

**Southern California Edison
Devers–Colorado River Substation No. 1 500-Kilovolt
Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project
Riverside County, California**

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Lead Agency:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Inland Deserts Region

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SEPTEMBER 2018

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

California Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6, requires that a public agency adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program would be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation.

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared to ensure the effective implementation of the mitigation measures that the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) adopted as part of its approval of the Devers–Colorado River Substation No. 1 500-Kilovolt Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project (proposed project) as set forth in the Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the proposed project. This MMRP was developed in compliance with California Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6, and Section 15097 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. The mitigation measures in Table 1, Devers–Colorado River Substation No. 1 500-Kilovolt Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, are coded by alphanumeric identification consistent with the IS/MND prepared for the proposed project. The following items are identified for each mitigation measure listed in Table 1:

- **Mitigation Monitoring.** This section of the MMRP lists the stage of the proposed project during which the mitigation measure would be implemented and indicates who is responsible for implementing the mitigation measure (i.e., the “implementing party”). It also lists the agency responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented and that it is implemented properly.
- **Reporting.** This section of the MMRP provides a location for the implementing party or enforcing agency to make notes and to record their initials and the compliance date for each mitigation measure.

CDFW, as the designated lead agency for the proposed project, or Southern California Edison (SCE), as the authorized assignee, is responsible for enforcing and verifying that each mitigation measure is implemented. As the authorized assignee by CDFW, SCE will primarily be responsible for implementing mitigation measures during the construction phase of the proposed project. The MMRP establishes the framework CDFW, SCE, and others will use to implement the mitigation measures adopted in connection with project approval and the monitoring and reporting of such implementation. “Monitoring” is generally an ongoing or periodic process of project oversight. “Reporting” generally consists of a written compliance review. SCE will provide monitoring reports to CDFW on a monthly basis to demonstrate compliance with project mitigation measures.

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Table 1
Devers–Colorado River Substation No. 1 500-Kilovolt Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency and Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
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<i>Air Quality</i>						
MM-AQ-1 Heavy duty off-road diesel engines will be properly tuned and maintained to manufacturer's specifications to ensure minimum emissions under normal operations. A log will be maintained by the contractor to include description of equipment type, manufacturer and model number, engine model year, horsepower, tier level, and California Air Resources Board (CARB) Equipment Identification Number. Off-road equipment with engines larger than 50 horsepower will be required to have engines that meet or exceed U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/CARB Tier 3 Emissions Standards. Exceptions will be allowed only on a case-by-case basis. Any exceptions and reasoning will be recorded in the log.	(1) Ongoing during construction activities	(1) SCE/general contractor shall submit logs to CDFW.	CDFW			
MM-AQ-2 Water or chemical dust suppressants will be applied to unstabilized disturbed areas, unpaved roadways, inactive excavated or graded soils, and soil piles in sufficient quantity and frequency to minimize dust emissions.	(1) Ongoing during construction activities	(1) SCE/general contractor shall submit a signed letter to CDFW summarizing the methods achieving full compliance. (2) Field verification.	CDFW			
MM-AQ-3 Vehicle speeds on unpaved roadways will be restricted to 15 miles per hour.	(1) Ongoing during construction activities (2) Ongoing during operational activities	(1) SCE shall post speed limit signage, and enforce restrictions along alignment.	CDFW			
MM-AQ-4 Construction equipment will be staged in designated material yards to decrease travel distance of such equipment to the project site.	(1) Ongoing during construction activities	(1) SCE to provide CDFW staging area and material yard locations along alignment to demonstrate location near work areas.	CDFW			
MM-AQ-5 Helicopter use will be limited to that necessary for conductor installation and delivering supplies or personnel, using helicopters of the smallest practical size.	(1) Ongoing during construction activities	(1) SCE to provide CDFW areas of helicopter use prior to flights along alignment including helicopter size.	CDFW			
MM-AQ-6 Southern California Edison (SCE) or its designee will develop Fugitive Dust Control Plans (FDCPs) subject to the requirements and approval by the SCAQMD and MDAQMD. For the portion of the project in SCAQMD jurisdiction, the FDCP will meet the requirements of SCAQMD Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust) and Rule 403.1 (Supplemental Fugitive Dust Control Requirements for Coachella Valley Sources) and will be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the SCAQMD Rule 403.1 Implementation Handbook. For the portion of the project in MDAQMD jurisdiction, SCE or its designee will submit an FDCP consistent with Rule 403 and will be subject to guidelines and approval by the MDAQMD. Any fugitive dust control requirements in the MDAQMD and SCAQMD rules and regulations, specifically Rule 403 and Rule 403.1, that are in addition to or more stringent than the requirements listed in MM-AQ-1 through MM-AQ-5, will be implemented and included in the plan.	(1) Prior to and during construction	(1) SCE or its designee shall submit FDCPs to SCAQMD and MDAQMD for approval. (2) SCE to provide a copy of approved FDCPs to CDFW. (3) SCE to provide CDFW evidence of field verification of plan implementation during construction.	CDFW			

