ATTACHMENT A

6. Updated Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

The purpose of this Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MMP) is to ensure that each mitigation measure, applicant proposed measure, or other condition of project approval is effectively implemented. The MMP, provided in Table 6-1, includes the:

- Measures that Southern California Edison Company (SCE) must implement as part of the Project;
- The actions required to implement these measures;
- The monitoring requirements; and
- The timing of implementation for each measure.

An environmental monitor designated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) would carry out all construction field monitoring to ensure that all measures are fully implemented. In all instances where non-compliance occurs, the environmental monitor would issue a warning to the construction foreman and SCE project manager. Continued non-compliance shall be reported to the CPUC's designated project manager.

Any decisions to halt work due to non-compliance would be made by the CPUC. The CPUC's designated environmental monitor would keep a record of any incidents of non-compliance with mitigation measures, applicant proposed measures, or other conditions of project approval. Copies of these documents shall be supplied to SCE and the CPUC.

Dispute Resolution

It is expected that the MMP would reduce or eliminate many potential disputes. However, even with the best preparation, disputes may occur. In such event, the following procedure would be observed:

- Step 1. Disputes and complaints (including those of the public) should be directed first to the CPUC designated Project Manager for resolution. The Project Manager would 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 MMP.
- Step 3. If a dispute or complaint regarding the implementation or evaluation of the MMP 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 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.

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
D.2 Land Use			
Impact LAND-1: Physical Division	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact LAND-2: Applicable Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulations	**AES-SCE-1** through **AES-SCE-4** (see below)		
Impact LAND-3: Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan	**MM BIO-5a** (see below)		
D.3 Visual Resources			
Impact VIS-1: Adverse Effect on a Scenic Vista	**AES-SCE-1** (Revegetation): Implement a revegetation program that will help restore the visual quality of segments along State Scenic Highways. **AES-SCE-2** (Reflection and Contrast): Use only non-specular conductors. Use light duty and tubular steel poles for the proposed subtransmission line that will weather to be non-reflective. **AES-SCE-3** (Reflection): Use galvanized electrical poles with a flat finish. **AES-SCE-4** (Presence): Locate poles off of ridgelines and site construction and permanent access roads such that they will be screened from view by existing vegetation.	**AES-SCE-1:** Implement revegetation plan.	Following site restoration activities and prior to operation
Impact VIS-2: Damage to Scenic Resources within a State Scenic Highway		**AES-SCE-2:** Use non-specular conductors, light duty steel, and tubular steel poles	During construction
Impact VIS-3: Degradation to Existing Visual Character		**AES-SCE-3:** Use galvanized electrical poles with a flat finish.	During construction
Impact VIS-4: New Source of Substantial Light or Glare Affecting Daytime or Nighttime Views		**AES-SCE-4:** Locate poles off of ridgelines and site construction and permanent access roads such that they will be screened from view by existing vegetation	During construction
D.4 Biological Resources			
Impact BIO-1: Effects on Sensitive Biological Communities and Sensitive Species	**MM BIO-1a (Environmentally Sensitive Areas):** The Applicant shall reduce impacts to the habitat of the special status species listed in Tables D.4-2 and D.4-3 by engineering the Project so that it minimizes impacts to special status species. This can be accomplished by siting permanent project elements (i.e., roads and poles) away from known locations of special status species and communities. Environmentally sensitive areas such as rare plant populations or specific breeding habitat will be identified in the field to minimize the possibility of inadvertent encroachment using the following avoidance methods:	**MM BIO-1a though i**	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	a. A qualified botanist (i.e., a person with at least an undergraduate degree in biology, ecology, or a related field, with botany training and a minimum of 3 years' professional field experience within the region or working under the direct supervision of a professional botanist with at least 6 years of field experience in the region) will flag or otherwise mark special status plant species. Construction crews will avoid direct or indirect impacts to these flagged areas and be instructed to avoid intrusion beyond these marked areas. b. A qualified botanist will monitor the known locations of special status plant populations that might be found prior to or during the construction period. Monitoring will occur during construction and for one year following construction to assess the effectiveness of protection measures. c. The Applicant will limit removal of native vegetation communities, including intact coastal sage scrub, riparian vegetation, wetland habitat, and mature trees. An onsite qualified biologist (i.e., a person with at least an undergraduate degree in biology, ecology, or a related field, with a minimum of 3 years' professional field experience within the region or working under the direct supervision of a professional biologist with at least 6 years of field experience in the region) with local knowledge of the area will be consulted for identification, flagging of individuals or boundaries of vegetation communities (see MM BIO-2a and 2b for flagging of wetland boundaries), and assessment of sensitive vegetation habitats within the construction footprint. The biologist will provide oversight to ensure compliance of this measure. **MM BIO-1b (Special Status Plant Species):** Pre-construction surveys will be conducted during the appropriate blooming and precipitation period by a qualified botanist for all special status plant species as defined by Table D.4-3. On the ground mapping of sensitive soils that are in direct association with these populations will be conducted during the pre-construction surveys. The limits of		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	populations of special status plant species shall be flagged or otherwise marked by a qualified