

Kirstie Reynolds Team Lead – Environmental Project Management San Diego Gas & Electric Company 1010 Tavern Road, SD 1116 Alpine, CA 91901 (T) XXX-XXX-XXXX (C) XXX-XXX-XXXX (F) XXX-XXX-XXXX

March 28, 2019

Lisa Orsaba Project Manager California Public Utilities Commission 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Notice to Proceed (NTP) Request #21 to Reconstruct the Circuit (C) 79A Component of the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project)

Dear Ms. Orsaba:

On May 26, 2016, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) granted San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) a Permit to Construct the Project (Decision 16-05-038). The decision conditionally authorizes construction of the Project with the implementation of pre-construction mitigation measures (MMs) and applicant-proposed measures (APMs) identified in the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP). A Notice of Determination was submitted to the State Clearinghouse on May 31, 2016 indicating the CPUC's approval of the Project. In addition, the following agencies issued or are in the process of issuing permits, easements, or Records of Decision (RODs) to indicate their approval of the Project:

- The United States Forest Service (USFS) issued a Final ROD on March 11, 2016 and a Master Special Use Permit on September 19, 2016.
- The Bureau of Land Management issued a Final ROD on September 28, 2016.
- The Bureau of Indian Affairs issued a Final ROD on March 30, 2016 and an Amended ROD on December 15, 2017.
- The California Department of Parks and Recreation (California State Parks) issued a Right-of-Entry (ROE) Permit on March 1, 2019 for the realignment of C79A and a new Easement Agreement<sup>1</sup> is currently being processed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A finalized Easement Agreement is not needed prior to construction commencing due to the issuance of the ROE Permit.

# **Activity Summary**

SDG&E is formally requesting authorization from the CPUC to begin the realignment of C79A. The existing line on the west side of Cuyamaca Peak near Boulder Creek Road will be removed, and the new underground alignment will occur within Cuyamaca Rancho State Park on the east side of Cuyamaca Peak along Lookout Road. The realignment of C79A will include the following:

- installation of approximately 3.5 miles of 12 kilovolt underground distribution duct bank and cable, as well as the associated aboveground and belowground structures, including handholes, vaults, an underground stub out, and a terminator along Lookout Road in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park;
- removal of existing underground cable at the top of Cuyamaca Peak;
- replacement of one existing wood transmission pole with a weathered steel distribution pole and other appurtenant equipment;
- removal of 65 existing wood poles, including the existing conductor;
- installation of two new weathered steel poles and other appurtenant equipment;
- pole-top work at one structure;
- use of the C79 Staging and Fly Yard, as identified in the 2015 baseline data<sup>2</sup>; and
- expansion/use of the Wilderness Staging Yard (formerly C79 Staging Yard 2), and use of the Azalea Springs Staging and Fly Yard, Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard, and other refinement areas, as identified in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request.

The realignment of C79A will also include access road maintenance and the establishment of temporary work areas associated with pole installation/removal and undergrounding activities. Public and established private roads, as well as identified navigation and construction-only access roads, will be used for travel to and from the Project work areas and for various construction activities (e.g., parking, pole staging, temporary material laydown, and stringing). Some construction-only access roads may require vegetation trimming and/or minor grading. In addition, excavated material (i.e., spoils) may be temporarily spread onto nearby construction-only access roads. During construction, SDG&E will minimize impacts to natural areas to the fullest extent feasible by utilizing existing bare ground areas for construction along the Project alignment. All activities required for the realignment of C79A will be consistent with Section B in the Project's Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS), as well as in compliance with the ROE Permit issued by California State Parks.