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<i>Biological Resources</i>						
<p>MM-BIO-1 Biological Monitoring and Worker Environmental Awareness Program – All project personnel (including any contractors and subcontractors) will undergo a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) prior to any work on the project regarding special-status biological resources (including sensitive vegetation communities, jurisdictional waters, and special-status plant and wildlife species) and the required mitigation measures. Training will review restricted work areas and measures to avoid unauthorized impacts to sensitive biological resources within and adjacent to project work areas. Training will include the identification of special-status species including Coachella Valley milkvetch (and other special-status plant species); Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard; Mojave fringe-toed lizard; flat-tailed horned lizard; desert tortoise (including burrows, scat, tracks, and other sign); special-status bird species; special-status small mammal species; and large mammals.</p> <p>Training will also address ways to avoid and minimize impacts to resources as well as the responsibilities of project personnel to ensure compliance with all measures. Training will review the penalties for unauthorized impacts outside of designated work areas. A log will be maintained with project personnel names, dates of training, and signatures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A biological monitor will accompany each crew at all times during project implementation within the Southern California Edison (SCE) right-of-way (ROW) and project work areas outside the ROW (excluding developed areas). This is because the entire project is within habitat for special-status species. As part of biological monitoring, the biologist will be responsible for reviewing the applicable biological compliance measures each day with crews prior to the start of work during the daily tailgate safety meeting. 2. A qualified botanist (defined below) will oversee ground-disturbing activities to ensure compliance with the protective stipulations for sensitive vegetation communities and all special-status plants. Project implementation will be limited to areas already cleared by an authorized biologist (defined below) for desert tortoise and cleared for any special-status wildlife species by a qualified biologist (defined below). No project implementation will be permitted to occur between dusk and dawn, and no night-time lighting will be permitted apart from the security lights currently in place around the Devers, Red Bluff, and Colorado River Substations. In the event that any special-status species is injured, killed, or crushed, an authorized or qualified biologist will be contacted immediately. The biologist will, in turn, be responsible for reporting the incident (via fax or email) to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) within 24 hours of the incident. 3. Authorized Biologist: An authorized biologist is defined as a biologist who has been authorized by the BLM, USFWS, and CDFW to conduct surveys, monitoring, and handling for desert tortoise. The name and qualifications for each authorized biologist will be submitted on the USFWS’s Desert Tortoise Authorized Biologist Request Form most current version to the BLM, USFWS, and CDFW for approval at least 30 days prior to initiation of project implementation in desert tortoise habitat. An authorized biologist can be approved to handle desert tortoise by the USFWS when permitted by a Biological Opinion. If handling or moving desert tortoise is not authorized, and a desert tortoise is observed within an active project work area, work will halt and no project implementation at the specific work area where the desert tortoise is located will be permitted until the desert tortoise has moved off the project work area on its own accord. 4. Qualified Biologist: A qualified biologist is defined as a biologist who has been approved by the BLM, USFWS, and CDFW to conduct surveys and monitoring for Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard, flat-tailed horned lizard, Mojave fringe-toed lizard, nesting birds, and other special-status wildlife species. The name and qualifications for every qualified biologist will be submitted for approval at least 30 days prior to implementation of the project in modeled or critical habitat for special-status species. A qualified biologist is authorized to move non-listed species out of harm’s way, but is not authorized to handle desert tortoise or other listed species, except with legal authorization. A qualified biologist can also be a qualified botanist by satisfying appropriate requirements. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Prior to any work on the proposed project regarding special-status biological resources (2) Ongoing during ground-disturbing activities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) SCE to provide a copy of Worker Environmental Awareness Training Program materials to CDFW for review and approval. (2) SCE to provide resumes of qualified biologists to CDFW for review and approval. (1) SCE shall submit logs to CDFW with project personnel names, dates of training, and signatures to be included in the monthly compliance status reports. 	CDFW			

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<p>5. Qualified Botanist: A qualified botanist is defined as a botanist who has been authorized by the BLM, USFWS, and CDFW to conduct surveys and monitoring for Coachella Valley milkvetch and other special-status plant species, and relocation/salvage of non-listed special-status plant species. The name and qualifications for every qualified botanist will be submitted for approval at least 30 days prior to implementation of the project in habitat for special-status species. A qualified botanist can also be a qualified biologist by satisfying the appropriate requirements.</p>						
<p>MM-BIO-2: Pre-construction Surveys – Pre-construction surveys will be conducted by an authorized or qualified biologist (or qualified botanist) at all project work areas plus a 100-, 300-, or 500-foot buffer (depending upon the species) prior to project implementation. Pre-construction surveys for multiple species (i.e., special-status plant species, desert tortoise, burrowing owl, desert kit fox, and others) may occur coincidentally provided the resource-specific timing is appropriate. The length of time prior to project implementation that will require pre-construction surveys varies per species. Pre-construction surveys are designed to identify special-status biological resources that need to be avoided prior to disturbance by project implementation. The following pre-construction survey guidance will be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Special-status plant species: Surveys will be conducted within areas where project work areas and 100-foot buffer around work areas have appropriate habitat. For non-listed special-status species, if work is scheduled to be conducted within habitat for rare annual plants or cactus/shrub species, then a survey will be conducted 7 to 14 days prior to the start of project implementation. All special-status plants detected within project work areas will be flagged or marked by the qualified botanist in a highly visible manner to be avoided to the greatest extent possible. Coachella Valley milkvetch: Pre-construction surveys will be conducted within all project work areas and a 100-foot buffer in modeled habitat and critical habitat by a qualified biologist sometime between winter and early spring (generally February through April) prior to any ground-disturbing activities. The goal of the pre-construction survey is to identify locations of Coachella Valley milkvetch within and adjacent to work areas. The exact timing of the survey will depend upon the timing of winter/spring rains and will occur after sufficient rainfall when the species is most detectable. This may involve checking known nearby reference populations following rains to determine if Coachella Valley milkvetch plants have sprouted and are visible above-ground. If significant additional rains occur after the peak of the season, a second survey may be conducted to identify any additional plants that may have sprouted that need to be mapped and avoided. This second survey, if necessary, will be conducted at least 7 days prior to the start of construction. The name and qualifications of the qualified biologist will be submitted to BLM and USFWS for approval at least 30 days prior to any implementation of the project. Locations identified during pre-construction surveys will be delineated on aerial photography, as well as included in construction/engineering plans; those areas will be avoided to the maximum extent possible. These locations recorded during the growing season prior to start of construction will be staked and marked in the field during pre-construction surveys for other species (i.e., a few weeks before construction starts). Desert tortoise: Surveys will be conducted within all project work areas and a 300-foot buffer 7 to 14 days prior to the start of project implementation, regardless of the time of year following the 2010 USFWS protocol within critical, modeled, and occupied desert tortoise habitat (USFWS 2010b). All potential desert tortoise burrows that occur within project work areas, or directly adjacent to the project area, that have the potential to be impacted will be clearly marked so that they can be avoided, but not excessively, which may attract potential predators. An authorized biologist or qualified biologist will determine if the desert tortoise burrow is active and needs to be avoided. Active desert tortoise burrows will be avoided and the exact location of project implementation (for example, where vehicles and equipment are positioned) may need to shift slightly to avoid an active or potentially active desert tortoise burrow. 	(1) Prior to construction	(1) Authorized or qualified biologist shall submit survey to BLM and CDFW for concurrence prior to construction.	CDFW			