botanist to ensure construction crews will avoid direct impacts to these populations. A minimum buffer of 100 feet around these flagged plant populations shall be maintained to protect any special status plant seedbank that may be dormant in the sensitive soils. The Applicant will also report geo-referenced special status plant locations to the CDFG and USFWS. The Applicant will implement avoidance measures including, but not limited to, the following: • No construction work (e.g., vegetation clearing, ground disturbance) will be authorized to begin until pre-construction surveys have been completed and results submitted to the CDFG and USFWS. • The Applicant will avoid the flagged areas and will not drive vehicles, go by foot, or place equipment or materials in any area with special status plants. • The Applicant will maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet from the flagged boundary of special status plants for equipment staging and fueling and fill stockpile areas from special status plant populations. • Overhead installation of telecommunication lines will be accomplished by crews on foot as necessary to negotiate around flagged sensitive resources. This will also occur in areas where there is no established access road within the ROW and sensitive resources have been flagged during pre-construction surveys. • Trenching to install telecommunications will be conducted a minimum of 25 feet from the flagged boundary of special status plant populations. • If special status plants are present in an area where trenching to install telecommunications or other equipment would be required to connect to an existing subtransmission structure, the		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	Applicant will identify and connect to an alternate structure where disturbance of special status plants can be avoided. This may require the Applicant to extend the length of the trench to reach the alternate structure or to avoid underground trenching in certain areas. • TSP and line positioning and installation activities will avoid and span all flagged resources. If the Applicant cannot avoid direct and/or indirect impacts to special status plants, then as a PSE under the MSHCP, the Applicant will consult with the CDFG, USFWS, and RCA and follow the provisions set forth in the MSHCP, including but not limited to: 1. Submittal to the RCA of required documentation, including quantitative evaluations for the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP), as needed. 2. Adhering to policies and procedures in MSHCP Section 6.1.2 (Riparian/Riverine/Vernal Pool Policy), Section 6.1.3 (Narrow Endemic Plant Species Policy), and Section 6.3.2 (Additional Survey Needs and Procedures for Criteria Area Species). 3. Proposing and implementing mitigation measures developed in consultation with and approved by the CDFG, USFWS, and RCA. As specifically applies to plants covered under MSHCP policies 6.1.3 and 6.3.2, the Applicant shall implement avoidance and mitigation measures to reduce impacts on special status plant species to a less than significant level as consistent with provisions set forth in the MSHCP. Mitigation shall include a tiered approach as summarized below and any other measures determined in consultation with the CDFG, USFWS, and RCA: 1. Avoid 90% of the plant populations with long-term conservation value found within suitable habitat within the project area. If 90% conservation cannot be maintained, then a DBESP will be prepared according to MSHCP provisions. 2. The known locations of special status plant populations within		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	the project footprint found prior to or during the construction period will be monitored during ground disturbing construction activities by a qualified botanist. The Applicant will submit a post-construction report/technical memo to the CPUC within 60 days post-construction reporting on the effectiveness of protection measures. 3. Mitigation for impacted special status plants shall include restoration, conservation, and compensation measures, and may be onsite and/or offsite. As some special status plants such as Munz's onion and San Diego Ambrosia cannot be successfully salvaged and restored, mitigation shall include purchase of credits in an established mitigation bank as approved by the Resource Agencies. Expected mitigation ratios shall be a minimum of 1:1 for plant populations that are restored or conserved onsite, and 2:1 for plant populations that are preserved or conserved offsite. The Applicant will prepare a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan that will be submitted to and approved by the RCA and the CDFG and USFWS prior to initiating ground disturbance activities in areas where special status plants will be impacted. The plan will outline restoration and conservation activities, locations, monitoring requirements, and criteria to measure mitigation success. 4. Conservation measures shall include preservation of portions of the impacted onsite plant populations. The Applicant will establish conservation easements within one year of construction implementation on any onsite and offsite mitigation site(s) to protect the populations in perpetuity. **MM BIO-1c (Invasive Plant Species):** The Applicant will use standard BMPS to avoid the introduction and/or spread of controllable invasive plant species such as tamarisk (*Tamarix sp.*) and giant reed (*Arundo donax*). Proper handling during construction shall include the following: • All vehicles and equipment will be cleaned prior to arrival at the work site. Vehicle washing will concentrate on tracks or tires, on		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	the undercarriage, and on front bumper/brush guard assemblies. • Crews, with construction inspector oversight, will ensure that vehicles and equipment are free of soil and debris capable of transporting noxious weed seeds, roots or rhizomes before the vehicles and equipment are allowed use of access roads. • Straw or hay bales used for sediment barrier installations or mulch distribution will be obtained from state-cleared sources that are free of invasive weeds. **MM BIO-1d (Special Status Wildlife Species):** Preconstruction surveys will be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist for all special status species as defined by Table D.4-2 prior to commencement of construction activities. The locations of any special status species and their habitats shall be marked and avoided during final project design and construction. A qualified wildlife biologist will be onsite to conduct biological monitoring for special status wildlife species including, but not limited to, those found in Table