SDG&E may need to conduct minor tree trimming prior to energization of the line in order to utilize access roads, maintain safe working conditions during undergrounding, and maintain the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In April 2015, SDG&E submitted responses to the CPUC's Data Request #10, which included route maps for each segment of the Project. Attachment B.7: C79 Route Map depicts the approved baseline components for C79A.

energized wire-to-vegetation clearances that are required for compliance with CPUC General Order 95. Per MM BIO-14 of the MMCRP and consultation with California State Parks, no live, mature conifers will removed. Where avoidance of conifers is not feasible, SDG&E will work closely with California State Parks to develop strategies that minimize impacts to them as best as possible. No ground disturbance will be conducted during the trimming activities. Vegetation crews will walk to each tree, climb the tree, and trim the necessary branches. Depending on the size and the amount of the vegetation cut, the material will be either left on site in the right-ofway or carried out to the closest workspace and chipped. If individual trees are found to be dead or dying, creating a fire or safety issue due to close proximity to energized equipment or the underground alignment, the entire tree may be removed or limbed. If tree removal or limbing is necessary, SDG&E will consult with California State Parks.

Activities at the Wilderness Staging Yard will include parking, fueling, and storage of construction materials and equipment. Activities at the C79 Staging and Fly Yard, Azalea Springs Staging and Fly Yard, and Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard will include helicopter staging, take-off, and landing, as well as parking, fueling, and storage of construction materials and equipment. All yards will be active for approximately 10 months. Use of the yards will be consistent with Section B in the Project's Final EIR/EIS, as well as in compliance with the ROE Permit issued by California State Parks.

Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request of this NTP request describes and analyzes the environmental impacts of the changes between the final engineering for C79A and the 2015 baseline data, and includes a comparison mapbook of the changes. The refinements included in the Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request are incorporated into Attachment B: NTP #21 Components Map and Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report.

Attachment B: NTP #21 Components Map depicts the pole removal/replacement sites, new steel pole sites, pole-top work only site, new and existing undergrounding (and associated aboveground and belowground structures), the staging and fly yards, and access roads required to realign C79A, as described by the Project's Final EIR/EIS and Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request.<sup>3</sup>

Upon completion of construction activities on this component, all areas of temporary disturbance will be recontoured and restored to pre-construction conditions to the extent practicable. In addition, Lookout Road will be repaved once undergrounding work is complete. Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage provides the temporary impacts associated with all work areas for C79A. Cleanup work will include the removal of any temporary facilities not required for other approved Project activities, as well as collection and proper disposal of any waste, trash, or debris.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Public and established private roads that will be used for construction are not specifically identified in Attachment B: NTP #21 Components Map; however, access roads approved or requested for Project use are shown.

Town one I have at I agation	Approximate Impacts <sup>4</sup> (Acres)			
Temporary Impact Location	Native Vegetation <sup>5</sup>	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/ Developed/Bare Ground	
Access Roads <sup>6</sup>	< 0.01		1.95	
Anchor Work Areas	0.04		<0.01	
Pole Work Areas	0.45		0.17	
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround	0.02		0.09	
Underground Work Limits	4.25		1.95	
Azalea Springs Staging and Fly Yard	0.04		0.73	
C79 Staging and Fly Yard	0.01		0.01	
Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard			0.41	
Wilderness Staging Yard	0.20		0.06	
C79A Total <sup>7</sup>	5.01		5.37	
Project Total to Date <sup>8</sup>	58.76	32.70	187.86	

# **Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage**

The realignment of C79A is anticipated to take approximately 10 months from initial mobilization through construction completion, beginning in May/June 2019 and ending in March/April 2020.

# **Pre-Construction Mitigation Measures**

A list of all pre-construction MMs/APMs identified in the MMCRP that are relevant to C79A is provided in Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report of this NTP request. To facilitate tracking and implementation, each MM/APM has been organized into tasks so that the various elements of each MM/APM can be tracked separately. Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report provides the full text of each MM/APM for C79A, as well as the corresponding completion status with details. No construction work will occur until all of the applicable pre-construction MMs/APMs are fulfilled.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Any overlap between temporary impacts and permanent impacts from the access road work on Lookout Road is not included to avoid double-counting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Temporary impacts to native vegetation along C79A include approximately 1.28 acres of montane forest, 3.70 acres of southern mixed chaparral, and 0.04 acre of wet montane meadow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> SDG&E uses three types of access roads—maintained, navigation, and construction-only. Construction-only access roads can sometimes require improvements and maintenance, which create temporary impacts to vegetation.
<sup>7</sup> The totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The total temporary impact acreage for the Project includes C79A, the Post-Construction Report (PCR) impacts for C78, and all other pending and approved Workspace Adjustments, MPRs, and NTPs. Temporary impacts due to outrigger adjustments, deviations, and non-compliances will be totaled and included in the PCR for each component. Note that this total will continue to change as PCR impacts are reconciled for each line.

