

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON ETIWANDA PEAKER PROJECT IN RANCHO CUCAMONGA

ATTACHMENT 1 - MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Southern California Edison (SCE) is proposing to construct and operate an LM6000 combustion turbine electric generation peaking unit along with an emergency black start generator at the Etiwanda Project Site at 12206 6th Street in the City of Rancho Cucamonga. In addition to the proposed Etiwanda peaking unit and black start generator, SCE is also proposing to install three additional LM6000 combustion turbine electric generation peaking units and black start generators at three geographically separated sites within the South Coast Air Basin as follows: the Mira Loma Project Site at 13568B Milliken Avenue in the City of Ontario, the Center Project Site at 10639 Firestone Boulevard in the City of Norwalk, and the Barre Project Site at 10670 Dale Avenue in the City of Stanton. Each of the four proposed peaking facilities is considered a separate project.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15070 et seq., the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) prepared a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Southern California Edison [Etiwanda] Peaker Project and distributed a Notice of Intent to adopt the Draft MND (CEQA Guidelines §15072) to responsible public agencies and interested parties for review and comment. The Draft MND was distributed for a 30-day public review and comment period beginning on December 27, 2006, and ending on January 25, 2007. One comment letter was received from a state agency relative to the Draft MND. After the close of the public comment period, responses were prepared for comments received and incorporated in the document such that it is now a Final MND. The Final MND will be considered for certification by the SCAQMD's decision making body.

There are potentially significant adverse impacts to the air quality, biology, cultural resources, hazards, noise and traffic/transportation resource areas associated with construction and operation of the proposed project. There are also potentially significant adverse cumulative impacts for NO_x and VOC emissions during overlapping construction periods of the four proposed SCE projects. All significant adverse impacts, however, can be mitigated to less than significant levels.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15075(b) the Notice of Determination prepared for a MND project that has identified potentially significant effects that would be mitigated to a point where no significant effects would occur must include a statement indicating whether mitigation measures were made a condition of the approval of the project. Further, when changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, a project that mitigate or avoid the significant effects, the public agency is required to adopt a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (CEQA Guidelines § 15097) for the changes made, in order to ensure compliance during project implementation.

The following sections of this document describe the proposed project and identify the significant adverse impacts that can be mitigated to below a significant level. Since all significant adverse effects can be mitigated to less than significant levels as identified in the Final MND and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan, a Statement of Findings and a Statement of Overriding Considerations are not required for this project.

2.0 SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

On August 15, 2006, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) issued an Assigned Commissioner's Ruling (ACR) (CPUC, 2006) addressing electric reliability needs in Southern California for summer 2007. Commissioner Michael Peevey stated:

“In light of recent events, I find it is necessary to take additional action. The heat storm that hit California in July 2006, and the surprising growth in electricity demand throughout the state that had become evident even before the heat storm, have exposed certain vulnerabilities in the electric generation and transmission infrastructure that require immediate attention to assure reliability in 2007, particularly in parts of southern California. Accordingly ... I direct Southern California Edison Company (SCE) to expand its Air Conditioning Cycling Program ... to target an additional 300 megawatts (MW) of program capacity for the summer 2007 season. In addition, SCE should pursue the development and installation of up to 250 MW of black-start, dispatchable generation capacity within its service territory for summer 2007 operation.”

The August 15, 2006 ACR also included reference to the California Independent System Operator's (CAISO) August 9, 2006 letter to the CPUC “... urge[ing] the CPUC to direct the state's investor-owned utilities ... to solicit a combination of quick-start generation and demand response opportunities that can be developed over the next six to 12 months to increase available supply at the peak hours and enhance grid reliability.”

To implement this directive, SCE is taking steps to install four separate peaker generator projects at four locations within the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD at strategically selected sites that will enhance the voltage and frequency support to promote reliability of the electric grid system in southern California.

Each of the proposed peaker projects will also increase the electrical supply for local communities in each region of the electrical grid where they will be located, thereby providing critical electrical services to support the electrical voltage and frequency of the electric grid in the subregion where the proposed project's peaker is located. Unlike large power plants, which can be constructed in remote locations and connected to the statewide grid at very high voltages, a peaker unit will be connected to the lower-voltage distribution grid and will be used to supply electricity and to keep local distribution voltages up at normal levels at times of system strain or imbalance, such as during periods of prolonged high demand or when a high-voltage transmission line goes out of service or a generator unexpectedly goes offline. Without this unique electric grid system support, when severe electric grid imbalances or system strain occurs during extremely high periods of electric demand, a series of “cascading blackouts” can occur, leaving much or all of the southern California electrical grid system without power.

The main project facilities will include one natural gas-fired General Electric (GE) LM6000 gas turbine generator, an 80-foot tall exhaust stack, a 10,500-gallon aqueous ammonia storage tank, fuel gas supply line, fuel gas compressor, water supply line, water demineralizer, water storage tanks, transmission transformers, 66-kilovolt (kV) transmission tap line, one natural gas-fired black-start generator, and a facility control building.

3.0 SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACTS WHICH CAN BE REDUCED BELOW THE SIGNIFICANT LEVEL

The Final MND identified potentially significant adverse impacts to six environmental topic areas that can be reduced to a level of insignificance: 1) potentially significant adverse air quality impacts from NO_x and VOC emissions associated with construction; 2) potentially significant adverse impacts to biological resources associated with construction; 3) potentially significant adverse impacts to cultural resources associated with construction; 4) potentially significant adverse hazard impacts associated with construction; 5) potentially significant adverse noise impacts associated with construction; and 6) potentially significant adverse impacts to traffic and transportation associated with pipeline construction. Impacts to all other environmental topic areas on the environmental checklist (Chapter 2 of the MND) were concluded to be less than significant.

3.1 AIR QUALITY

Unmitigated NO_x emissions from the proposed Etiwanda Peaker Project exceed the construction NO_x emissions significance threshold of 100 pounds per day. The construction NO_x emissions will be mitigated by purchasing RECLAIM Trading Credits (RTCs) or the equivalent from an acceptable SCAQMD emission credit protocol or regulation for every pound of NO_x emissions in excess of the threshold for each day of the construction period during the project. This proposed project is also cumulatively significant with the three other peaker power plant projects that the applicant proposes to construct concurrently. As a result, to ensure that significant adverse cumulative regional impacts do not occur, the applicant will purchase sufficient RTCs or the equivalent to reduce the mitigated NO_x construction emissions from this project to 24 pounds per day during periods that all four projects are under construction, so that the cumulative NO_x construction emissions from all four projects combined do not exceed the 100-pound per day significance threshold.