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<p>4. Nesting birds: If project implementation is to occur during the typical bird breeding season (generally February 1 through August 31; as early as January 1 for raptors), surveys will be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the start of project implementation to determine if active nest sites for any avian species protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act occur within all project work areas and 500-foot buffer. If an active nest (defined as a bird building a nest, sitting on a nest, carrying food to young, etc.) is found, then the following buffers may apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 500 feet for raptors (excluding burrowing owls and golden eagles, discussed separately below) b. 300 feet for all other bird species c. At the discretion of the qualified biologist and in consultation with CDFW and BLM, the buffer for certain species may be reduced to permit project implementation to occur (depending upon the type, duration, intensity, and type of work that is necessary). A qualified biologist will be present to ensure that no harassment or potential take occurs. The qualified biologist will have the authority to stop work if they determine that the activity may result in harassment, through the bird flushing off the nest or preventing adult birds from carrying food to the nest, or otherwise jeopardize the survival of the nest contents (eggs, young, fledglings, etc.). <p>5. Burrowing owl: Surveys will be conducted within all project work areas and a 500-foot buffer 7 to 14 days prior to the start of project implementation, regardless of the time of year. If surveys are conducted during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31) and burrowing owls are determined to be nesting on or adjacent to the project work areas, appropriate buffers (500 feet during breeding season) will be required. Project implementation will not be permitted within the buffer until the young have fledged and left the burrow, or a qualified biologist is present and able to determine that the project activity will not harm any burrowing owls. If surveys are conducted during the nonbreeding season, and a burrowing owl is detected, a 300-foot buffer will be placed around the occupied burrow and BLM and CDFW will be contacted to determine if the owl can be passively relocated via a one-way door.</p> <p>6. Golden eagle: If construction is scheduled to occur within the golden eagle nesting season (January 1 through August 31 [Kochert et al. 2002]), surveys will be conducted within all project work areas and a 1-mile radius buffer around work areas where suitable golden eagle nesting habitat is present. The ground-based surveys will involve biologists inspecting known nest locations for signs of recent nesting activity. If a nest is determined active, and it is within a 1-mile line-of-sight from where construction activity is scheduled, then construction will not be permitted until the end of the golden eagle nesting season, or it is determined that the nest is no longer active, or a qualified biologist determines that the nest is far enough away, not directly within line-of-sight, or the construction activities are not likely to cause nest abandonment (see 4.c. above).</p> <p>7. Desert kit fox and other special-status mammal species: Surveys will be conducted within all project work areas and a 500-foot buffer 7 to 14 days prior to the start of project implementation. Prior to construction, potential desert kit fox burrows within the project work area and 500-foot buffer will be mapped as part of pre-construction surveys and qualified biologists will determine whether the burrows are occupied (through the use of tracking stations, and/or wildlife cameras). If occupied burrows are found within project work areas and cannot be avoided, desert kit fox must be allowed to leave on their own, but if this is not possible, they must be passively relocated (through one-way doors) out of the burrows and the burrows collapsed. Passive relocation cannot occur while young are in the burrow and still dependent upon their parents, and must be avoided from March 1 through August 31.</p>						

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<p>8. Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard: A habitat suitability assessment will be performed to confirm previous species detections near DRB-GS 23, DRB-GS 30, DRB-GS 31, and DRB-GS 39 and current conditions within all other potential habitat. Surveys will involve 100% visual coverage plus a 100-foot buffer via walking transects spaced 10 to 20 meters apart depending upon the terrain and vegetation density. Surveys will be conducted during the above-ground active period (generally between March 31 through September 30), and when air temperature is between 96° and 112° Fahrenheit.</p> <p>After pre-construction surveys have been completed, any project work area adjustments can be made (i.e., slight modification of work areas to avoid active desert tortoise burrows, occupied desert kit fox burrows found during March 1 through August 31, etc.) and the results will be submitted to the BLM and CDFW for concurrence.</p>						
<p>MM-BIO-3: Clearance Sweep – An authorized/qualified biologist/botanist will conduct a daily clearance sweep of all project work areas where work will occur that day, to ensure that no special-status species are present within the work area and that any exclusion buffers/non-disturbance buffers protecting sensitive resources are intact and clearly visible. Daily clearance sweeps will be conducted each day prior to the start of any activities related to project implementation within project work areas where special-status species may occur, such as in modeled, occupied, potential, or critical habitat for Coachella Valley milkvetch, desert tortoise, Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard, flat-tailed horned lizard, and/or Mojave fringe-toed lizard. The goal of a clearance sweep is to move any special-status species that occur within a project work area where work is to be conducted, out of harm’s way prior to the start of project implementation each day. If a Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard is found, it will be left alone to leave the work area of its own accord, but if a desert tortoise is found, after 15 minutes, it will be moved by an authorized biologist.</p> <p>If a desert kit fox, burrowing owl, or other special-status species moves onto a project work area after the completion of pre-construction surveys, a non-disturbance buffer will be designated around the species, burrow, or habitat that it is using until the species has left the area, or the qualified biologist has determined that project implementation will not impact the species. Any potential desert kit fox burrows within project work areas found during March 1 through August 31 will be monitored (through wildlife cameras or tracking stations) to determine if they are active. Active desert kit foxes in burrows cannot be passively relocated from March 1 through August 31. Therefore, the burrows must be avoided during that timeframe.</p> <p>If an active bird nest is detected within the project work area, then the appropriate buffer will be designated around the nest, and project personnel will avoid the buffer unless monitored by a qualified biologist as described previously.</p> <p>Specifically for special-status reptile and amphibian species (Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard, desert tortoise, flat-tailed horned lizard, Mojave fringe-toed lizard, and others), clearance sweeps will be conducted within all project work areas (within modeled, critical, and occupied habitat) prior to the start of project implementation during the aboveground period for these species, to the extent feasible. If a non-listed special-status reptile or amphibian species is found within a project work area where implementation is to occur that day, the species will be moved outside the work area and out of harm’s way by a qualified biologist. For surveys within modeled or occupied flat-tailed horned lizard habitat, per the Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangeland Management Strategy, surveys for flat-tailed horned lizards will only occur when air temperatures are between 75° and 100° Fahrenheit (FTHL ICC 2003).</p> <p>Once the clearance sweep is complete and there are no special-status species within the project work area that might be impacted, project implementation at that work area may begin.</p>	<p>(1) Daily prior to the start of any activities related to project implementation within project work areas where special-status species may occur</p> <p>(2) Monitoring during construction, if applicable</p> <p>(3) Prior to the start of project implementation during the aboveground period for some species to the extent feasible</p>	<p>(1) Authorized/qualified biologist/botanist shall conduct a daily clearance sweep and submit results to CDFW as part of the monthly compliance reports.</p> <p>(2) Authorized/qualified biologist/botanist shall set up buffers, relocate species, and monitor, as applicable, if special-status species are found.</p> <p>(3) SCE shall provide documentation to CDFW of where buffers are set up and if species were found on a weekly basis.</p>	CDFW			