D.4-2 during construction in areas where special status wildlife and occupied habitat have been identified. **MM BIO-1e (Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Surveys):** To avoid the impacts to active nests (with eggs or young) of any protected bird, the Applicant shall implement one of the following: a. Conduct all construction activity (including vegetation pruning or removal) during the non-breeding season (generally between August 31 and February 1) for most special status and non-special status migratory birds. b. If construction activities are scheduled to occur during the breeding season (February through August), a qualified biologist with knowledge of local wildlife resources will conduct pre-construction focused nesting surveys no more than 30 days prior to any ground disturbing activity or vegetation trimming or removal activities. These surveys shall be conducted up to a		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	distance of 500 feet from the centerline of the subtransmission line and 500 feet from existing and new (i.e., Fogarty) substations. If nesting birds are located, the Applicant will maintain appropriate buffers as follows from occupied nests with all construction, operations, and maintenance activities: • 500 feet from nesting raptors • 250 feet from all other nesting birds c. During active construction, the qualified biologist will monitor and assess any nesting birds within the specified buffer ranges to determine whether disturbance is impacting the birds. The qualified biologist will have the authority to halt construction in the area of disturbance impacting the birds, until the biologist can notify the CPUC, USFWS and CDFG and consult on an appropriate course of action. **MM BIO-1f (Burrowing owls):** If burrowing owls are found during the pre-construction surveys, occupied burrows will be flagged and construction buffers will be established to avoid direct and indirect impacts to active nests, as follows: • 160 feet from occupied burrows during the non-nesting season • 500 feet from occupied burrows during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). Should this buffer not be able to be maintained, the closest distance allowable will be 300 feet, and the qualified biologist shall monitor the owls for signs of stress and/or other behavioral changes to determine if construction should be halted and discussions initiated with CPUC, USFWS and CDFG on an appropriate course of action. For lands under the MSHCP, as a PSE, the Applicant will follow procedures in MSHCP policy 6.3.2, and as outlined in the Applicant prepared DBESP. For lands not under the MSHCP, if the appropriate buffers cannot be maintained and impacts on the burrowing owl and/or their habitat		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	(i.e., occupied burrows) are unavoidable, the Applicant will develop and implement a Burrowing Owl Compensation Plan, as approved by the CDFG that is consistent with mitigation guidelines as outlined in the *California Burrowing Owl Consortium Protocol*. The plan will describe the compensatory measures that will be undertaken to address the loss of burrowing owl burrows within the project area. This will include preservation of 6.5 acres of onsite foraging habitat contiguous with occupied burrow sites per breeding pair or single bird, unless otherwise determined in consultation with the CDFG. If avoidance of burrows cannot be maintained, onsite passive relocation of owls will be preferred over active relocation. To compensate for loss of burrows, the Applicant will provide one alternate natural (enlarged or cleared of debris) or artificial burrow in nearby contiguous foraging habitat for each occupied collapsed burrow within the project area. Prior to collapsing burrows vacated through passive relocation, the Applicant's biological monitor will conduct daily monitoring for up to a one-week period to confirm that the alternate burrows provided are being used by the owls. The Applicant will not conduct active relocation unless the attempt at passive relocation has failed after one week. The Applicant will obtain approval from the CDFG before initiating any activities that have the potential to adversely impact burrowing owls. **MM BIO-1g (Least Bell's Vireo and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher):** The Applicant will avoid construction activities during the nesting season (March 1 through August 31) in areas that provide suitable habitat for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher, as determined by a qualified biologist and including those areas already identified from the Project surveys (AMEC 2007b, AMEC 2009). The Applicant will avoid construction activities within riparian habitat occupied by these two species, as determined from Project surveys (AMEC 2007b, AMEC 2009). If avoidance of these occupied areas is not possible for MSHCP-covered lands, mitigation will be performed in accordance with MSHCP policy 6.1.2. **MM BIO-1h (Noise Control):** The Applicant will avoid impacts to migratory and special status bird species protected under federal or		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	state regulations by ensuring that construction or operational noise does not exceed ambient levels during the general nesting period. This will be accomplished through 1) work scheduling (i.e., scheduling construction to avoid segments where occupied nests are found) and 2) having properly functioning mufflers on construction vehicles. No vehicles, chain saws, or heavy equipment will be operated within the minimum exclusion zone of 250 feet until the nesting season is over or until a qualified wildlife biologist has determined that nesting is finished and the young have fledged. If a qualified wildlife biologist determines that any particular construction, operation, or maintenance activities pose a high risk of disturbing an active nest, the biologist will halt work in the particular area of impact and/or recommend additional, feasible measures to minimize the risk of nest disturbance. If work activities are found to result in harm to nesting birds, destruction of an active nest, or nest abandonment prior to fledging, the biologist will report this to the CDFG and USFWS. **MM BIO-1i (Wildlife Entrapment):** At the end of each workday during construction, the Applicant will cover all open trenches or excavations, or provide escape ramps, to prevent the entrapment of wildlife (e.g., reptiles and small mammals). The Applicant will maintain fencing around the covered excavations at night. The Applicant's qualified biologist will clear open trenches for wildlife at the end of each day and again prior to resuming work on the trench.		