Project-specific construction VOC emissions will not exceed the significance threshold for the Etiwanda Peaker Project or for any of the other three individual projects during the construction period; however, these emissions will cumulatively exceed the CEQA significance threshold during the worst-case emission period. The peak cumulative VOC emissions period for all four projects is estimated to occur during the fourth two-week construction period. The cumulative construction VOC emissions will be mitigated by purchasing Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits (MSERCs) or equivalent from an acceptable SCAQMD emission credit protocol or regulation for every pound of VOC emissions in excess of the significance threshold for each day of the construction period.

To mitigate the potential impact to a level of insignificance, SCE will implement the following mitigation measures:

AQ-1 The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations shall be minimized to prevent excessive amounts of dust.

- AQ-2** Pre-grading/excavation activities shall include watering the area to be graded or excavated before commencement of grading or excavation operations. Application of water (preferably reclaimed, if available) should penetrate sufficiently to minimize fugitive dust during grading activities.
- AQ-3** Fugitive dust produced during grading, excavation, and construction activities shall be controlled by the following activities:
- a) Although not anticipated, if soil is hauled offsite, all trucks shall be required to cover their loads as required by California Vehicle Code §23114.
 - b) All graded and excavated material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, shall be treated to prevent fugitive dust. Treatment shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, periodic watering, application of environmentally-safe soil stabilization materials, and/or roll-compaction as appropriate. Watering shall be done as often as necessary and reclaimed water shall be used whenever possible.
- AQ-4** Graded and/or excavated inactive areas of the construction site shall be monitored by SCE's construction contractor at least daily for dust stabilization. Soil stabilization methods, such as water and roll-compaction, and environmentally-safe dust control materials, shall be periodically applied to portions of the construction site that are inactive for over four days. If no further grading or excavation operations are planned for the area, the area should be seeded and watered until grass growth is evident, or periodically treated with environmentally-safe dust suppressants, to prevent excessive fugitive dust.
- AQ-5** Signs shall be posted on-site limiting traffic to 15 miles per hour or less.
- AQ-6** During periods of high winds (i.e., spontaneous wind gusts equal to or exceeding 25 miles per hour), all clearing, grading, earth moving, and excavation operations shall be curtailed to prevent fugitive dust created by on-site activities and operations from being a nuisance or hazard, either off-site or on-site.
- AQ-7** Adjacent streets and roads shall be swept at least once per day, preferably at the end of the day, if visible soil material is carried over to adjacent streets and roads.
- AQ-8** Personnel involved in grading operations, including contractors and subcontractors, should be advised to wear respiratory protection in accordance with California Division of Occupational Safety and Health regulations.
- AQ-9** Equipment idling time shall not exceed five minutes. SCE shall instruct individuals that accept delivery of materials of the requirement to limit truck idling to no longer than five minutes. The SEC employees will evaluate the expected delivery time and if the delivery is expected to take longer than five minutes, the truck's operator will be asked to shut off the engine.

AQ-10 Equipment engines shall be maintained in good condition and in proper tune as per manufacturers' specifications.

AQ-11 Alternatively fueled construction equipment, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), or electric, or equipment meeting Tier 2 standards, shall be used, if available.

AQ-12 SCE will maintain records demonstrating that watering is conducted routinely during construction activities.

AQ-13 To the extent possible, SCE will adjust its construction schedule to reduce the number and/or intensity of high-emitting construction activity emissions occurring on the same day.

AQ-14 SCE will provide NO_x RTCs to offset any remaining project construction emissions in an amount sufficient to mitigate actual NO_x construction emissions to 24 pounds or less during each day of the construction period when the four projects' cumulative NO_x emissions exceed the significance threshold. The total RTCs required to mitigate this project are expected to be 4,028 pounds minus any emissions avoided by construction schedule adjustment. RTCs must be purchased in the full amount prior to starting construction.

AQ-15 SCE will provide VOC MSERCs to offset any remaining project construction emissions in an amount sufficient to mitigate actual VOC construction emissions to less than 75 pounds per day for all four peaker projects. The total MSERCs required to mitigate this project are expected to be 458 pounds minus any emissions avoided by construction schedule adjustment.

3.2 BIOLOGY

Construction will disturb the project area by clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations. As a result, vegetation and animal habitats could be damaged.

To mitigate the potential impact to a level of insignificance, SCE will implement the following measures:

BIO-1 A qualified biological monitor will be present at the start of construction to relocate any found Los Angeles pocket mice and flag potential Los Angeles pocket mouse burrows, which will be avoided to the greatest extent possible during construction.

BIO-2 A qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey of the project area prior to grubbing or grading activity. If occupied nests of protected birds are observed within the construction zone, a minimum buffer of 100 feet will be established between the nest and limits of construction. Additionally, the construction crew will avoid activities within the buffer zone until the bird nest(s) is/are no longer occupied, per a subsequent survey by the qualified biologist.

3.3 CULTURAL RESOURCES

While the likelihood of encountering cultural resources is low, there is still a potential that additional buried archaeological resources may exist, and such resources conceivably could be adversely affected by ground disturbance associated with construction of the proposed project. Any such impact would be considered significant, but would be reduced to less-than-significant with implementation of identified mitigation measures in the event that unexpected sub-surface resources were encountered.

To mitigate the potential impact to a level of insignificance, SCE will implement the following measures:

CU-1: Conduct a cultural resources orientation for construction workers involved in excavation activities. This orientation will show the workers how to identify the kinds of cultural resources that might be encountered, and what steps to take if this occurred.

CU-2: Monitoring of subsurface earth disturbance by a professional archaeologist and a Gabriolino representative if cultural resources are exposed during construction.

CU-3: Provide the archaeological monitor with the authority to temporarily halt or redirect earth disturbance work in the vicinity of cultural resources exposed during construction, so the find can be evaluated and mitigated as appropriate.

CU-4: As required by State law, prevent further disturbance if human remains are unearthed, until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings with respect to origin and disposition, and the Native American Heritage Commission has been notified if the remains are determined to be of Native American descent.