SDG&E respectfully requests authorization of this NTP request by May 2, 2019 in order to begin construction activities along C79A and meet the overall Project schedule. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at XXX-XXX-XXXX.

Sincerely,

Kirstie Reynolds

Kirstie Reynolds Team Lead – Environmental Project Management SDG&E

Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Attachment B: NTP #21 Components Map Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report

cc: Allison Rice, Dudek Anna Bischoff, Dudek David Hochart, Dudek Terry Gerson, California State Parks Brad Aughinbaugh, USFS Chad Hermandorfer, USFS Emily Fudge, USFS KD Tyree, USFS Kirsten Winter, USFS Sean Henry, SDG&E

Tim Knowd, SDG&E Rachel Ruston, SDG&E Jim Vanlandingham, SDG&E Heidi Waitley, SDG&E Jeff Coward, Insignia Environmental (Insignia) Kevin Kilpatrick, Insignia Adam Lievers, Insignia Anne Marie McGraw, Insignia Erin Tomaras, Insignia

ATTACHMENT A: MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST



# CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

Sempra Energy utility MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST FORM 03-28-19 029 **Date Submitted: Request #:** 05-02-19 Landowner: XXX, XXX **Date Approval Required:** XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX, XXX-XXX, APN: XXX-XXX-XX **Refinement from (check all that apply):**  $\Box$  APM Project Description  $\boxtimes$  Drawing  $\Box$  Other □ Mitigation Measure Identify source (mitigation measure, project description, etc.): In April 2015, San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E's) responses to Data Request #10 were submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The responses included Attachment B.7 C79 Route Map<sup>1</sup> for the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project), which depicted approved facilities, staging areas/fly yards, undergrounding, and access roads. Page B-44 through Page B-50 of the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) describes the Project's temporary workspace requirements for access, undergrounding, staging areas, fly yards, and poles, as well as construction methodology for pole installation/removal and undergrounding. The information in this Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request discusses SDG&E's requested refinements to the 2015 baseline components (described in the Project description of the Final EIR/EIS) for Circuit (C) 79A. A brief description and justification of the refinements are provided on pages 2 and 3 of this MPR request. Attachments (check all that apply): ⊠ Refinement Request Screening Form Maps (See  $\boxtimes$  Other (See Attachment C: □ Photos (see Attachment A: Minor Attachment B: Impacts Table) Project Refinement Request Comparison Map) Screening Form) Under Order 2 of the Decision Granting SDG&E Permit to Construct the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (D.16-05-038), the CPUC may approve minor project refinements under certain circumstances. In accordance with Order 2 of the Decision, respond "yes" or "no" to the following questions (a) through (d). (a) Is the proposed refinement outside the geographic boundary of the EIR/EIS study area? The requested refinements are located within the geographic boundary of the Final EIR/EIS study area, which is depicted in Figure ES-1 Regional Overview Map in the Final EIR/EIS. □ Yes 🛛 No However, some of the refinement areas occur outside of the baseline survey areas. As a result, supplemental hydrological, biological, and cultural resources surveys were conducted in 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019. Additional details regarding the specific surveys conducted are provided in each applicable resource section in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form. (b) Will the proposed refinement result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact based on the criteria □ Yes 🖾 No used in the EIR/EIS?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Attachment B.7 C79 Route Map depicts the 2015 baseline components. Pages 1 through 11 depict C79A.