Impact BIO-2: Wetlands and Riparian Habitats	**MM BIO-2a (Wetlands Avoidance and Restoration):** Before construction work will start on Project, the Applicant's qualified wetland biologist will flag the boundaries of wetland resources based on prior surveys (AMEC 2006a, AMEC 2010, Entrix 2006). The wetland biologist shall be a person with at least an undergraduate degree in biology, ecology, or a related field, with USACE training and a minimum of 3 years' professional field experience within the region or working under the direct supervision of a professional wetland biologist with USACE training and at least 6 years of field experience in the region. For vernal pool wetlands, habitat will be flagged based on the vernal pool watershed (i.e., the internal drainage into the wetland system from the surrounding watershed	**MM BIO-2a and b**	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	based on hydrographic breaks) not the wet basin. The Applicant's construction crews will not cross non-culverted drainages with vehicles, nor conduct construction activities or placement of equipment or supplies within the bed, bank, or riparian zone of any drainage, wetland, or water body. Many of the larger creeks flow through culverts beneath existing roads and will not be directly impacted. However, smaller creeks and resources may flow across the ROW and would be affected. Project infrastructure will be designed to avoid all sensitive aquatic resources, including spanning drainages and vernal pools with transmission lines. If construction activities require placement of fill, crews, or equipment in sensitive aquatic resources, or require disturbance to a riparian area or vernal pool watershed, then the Applicant will do the following: • Where avoidance of riparian and wetland areas is not feasible and work is required within jurisdictional wetlands, drainages, and other wetland habitats, the Applicant will obtain and comply with all necessary USACE and CDFG permits under the Clean Water Act and CDFG 1600 regulations. A wetland delineation report will be prepared and submitted to the USACE and CDFG for verification as part of this permit process. • Restore temporarily impacted wetlands, riparian zones, and other aquatic resources to pre-construction condition, and monitor during and after disturbance. Include aquatic resource restoration efforts in the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MM BIO-1b) that will be developed. This plan shall also be submitted to and approved by the USACE, USFWS, CDFG, and the CPUC prior to initiating any mitigation activities. The plan will outline restoration and conservation activities, locations, monitoring requirements, and criteria to measure mitigation success. • Mitigate for permanent impacts on wetlands and riparian areas caused by new structures and fill activities, prior to impact		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	activities. At a minimum, mitigation ratios will be a 1:1 ratio for wetlands and riparian areas. High quality riparian zones, as determined by a qualified wetland biologist in consultation with the CPUC and the USACE, CDFG, and USFWS, will be mitigated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio. Mitigation may include compensation and conservation of in-kind, offsite areas at a minimum ratio of 1:1. **MM BIO-2b (BMPs):** BMPs to be prescribed by the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (APM-BIO 2, Hydro-SCE-1) will include but are not limited to the following: • The Applicant will not stockpile brush, loose soils, excavation spoils, or other similar debris material within sensitive habitats. • The Applicant will maintain minimum distance of 100 feet for equipment staging, fueling, hazardous material storage/use, and fill stockpile areas from the flagged boundaries of riparian areas and wetlands. • If visible dust is present during construction activities, standard dust suppression techniques (e.g., water spraying) will be used in all ground disturbance areas. The BMPs included in the SWPPP will be implemented during construction to minimize indirect impacts associated with erosion and dust generation. The SWPPP will be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB prior to construction commencement (MM HYD-1a).		
Impact BIO-3: Migratory Wildlife	Refer to all of the mitigation measures under Impact BIO-1 and Impact BIO-2 (see above).	**MM BIO-1a though i and MM BIO-2a and b**	Prior to and during construction
Impact BIO-4: Local Policies	**MM BIO-4a (Tree Removal Permitting):** Obtain a Tree Removal Permit from the County of Riverside. The County of Riverside, Roadside Tree Ordinance 12.08 requires permits for tree removal within county highway ROWs (County of Riverside 2004). In addition, the County of Riverside requires that any future development in an identified sensitive vegetation area (including oak woodlands) must be evaluated individually and cumulatively for potential impact on	**MM BIO-4a:** Obtain a Tree Removal Permit from the County of Riverside	Prior to construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	vegetation (County of Riverside 1993). Mitigation will be coordinated, as required, with the appropriate public and resource agencies once tree removal permits or approvals for lost significant trees are obtained. Mitigation for lost trees may not be implemented within the ROW due to fire safety concerns and instead may be implemented in an alternative agency approved location.		
Impact BIO-5: Conservation Plans	Refer to all of the mitigation measures under Impact BIO-1, BIO-2, and BIO-3 (see above).	**MM BIO-1a though i and MM BIO-2a and b**	Prior to and during construction
D.5 Cultural Resources			
Impact CUL-1: Adverse Change in the Significance of a Historical Resource	**MM CUL-1a** (Avoid Environmentally Sensitive Areas): Known historical resources located within the project APE shall be designated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs), and will include a buffer of 100 feet beyond historical site boundaries. Site information is confidential; therefore, site boundaries will be delineated in the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan (CRTP). All personnel involved in construction activities shall be instructed on how to avoid an ESA prior to construction operations. Avoidance of ESAs shall be achieved by shifting the proposed subtransmission line route, by spanning the site, by not placing any new utility poles or access roads, or redesigning the footprint of a facility. Design of access roads and pole locations shall result in complete avoidance of historical resources. A qualified archaeologist and/or architectural historian shall be on site to monitor all ground-disturbing work within 1,000 feet of an ESA. **MM CUL-1b** (Cultural Resources Treatment Plan): There are resources within the Project area whose eligibility for the CRHR is undetermined due to lack of evidence. These resources may be found to be considered significant archaeological or cultural resources pending further investigation. If avoidance of these resources is not feasible, each site identified in the sections above as having an undetermined eligibility status must be tested and evaluated by an archaeologist with the qualifications defined in MM CUL-1c. Testing and evaluation may consist of surface collection and mapping, limited subsurface excavations, and the appropriate analyses and research necessary to characterize the artifacts and deposit from which they originated, archival research, and photo	**MM CUL-1a through d**	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	documentation. Upon completion of the test level investigations for sites determined to be unique archaeological sites or historical resources as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, the archaeologist shall prepare recommendations for submission to the CPUC in a "Cultural Resources Treatment Plan" (CRTP) on the measures that shall be implemented to protect or mitigate the impact to the sites. Prior to submission to the CPUC, the Applicant will consult with Native American