3.4 HAZARDS

Hazardous materials will be used during project construction, including gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, lubricants, and small quantities of solvents and paint. Diesel fuel is the hazardous material with the greatest potential for environmental consequences during the construction phase due to its use in construction equipment, and the frequent refueling that may be required. To minimize the potential for a release, diesel fuel will not be stored onsite, except in equipment/vehicle fuel tanks. When refueling is required, a mobile fuel truck will be brought onsite to fuel each device. Any fuel spilled will be promptly cleaned up, and contaminated soil disposed of in accordance with the applicable state and federal requirements.

Small volumes of hazardous materials will be temporarily stored on-site inside fuel and lubrication service trucks. Paints and solvents will be stored in flammable material storage cabinets. Maintenance and service personnel will be trained in handling these materials. The most likely incidents involving these hazardous materials would be associated with minor spills or drips. Impacts would be less than significant.

To mitigate the potential impact to a level of insignificance, SCE will implement the following measure:

HM-1 During construction, hazardous materials stored onsite will be limited to small quantities (less than five gallons) of paint, coatings and adhesive materials, and emergency refueling containers. These materials will be stored in their original containers inside a flammable materials cabinet. Fuels, lubricants, and various other liquids needed for operation of construction equipment will be transported to the construction site on an as-needed basis by equipment service trucks.

3.5 NOISE

Construction-related noise would exceed the applicable SCAQMD significance threshold for construction noise impacts. To mitigate the potential impact to a level of insignificance, SCE will implement the following measures:

N-1 All construction activities occurring in association with the proposed project will be required to operate within the allowable construction hours as determined by the applicable local agency.

N-2 A noise control plan shall be prepared for all work sites associated with the proposed project. The noise control plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- At least 24-hours prior to the arrival of the gas line construction spread, SCE will post notices within the project area notifying residences of the proposed construction schedule
- All construction vehicles will be regularly maintained, and fitted with appropriate exhaust mufflers in proper working order
- SCE will monitor noise during construction activities at the nearest receptor. If noise levels at the receptor exceed 90 dBA, temporary solid noise attenuation barriers constructed with 1/2-inch plywood (Sound Transmission Coefficient rating of 20) shall be used to break the line of sight between noise generating activities and the closest residential land uses. A noise attenuation barrier constructed in this fashion would attenuate noise by 8 to 12 dB(A) depending on the distance of the barrier from the noise source and noise receptor.
- All stationary construction equipment shall be operated as far away from residential uses as possible.
- Stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far away from occupied residences as possible.

- To the extent feasible, haul routes for removing excavated materials or delivery of materials from the site shall be designed to avoid residential areas and areas occupied by noise sensitive receptors (e.g., hospitals, schools, convalescent homes, etc.).
- Idling equipment shall be turned off when not in use for periods longer than five minutes.
- Temporary noise impacts will be minimized by completing construction as quickly as possible in residential areas.

3.6 TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

The project is expected to require several truck trips involving oversized loads to the project site. SCE will utilize delivery scheduling, escorts, and traffic management to ensure that potential impacts are at less than significant levels.

Temporary lane or road closures may be required due to pipeline construction.

To mitigate the potential impact to a level of insignificance, SCE will implement the following measures:

TT-1 Traffic Control Plan. Where required, a traffic control plan will be prepared by a registered traffic control engineer. In areas that a traffic control plan is not required, traffic control will be in accordance with the traffic standard “Watch Manual.” The details of the traffic control plan will be prepared and approved by the affected jurisdictions. The traffic control selected for each situation will be based on type of roadway, traffic conditions, duration of operation, physical constraints, and the nearness of the work space to traffic. Traffic control plans for local jurisdictions generally follow the standard set forth by Caltrans. The Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted to the permitting agencies for approval and will contain the following elements:

- Designate required traffic patterns or temporary road closures for construction;
- Provide construction work zone signs and detour signs;
- Provide safety measures to separate motorists from the construction workers and the work zone.

In addition to the traffic control plan, the construction methodology along the roadways will:

- Ensure access for emergency vehicles at all times;
- Provide access to adjacent residences and businesses to the extent feasible;
- Open lanes as soon as possible to restore normal traffic patterns;

- Provide temporary access to business along the pipeline route during construction;
- Cross highway and railroads by boring under the facilities to minimize disruption to traffic;
- Provide advance notification of the construction project to the residences and business in the affected area;
- Notify the public during construction, using methods such as large electronic notification and arrow signs, notification to impacted residents, appropriate detour signs, and notifications to schools and emergency providers;
- Provide a designated traffic control coordinator to ensure compliance with the Traffic Control Plan;
- During construction, cover open trenches with metal plates at the end of the work day; and
- After construction, restore the roads to their pre-construction condition.

TT-2 SCE will provide signage to divert bicyclists to alternative routes. Where bike lanes are closed, SCE will provide signage of pending closure in advance of bike lane closures. SCE will restore any damaged bike lanes and re-open lanes as soon as possible after construction to minimize disruption to bicycle traffic.

TT-3 SCE will provide signage to direct pedestrians to alternative routes. Notice of pending closure will be provided in advance of any pedestrian closures. SCE will restore any damaged pedestrian facilities and re-open facilities as soon as possible after construction to minimize disruption to foot traffic.

TT-4 Closure of on-street parking resources as a result of pipeline construction will be temporary in nature (on a day-to-day basis adjacent to the moving construction zone). “No parking” advance notice signs will be posted to inform the adjacent property owners about the construction schedule and the timing for the implementation of the no parking zones.

TT-5 To avoid potential parking impacts along the pipeline routes, staging areas will be established to accommodate parking for the construction workforce and for the storage of construction equipment. The staging area locations have not been identified at this time, but may include SCE’s Etiwanda substation property. They will be located in existing industrial or commercial areas near the construction routes and will be of sufficient size to accommodate the anticipated parking needs of the construction workforce. The staging areas would be identified by the construction contractor, and all permits and easements required for the staging areas would be obtained prior to the commencement of pipeline construction.

TT-6 Access to parcels along the construction route will be maintained to the greatest extent feasible. Affected property owners will receive advance notice of work adjacent to their

property access and when driveways would be temporarily closed. SCE will restore any damaged driveways and re-open driveways as soon as possible to minimize impacts to adjacent residences and businesses. During construction, the open trenches will be covered with metal traffic plates at the end of the work day to accommodate driveway access.