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<p>MM-BIO-4: Habitat Restoration and Weed Management – SCE or its designee shall restore all areas disturbed by project activities (temporary direct impacts), including wire setup sites, helicopter landing zones, guard structures, and laydown/staging areas. A Qualified Botanist shall prepare a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) that, at a minimum, shall include a feasible implementation structure, salvage/seeding details, invasive species eradication methods, a monitoring schedule, estimated costs, and identification of responsible entities. The HMMP will address and compensate temporary impacts to special-status plants and wildlife, sensitive vegetation communities, and jurisdictional waters. A key component of the HMMP shall be weed management. The purpose of weed management is to prevent the introduction of any new weeds and the spread of existing weeds as a result of project implementation. To prevent the spread of weeds through vehicular sources, Trackclean™ or other methods of vehicle cleaning (e.g., wash logs) will be used for vehicles entering and exiting the SCE ROW and project work areas outside the ROW (excluding developed areas). Project vehicles will be cleaned at a commercial facility prior to transport to the project. If needed, only weed-free straw and hay bales for erosion control and sediment barriers will be used. It is anticipated that a one-time restoration effort followed by monitoring and invasive weed removal would adequately compensate the temporary direct impacts. The HMMP will be approved by the CDFW and BLM prior to ground-disturbing activities.</p>	<p>(1) Prior to construction activities (2) Ongoing during construction activities (3) Post-construction (4) Ongoing during operation</p>	<p>(1) Qualified Botanist shall prepare an HMMP and submit to CDFW and BLM for approval. (2) Field verification.</p>	<p>HMMP approval CDFW and BLM</p>			
<p>MM-BIO-5 Toxic Substances – Pesticide use will be prohibited within the project. Soil bonding and weighting agents used on unpaved surfaces will be nontoxic to wildlife and plants. All vehicles and equipment will be maintained in proper working order to minimize the potential for hazardous material spills. All hazardous spills will be immediately cleaned up and contaminated soil properly disposed of at a licensed facility. All project vehicles will contain spill-response kits. Servicing of project equipment will take place only at a designated area.</p> <p>Petroleum products, such as gasoline, diesel fuel, crankcase oil, lubricants, and cleaning solvents, will be present within the transmission line corridor during project implementation. These products will be used to fuel, lubricate, and clean vehicles and equipment and will be transported in containerized trucks or in other approved containers. When not in use, hazardous materials will be properly stored in centralized locations and in containment to prevent drainage or accidents. These materials will not be drained onto the ground or into drainage areas. Secondary containment may be necessary for stored gasoline, diesel fuel, etc.</p> <p>Totally enclosed containment will be provided for all hazardous waste. All project waste, including trash and litter, garbage, other solid wastes, petroleum products, and other potentially hazardous materials, will be removed to a disposal facility authorized to accept such materials.</p>	<p>(1) Ongoing during construction activities (2) Ongoing during operation activities</p>	<p>(1) Field verification. (2) SCE shall provide enclosed containment for all hazardous waste.</p>	<p>CDFW</p>			

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<p>MM-BIO-6: Coachella Valley Milkvetch Protections and Compensation – All work within modeled and/or critical habitat for the Coachella Valley milkvetch will occur between June 1 and December 31 (post growing season), to the extent feasible. If this is not feasible, a qualified botanist will be present during project implementation within modeled and/or critical habitat during the species' seed germination and growing season, generally January through May. The name and qualifications for each qualified botanist will be submitted to the BLM and USFWS for approval at least 30 days prior to project implementation in modeled and/or critical habitat. All Coachella Valley milkvetch locations identified during the pre-construction surveys (per MM-BIO-2) will be surveyed again if work continues into the species' growing season after construction starts to determine if additional germination has occurred.</p> <p>Individuals and populations of Coachella Valley milkvetch within project work areas will be clearly marked via flagging, stakes, or other obvious means to be avoided during implementation of the project.</p> <p>Compensation for temporary impacts to 4.3 acres of modeled and critical habitat shall include land acquisition and/or preservation at a minimum 1:1 ratio to modeled habitat and 1:1 ratio to critical habitat. Mitigation for temporary impacts to special-status plant species habitat shall consider and overlap with compensation for special-status plants (MM-BIO-7), special-status wildlife (MM-BIO-14 and MM-BIO-21), sensitive vegetation communities (MM-BIO-24), and jurisdictional waters and wetlands (MM-BIO-25).</p>	<p>(1) 30 days prior to project implementation in modeled or critical habitat</p> <p>(2) Between June 1 and December 31 (after growing season) for work within modeled or critical habitat for the Coachella Valley milkvetch to the extent feasible</p> <p>(3) During project implementation within modeled or critical habitat for species if limiting work between June 1 and December 31 is not feasible</p>	<p>(1) SCE shall submit the name and qualification for each qualified botanist to CDFW, BLM, and USFWS for review and approval.</p> <p>(2) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports.</p>	CDFW			
<p>MM-BIO-7: Special-Status Plant Species Protections and Compensation – All special-status plant (federally listed, state-listed, and California Native Plant Society [CNPS] California Rare Plant Rank [CRPR] 1 and 2) species within project work areas will be clearly marked for avoidance via flagging, stakes, or other obvious means prior to implementation of the project. Special-status plants that cannot be avoided will be transplanted/salvaged, as outlined in an HMMP that will be prepared by a Qualified Botanist. The HMMP will be approved by the CDFW and BLM prior to ground-disturbing activities.</p> <p>Compensation for temporary impacts to 30.7 acres of potential special-status plant species habitat shall include land acquisition and/or preservation at a minimum 1:1 ratio. Mitigation for temporary impacts to special-status plant species habitat shall consider and overlap with compensation for Coachella Valley milkvetch (MM-BIO-6), special-status wildlife (MM-BIO-14 and MM-BIO-21), sensitive vegetation communities (MM-BIO-24), and jurisdictional waters and wetlands (MM-BIO-25).</p>	<p>(1) Prior to any ground-disturbing activities</p>	<p>(1) Qualified biologist shall mark all special-status plants.</p> <p>(2) Field verification.</p> <p>(3) Implementation of the HMMP, if applicable.</p>	CDFW			
<p>MM-BIO-8: Permanent Disturbances – No new permanent disturbance is anticipated through implementation of the project. Only temporary effects of drive and crush, as well as noise and fugitive dust, will occur. As such, consistent with BLM requirements, if permanent impacts to habitat were to occur to Coachella Valley milkvetch habitat, desert tortoise habitat, or Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard habitat, habitat conservation will be determined through discussions between the USFWS, BLM, CDFW, and SCE.</p>	<p>(1) Ongoing during implementation of the proposed project</p>	<p>(1) SCE shall discuss and determine potential habitat conservation with CDFW, USFWS, and BLM, if applicable.</p>	CDFW			
<p>MM-BIO-9: Fire Management – BLM fire safety standards will be followed. Requirements for fire tool availability, spark arresters/mufflers on equipment, and coordination of extreme fire conditions with BLM representatives will be coordinated.</p>	<p>(1) Prior to initiation of construction activities</p> <p>(2) Ongoing during project implementation</p>	<p>(1) SCE to provide CDFW documentation of BLM fire safety standards to be implemented.</p> <p>(2) Field verification.</p>	CDFW			