Discussion of changes in significant impacts due to the requested refinements is based on criteria used in the Final EIR/EIS and is resource area-specific. The changes to each resource area are fully analyzed in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form.		
(c) Does the proposed refinement conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy?	□ Yes	🛛 No
(d) Does the proposed refinement trigger an additional permit requirement?	□ Yes	🖾 No
Describe refinement being requested (attach drawings and photos as needed):		
<ul> <li>SDG&amp;E requests the following refinements along C79A:</li> <li>addition of three anchors and removal of 43 anchors, as well as use of the associated and addition of two temporary access/entry/turnaround work areas to provide safe access, very and parking;</li> <li>addition of approximately 1.36 miles of construction-only access roads (vegetation clear grading may occur);</li> <li>reconfiguration of the undergrounding (12 kilovolt distribution line) near State Route (S a decrease of approximately 240 feet of undergrounding compared to the 2015 baseline as the addition of two new steel poles, one removal pole, and the associated temporary p</li> <li>addition of one removal pole (Pole P676932) that was inadvertently left out of the baselit use of the associated temporary pole work area;</li> <li>changing of one removal pole to pole-top work only, as well as use of the associated tem area;</li> <li>work on approximately 214 feet of existing underground facilities<sup>2</sup>;</li> <li>expansion of the Wilderness Staging Yard (formerly C79 Staging Yard 2)<sup>3</sup>; and</li> </ul>	hicle turna ing and mi R-) 79, res in that area ole work a ine data, as porary pol	round, inor ulting in a, as well reas; s well as
• addition of the Azalea Springs Staging and Fly Yard <sup>4</sup> and the Hualcucuish Staging and I	Fly Yard <sup>5</sup> .	

Attachment B: Comparison Map depicts the 2015 baseline data in comparison to the final design for C79A, as described in this MPR request. The activities associated with the construction and utilization of the refinement areas will occur in the same manner as described in the Final EIR/EIS for construction of the Project. The requested refinements will result in a total of approximately 3.62 acres of temporary impacts (of which approximately 0.31 acre is classified as native vegetation) and less than 0.01 acre of permanent impacts.<sup>6</sup> The breakdown of the temporary and permanent impacts is summarized in Attachment C: Impacts Table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Work at the existing underground facilities will include removing underground cable and abandoning the conduit in place. No ground disturbance will be required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Wilderness Staging Yard will be expanded from approximately 0.06 acre to approximately 0.31 acre. Minor vegetation removal will be required, and minor grading may be required for development of the yard entrances. Minor grading may also be required for final site restoration and decompaction. Access to the yard will occur via Lookout Fire Road. The yard will be used for approximately 10 months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Minor vegetation removal and grading may be required depending on the extent of material remaining following the controlled burn conducted by California Department of Parks and Recreation (California State Parks). Access to the yard will occur via Lookout Fire Road. The yard will be used for approximately 10 months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> No vegetation removal or grading will be required for use of the yard. Access to the yard will occur via an existing dirt and previously paved road that may require maintenance and repair. The yard will be used for approximately 10 months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Several refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components is not included in the temporary and permanent impact totals.

#### Provide need for refinement (attach drawings and photos as needed):

The requested refinements described in this MPR request are required due to changes between the preliminary design presented in the Final EIR/EIS/Data Request #10 and the final design. SDG&E submitted responses to Data Request #10 in April 2015 once the preliminary design contained sufficient detail to address the requested information. However, SDG&E conducted constructability reviews in 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019, continued to refine the engineering design, and coordinated with California State Parks, which resulted in the following design refinements:

- access workspaces and roads were added;
- the final pole locations and all associated electrical work (e.g., anchor installations/removals, work at the existing underground facilities, and pole-top only work) were identified;
- the underground alignment was reconfigured, and two new steel poles and one removal pole were added near SR-79 to avoid cultural resources in the area; and
- the Wilderness Staging Yard was enlarged, and the Azalea Springs Staging and Fly Yard and the Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard were added (with input from California State Parks) to provide additional space for refueling, safe helicopter operations, and equipment and materials storage during reconstruction of C79A as the approved baseline yards are too small to conduct these activities.