- TT-7** Access to transit stops along the construction route will be maintained to the greatest extent feasible. SCE will coordinate with the local transit authority to assist in developing alternative transit stops in affected areas. Transit stops will be restored as soon as possible after construction to minimize impacts to users of the system.
- TT-8** Access to the sensitive facilities along the proposed project route will be available at all times. The location of the pipeline within the roadway in the vicinity of the sensitive facilities will be located at the far side of the roadway to the extent feasible in order to maintain good access to/from sensitive facilities.
- TT-9** Roadways will be repaired within 21 days of completion of the road-based portion of pipeline construction or in accordance with local road encroachment permit conditions determined prior to construction.
- TT-10** Should a temporary road and/or lane closure be necessary during construction, SCE and/or its contractor will provide traffic control activities and personnel, as necessary, to minimize traffic impacts. This may include scheduling deliveries for off-peak hours and providing escorts for oversized loads, detour signage, cones, construction area signage, flagmen and other measures, as required, for safe traffic handling in the construction zone.

4.0 SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACTS WHICH CANNOT BE REDUCED BELOW THE SIGNIFICANT LEVEL

There are no potentially significant adverse environmental impacts that cannot be reduced to a level of insignificance for the proposed project.

5.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN

When a public agency adopts a mitigated negative declaration in conjunction with approving a project, the lead agency shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant adverse environmental effects. Public Resources Code (PRC) §21081.6 states in part:

When making the findings required by subdivision (a) of Section 21081 or when adopting a negative declaration pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 21080, the public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes to the project that it has adopted or made a condition of approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation. For those changes which have been required or incorporated

into the project at the request of an agency having jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by this project, that agency shall, if so requested by the lead or responsible agency, prepare and submit a proposed reporting or monitoring program.

Pursuant to the requirements of PRC §21081.6, and CEQA Guidelines §15097, the SCAQMD must establish a plan to monitor project compliance with those mitigation measures adopted as conditions of approval for SCE's Etiwanda Peaker Project. The following subsections identify the specific mitigation measures identified in the MND and the public agency responsible for monitoring implementation of each mitigation measure.

5.1 AIR QUALITY

IMPACT SUMMARY: Unmitigated NO_x emissions from the proposed SCE Etiwanda Peaker Project exceed the construction NO_x emissions significance threshold of 100 pounds per day. The construction NO_x emissions will be mitigated by purchasing RTCs for every pound of NO_x emissions in excess of the threshold for each day of the construction period during the project. Cumulative impacts for this proposed project are cumulatively significant with the three other peaker power plant projects that the applicant proposes to construct concurrently. As a result, to ensure that significant adverse cumulative regional impacts do not occur, the applicant will purchase sufficient RTCs to reduce the mitigated NO_x construction emissions from this project to 24 pounds per day, so that the cumulative NO_x construction emissions from all four projects combined do not exceed the 100-pound per day significance threshold.

Project-specific construction VOC emissions will not exceed the significance threshold for the Etiwanda Peaker Project or for any of the other three individual projects during the construction period; however, these emissions will cumulatively exceed the CEQA significance threshold during the worst-case emission period. The peak cumulative VOC emissions period for all four projects occurs during the fourth two-week construction period, tentatively scheduled to begin April 9, 2007. The cumulative construction VOC emissions will be mitigated by purchasing MSERCs for every pound of VOC emissions in excess of the significance threshold for each day of the construction period.

The following mitigation measures are required to minimize the potential short-term significant adverse air quality impacts during project construction.

AQ-1 The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations shall be minimized to prevent excessive amounts of dust.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-1 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-1: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-1 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-2 Pre-grading/excavation activities shall include watering the area to be graded or excavated before commencement of grading or excavation operations. Application of water (preferably reclaimed, if available) should penetrate sufficiently to minimize fugitive dust during grading activities.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-2 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-2: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-2 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-3 Fugitive dust produced during grading, excavation, and construction activities shall be controlled by the following activities:

a) Although not anticipated, if soil is hauled offsite, all trucks shall be required to cover their loads as required by California Vehicle Code §23114.

b) All graded and excavated material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, shall be treated to prevent fugitive dust. Treatment shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, periodic watering, application of environmentally-safe soil stabilization materials, and/or roll-compaction as appropriate. Watering shall be done as often as necessary and reclaimed water shall be used whenever possible.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-3 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-3: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-3 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-4 Graded and/or excavated inactive areas of the construction site shall be monitored by SCE's construction contractor at least daily for dust stabilization. Soil stabilization methods, such as water and roll-compaction, and environmentally-safe dust control materials, shall be

periodically applied to portions of the construction site that are inactive for over four days. If no further grading or excavation operations are planned for the area, the area should be seeded and watered until grass growth is evident, or periodically treated with environmentally-safe dust suppressants, to prevent excessive fugitive dust.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-4 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-4: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-4 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-5 Signs shall be posted on-site limiting traffic to 15 miles per hour or less.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-5 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-5: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-5 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-6 During periods of high winds (i.e., spontaneous wind gusts equal to or exceeding 25 miles per hour), all clearing, grading, earth moving, and excavation operations shall be curtailed to prevent fugitive dust created by on-site activities and operations from being a nuisance or hazard, either off-site or on-site.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-6 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-6: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-6 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-7 Adjacent streets and roads shall be swept at least once per day, preferably at the end of the day, if visible soil material is carried over to adjacent streets and roads.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-7 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-7: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-7 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-8 Personnel involved in grading operations, including contractors and subcontractors, should be advised to wear respiratory protection in accordance with California Division of Occupational Safety and Health regulations.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-8 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-8: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-8 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-9 Equipment idling time shall not exceed five minutes. SCE shall instruct individuals that accept delivery of materials of the requirement to limit truck idling to no longer than five minutes. The SEC employees will evaluate the expected delivery time and if the delivery is expected to take longer than five minutes, the truck's operator will be asked to shut off the engine.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-9 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-9: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-9 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-10 Equipment engines shall be maintained in good condition and in proper tune as per manufacturers' specifications.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-10 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-10: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-10 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-11 Alternatively fueled construction equipment, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), or electric, or equipment meeting Tier 2 standards, shall be used, if available.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-11 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-11: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-11 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-12 SCE will maintain records demonstrating that watering is conducted routinely during construction activities.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-12 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-12: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-12 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-13 To the extent possible, SCE will adjust its construction schedule to reduce the number and/or intensity of high-emitting construction activity emissions occurring on the same day.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-13 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-13: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-13 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-14 SCE will provide NO_x RTCs to offset any remaining project construction emissions in an amount sufficient to mitigate actual NO_x construction emissions to 24 pounds or less during each day of the construction period during which the four projects' cumulative NO_x emissions exceed the significance threshold. The total RTCs required to mitigate this project are expected to be 4,028 pounds minus any emissions avoided by construction schedule adjustment. RTCs must be purchased in the full amount prior to starting construction.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-14 is the responsibility of SCE. This mitigation measure shall be implemented in accordance with Attachment 2 - Declaration of Certification for the proposed Etiwanda project.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits, and the mitigation agreement as outlined in the Declaration of Certification, for this project along with the independent construction monitor will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-14: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-14 as specified in Table 1.