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MM-BIO-10: Permit Copies – All on-site contractors, subcontractors, and forepersons will have access to copies of the permits that authorize limited impacts to special-status plants, wildlife, vegetation communities, and jurisdictional waters. All of the above personnel will read, understand, agree to, and comply with all terms and conditions of these authorizations.	(1) Prior to construction activities	(1) SCE shall provide copies of permits and ensure SCE contractors, subcontractors, and forepersons read, understand, agree to, and comply with terms and conditions. (2) SCE to provide logs to CDFW of above personnel signed agreement that they will comply with permit requirements and include in the monthly compliance reports.	CDFW			
MM-BIO-11: Exceedance of Authorized Impacts – Adverse impacts to special-status plants, wildlife, vegetation communities, and jurisdictional waters (including wetlands and special aquatic sites) beyond the agency-approved project footprint are not authorized. Such impacts could result in permit suspension and revocation, and/or substantial, additional, mitigation requirements.	(1) Ongoing during project implementation	(1) Field verification. (2) CDFW shall suspend and revoke permits and enforce substantial, additional mitigation requirements for violations.	CDFW			
MM-BIO-12: Minimize Standing Water – Water applied for dust abatement will be the minimal amount needed to meet safety and air quality standards to avoid the formation of puddles, which may attract wildlife to the project work areas. In particular, desert tortoises and other special-status wildlife species may be attracted to project work areas and access roads, if they are sprayed with water. Therefore, any water that is applied to roads and project work areas will be the minimal amount, and a qualified biologist will be present after water application to ensure that no special-status wildlife species (or nuisance predators such as common ravens [<i>Corvus corax</i>] or coyotes [<i>Canis latrans</i>]) are attracted to the water. No standing water will be permitted.	(1) During application of water for dust abatement	(1) Field evaluation shall be performed by qualified biologist during water application and included in daily monitoring logs that are provided as part of the monthly compliance reports.	CDFW			
MM-BIO-13: Avoid Wildlife Pitfalls and Entrapment – All trenches, pipes, and culverts will be inspected at the end of each work day to ensure that all potential wildlife pitfalls have been backfilled, sloped at a 3:1 ratio at the ends to provide wildlife escape ramps, or completely covered to prevent wildlife access. Any wildlife species encountered during the course of construction will not be handled and will be allowed to leave the construction area on their own accord unharmed (or in the case of desert tortoise will be relocated by an authorized biologist). All trenches, pits, or other excavations will be inspected to ensure no special-status species are present prior to filling. All pipes and culverts will have both ends capped to prevent entry by burrowing owl, desert kit fox, desert tortoise, or herpetofauna.	(1) At the end of each workday	(1) Field inspection shall occur and be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports.	CDFW			
MM-BIO-14: Desert Tortoise Protections and Compensation – To the extent feasible, project implementation will take place when desert tortoises are typically less active (generally November 1 through February 28). Project work may need to occur during the active season. Based on the results of the pre-construction surveys (MM-BIO-2), desert tortoise burrows will be avoided to the maximum extent feasible through micro-siting of project work areas to avoid any potentially active desert tortoise burrows. Any burrows directly within project work areas that cannot be avoided will be excavated by an authorized biologist and the tortoise removed, blocked into an artificial or empty natural burrow within 1,640 feet from the project work area, and monitored until project implementation in the area is complete. Excavation; creation of artificial burrows; and handling of eggs, juveniles, and adults will be conducted in accordance with the Desert Tortoise Field Manual (USFWS 2009) by an authorized biologist. Only desert tortoise burrows within project work areas will be excavated by an authorized biologist.	(1) Ongoing during project implementation	(1) Field inspection shall occur and be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports. (2) CDFW shall determine and implement compensation habitat, as applicable.	CDFW			

**Table 1
Devers–Colorado River Substation No. 1 500-Kilovolt Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency and Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Date	Name	Status
Compensation for temporary impacts to 4.3 acres of modeled and critical habitat shall include land acquisition and/or preservation at a minimum 2:1 ratio for modeled/occupied habitat and 5:1 ratio for critical habitat. Mitigation for temporary impacts to desert tortoise habitat shall consider and overlap with compensation for Coachella Valley milkvetch (MM-BIO-6), special-status plants (MM-BIO-7), special-status wildlife (MM-BIO-17), sensitive vegetation communities (MM-BIO-24), and jurisdictional waters and wetlands (MM-BIO-25).						
MM-BIO-15: Desert Tortoise Active Season – If project implementation occurs during the desert tortoise’s more active season (generally March 1 through October 31) operators of heavy equipment (such as road graders) will be accompanied by an authorized biologist during ground-disturbing activities in desert tortoise modeled, critical habitat, and/or occupied habitat. An authorized biologist will have the responsibility and authority to halt all project implementation should danger to a desert tortoise arise. Work will proceed only after hazards to the desert tortoise are removed, the desert tortoise is no longer at risk, or the desert tortoise has moved from harm’s way of its own will or by the authorized biologist. Per guidance from USFWS and CDFW, no desert tortoise will be captured, moved, transported, released, or purposefully caused to leave its burrow when the ambient air temperature measured at 2 inches above the ground surface is above 95° Fahrenheit.	(1) During the desert tortoise’s more active season (generally March 1 through October 31)	(1) Authorized biologist shall accompany all operators of heavy equipment and halt project implementation should danger to a desert tortoise arise. Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports.	CDFW			
MM-BIO-16: Desert Tortoise ESAs – Any desert tortoise burrows outside a project work area, but at risk for accidental crushing, will be protected with signage designating the area as an environmentally sensitive area with no project access. The establishment and delineation of the environmentally sensitive areas will be conducted by an authorized biologist.	(1) Ongoing during project implementation	(1) Authorized biologist shall post signage of areas designated as environmentally sensitive. Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports.	CDFW			
MM-BIO-17: Desert Tortoise in Harm’s Way – Any project personnel will have the ability to halt work immediately if a desert tortoise is observed within a project work area and may be in harm’s way. Project personnel will allow the desert tortoise to move out of the project work area on its own. If the desert tortoise has not left the project work area on its own, an authorized biologist will implement appropriate measures to relocate individuals out of harm’s way as required by the USFWS and CDFW in compliance with federal and state ESAs.	(1) Ongoing during project implementation	(1) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports. (2) Authorized biologist shall implement appropriate measures, as applicable.	CDFW			
MM-BIO-18: Desert Tortoise Visual Inspections – All project personnel will do a 360-degree walk-around their vehicle or equipment to inspect the front and rear tires for the presence of desert tortoise, prior to moving it (after the engine has been turned off) within desert tortoise habitat. Even if a project vehicle or equipment is parked along the access road and personnel are within the vehicle, a complete 360-degree walk-around to inspect both the front and back tires will be conducted to check for the presence of desert tortoise before the vehicle or equipment is moved. If a desert tortoise is found underneath a project vehicle, it will be allowed to leave on its own. If the desert tortoise has not left the project work area on its own, an authorized biologist would implement appropriate measures to relocate individuals out of harm’s way as required by the USFWS and CDFW in compliance with federal and state ESAs.	(1) Ongoing during project implementation	(1) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports. (2) Authorized biologist shall implement appropriate measures, as applicable.	CDFW			

