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
Impact 4.7-7: Construction of the Proposed Project could interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.7-7: Implement Mitigation Measures 4.14-1b and 4.12-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.14b and 4.12-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.14b and 4.12-2.	See Mitigation Measures 4.14b and 4.12-2.
Impact 4.7-8: Construction activities could ignite dry vegetation and start a fire. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.7-8: SCE and/or its contractors shall have water tanks and/or water trucks sited/available in the project area for fire protection. All construction and maintenance vehicles shall have fire suppression equipment. Construction personnel shall be required to park vehicles away from dry vegetation. Prior to construction, SCE shall contact and coordinate with the California Department of Forestry (CalFire) and applicable local fire departments (i.e., Tulare County, City of Visalia, and City of Farmersville) to determine the	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit verification of its consultation with CalFire and local fire departments to CPUC.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week.	Submit verification to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all phases of construction.

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	(cont.)			
Impact 4.7-8 (cont.)	appropriate amounts of fire equipment to be carried on the vehicles and appropriate locations for the water tanks if water trucks are not used. SCE shall submit verification of its consultation with CalFire and the local fire departments to the CPUC.			
Impact 4.7-11: Induced currents associated with operation of the Proposed Project could generate electrical shocks. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.7-11a: As part of the siting and construction process, SCE shall identify objects, such as fences, metal buildings, and pipelines, that are within and near the ROW that have the potential for induced voltages and shall implement electrical grounding of metallic objects in accordance with SCE's standards. The identification of objects shall document the threshold electric field strength and metallic object size at which grounding becomes necessary.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation to CPUC identifying objects near ROW that require grounding.  CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance.	Submit documentation to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During electrical grounding of metallic objects identified near the proposed ROW.
	Mitigation Measure 4.7-11b: Prior to construction, SCE shall coordinate with affected property owners to conduct an inventory of the groundwater wells that are within the proposed ROW. Using the working clearances identified in Cal OSHA Title 8 of the California Code Section 2946, and considering the minimum height of equipment that would be required to perform maintenance activities as well as the maximum line sag at the well locations, SCE shall identify wells that would not have the required minimum ground clearance to perform any necessary well maintenance and shall engage a qualified water well drilling contractor to relocate those identified wells to another location. Well relocation shall include all drilling and well development activities, including relocating the associated pumping equipment and pipeline to the new location. Abandonment of the old wells shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable well standards (DWR, 1991). All wells shall be relocated prior to electrifying the transmission line.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation to CPUC demonstrating coordination efforts between affected property owners.  SCE to submit documentation to CPUC demonstrating that all affected wells were successfully relocated.	Submit documentation prior to commencement of construction activities.  Submit documentation prior to electrifying new transmission line.

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Hydrology and Water Quality				
Impact 4.8-1: Construction and maintenance of the Proposed Project could result in increased erosion and sedimentation and/or pollutant (e.g., fuels and lubricants) loading to surface waterways, which could increase turbidity, suspended solids, settleable solids, or otherwise decrease water quality in surface waterways. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.8-1: For all segments of new access roads that would be within 300 feet of an existing surface water channel (including irrigation ditches where no berm or levee is currently in place) and traverse a ground slope greater than two percent, the following protective measures shall be installed:  Permanent access roads shall be in-sloped with a rock-lined ditch on the inboard side;  Water bars, or a similar drainage feature, shall be installed at 150 foot intervals (so as to reduce the effective, connected length of the access road to 150 feet).	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to inspect compliance.	During construction of new permanent access roads.
Impact 4.8-2: Dewatering during construction activities could release previously contaminated groundwater to surface water channels and/or increase sediment loading to surface water channels through overland discharge and subsequent erosion, both processes could decrease water quality in surface waterways. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.8-2: If degraded soil or groundwater is encountered during excavation (e.g., there is an obvious sheen, odor, or unnatural color to the soil or groundwater), SCE and/or its contractor shall excavate, segregate, test, and dispose of degraded soil or groundwater in accordance with State hazardous waste disposal requirements.	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 that involve excavation.
Impact 4.8-3: Construction activities could impact local drainage patterns, or the course of a given stream, resulting in substantial on- or off-site erosion or sedimentation. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.8-3: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.8-1, described above.	See Mitigation Measure 4.8-1.	See Mitigation Measure 4.8-1.	See Mitigation Measure 4.8-1.
Land Use, Planning, and Policies				
No mitigation required.				