groups on appropriate mitigation and treatment of recovered artifacts. The Native American Heritage Commission can mediate negotiations at the Applicant's discretion under California Public Resources Code 5097.94(k) or (l). All test- and data-recovery level excavations shall be monitored by representatives of interested Native American Tribes. The Pechanga and Soboba Bands of Luiseño Indians have expressed a desire to be present during excavations. Appropriate measures for unique archaeological resources or historical resources could include preservation in place through planning construction to avoid the resources, capping cultural resources deposits with a layer of chemically stable soil, or incorporation of sites into parks, greenspace, or other open space. In the event that preservation of the resources is not feasible the CRTP should detail an appropriate data recovery plan which makes provisions for adequately recovering the scientifically consequential information from and about the resource in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitation, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings (1995). Such studies shall be deposited with the California Historical Resources Regional Information Center. Any excavations of archaeological resources shall be monitored by a Native American Representative. A report detailing the results of all evaluation and data recovery activities shall be completed and submitted to the CPUC as well as the Eastern Information Center, and other agencies, as appropriate. Any artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be donated to a qualified scientific institution or approved curation facility where they would be afforded long term preservation to allow future scientific study.		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	The CRTP shall address procedures for working in ESAs or other areas deemed sensitive for encountering cultural resources. The CRTP shall include detailed procedures for encountering cultural resource sites or isolates; encountering human remains; requirements for contacting personnel qualified to assess a discovery and its treatment; collections and curation requirements; and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Avoidance of known cultural resources is central to the current project objectives; however, the CRTP shall define protocol to reduce impacts to undiscovered cultural resources that may be encountered during construction to a Class II impact. **MM CUL-1c** (Construction Monitoring): Prior to any ground disturbing activities taking place in conjunction with this project the applicant shall provide evidence that an archaeologist has been retained by the landowner or subsequent project applicant and that the consultant(s) will be present during all grading and other significant ground disturbing activities. These consultants shall be selected from the roll of qualified archaeologists maintained by the County of Riverside. Should any cultural resources be discovered, the monitor is authorized to stop all grading in the immediate area of the discovery, and shall make recommendations to the CPUC on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. If the resources are determined to be "historic resources" as defined in Section 15064.5, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the CPUC. Appropriate treatment for such previously undiscovered resources should be in accordance with the CRTP implemented in MM CUL-1b. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the CPUC approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of monitoring and mitigation shall be submitted to an approved curation facility for storage. All construction activities in ESAs, or any other area of the project		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	deemed sensitive for containing cultural resources, shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist. Since significant portions of the project site contain sedimentary deposits that may hold buried cultural resources, full-time cultural resources monitoring should be implemented during all phases of ground disturbing work in these areas (Figure D.5-1). A cultural resource monitor must meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards Qualifications as a professional archaeologist, and must be on the County of Riverside Cultural Resources Consultants list. The archaeological monitor(s) must also be familiar with the project area and therefore capable of anticipating the types of cultural resources that may be encountered. **MM CUL-1d (Human Remains):** In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of human remains during Project construction, the following steps shall be taken: There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the Riverside County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are prehistoric and that no investigation of the cause of death is required. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Riverside County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within a reasonable timeframe. Subsequently, the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the "most likely descendant." The most likely descendant shall then make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in Public Resources Code 5097.98.		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
Impact CUL-2: Adverse Change in the Significance of an Archaeological Resource	**MM CUL-1a** through **MM CUL-1d** (see above)		
Impact CUL-3: Indirectly Destroy a Unique Paleontological Resource or Site or Unique Geologic Feature	**MM CUL-1b** and **MM Cul-1d** (see above) **MM CUL-3a** (Paleontological Monitoring): A qualified paleontologist shall be present during ground-disturbing construction activities in areas of paleontological sensitivity. The Applicant shall prepare a map showing the areas underlain by the Silverado Formation in Temescal Canyon and under the Fogarty Station site. These shall be considered areas of paleontological sensitivity. The paleontological monitor shall have regional experience identifying paleontological resources, be an approved paleontologist listed with Riverside County, and shall work in accordance with MM CUL-1b.	**MM CUL-3a:** A qualified paleontologist shall be present during ground-disturbing construction activities in areas of paleontological sensitivity.	During construction
Impact CUL-4: Disturb Human Remains, Including Those Interred Outside of Formal Cemeteries	**MM CUL-1a** through **MM CUL-1c** (see above)		
D.6 Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources			
Impact GEO-1: Adverse Effects to People and Structures Due to Seismic Activity	**MM GEO-1a:** All construction personnel shall adhere to the Applicant's worker safety guidelines and policies to avoid additional adverse effects to health and safety in the event of an earthquake during construction. Prior to construction, all construction personnel shall participate in a worker awareness program that highlights seismic activity as a potential hazard during onsite construction. **MM GEO-1b:** The Applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations including site-specific seismic analyses to evaluate the peak ground acceleration for design of project components. The design guidelines determined in SCE-GEO-2 shall be implemented during construction of all project components. Compliance with this measure shall be documented to the CPUC at least 30 days before construction by submittal of reports describing potential peak ground accelerations expected for design level earthquake and a description of how the design will accommodate this anticipated motion.	**MM GEO-1a and b**	Prior to and during construction
Impact GEO-2: Soil Erosion	**MM GEO-2a:** An erosion and sedimentation control plan shall be incorporated into the SWPPP for Project construction activities to minimize onsite soil erosion and offsite sedimentation. The plan shall include site maps, identification of construction activities, and	**MM GEO-2a:** Compliance documented to the CPUC.	At least 60 days prior to construction.