**Table 1
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<p>MM-BIO-19: Limit Disturbance Area – Project access will be limited to existing access roads and previously disturbed areas (such as spur roads, pads, etc.) to the extent feasible. The boundaries of all areas to be disturbed will be clearly marked with stakes and flagging prior to construction activities. No paint or permanent discoloring agents will be applied to rocks or vegetation to indicate the authorized limits of work. All temporary fencing and flagging will be removed at the conclusion of project activities. Crushing/removal of perennial, native vegetation in work areas will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Spoils will be stockpiled in either disturbed areas lacking native vegetation or areas that do not contain special-status plant species or sensitive vegetation communities, or jurisdictional waters. Where minor grading is needed, grade will match surrounding contours and allow for surface flows through the area. Adequate measures will be taken to prevent any potential runoff from entering areas containing special-status plant species, sensitive vegetation communities, or jurisdictional waters. Parking areas and staging areas will also be marked and will be located in previously disturbed areas without native vegetation or special-status species habitat, or jurisdictional waters (such as along access and spur roads, and pads). Appropriate authorities will be notified if, during project implementation, off-highway vehicle use is noted within areas restricted to off-highway vehicles. To the maximum extent possible, project implementation areas will be limited to existing roads as much as possible, and no work will extend outside of flagged areas. The speed limit will not exceed 15 mph on all utility corridor access roads. Sand compaction will be avoided at all sites in the Coachella Valley to the greatest extent feasible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Prior to construction activities (2) Ongoing during construction activities (3) Ongoing during operation activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) SCE shall clearly mark boundaries and document as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports. (2) SCE and its monitors shall notify appropriate authorities if off-highway vehicle use is noted within areas restricted to off-highway vehicles. (3) SCE shall enforce speed limits along utility corridor access roads. 	CDFW			
<p>MM-BIO-20: Vehicle Impacts – Vehicular travel will be on established roads (SCE access and spur roads) to the maximum extent practicable. Any off-road vehicle use will require an authorized/qualified biologist to be present, and vehicular travel in washes will be avoided. Vehicle speed will be limited to less than 15 mph on ROW roads to protect desert species and reduce dust. Engines of stopped vehicles will be turned off if the vehicle is not required for immediate use or continuously for project activities.</p> <p>The ground beneath all vehicles will be inspected for wildlife prior to moving the vehicle. If species such as Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard are detected underneath a vehicle, a qualified biologist will monitor the status of the animal until it is allowed to exit the work area on its own accord. If a desert tortoise is detected underneath a vehicle, an authorized biologist will be contacted to move it out of harm's way.</p> <p>Minor grading of work areas to provide a safe and level area to position equipment may be required but will be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. A qualified botanist will ensure that special-status plant species are avoided, and an authorized/qualified biologist will be present to ensure that sensitive wildlife species, if present, are permitted to leave the area of their own volition, or if they are a desert tortoise, they will be moved out of harm's way.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Ongoing during construction activities (2) Ongoing during operation activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) SCE shall enforce speed limits and turning off engines. (2) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports. (3) Field inspection beneath all vehicles shall occur. 	CDFW			
<p>MM-BIO-21 Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard Protections and Compensation – Clearance sweeps of all project work areas within and around Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard modeled or critical habitat (DRB-GS 23, DRB-GS 30, DRB-GS 31, and DRB-GS 39) will occur prior to construction. A qualified biologist will be present and observe all ground-disturbing activities within modeled or critical habitat. The qualified biologist will be present to identify and observe any Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards to ensure they are avoided by construction activities. No Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards will be captured or relocated, but will be observed until they leave the work area of their own volition.</p> <p>Compensation for temporary impacts to 3.4 acres of modeled and critical habitat shall include land acquisition and/or preservation at a minimum 1:1 ratio for modeled/occupied habitat and 1:1 ratio for critical habitat. Mitigation for temporary impacts to Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard habitat shall consider and overlap, where feasible, with compensation for Coachella Valley milkvetch (MM-BIO-6), special-status plants (MM-BIO-7), special-status wildlife (MM-BIO-14), sensitive vegetation communities (MM-BIO-24), and jurisdictional waters and wetlands (MM-BIO-25).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Prior to construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) SCE shall perform clearance sweeps. (2) Qualified biologists shall be present on site during all ground-disturbing activities within modeled or critical habitat. (3) CDFW shall determine compensation habitat requirements and SCE shall implement habitat areas, as applicable. 	CDFW			