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Noise				
Impact 4.10-1: Blasting activities could expose people and/or structures to substantial vibration levels. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	<ul> <li>Mitigation Measure 4.10-1: SCE and/or its contractors shall develop and implement a Blasting Plan for construction activities. The plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the CPUC. At a minimum, the plan shall include the following measures:</li> <li>Evidence of licensing, experience, and qualifications of blasters.</li> <li>A Blast Survey Workplan shall be prepared by the blaster. The Plan shall establish vibration limits in order to protect structures from blasting activities and identify specific monitoring points. At a minimum, a pre-blast survey shall be conducted of any potentially affected structures and underground utilities within 500 feet of a blast area, as well as the nearest commercial or residential structure, prior to blasting.</li> <li>The survey shall include visual inspection of the structures, documentation of structures by means of photographs, video, and a level survey of the ground floor of structures or the crown of major and critical utility lines, and these shall be submitted to the City. This documentation shall be reviewed with the individual owners prior to any blasting operations. The CPUC and impacted property owners shall be notified at least 48 hours prior to the visual inspections.</li> <li>Scaled drawings of blast locations, and neighboring buildings, streets, or other locations that could be inhabited.</li> <li>Blasting notification procedures, lead times, and list of those notified. Public notification to potentially affected vibration receptors describing the expected extent and duration of the blasting.</li> <li>Description of blast vibration monitoring program.</li> <li>Vibration and settlement threshold criteria (for example PPV of 0.2 inches per second) shall be submitted by the blaster to the CPUC for review and</li> </ul>	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Blasting Plan to CPUC for review and approval.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.  SCE to submit reports documenting damage, excessive vibrations, etc. to the CPUC and impacted property owners.	Submit plan to CPUC prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all construction activities that include blasting.  Within 24 hours of any blasting activity associated with construction of the project.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Noise (cont.)				
Impact 4.10-1 (cont.)	approval during the design process. If the settlement or vibration criteria are exceeded at any time or if damage is observed at any of the structures or utilities, then blasting shall immediately cease and the CPUC immediately notified. The stability of any structures, creek canals, etc. shall be monitored and any evidence of instability due to blasting operations shall result in immediate termination of blasting. The blaster shall modify the blasting procedures or use alternative means of excavating in order to reduce the vibrations to below the threshold values, prevent further settlement, slope instability, and/or to prevent further damage.  Post—construction monitoring of structures shall be performed to identify (and repair if necessary) all damage, if any, from blasting vibrations. Any damage shall be documented by photograph, video, etc. This documentation shall be reviewed with the individual property owners.  Reports of the results of the blast monitoring shall be provided to the CPUC, the local fire department, and			
	owners of any buried utilities on or adjacent to the site within 24 hours following blasting. Reports documenting damage, excessive vibrations, etc. shall be provided to the CPUC and impacted property owners.			
Impact 4.10-4: Construction equipment would generate noise levels that would adversely affect nearby sensitive receptors. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.10-4a: SCE and/or its contractors shall employ the following noise reduction and suppression techniques during project construction to minimize the impact of temporary construction-related noise on nearby sensitive receptors:  All construction equipment mufflers comply with manufacturers' requirements.  Nearby residents shall be notified of the construction schedule and how many days they may be affected by construction noise prior to commencement of	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance at least once per week and inspect equipment periodically.  SCE to submit documentation of noise complaints and resolutions to CPUC on a weekly basis.	During all phases of construction.  During all phases of construction.

TABLE 8-1 (continued)
MITIGATION MONITORING, REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Noise (cont.)				
Impact 4.10-4 (cont.)	construction activities. Notices sent to residents shall include a project hotline where residents would be able to call and issue complaints. All calls shall be returned by SCE and/or its contractor within 24 hours to answer noise questions and handle complaints. Documentation of the complaint and resolution shall be submitted to the CPUC weekly.  • Idling of engines shall be minimized; engines shall be shut off when not in use except in cases where idling is required to ensure safe operation of equipment or when idling is necessary to accomplish work for which the piece of equipment was designed (such as operating a crane).  • Compressors and other small stationary equipment shall be shielded with portable barriers when operated within 100 feet of residences.			
	Mitigation Measure 4.10-4b: In the event that nighttime (i.e., between 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 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 and 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 included in the nighttime noise reduction plan.  Plan construction activities to minimize the amount of nighttime construction.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit nighttime noise reduction plan to CPUC for review and approval.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Submit plan to CPUC prior to commencing any nighttime construction activities.  During all phases of construction that include nighttime construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Noise (cont.)				
Impact 4.10-4 (cont.)	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 blocks the line of sight between nighttime activities and the closest residences.			
	The notification requirements identified in Mitigation Measure 4.10-4a shall be extended to include residences within 1,000 feet of pending nighttime construction activities.			