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	measures for providing erosion and sediment control. Compliance with this measure shall be documented to the CPUC at least 60 days before construction.		
Impact GEO-3: Soil Stability	**MM GEO-3a:** The Applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to assess the potential for geological hazards to include liquefaction, unstable slopes, landslides, earth flows, debris flows, and expansive soils to affect the approved project structures. Where hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures shall be incorporated into the final project design, such as: • Ground improvement of liquefiable zones • Incorporation of slack in underground portions of the telecommunications system • Positioning of project structures away from steep hillsides and steep drainages • Excavation of expansive soils during construction and replacement with tested and engineered backfill • Redirection of surface water and draining away from expansive foundation soils Compliance with this measure shall be documented to the CPUC at least 60 days prior to construction.	**MM GEO-3a:** Compliance documented to the CPUC.	At least 60 days prior to construction.
Impact GEO-4: Expansive Soils	**MM GEO-3a** (see above)		
Impact GEO-5: Wastewater Disposal	No mitigation required.	None	N/A
Impact GEO-6: Availability of a Known Valuable Mineral Resource	No mitigation required.	None	N/A
Impact GEO-7: Mineral Resource Recovery Sites	No mitigation possible.	None	N/A

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
D.7 Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact HYD-1: Water Quality Standards and Waste Discharge Requirements	**MM HYD-1a:** All plans identified in HYDRO-SCE-1 and 3 shall be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB for compliance with the Santa Ana Water Quality Control Plan prior to initiation of construction. Verification of approval shall be provided to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) at least 30 days before construction.	**MM HYD-1a**: Submit all plans to Santa Ana RWQCB and CPUC.	Prior to construction
Impact HYD-2: Groundwater Supplies and Recharge	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-3: Drainage Patterns, Erosion, and Siltation	**HYDRO-SCE-1:** The SWPPP would be submitted to Riverside County along with grading permit applications. Implementation of the SWPPP would help stabilize graded areas and waterways, and reduce erosion and sedimentation. The plan would designate BMPs that would be adhered to during construction activities. Erosion-minimizing efforts such as straw wattles, water bars, covers, silt fences, and sensitive area access restrictions (for example, flagging) would be installed before clearing and grading began. Mulching, seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures would be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities. During construction activities, measures would be in place to ensure that contaminants are not discharged from construction sites. The SWPPP would define areas where hazardous materials would be stored, where trash would be in-place, where rolling equipment would be parked, fueled and serviced, and where construction materials such as reinforcing bars and structural steel members would be stored. Erosion control during grading of the construction sites and during subsequent construction would be in-place and monitored as specified by the SWPPP. A silting basin(s) would be established, as necessary, to capture silt and other materials, which might otherwise be carried from the site by rainwater surface runoff. **HYDRO-SCE-2:** An environmental training program would be established to communicate environmental concerns and appropriate work practices, including spill prevention and response measures and SWPPP measures, to all field personnel. A monitoring program would be implemented to ensure that the plans are followed by all personnel throughout the construction period.	**HYDRO-SCE-1 through 4**	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	HYDRO-SCE-3: The SWPPP would include procedures for quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills during construction. This plan would be submitted to Riverside County with the grading permit application. The SWPPP would prescribe hazardous materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction and would include an emergency response program to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. The plan would identify areas where refueling and vehicle maintenance activities and storage of hazardous materials, if any, would be permitted. **HYDRO-SCE-4:** Dewatering operations would be performed if groundwater is encountered while excavating or constructing the proposed subtransmission line, telecommunications line, or Fogarty Substation. These operations would include, as applicable, the use of sediment traps and sediment basins in accordance with BMP NS-2 (Dewatering Operations) from the California Storm water Quality Association's (CASQA) California Storm water BMP Handbook.		
Impact HYD-4: Draining Patterns and Flooding	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-5: Runoff Water and Storm Water Drainage Systems	**MM HYD-5a:** The environmental training and monitoring program identified in HYDRO-SCE-2 shall be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB for compliance with the Santa Ana Water Quality Control Plan prior to initiation of construction. Verification of approval shall be provided to the CPUC at least 30 days before construction. **MM HYD-5b:** The SWPPP discussed in HYDRO-SCE-1 and 3 shall be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB for compliance with the Santa Ana Water Quality Control Plan prior to initiation of construction. Verification of approval shall be provided to the CPUC at least 30 days before construction.	**MM HYD-5a and b**	Prior to construction
Impact HYD-6: Water Quality	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-7: Flood Hazard Zones	**MM HYD-7a:** Aboveground project features such as the TSPs, poles, underground conduit, and substation shall be placed outside the flow path of watercourses unless an engineering analysis, reviewed by the CPUC, demonstrates that watercourse avoidance is not practicable, and that appropriate flood avoidance measures, such as raising foundations, have been taken to identify and prevent potential	**MM HYD-7a and b**	Prior to construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	flooding and erosion hazards. The Applicant shall provide documentation to the CPUC at least 30 days before the start of the construction regarding which structures would be in flow paths and what protective measures, such as design specifications, are proposed. **MM HYD-7b:** Ensure all National Flood Insurance Program building requirements are followed.		