Table 1
Devers–Colorado River Substation No. 1 500-Kilovolt Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency and Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
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<p>MM-BIO-22 General Housekeeping – Best management housekeeping practices will be instituted throughout project implementation. All trash and food-related waste will be stored in closed containers and removed daily from each project work area. No pets will be allowed within project work areas or within project vehicles. No project personnel will be permitted to bring firearms or weapons onto the project work areas (with the exception of law enforcement personnel).</p>	<p>(1) Ongoing during construction activities (2) Ongoing during operation of the proposed project</p>	<p>(1) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports.</p>	CDFW			
<p>MM-BIO-23 Avian Protection – The Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) guidelines will be followed to the greatest extent feasible (APLIC 2006, 2012). SCE shall install transmission lines utilizing APLIC standards for collision-reducing techniques, which avoids placement of lines significantly above existing transmission lines, topographic features, or tree lines. Use of bird flight diverters or other visual markers to reduce avian collisions with lines shall mimic existing and adjacent transmission line features.</p>	<p>(1) Prior to and during construction of proposed transmission lines</p>	<p>(1) Review of proposed transmission line plans shall occur. (2) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports.</p>	CDFW			
<p>MM-BIO-24 Sensitive Vegetation Communities Protections and Compensation – Impacts to plants within sensitive vegetation communities will be minimized to the greatest extent feasible during project implementation. Care will be taken to not cause root erosion or damage to sensitive vegetation community plant root systems, to the extent feasible. If necessary, a qualified biologist or botanist will have flagged ahead of time (during pre-construction surveys for special-status plant species) any particularly sensitive areas to be avoided. Additionally, a qualified biologist or botanist may be present during project implementation to help direct crews where to drive and stage vehicles to minimize impacts to sensitive vegetation communities to the greatest extent feasible.</p> <p>Compensation for temporary impacts to 6.9 acres of sensitive vegetation communities shall include land acquisition and/or preservation at a minimum 1:1 ratio. Mitigation for temporary impacts to sensitive vegetation communities shall consider and overlap with compensation for Coachella Valley milkvetch (MM-BIO-6), special-status plants (MM-BIO-7), special-status wildlife (MM-BIO-14 and MM-BIO-21), and jurisdictional waters and wetlands (MM-BIO-25).</p>	<p>(1) Ongoing during project implementation (2) Prior to project implementation</p>	<p>(1) SCE shall care for plants within sensitive vegetation communities to not cause root erosion to root systems. (2) Qualified biologist shall flag sensitive areas, if necessary. (3) Qualified biologist or botanist shall be present during project implementation. (4) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports. (5) CDFW shall determine compensation habitat requirements and SCE shall implement habitat areas, as applicable.</p>	CDFW			

Table 1
Devers–Colorado River Substation No. 1 500-Kilovolt Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

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<p>MM-BIO-25 Compensate for Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters – Temporary direct impacts to jurisdictional waters of the United States and state shall be mitigated through a combination of on-site and off-site measures. Compensation for temporary impacts to 3.49 acres of jurisdictional waters shall include on-site restoration planting, soil salvage, reseeded, erosion control, and/or invasive species management. Areas temporarily impacted shall be returned to similar conditions that existed prior to grading and/or ground-disturbing activities. The implementation structure, salvage/ seeding details, invasive species eradication methods, monitoring schedule, estimated costs, and identification of responsible entities for the temporarily impacted jurisdictional waters shall be included in the HMMP (MM-BIO-4). Additional off-site mitigation shall include purchase of credits from mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs. A minimum ratio of 1:1 for establishment or reestablishment credits or 1:1 for rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation credits will be required for impacts to jurisdictional waters. The off-site mitigation shall consider and overlap with compensation for Coachella Valley milkvetch (MM-BIO-6), special-status plants (MM-BIO-7), special-status wildlife (MM-BIO-14 and MM-BIO-21), and sensitive vegetation communities (MM-BIO-24).</p>	<p>(1) Prior to project implementation (2) Ongoing during project implementation</p>	<p>(1) SCE shall perform on-site restoration planting, soil salvage, reseeded, erosion control, and invasive species management. (2) SCE shall return areas temporarily impacted to similar conditions prior to grading and/or ground-disturbing activities. (3) CDFW shall determine compensation habitat requirements and SCE shall implement habitat areas, as applicable.</p>	CDFW			
<i>Cultural Resources</i>						
<p>MM-CUL-1: To avoid potential impacts to known or unknown (i.e., buried) historic or cultural resources, mitigation in the form of monitoring during construction will be required in areas of high potential for buried deposits, or within the vicinity of an existing resource. Monitoring will be performed by a qualified archaeologist and/or tribal monitor, as applicable. The Bureau of Land Management has requested that prior to construction, Southern California Edison shall prepare a Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) that will outline the roles and responsibilities of the monitors, monitoring methods, discovery and treatment procedures if resources are identified, and will identify the resources that will require protection under MM-CR-2. In the event that previously unidentified potentially significant cultural resources are discovered, the monitor(s) will have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operation in the area of discovery, and will temporarily halt ground disturbance, until such time that the sensitivity of the resource can be determined.</p>	<p>(1) Prior to ground-disturbing activities (2) During ground-disturbing activities</p>	<p>(1) SCE shall retain a qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor, as applicable, for monitoring during construction activities. (2) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports. (3) Preparation of a CRMP shall occur. (4) SCE to provide CRMP for review and approval to CDFW prior to project construction. (5) SCE to provide resumes of qualified archaeologist monitors to CDFW.</p>	CDFW			
<p>MM-CUL-2: Environmentally sensitive areas will be established by a qualified archaeologist at existing unevaluated or eligible cultural resources within 50 feet of project construction to prevent damages to the resource. The environmentally sensitive areas will consist of flagging or fencing material.</p>	<p>(1) Prior to any ground disturbance</p>	<p>(1) SCE shall retain a qualified archaeologist to establish environmentally sensitive areas. (2) Qualified archaeologist shall flag or fence areas. (3) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports.</p>	CDFW			

Table 1
Devers–Colorado River Substation No. 1 500-Kilovolt Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency and Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Date	Name	Status
<p>MM-CUL-3: To avoid potential impacts on unknown (i.e., buried) paleontological resources, mitigation in the form of monitoring during construction will be required in areas of unknown, moderate, and high sensitivity, at least initially (except during drilling of holes less than 3 feet in diameter). Monitoring will be performed by a qualified paleontological monitor under the supervision of a qualified paleontologist. A paleontological mitigation and monitoring resources plan should be prepared prior to construction.</p> <p>In the event that previously unidentified potentially significant paleontological resources are discovered, the monitor(s) will have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operation in the area of discovery until such time that the sensitivity of the resource can be determined. If potential paleontological resources are discovered when a monitor is not on site, all ground disturbance shall immediately cease within a 25-foot radius of the discovery until a qualified paleontologist can mobilize to the site to examine the discovery, evaluate its significance, and make further recommendations as appropriate. The results of the monitoring program shall be included in a final report. This report shall accompany any specimens that are determined to be significant, and those specimens shall be prepared, identified, curated, and transported to a suitable repository along with the final report.</p>	<p>(1) Prior to construction (2) Ongoing during construction activities</p>	<p>(1) SCE shall retain a qualified paleontological monitor and a qualified paleontologist for monitoring during ground-disturbance of areas of unknown, moderate, and high sensitivity, at least initially. (2) Preparation of a paleontological mitigation and monitoring resources plan shall occur. (6) SCE to provide resumes of qualified paleontologists to CDFW for review and approval. (7) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports.</p>	CDFW			
<p>MM-CUL-4: If human remains are discovered, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 state that no further disturbance will occur until the county coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition. The county coroner must be notified within 24 hours if any human remains are found. If such remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the coroner will be required to notify the Native American Heritage Commission, who will identify the most likely descendant (MLD). With permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD will have the opportunity to make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for the treatment and disposition of the remains, with appropriate dignity. The MLD shall make their inspection and recommendation within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The landowner shall discuss and confer with the descendants all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences for treatment.</p> <p>If the discovery is on federal land, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act will be followed.</p>	<p>(1) Ongoing during construction activities</p>	<p>(1) SCE shall coordinate as necessary with the County Coroner, Native American Heritage Commission, and the most likely descendant with respect to disposition and treatment or remains as provided in PRC 5097.98. (2) SCE to notify CDFW immediately if human remains are discovered.</p>	CDFW			
<i>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</i>						
<p>MM HAZ-1: A Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan shall be kept on site (or in vehicles). The Emergency Response Plan shall identify the process for addressing contractor safety in remote areas.</p>	<p>(1) Ongoing during project implementation</p>	<p>(1) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports. (2) SCE to provide CDFW a copy of the Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan.</p>	CDFW			