AQ-15 SCE will provide VOC MSERCs to offset any remaining project construction emissions in an amount sufficient to mitigate actual VOC construction emissions to less than 75 pounds for all four peaker projects. The total MSERCs required to mitigate this project are expected to be 458 pounds minus any emissions avoided by construction schedule adjustment.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure AQ-15 is the responsibility of SCE. This mitigation measure shall be implemented in accordance with Attachment 2 - Declaration of Certification for the proposed Etiwanda project.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits, and the mitigation agreement as outlined in the Declaration of Certification, for this project along with the independent construction monitor will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMAQ-15: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-15 as specified in Table 1.

5.2 BIOLOGY

IMPACT SUMMARY: Construction will disturb the project area by clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations. As a result, vegetation and animal habitats could be damaged.

The following mitigation measures are required to minimize the potential short-term significant adverse biological impacts during project construction.

BIO-1 A qualified biological monitor will be present at the start of construction to relocate any found Los Angeles pocket mice and flag potential Los Angeles pocket mouse burrows, which will be avoided to the greatest extent possible during construction.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure BIO-1 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMBIO-1: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure BIO-1 as specified in Table 1.

BIO-2 A qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey of the project area prior to grubbing or grading activity. If occupied nests of protected birds are observed within the construction zone, a minimum buffer of 100 feet will be established between the nest and limits of construction. Additionally, the construction crew will avoid activities within the buffer zone until the bird nest(s) is/are no longer occupied, per a subsequent survey by the qualified biologist.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure BIO-2 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMBIO-2: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure BIO-2 as specified in Table 1.

5.3 CULTURAL RESOURCES

IMPACT SUMMARY: While the likelihood of encountering cultural resources is low, there is still a potential that additional buried archaeological resources may exist, and such resources conceivably could be adversely affected by ground disturbance associated with construction of the proposed project. Any such impact would be considered significant, but would be reduced to less-than-significant with implementation of identified mitigation measures in the event that unexpected sub-surface resources were encountered.

The following mitigation measures are required to minimize the potential short-term significant adverse cultural resources impacts during project construction.

CU-1 Conduct a cultural resources orientation for construction workers involved in excavation activities. This orientation will show the workers how to identify the kinds of cultural resources that might be encountered, and what steps to take if this occurred.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure CR-1 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMCR-1: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure CR-1 as specified in Table 1.

CR-2 Monitoring of subsurface earth disturbance by a professional archaeologist and a Gabrielino representative if cultural resources are exposed during construction.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure CR-2 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMCR-2: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure CR-2 as specified in Table 1.

CR-3 Provide the archaeological monitor with the authority to temporarily halt or redirect earth disturbance work in the vicinity of cultural resources exposed during construction, so the find can be evaluated and mitigated as appropriate.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure CR-3 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMCR-3: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure CR-3 as specified in Table 1.

CR-4 As required by State law, prevent further disturbance if human remains are unearthed, until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings with respect to origin and disposition, and the Native American Heritage Commission has been notified if the remains are determined to be of Native American descent.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure CR-4 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMCR-4: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure CR-4 as specified in Table 1.

5.4 HAZARDS

IMPACT SUMMARY: Hazardous materials will be used during project construction, including gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, lubricants, and small quantities of solvents and paint. Diesel fuel is the hazardous material with the greatest potential for environmental consequences during the construction phase due to its use in construction equipment, and the frequent refueling that may be required. To minimize the potential for a release, diesel fuel will not be stored onsite, except in equipment/vehicle fuel tanks. When refueling is required, a mobile fuel truck will be brought onsite to fuel each device. Any fuel spilled will be promptly cleaned up, and contaminated soil disposed of in accordance with the applicable state and federal requirements.

Small volumes of hazardous materials will be temporarily stored onsite inside fuel and lubrication service trucks. Paints and solvents will be stored in flammable material storage cabinets. Maintenance and service personnel will be trained in handling these materials. The most likely incidents involving these hazardous materials would be associated with minor spills or drips. Impacts would be less than significant.

The following mitigation measure is required to minimize the potential short-term significant adverse hazardous materials handling impacts during project construction.

HM-1 During construction, hazardous materials stored onsite will be limited to small quantities (less than five gallons) of paint, coatings and adhesive materials, and emergency refueling containers. These materials will be stored in their original containers inside a flammable materials cabinet. Fuels, lubricants, and various other liquids needed for operation of construction equipment will be transported to the construction site on an as-needed basis by equipment service trucks.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure HM-1 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMHM-1: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure HM-1 as specified in Table 1.

5.5 NOISE

IMPACT SUMMARY: Construction-related noise would exceed the applicable SCAQMD significance threshold for construction noise impacts. The mitigation measures listed below are required to reduce these impacts to less than significant levels.

N-1 All construction activities occurring in association with the proposed project will be required to operate within the allowable construction hours as determined by the applicable local agency.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure N-1 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMN-1: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure N-1 as specified in Table 1.