Therefore, minor refinements were deemed necessary.

Not Applicable (N/A)

Date refinement is expected t	o be implemented:	05-0	)3-19		
Resource Agency Coordin	ation				
Resource Agency	Name		Action Required	Date	Documentation (see attached if yes)

N/A

N/A

□ Yes

 $\Box$  No

N/A

ATTACHMENT A: MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST SCREENING FORM

# MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST SCREENING FORM

# **RESOURCE EVALUATION**

The requested refinements were evaluated to verify that they will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact based on the criteria used in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) Cleveland National Forest (CNF) Power Line Replacement Projects (Project). The following Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist answers the consistency questions for each resource category and includes a description and justification below each resource category, as necessary. The consistency questions were developed using the California Environmental Quality Act Checklist provided in the Final EIR/EIS. Refer to the Final EIR/EIS for details on the Project's impact evaluation.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
<b>Visual Resources</b> (e.g., adversely affect scenic vistas, damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway, degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings, create sources of light or glare, or result in an inconsistency with applicable scenic integrity objectives)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation<sup>7</sup>: Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable</i>			

## Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Visual Resources:

The requested refinements are mostly minor, temporary workspace/access additions or adjustments to approved Project components that occur within or near the distribution line right-of-way (ROW). The work on the approximately 214 feet of existing underground facilities (which will not require ground disturbance) and the reconfigured undergrounding (which will result in a decrease of approximately 240 feet of undergrounding) will not result in additional impacts to visual resources, and the two removal poles will reduce impacts to visual resources in the area. The two new steel distribution poles will not substantially increase impacts to the scenic vista at Cuyamaca Peak or existing views from State Route (SR-) 79 (i.e., an eligible State Scenic Highway) as the poles will occur near existing facilities and infrastructure at the Paso Picacho Campground and the adjacent ranger station, as well as near existing distribution lines along SR-79. In addition, the change of a removal pole to a pole-top work only pole will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources because it is an existing facilities.

Impacts to the visual character of the area may occur because of minor grading, vegetation removal, and use of the Wilderness Staging Yard, Azalea Springs Staging and Fly Yard, and the Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard. However, these impacts will be temporary and reduced with the implementation of Applicant-Proposed Measure (APM) VIS-01 and APM VIS-02. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to visual resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

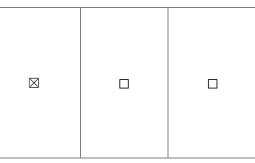
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Final EIR/EIS evaluations of impact significance are provided for each resource; this table notes the most significant determination within each resource section identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
<b>Air Quality</b> (e.g. produce additional emissions, conflict with applicable local air quality plans, or expose sensitive receptors to additional pollutants)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Significant and unavoidable (Class</i>			
I)/Adverse and unavoidable			

# Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Air Quality:

Activities associated with construction and utilization of the requested refinement areas (e.g., the type of equipment used and the number of truck trips) will be consistent with those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS and will not increase air emissions beyond what was analyzed. The refinement areas are not located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors, which is consistent with the 2015 baseline data analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the additional minor grading, vegetation removal, and helicopter activity will not expose adjacent sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. In addition, these activities will result in a negligible increase in air quality impacts in localized areas because they are short-term and temporary. With the implementation of APM AIR-01 through APM AIR-05, use of the refinement areas will be consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to air quality as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

**Biological Resources** (e.g., result in temporary or permanent loss of native vegetation, preserve areas, native wildlife and/or their habitats; cause an adverse effect to jurisdictional waters or sensitive or special-status species; result in the introduction of invasive, non-native, or noxious plant species; conflict with local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan; or interfere with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife)?



# Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse

# Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Biological Resources:

Some of the requested refinement areas were previously surveyed for sensitive vegetation communities and special-status plant and wildlife species during initial Project surveys. In addition, the requested refinement areas were surveyed in 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 during engineering field reviews and the Pre-Activity Survey Report process in accordance with SDG&E's Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan. Other supplemental surveys conducted in 2016 and 2018 along Circuit (C) 79A included a bat roost assessment and focused surveys for Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*) and all other bat species, protocol-level surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) and Hermes copper butterfly (*Lycaena hermes*), and focused surveys for rare plants.

The requested refinements will result in a total of approximately 3.62 acres of temporary impacts and less than 0.01 acre of permanent impacts. This includes approximately 3.31 acres of total impacts (i.e., temporary and permanent impacts) to developed/disturbed areas and approximately 0.31 acre of total impacts to the following vegetation communities:

- approximately 0.04 acre of montane forest<sup>8</sup>, and
- approximately 0.27 acre of southern mixed chaparral.

The Wilderness Staging Yard consists of mostly southern mixed chaparral with a small portion of disturbed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> No live, mature conifer trees will be removed as part of this Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request.

Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
(ruderal/barren) habitat. There are no mature conifers or oaks wi ( <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> ) seedlings in the east portion of the yard. consists mostly of disturbed (ruderal/barren) habitat with some an chaparral. The Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard is a paved lot.	The Azalea Sprin reas of bare grour	ngs Staging and	Fly Yard
Special-status plants and special-status butterfly host plants—inc Baja navarretia ( <i>Navarretia peninsularis</i> ), velvety false-lupine ( <i>T</i> reedgrass ( <i>Calamagrostis koelerioides</i> ), sticky cinquefoil ( <i>Dryma</i> <i>Rhamnus crocea</i> ), and stiffbranch bird's beak ( <i>Cordylanthus rig</i> requested refinement areas. Impacts to these plants will be avoid fencing or flagging near known locations. <sup>9</sup> There will be no tem (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service-designated critical habitat and U However, there will be approximately 0.02 acre of temporary impabitat. All APMs and mitigation measures (MMs) defined in th and Reporting Program—as well as other permit and plan conditi minimize or mitigate for any additional impacts. Thus, the reque significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a pro- as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.	Thermopsis califor ocallis [Potentilla gidus)—are locate led to the maximu porary or perman J.S. Forest Servic pacts to occupied e Project's Mitiga ions—will be imp ested refinements	rnica var. semota of glandulosa), sp d within or adjac um extent possible ent impacts to U e (USFS) occupi Hermes copper ation Monitoring blemented as app will not result in	a), fire biny redberry cent to the le by installin nited States ed habitat. butterfly , Compliance licable to a new
Cultural and Paleontological Resources (e.g., cause an adverse change to Traditional Cultural Properties or historical, archeological, or paleontological resources; or disturb any numan remains)? Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse			
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on	Cultural and Pa	aleontological R	lesources:
Some of the requested refinement areas were previously surveyed and cultural resources inventory work in 2008 and 2011, as descr of Cultural Resources in the Cleveland National Forest Transmis Project in support of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment Supplemental intensive pedestrian surveys were conducted by AS the refinement areas that were identified as being outside of the p resources were recorded during the supplemental surveys and fou identified near refinement areas. In accordance with MM CUL-1 monitors will be on site to monitor all initial ground-disturbing are environmentally sensitive area fencing will be used to protect the refinement area, which will avoid significant impacts to these rest that informed the final design for C79A, implementation of const implementation of SRPMs (Standard Resource Protection Measu as outlined in Section 1.6.2.2 of the Historic Properties Managen recommendations in the HPMP Appendix A Update for Notice to level of potential impacts to less than significant. Additional details	ribed in the <i>Inven</i> . ssion and Distribut (Schaefer and W SM Affiliates, Incorrevious survey and ar previously record and APM CUL- ctivity within 50 fee cultural resources sources. Further, traints for constru- ures), implementar- ment Plan (HPMP) o Proceed (NTP)	tory, Evaluation ution Line Increa illiams, 2011 [Re- c. in 2017, 2018, rea. Three new co orded cultural res 03, qualified arcl feet of a resource es that occur with avoidance recom- ction methodolo tion of fieldwork ), and implement request #21 will	and Treatme used Fire Safe evised 2013] and 2019 for cultural ources were haeological e. In addition nin 50 feet of mendations gy, c methodolog tation of reduce the

MPR request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Per the Project's approved Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan, no treatment is required for these plant species.

Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
Two refinement areas (Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard and the located outside of the Project's area of potential effect (APE) as a Agreement (PA). As a result, the APE included in the PA will no refinements. The APE modification will be submitted to the sign	defined in the Pro eed to be amende	ject's Programm d to incorporate	atic these
The Cuyamaca Rancho State Park Final General Plan and EIR (C and allows for four separate Cultural Preserve zones. According consist of "distinct non-marine areas of outstanding cultural inter State Park System units for the purpose of protecting such feature significant places or events in the flow of human experience in C anchor and workspaces will occur within the Ah-ha' Kwe-ah-ma no cultural resources are noted within or near the pole, anchor, an Staging and Fly Yard and a portion of the associated construction management zone, which is intended to preserve significant histo former Camp Hual-Cu-Cuish. However, none of the historic bui of the yard. In conclusion, the requested refinements will not res increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to cultura	to the General Pl rest established w es as sites, buildin dalifornia." Pole I c'/Stonewall Min nd workspaces. In n-only access road pric resources with ldings or structure sult in a new signi	an, Cultural Pres ithin the boundar- ngs, or zones whi 2257885 and the e Cultural Presen n addition, the H d will occur with hin its boundarie es will be impact ficant impact or	serve zones ries of other ich represent associated rve. However ualcucuish in the Historic s, for the red through use
The requested refinement areas are underlain by geologic rock un Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) Class 1 (very low sensitivity) Because none of the new poles are underlain by rock units with a paleontological monitoring and an update to the Paleontological required. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in	nits/formations as and Class 3 (mo PFYC Class 3 ra Monitoring & Tra a new significant	signed a rank of derate or unknow inking, additiona eatment Plan wil impact or a subs	l EIR/EIS. Potential yn sensitivity). 1 l not be tantial increas
The requested refinement areas are underlain by geologic rock un Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) Class 1 (very low sensitivity) Because none of the new poles are underlain by rock units with a paleontological monitoring and an update to the Paleontological	nits/formations as and Class 3 (mo PFYC Class 3 ra Monitoring & Tra a new significant	signed a rank of derate or unknow inking, additiona eatment Plan wil impact or a subs	l EIR/EIS. Potential yn sensitivity). 1 l not be tantial increas

#### Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Greenhouses Gases:

Activities associated with construction and utilization of the requested refinement areas are consistent with the greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Although additional minor grading, vegetation removal, and helicopter activity will occur, they will not trigger an exceedance of the GHG threshold of 10,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year or the County of San Diego Climate Action Plan criteria for annual grading and land clearing due to the small change in acreage. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to GHG emissions as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
<b>Public Health and Safety</b> (e.g., result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; emit hazardous waste within one-quarter mile of a school; be located on a hazardous materials site; result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area; interfere with an adopted emergency plan; or create safety hazards due to structural failure)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse</i>			

# Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Public Health and Safety:

With the exception of the Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard and the associated construction-only road, the requested refinements occur within the area assessed in the *Report on ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Cleveland National Forest Electric Safety and Reliability Project San Diego County, California.* Supplemental surveys of the Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard, Azalea Springs Staging and Fly Yard, and Wilderness Staging Yard were conducted by Haley & Aldrich, Inc. in 2019. No known hazardous materials sites are located in the refinement areas.