Impact HYD-8: **Structures that Impede or Redirect Flood Flows**	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-9: Flooding as a Result of Failure of a Levee or Dam	**MM HYD-7a** and **MM HYD-7b** (see above)		
Impact HYD-10: Inundation by Seiche, Tsunami, or Mudflow	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.8 Hazards and Public Safety			
Impact HAZ-1: Environmental Hazards Due to the Use, Transport, or Storage of Hazardous Materials	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-2: Environmental Hazards Due to Release of Hazardous Materials into the Environment	**MM HAZ-2a:** As part of the siting and engineering process for the proposed subtransmission line, the Applicant shall precisely locate all underground natural gas lines in the area. Prior to finalizing the engineering design, the Applicant shall contact the Underground Service Alert of Southern California (DigAlert 2006) to identify the exact locations of gas pipelines within the project area. In addition, the Applicant shall contact affected private landowners to determine if septic systems and associated leach fields as well as other underground facilities may be impacted by construction of the Project. Final engineering plans for the Project shall be designed to avoid or minimize interference or damage to underground facilities, both public and private. The Applicant shall immediately notify by telephone the owner of underground facilities that may have been damaged or dislocated during construction of the Project.	**MM HAZ-2a:** Locate all underground natural gas lines in the area using Underground Service Alert. Contact private landowners about the locations of septic systems or other underground facilities.	Prior to construction
Impact HAZ-3: Hazardous Emissions within a Quarter Mile of a School	**MM HAZ-2a** (see above)		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
Impact HAZ-4: Located on Hazardous Materials Site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-5: Public or Worker Safety Hazard Due to Proximity to a Public or Public Use Airport	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-6: Public or Worker Safety Hazard Due to Proximity to Private Airstrip	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-7: Interference with an Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-8: Significant Hazards Associated with Wildfires	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.9 Recreation			
Impact REC-1: Neighborhood and Regional Parks	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact REC-2: Construction of Recreational Facilities	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.10 Air Quality			
Impact AIR-1: Net Emission Increase of Criteria Pollutants from Construction Activities	**MM AIR-1a:** The following control measures shall be implemented to minimize impacts due to fugitive dust emissions: • Stabilize unpaved roads with water or other stabilizing agents; • Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit construction sites onto paved roads or wash off trucks and equipment leaving sites; • Sweep streets at the end of the day if visible amounts of soil are carried onto adjacent public paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water are recommended; • Install wind breaks at construction areas if activities cause persistent visible PM emissions beyond the work area; • Suspend excavation, trenching, grading, or other earthmoving activities if winds exceed 25 mph; and • Use all required best available control measures as outlined in Table 1 of SCAQMD Rule 403.	**MM AIR-1a through e**	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	MM AIR-1b: All construction equipment greater than 50 hp shall meet the cleanest off-road emission standard available but, at minimum, meet Tier 3 emission standards and be equipped with Level 2 or 3 CARB-verified diesel emission control technology. **MM AIR-1c:** An equipment emission reduction plan shall be prepared for submission to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to construction. The plan shall be incorporated into all contracts and contract specifications for construction work. The plan shall specify all project emission reduction measures and required mitigation measures related to construction equipment emission standards/controls as contractually required. The plan shall outline additional measures, as contractually required, to reduce or eliminate potential impacts associated with construction-related emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants. At minimum, the plan shall include the following additional measures: • As feasible, reduce emissions of PM and other pollutants by using alternative clean fuel technology such as electric, hydrogen fuel cell, propane, or compressed natural gas-powered equipment with oxidation catalysts instead of gasoline- or diesel-powered engines. • Ensure that all construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained and shut off when not in direct use. • Prohibit engine tampering to increase horsepower. • Locate engines, motors, and equipment as far as possible from residential areas and sensitive receptors, such as schools, daycare centers, and hospitals. • Provide carpool shuttles and vans to transport construction workers to and from construction sites to minimize private vehicle use. • Minimize construction-related transport of workers and equipment including trucks. • Require that on-road vehicles be less than 10 years old.		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	MM AIR-1d: The Applicant shall designate a Construction Relations Officer to ensure the enforceability and efficacy of construction-related mitigation measures. Each construction site shall include clearly visible signs with a phone number for the public to contact the Construction Relations Officer. The Construction Relations Officer shall be readily available to answer questions or field complaints regarding the Project.		
	MM AIR-1e: Prior to commencing construction, all personnel working on the Project shall be trained to minimize emissions and other air quality impacts during construction. Training would include procedures for: • Stabilizing disturbed areas, including storage piles; • Controlling dust emissions during land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill, and demolition activities; • Transporting materials to minimize visible dust emissions; • Stabilizing on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved roads; and • Using transportation best practices such as carpooling, minimization of vehicle idling, and reduced speed.		