N-2 A noise control plan shall be prepared for all work sites associated with the proposed project. The noise control plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- At least 24-hours prior to the arrival of the gas line construction spread, SCE will post notices within the project area notifying residences of the proposed construction schedule;
- All construction vehicles will be regularly maintained, and fitted with appropriate exhaust mufflers in proper working order;
- SCE will monitor noise during construction activities at the nearest receptor. If noise levels at the receptor exceed 90 dBA, temporary solid noise attenuation barriers constructed with 1/2-inch plywood (Sound Transmission Coefficient rating of 20) shall be used to break the line of sight between noise generating activities and the closest residential land uses. A noise attenuation barrier constructed in this fashion would attenuate noise by 8 to 12 dB(A) depending on the distance of the barrier from the noise source and noise receptor.
- All stationary construction equipment shall be operated as far away from residential uses as possible.

- Stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far away from occupied residences as possible.
- To the extent feasible, haul routes for removing excavated materials or delivery of materials from the site shall be designed to avoid residential areas and areas occupied by noise sensitive receptors (e.g., hospitals, schools, convalescent homes, etc.).
- Idling equipment shall be turned off when not in use for periods longer than five minutes.
- Temporary noise impacts will be minimized by completing construction as quickly as possible in residential areas.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure N-2 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMN-2: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure N-2 as specified in Table 1.

5.6 TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

IMPACT SUMMARY: The project is expected to require several truck trips involving oversized loads to the project site. SCE will utilize delivery scheduling, escorts, and traffic management to ensure that potential impacts are at less than significant levels.

Temporary lane or road closures may be required due to pipeline construction.

The following mitigation measures are required to minimize the potential short-term significant adverse traffic impacts during project construction.

TT-1 Traffic Control Plan. Where required, a traffic control plan will be prepared by a registered traffic control engineer. In areas that a traffic control plan is not required, traffic control will be in accordance with the traffic standard “Watch Manual.” The details of the traffic control plan will be prepared and approved by the affected jurisdictions. The traffic control selected for each situation will be based on type of roadway, traffic conditions, duration of operation, physical constraints, and the nearness of the work space to traffic. Traffic control plans for local jurisdictions generally follow the standard set forth by Caltrans. The Traffic Control Plan shall be submitted to the permitting agencies for approval and will contain the following elements:

- Designate required traffic patterns or temporary road closures for construction;

- Provide construction work zone signs and detour signs;
- Provide safety measures to separate motorists from the construction workers and the work zone.

In addition to the traffic control plan, the construction methodology along the roadways will:

- Ensure access for emergency vehicles at all times;
- Provide access to adjacent residences and businesses to the extent feasible;
- Open lanes as soon as possible to restore normal traffic patterns;
- Provide temporary access to business along the pipeline route during construction;
- Cross highway and railroads by boring under the facilities to minimize disruption to traffic;
- Provide advance notification of the construction project to the residences and business in the affected area;
- Notify the public during construction, using methods such as large electronic notification and arrow signs, notification to impacted residents, appropriate detour signs, and notifications to schools and emergency providers;
- Provide a designated traffic control coordinator to ensure compliance with the Traffic Control Plan;
- During construction, cover open trenches with metal plates at the end of the work day; and
- After construction, restore the roads to their pre-construction condition.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure TT-1 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project along with a designated traffic control coordinator will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMTT-1: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure TT-1 as specified in Table 1.

TT-2 SCE will provide signage to divert bicyclists to alternative routes. Where bike lanes are closed, SCE will provide signage of pending closure in advance of bike lane closures. SCE

will restore any damaged bike lanes and re-open lanes as soon as possible after construction to minimize disruption to bicycle traffic.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure TT-2 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMTT-2: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure TT-2 as specified in Table 1.

TT-3 SCE will provide signage to direct pedestrians to alternative routes. Notice of pending closure will be provided in advance of any pedestrian closures. SCE will restore any damaged pedestrian facilities and re-open facilities as soon as possible after construction to minimize disruption to foot traffic.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure TT-3 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMTT-3: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure TT-3 as specified in Table 1.

TT-4 Closure of on-street parking resources as a result of pipeline construction will be temporary in nature (on a day-to-day basis adjacent to the moving construction zone). “No parking” advance notice signs will be posted to inform the adjacent property owners about the construction schedule and the timing for the implementation of the no parking zones.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure TT-4 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMTT-4: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure TT-4 as specified in Table 1.

TT-5 To avoid potential parking impacts along the pipeline routes, staging areas will be established to accommodate parking for the construction workforce and for the storage of

construction equipment. The staging area locations have not been identified at this time, but may include SCE's Etiwanda substation property. They will be located in existing industrial or commercial areas near the construction routes and will be of sufficient size to accommodate the anticipated parking needs of the construction workforce. The staging areas would be identified by the construction contractor, and all permits and easements required for the staging areas would be obtained prior to the commencement of pipeline construction.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure TT-5 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMTT-5: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure TT-5 as specified in Table 1.

TT-6 Access to parcels along the construction route will be maintained to the greatest extent feasible. Affected property owners will receive advance notice of work adjacent to their property access and when driveways would be temporarily closed. SCE will restore any damaged driveways and re-open driveways as soon as possible to minimize impacts to adjacent residences and businesses. During construction, the open trenches will be covered with metal traffic plates at the end of the work day to accommodate driveway access.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure TT-6 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMTT-6: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure TT-6 as specified in Table 1.

TT-7 Access to transit stops along the construction route will be maintained to the greatest extent feasible. SCE will coordinate with the local transit authority to assist in developing alternative transit stops in affected areas. Transit stops will be restored as soon as possible after construction to minimize impacts to users of the system.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure TT-7 is the responsibility of SCE and the local transit authority.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project along with the local transit authority will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMTT-7: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure TT-7 as specified in Table 1.

TT-8 Access to the sensitive facilities along the proposed project route will be available at all times. The location of the pipeline within the roadway in the vicinity of the sensitive facilities will be located at the far side of the roadway to the extent feasible in order to maintain good access to/from sensitive facilities.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure TT-8 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMTT-8: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure TT-8 as specified in Table 1.

TT-9 Roadways will be repaired within 21 days of completion of the road-based portion of pipeline construction or in accordance with local road encroachment permit conditions determined prior to construction.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure TT-9 is the responsibility of SCE.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMTT-9: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure TT-9 as specified in Table 1.