**Table 1
Devers–Colorado River Substation No. 1 500-Kilovolt Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

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MM HAZ-2: Hazardous material spill kits shall be maintained at all project work sites for small spills. These kits shall include oil-absorbent material, tarps, and storage drums to be used to contain and control any minor releases. Emergency spill supplies and equipment shall be kept adjacent to all work areas and staging areas, and shall be clearly marked.	(1) Ongoing during project implementation	(1) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports.	CDFW			
MM HAZ-3: Before the start of construction, all field personnel shall be required to complete a training program that will emphasize site-specific physical conditions to improve hazard prevention (e.g., identification of potentially hazardous substances). Southern California Edison shall maintain a list of the names of all construction personnel who have completed the training program.	(1) Prior to construction	(1) SCE to provide a copy of Worker Environmental Awareness Training Program materials to CDFW and include it as part of the monthly compliance reports. (2) SCE shall submit a list of names of all construction personnel who have completed the training program to CDFW on a monthly basis.	CDFW			
MM HAZ-4: During grading or excavation work, the construction contractor shall observe the exposed soil for visual or olfactory evidence of contamination. If visual or olfactory contamination indicators are observed during construction, the contractor shall stop work until the material is properly characterized and appropriate avoidance, minimization, and conservation measures are taken to protect human health and the environment. The contractor shall comply with all local, state, and federal requirements for sampling and testing, and the subsequent removal, transport, and disposal of petroleum/hazardous waste.	(1) During grading or excavation work	(1) Field verification shall be documented as part of daily monitoring logs that are provided in the monthly compliance reports. (2) Contractor shall submit letter ensuring compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations to SCE. (3) SCE to provide copy of letter to CDFW.	CDFW			
MM-HAZ-5: Bureau of Land Management (BLM) fire safety standards shall be followed. Requirements for fire tool availability, spark arresters/mufflers on equipment, and coordination of extreme fire conditions with BLM representatives shall be coordinated prior to initiation of construction activities.	(1) Prior to initiation of construction activities (2) Ongoing during project implementation	(1) SCE to provide CDFW documentation of BLM fire safety standards to be implemented. (2) Field verification shall occur.	CDFW			
<i>Noise</i>						
MM-NOI-1: Construction equipment will use noise-reduction features (e.g., mufflers and engine shrouds) that are no less effective than those originally installed by the manufacturer.	(1) Ongoing during construction activities	(1) Contractor shall submit letter to SCE ensuring compliance. (2) SCE to provide copy of letter to CDFW. (3) Field verification shall occur.	CDFW			

Table 1
Devers–Colorado River Substation No. 1 500-Kilovolt Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency and Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Date	Name	Status
MM-NOI-2: Construction traffic will be routed away from sensitive receptors (e.g., residences) where feasible.	(1) Ongoing during construction activities	(1) Contractor shall submit letter to SCE ensuring compliance. (2) SCE to provide copy of letter to CDFW. (3) Field verification shall occur.	CDFW			
MM-NOI-3: Unnecessary construction vehicle use and idling time will be minimized. For example, if a vehicle or piece of equipment is not required for immediate use or continuously for project activities, its engine will be shut off. Certain equipment, such as large diesel-powered vehicles, may require extended idling for warm-up and repetitive construction tasks.	(1) Ongoing during construction activities	(1) Contractor shall submit letter to CDFW ensuring compliance. (2) SCE to provide copy of letter to CDFW. (3) Field verification shall occur.	CDFW			
MM-NOI-4: If noise levels exceed 20 dBA Ldn at noise-sensitive receivers during construction activities, measures to be implemented could include (1) portable noise barriers erected temporarily to reduce noise impacts at specific locations; or (2) if noise barriers would not reduce levels to below a 20 dBA increase, depending on the location of residences and the level of construction noise, Southern California Edison shall offer to relocate affected residents until the impact has been determined to not be adverse.	(1) Ongoing during construction activities	(1) Contractor shall submit letter to CDFW ensuring compliance. (2) SCE to provide copy of letter to CDFW. (3) Field verification shall occur.	CDFW			
<i>Tribal Cultural Resources</i>						
MM-TCR-1: To avoid potential impacts to known or unknown (i.e., buried) tribal cultural resources, mitigation in the form of monitoring by a tribal monitor and a qualified archaeologist during construction will be required in areas of high potential for buried deposits, or within the vicinity of existing resources identified as having the potential to be considered a tribal cultural resource (CA-RIV-53, CA-RIV-1814, CA-RIV-9309, and P-33-020978). Because potential tribal cultural resources are identified herein as archaeological sites that have the potential to meet the criteria of a tribal cultural resource, treatment of any unanticipated tribal cultural resource discoveries will follow the procedures outlined in the Cultural Resources Management Plan required in MM-CR-1, unless consulting tribes provide alternative tribal cultural resource mitigation that is deemed acceptable. In the event that previously unidentified potentially significant tribal cultural resources are discovered, the monitor(s) will have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance in the area of discovery, until such time that the sensitivity of the discovery can be determined.	(1) Prior to construction (2) Ongoing during construction activities	(1) SCE, in coordination with CDFW, shall retain a tribal monitor and a qualified archaeologist for monitoring during ground disturbance of areas of high potential for buried deposits or within the vicinity of existing resources identified as having the potential to be considered a tribal cultural resource. (2) SCE to provide CDFW documentation of all tribal coordination and tribal monitors on site and include as part of monthly compliance reports.	CDFW			

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