Impact 4.10-5: Blasting activities could expose people to substantial noise levels. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.10-5: SCE and/or its contractors shall, at a minimum, include the following measures within the Blasting Plan described under Mitigation Measure 4.10-1 (above).  Methods of matting or covering of blast area to prevent excessive air blast pressure.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	See Mitigation Measure 4.10-1.	See Mitigation Measure 4.10-1.
Population and Housing				
No mitigation required.				
Public Services				
Impact 4.12-1: Project construction activities could temporarily increase the demand for fire protection services. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.12-1a: SCE shall implement Mitigation Measure 4.7-1c (see Section 4.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials) which requires preparation of a Health and Safety Plan. In addition, this Plan shall address emergency medical services in the case of an emergency. The Plan shall list procedures and specific emergency response and evacuation measures that would be required to be followed during emergency situations. SCE shall submit the Plan to the CPUC for review prior to construction of the Proposed Project. Additionally, the Plan shall be distributed to all construction crew members involved in the project prior to construction and operation of the project.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	See Mitigation Measure 4.7-1c.	See Mitigation Measure 4.7-1c.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Public Services (cont.)				
Impact 4.12-1 (cont.)	Mitigation Measure 4.12-1b: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.7-8.	See Mitigation Measure 4.7-8.	See Mitigation Measure 4.7-8.	See Mitigation Measure 4.7-8.
Impact 4.12-2: 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 4.12-2: SCE shall coordinate with the Tulare County and the cities of Visalia and Farmersville emergency service providers 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.	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.
Impact 4.12-3: Project construction activities could temporarily increase the demand for police services.	Mitigation Measure 4.12-3a: SCE shall implement standard precautionary measures, such as securing equipment when left unattended, to minimize theft and vandalism.	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.
Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.12-3b: SCE shall provide traffic control, if necessary, in coordination with the appropriate police agency. For the crossing of any private or public roadways, safety measures such as barriers, flagmen, or other traffic control shall be used for public protection during wire installation.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	During all phases of construction involving wire installation over road crossings.
	Mitigation Measure 4.12-3c: SCE shall implement public safety measures, including the covering and securing of all open holes once activity at that location is stopped (after hours), and the placement of safety structures adjacent to roadways during overhead wire installation activity to protect vehicles and pedestrians.	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.
Recreation				
No mitigation required				
Transportation and Traffic				
Impact 4.14-1: Construction activities could adversely affect traffic and transportation conditions in the project area. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.14-1a: SCE shall also coordinate short-term construction activities at private road crossings with the applicable private property owners. Copies of all encroachment permits and evidence of private property coordination shall be provided to the CPUC prior to the commencement of construction activities.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit copies of encroachment permits and evidence of coordination with private property owners.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures Proposed in this EIR	Implementing Actions	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Timing
Transportation and Traffic (cont.)				
Impact 4.14-1 (cont.)	Mitigation Measure 4.14-1b: SCE shall prepare and implement a Traffic Management Plan subject to approval of Caltrans and/or the applicable local government(s). The approved Traffic Management Plan and documentation of agency approvals shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to the commencement of construction activities. At a minimum, the plan shall:	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit Traffic Management Plan and documentation showing agency approval to CPUC.  CPUC mitigation monitor to monitor compliance.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.  During all phases of construction.
	Include a discussion of work hours, haul routes, work area delineation, traffic control and flagging;			
	Identify all access and parking restriction and signage requirements;			
	<ul> <li>Require workers to park personal vehicles at the approved staging area and take only necessary project vehicles to the work sites.</li> </ul>			
	Mitigation Measure 4.14-1c: SCE shall coordinate with Caltrans local government(s), and/or and any other appropriate entity, regarding measures to minimize the cumulative effect of simultaneous construction activities in overlapping areas.	SCE and its contractors to implement measure as defined.	SCE to submit documentation demonstrating agency coordination to CPUC.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.
Impact 4.14-2: Project construction activities could increase potential traffic safety hazards for vehicles, bicyclists and pedestrians on public roadways. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.14-2: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.14-1b.	See Mitigation Measure 4.14-1b.	See Mitigation Measure 4.14-1b.	See Mitigation Measure 4.14-1b.
Impact 4.14-3: Construction activities could result in delays for emergency vehicles on project area roadways. Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)	Mitigation Measure 4.14-3: Implement Mitigation Measures 4.14-1b and 4.12-2.	See Mitigation Measure 4.14-1b and 4.12-2.	See Mitigation Measure 4.14-1b and 4.12-2.	See Mitigation Measure 4.14-1b and 4.12-2.