TT-10 Should a temporary road and/or lane closure be necessary during construction, SCE and/or its contractor will provide traffic control activities and personnel, as necessary, to minimize traffic impacts. This may include scheduling deliveries for off-peak hours and providing escorts for oversized loads, detour signage, cones, construction area signage, flagmen and other measures, as required, for safe traffic handling in the construction zone.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: The SCAQMD finds that Mitigation Measure TT-10 is the responsibility of SCE and/or its contractor.

MONITORING AGENCY: The SCAQMD through its enforcement authority in issuing permits for this project will ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

MMTT-10: During construction of the proposed project and for two years following completion of construction, SCE shall keep records of applicable compliance activities to demonstrate the steps taken to assure compliance with Mitigation Measure TT-10 as specified in Table 1.

6.0 CONCLUSION

In accordance with the monitoring action items outlined in Table 1 of this Mitigation Monitoring Plan, SCE will be required to maintain records to verify the actions performed to comply with the mitigation measures specified in this document. The SCAQMD and SCE will evaluate the effectiveness of this Mitigation Monitoring Plan during the construction period. If either the Mitigation Monitoring Plan or the mitigation measures as set forth in this document are deemed inadequate, the SCAQMD or another responsible agency may require SCE to employ additional or modified monitoring measures and/or measures to effectively mitigate identified significant adverse impacts to the levels identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Table 1
Mitigation Monitoring Plan for Southern California Edison Etiwanda Peaker Project

Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
AQ-1/Minimize the area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations to prevent excessive amounts of dust	SCE	Maintain records of the size of the area affected	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction.
AQ-2/Water the area to be graded or excavated before commencement of grading or excavation operations	SCE	Maintain records of dates and times of watering as specified in Table 2	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction
AQ-3/Control fugitive dust produced during grading, excavation, and construction activities	SCE	Maintain records of the results of visible emission observations at the closest downwind property boundary when emissions are observed as specified in Table 3	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. During construction
AQ-4/Monitor graded and/or excavated inactive areas of the construction site at least daily for dust stabilization	SCE	Maintain records of the results of visible emission observations at the closest downwind property boundary when emissions are observed as specified in Table 3	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction
AQ-5/Post signs on-site limiting traffic to 15 miles per hour or less	SCE	Submit letter to SCAQMD describing number and locations of signs and including photographs of signs	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to construction
AQ-6/Curtail all clearing, grading, earth moving, and excavation operations during periods of high winds to prevent fugitive dust	SCE	Maintain records of dates and times operations halted as specified in Table 2	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. During construction

Table 1 (continued)
Mitigation Monitoring Plan for Southern California Edison Etiwanda Peaker Project

Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
AQ-7/Sweep adjacent streets and roads at least once per day	SCE	Maintain records of dates and times of sweeping as specified in Table 2	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction
AQ-8/Personnel involved in grading operations will wear respiratory protection	SCE	Maintain records of training given to personnel on working procedures at the site as specified in Table 4	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to and during construction
AQ-9/Limit equipment idling time	SCE	Maintain records of training given to personnel on equipment idling restrictions as specified in Table 4	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to and during construction
AQ-10/Maintain equipment engines in good condition and in proper tune as per manufacturers' specifications	SCE	Maintenance records of heavy equipment will be available on site for inspection, as available. Maintain records of engine maintenance performed by SCE or its contractors as part of the construction activity as specified in Table 5	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to and during construction

Table 1 (continued)
Mitigation Monitoring Plan for Southern California Edison Etiwanda Peaker Project

Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
AQ-11/Use alternatively fueled construction equipment, such as CNG, LNG or electric when feasible	SCE	Maintain a record of written instructions to SCE’s construction contractors to utilize alternatively fueled vehicles when available. At the end of the construction period, document the percent of alternatively fueled vehicles utilized	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to start of construction
AQ-12/Maintain records of watering conducted during construction activities	SCE	Maintain records of dates, times, locations and quantities of watering and record using Table 2	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction
AQ-13/Adjust the construction schedule to reduce the number and/or intensity high-emitting construction activity emissions occurring on the same day	SCE	Maintain records of equipment used, dates used, the engine size and the type of fuel used as specified in Table 6	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction

Table 1 (continued)
Mitigation Monitoring Plan for Southern California Edison Etiwanda Peaker Project

Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
<p>AQ-14/Purchase credits to mitigate the exceedance of the construction significance threshold for NO_x emissions from the construction phase of the project</p> <p>(1) The total credits required are estimated to be 4,028 pounds minus any emissions avoided by construction schedule adjustment</p> <p>(2) The project applicant must demonstrate that the emission credits were derived from emission reduction project(s) through existing SCAQMD protocols</p> <p>(3) The credit needs to be current for the time the project takes place, meaning the RTCs have not expired before or during the time period when the emissions from the project would occur.</p>	<p align="center">SCE</p>	<p>Provide the appropriate NO_x emission credits to the SCAQMD in accordance with Attachment 2 - Declaration of Certification for the proposed Etiwanda project.</p>	<p>1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to commencement of construction in accordance with established procedures set forth under SCAQMD's Regulation XX – RECLAIM or other acceptable SCAQMD emission credit protocol or regulation</p>

Table 1 (continued)
Mitigation Monitoring Plan for Southern California Edison Etiwanda Peaker Project

Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
AQ-14/Retire the entire amount of NO _x emission credits to mitigate the exceedance of the construction significance threshold for NO _x emissions	SCE	SCAQMD will retire the emission credits in its possession	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to and during construction
AQ-15/Provide VOC MSERCs to offset any remaining project construction emissions to an amount sufficient to mitigate actual VOC construction emissions to less than 75 pounds for all four peaker projects (1) The total MSERCs required to mitigate this project are expected to be 458 pounds minus any emissions avoided by construction schedule adjustment (2) Demonstrate that the emission credits were derived from emission reductions project(s) through existing SCAQMD protocols (e.g., Rule 1612 – Credits for Clean On-Road Vehicles (cont.)	SCE	Provide the appropriate VOC emission credits to the SCAQMD in accordance with Attachment 2 - Declaration of Certification for the proposed Etiwanda project.	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to commencement of construction

Table 1 (continued)
Mitigation Monitoring Plan for Southern California Edison Etiwanda Peaker Project

Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
(3) Ensure the credit is current for the time the project takes place, meaning the MSERCs have not expired before or during the time period when the emissions from the project would occur			
AQ-14 & AQ-15/Verify that all equipment used that is diesel-powered has a properly functioning meter to record hourly usage (not including worker vehicles, haul trucks or delivery trucks)	SCE	Verify that a properly functioning meter is present on all equipment as it enters the job site.	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction
AQ-14 & AQ-15/Record the hour meter reading for each piece of equipment	SCE	Record the hour meter reading as specified in Table 6A. If the equipment specified above does not have a properly functioning hour meter, the start and stop time of the equipment must be recorded as specified in Table 6B. If the start and stop time of the equipment is not recorded, the equipment must be assumed to have been in operation during the entire work shift.	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction

Table 1 (continued)
Mitigation Monitoring Plan for Southern California Edison Etiwanda Peaker Project

Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
AQ-14 & AQ-15/Verify construction equipment use and hours of operation on a weekly basis	SCE	Review accuracy and record any corrections made and assumption for corrections	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD and Independent Construction Monitor 3. At the beginning of each construction week
AQ-14 & AQ-15/Record diesel truck trips to and from site	SCE	Maintain records of diesel truck trips as specified in Table 7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD and Independent Construction Monitor 3. Daily during construction
AQ-14 & AQ-15/Prepare and submit a monthly report during construction to demonstrate that required conditions have been met. The monthly report shall summarize equipment use, hours of operation, daily NO _x and VOC, and other applicable criteria pollutant emissions (CO, SO _x , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}), as well as identifying any problems that occur and corrective actions implemented by the contractor.	SCE	Provide to SCAQMD for review	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD; Independent Construction Monitor will submit report 3. Submit within 7 days after the end of each construction month

Table 1 (continued)
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Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
AQ-14 & AQ-15/Reconcile NO _x and VOC emissions that exceed the original estimation of emission credits purchased	SCE	Purchase needed NO _x and/or VOC emission credits and provide to the SCAQMD	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Reconcile within 15 days after the end of each construction month
AQ-14 & AQ-15/Submit final report summarizing the construction activity exhaust emissions of all applicable criteria pollutants (NO _x , VOC, CO, SO _x , PM10, and PM2.5). Reconcile emission credits, if necessary, for the entire construction period	SCE	Provide to SCAQMD for review and file	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD; Independent Construction Monitor will submit report 3. Submit within 30 days after the completion of construction, which is defined to be the Commercial Operation Date of the facility
BIO-1/Relocate any Los Angeles pocket mice found and flag potential Los Angeles pocket mouse burrows	SCE	Maintain records of any actions taken with respect to pocket mice	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. At start of construction
BIO-2/ Conduct a pre-construction survey of the project area one week prior to grubbing or grading activity	SCE	Submit report of survey results to SCAQMD	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to construction
CU-1/Conduct a cultural resources orientation for construction workers involved in excavation activities	SCE	Maintain records of training given to personnel on working procedures at the site as specified in Table 4	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to construction

Table 1 (continued)
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Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
CU-2/ Conduct monitoring of subsurface earth disturbance by a professional archaeologist and an appropriate Native American tribal representative if cultural resources are exposed	SCE	Provide a report to SCAQMD of results of monitoring	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Monthly during construction
CU-3/ Temporarily halt or redirect earth disturbance work in the vicinity of cultural resources exposed during construction	SCE	Maintain records of dates and times operations halted as specified in Table 8 Maintain records to document how unearthed cultural resources were handled.	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. During construction
CU-4/Halt earth disturbance work if human remains are unearthed	SCE	Maintain records of dates and times operations halted as specified in Table 8 Maintain records to document how unearthed human remains were handled.	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. During construction
HM-1/Limit amounts of hazardous materials stored on-site to small quantities of paint, coatings and adhesive materials, and emergency refueling containers.	SCE	Maintain records of nature and quantity of hazardous materials stored as specified in Table 9	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction

Table 1 (continued)
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Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
N-1/Operate all construction activities only within the allowable construction hours as determined by the applicable local agency	SCE	Maintain records of daily construction beginning and ending times	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction
N-2/Prepare a noise control plan for all work sites associated with the project	SCE	Submit noise control plan to SCAQMD	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to construction
N-2/Record activities conducted to implement noise control plan	SCE	Maintain records of activities conducted to implement noise control plan	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction
TT-1/Prepare traffic control plan	SCE	Maintain a copy of the approved road encroachment permit on site during construction activities located within city streets.	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD and the Traffic Control Coordinator 3. Prior to and during construction
TT-2/Provide signage to divert bicyclists to alternative routes	SCE	Maintain records of signage used, including dates in place, locations and types	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction
TT-3/Provide signage to direct pedestrians to alternative routes	SCE	Maintain records of signage used, including dates in place, locations and types	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction

Table 1 (continued)
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Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
TT-4/Post “no parking” advance notice signs to inform the adjacent property owners about the construction schedule and the time no parking is in effect	SCE	Maintain records of signage used, including dates in place, locations and types	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Daily during construction
TT-5/ Establish staging areas to accommodate parking for the pipeline construction workforce	SCE	Maintain records documenting locations of staging areas and all permits and easements required by appropriate agencies	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. Prior to pipeline construction
TT-6/Maintain access to parcels along the construction route to the greatest extent feasible	SCE	Maintain records of notices to property owners and dates of driveway closures and re-openings	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. During pipeline construction
TT-7/Maintain access to existing or develop alternative transit stops along the construction route	SCE	Maintain records of activities to develop alternative transit stops	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD and the local Transit Authority 3. During pipeline construction
TT-8/Maintain access to sensitive facilities along the project route	SCE	Maintain lists of sensitive facilities and verify that access is maintained	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. During pipeline construction

Table 1 (continued)
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Mitigation Measure/Implementation Requirement	Party Responsible for Implementing Mitigation	Monitoring Action	1. Enforcement Agency 2. Monitoring Agency 3. Monitoring Phase
TT-9/Repair roadways as required in the City of Rancho Cucamonga road encroachment permit	SCE	Maintain records of dates of completion of construction and repair of roadways	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. During pipeline construction
TT-10/Provide traffic control activities and personnel for any lane or road closures	SCE	Maintain records of traffic control activities for lane and road closures	1. SCAQMD 2. SCAQMD 3. During pipeline construction