Impact AIR-2: Temporary Ambient Air Impacts Caused by Construction Activities	**MM AIR-1a** through **MM AIR-1d** (see above)		
Impact AIR-3: Net Increase in Criteria Pollutant Emissions During Maintenance and Inspection Activities	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact AIR-4: Odor from Project Construction, Maintenance, and Inspections	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact AIR-5: Net Increase in GHG Emissions During Project Construction	**MM AIR-5a**: The Applicant shall obtain and hold for the duration of project construction, sufficient carbon credits to fully offset construction-phase GHG emissions ("project carbon offsets"). At minimum, the Applicant shall obtain and hold carbon credits to offset at least 4,229 metric tons of CO_2e emissions for the first year of construction and prorated during the second year as required. Prior to completion of project construction, the Applicant shall prepare a	**MM AIR-5a:** Obtain and hold carbon credits to offset 4,229 metric tons of CO2-e emissions for the first year of construction, and prorated during the	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	detailed written summary of the project carbon offsets, including offset project type, location, calculation methodology protocol employed, and registration status. In addition, prior to completion of project construction, the Applicant shall provide to the CPUC an independent verification opinion statement(s), from a verification body registered with the California Climate Action Registry, Chicago Climate Exchange, ANSI, or the CARB, for the credits to be applied. Offsets purchased from a third-party or developed by the Applicant must meet at least one of the following requirements: 1) Offset project is located within California; 2) Offset project is located in jurisdictions that hold current, specific agreements with California (such as the Climate Action Reserve), or exist in the context of an ISO-compliant regional trading system like that being developed in the Western Climate Initiative or other regional program; and/or 3) Offset project is an internally developed reduction measure following a recognized protocol (such as the Climate Action Reserve, the Voluntary Carbon Standard, or the Chicago Climate Exchange). Some potential offset projects of this type include: • Fuel switching in applicant-owned equipment; • Energy efficiency upgrades beyond business as usual; • Implementation of a quantifiable carpooling program above and beyond what is currently in place; and • Sequestration and/or destruction of GHG conducted in accordance with any protocol available at the time of construction from the Climate Action Reserve, the Voluntary Carbon Standard, or the Chicago Climate Exchange. Any project carbon offset either purchased or developed by the Applicant through another entity must either be registered in, or	second year as required.	

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
	developed in accordance with a protocol for, an established Carbon Reduction/Sequestration Project. Established projects and protocols would include those provided by recognized organizations, such as the Climate Action Reserve, the Voluntary Carbon Standard, or the Chicago Climate Exchange, that can provide a reasonable level of assurance that GHG reductions are real, additional, permanent, and verifiable. Should the Applicant develop a project carbon offset without registering it with one of the above-referenced registration bodies, the Applicant is required to demonstrate to the CPUC that the offset satisfies the four additionality tests as outlined in the UNFCC Additionality Tool and must obtain an independent evaluation by a qualified third-party confirming that the offset meets additionality testing requirements. With the implementation of MM AIR-5, the impact of the project would be reduced, but it would not be mitigated to a less than significant level and would remain a significant impact.		
Impact AIR-6: GHG Emissions from Project Operations	**MM AIR-6a:** The Applicant shall obtain and hold for the life of the Project sufficient carbon credits to fully offset GHG emissions caused by transmission line operation, maintenance, and inspection activities. Within the first year of project operation, the Applicant shall purchase carbon offsets for at least 34 tonnes of CO_2e. To determine the quantity of carbon reductions that must occur each year after this initial year, the Applicant shall develop a complete GHG inventory annually. The Applicant shall follow established methodologies (such as the California Climate Action Registry or World Resources Institute protocols) to report GHG emissions associated with operation of the Project. All operational emissions, including SF6 leakage and vehicle travel, will be fully offset using one of the approaches outlined in **MM AIR-5a.** The Applicant shall report to the CPUC annually on the status of efforts to obtain these offsets and the quantity of GHG emissions offset.	**MM AIR-6a:** Obtain and hold for the life of the Project sufficient carbon credits to fully offset GHG emissions caused by transmission line operation, maintenance, and inspection activities.	Following construction and prior to operation

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
D.11 Noise and Vibration			
Impact NOISE-1: Noise Levels that Exceed Standards	**MM NOISE-1a:** The Applicant shall stop all construction work within 300 feet of sensitive receptors within Riverside County at 6:00 pm.	**MM NOISE-1a:** Stop all construction work within 300 feet of sensitive receptors within Riverside County at 6:00 pm.	During construction
Impact NOISE-2: Excessive Ground-Bourne Vibrations or Ground-Bourne Noise Levels	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact NOISE-3: Permanently Increase Ambient Noise Levels in the Project Vicinity	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact NOISE-4: Substantial Temporary or Periodic Increase in Ambient Noise Levels in the Project Vicinity	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact NOISE-5: Impacts to Construction Workers from Airports and Airstrips Noise	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact NOISE-6: Impacts to Residents in the Vicinity of a Private Airstrip	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.12 Transportation and Traffic			
Impact TRANS-1: Traffic and Level of Service	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-2: Roadway Closure	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-3: Air Traffic	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-4: Design Hazards	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-5: Emergency Response	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-6: Parking	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-7: Pedestrians and Bicycles	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-8: Damage to Roadways	**MM TRANS-8a:** Repair roadways damaged by construction activities. If roadways, sidewalks, medians, curbs, shoulders, or other such features are damaged by the Project's construction activities, as determined by the CPUC Environmental Monitor or the affected public agency, the Applicant shall coordinate repairs with the affected public agencies and ensure that any such damage is repaired to the pre-construction condition within 30 days from the end of the construction period.	**MM TRANS-8a:** Repair roadways damaged by construction activities.	30 days after construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
D.13 Public Services and Utilities			
Impact PUB-1: Impact on and Demand for Public Services	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-2: Wastewater Treatment Requirements	**MM HYD-1a** and **HYDRO-SCE-1** (see above)		
Impact PUB-3: Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-4: Storm Water Drainage Facilities	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-5: Water Supply	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-6: Wastewater Treatment Capacity	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-7: Landfill and Waste Disposal Needs	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-8: Solid Waste Statutes and Regulations	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.14 Agriculture			
Impact AG-1: Designated Farmland	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact AG-2: Williamson Act Lands	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact AG-3: Other Farmland Considerations	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.15 Population and Housing			
Impact POP-1: Population Growth	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact POP-2: Existing Housing	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact POP-3: Existing Residents	No mitigation required	None	N/A