The closest privately owned airport to the Azalea Springs Staging and Fly Yard and Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard is the Rancho Vallecito Airport, which is located more than nine miles east. Temporary helicopter operations are not expected to interfere with air traffic patterns and are consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to public health and safety as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

<b>Fire and Fuels Management</b> (e.g., increase the probability of a wildfire, reduce the effectiveness of firefighting, or introduce non-native plants that would contribute to ignition potential)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation</i> <i>(Class II)/Adverse</i>			
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#### Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Fire and Fuels Management:

The requested refinements will be located within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, which is consistent with the Fire and Fuels Management analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. The potential risk of wildfire ignition and spread associated with the refinement areas will be managed in compliance with the Project's Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to fire and fuels management as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
<b>Hydrology and Water Quality</b> (e.g., result in increased levels of turbidity, introduce contaminants, deplete groundwater supplies, or degrade water quality)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Significant and unavoidable (Class</i> <i>I)/Adverse and unavoidable</i>			

## Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Hydrology and Water Quality:

C79A was surveyed for the presence of waters of the state and/or the U.S. (i.e., jurisdictional wetlands or non-wetland waters) during initial Project surveys. In addition, supplemental water resource surveys of the refinement areas were conducted in 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019. Impacts to waters of the state and/or U.S. will be avoided, and no jurisdictional water permitting will be required. To minimize potential impacts from erosion and off-site sedimentation during construction, the refinement areas were incorporated into the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for C79A, Transmission Line (TL) 629A, and TL625C (Waste Discharge Identification #9 37C386349). Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to hydrology and water quality as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

<b>Land Use</b> (e.g., disturb land uses at or near the Project components, divide an established community, or conflict with a land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project)?	$\boxtimes$	
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable		

# Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Land Use:

In accordance with the Construction Notification Plan and MM LU-1, property owners within 1,000 feet of C79A were notified of construction activities associated with Notice to Proceed request #21 on March 11, 2019, and the property owners within 1,000 feet of the requested refinements were included in that notification process. The requested refinements will not introduce a new land use, establish a permanent barrier or obstacle between uses, or create a physical division or separation of use. In addition, the requested refinements are located in the same County of San Diego land use and zoning designations and CNF Land Management Plan land use zones that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS.

As mentioned in the Cultural and Paleontological Resources section, the General Plan was adopted in November 2014, but it was not fully analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS due to timing. The Gateway, Front-Country, Back-Country, Cultural Preserve, Historic, and Wilderness management zones designated in the General Plan will be traversed by the requested refinements. Refinements occurring within the Cultural Preserve and Historic zones are discussed in more detail in the Cultural and Paleontological Resources section of this MPR request. Both the Back-Country and Wilderness zones prohibit facilities and development other than trails and minor interpretative elements, and the Back-Country zone allows fire roads and primitive trail camps. The refinements that will occur within the Wilderness zone include a removal pole, remove-from-service anchors, and the associated temporary workspaces. The refinements that will occur within the Back-Country zone include a remove-from-service anchor, construction-only access roads, a pole-top work only pole, work at existing underground facilities, the Wilderness Staging Yard, the Azalea Springs Staging and Fly Yard, a temporary access/entry/turnaround work area, and associated temporary workspaces. Because all of these refinements are either temporary work areas or include work associated with existing facilities, they will be consistent with the uses allowed within these zones. The Front-Country zone allows development that supports park operations and visitor use, so the use of a construction-only access road, temporary access/entry/turnaround work area, and other temporary workspaces, and the installation of new undergrounding, Pole P257884, and a new anchor will be consistent with this type of development. The Gateway zone allows development that provides vehicle access

Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
and parking, so the removal of one pole and use of temporary wo development. Therefore, the refinements will not conflict with the and regulations for Cuyamaca Rancho State Park.			
Twelve refinements (remove-from-service anchors) will occur will (RNA), which is managed by the USFS. As discussed in the Fina- retain the research value of the Cuyamaca cypress ( <i>Cupressus ste</i> RNA. The refinements occur directly adjacent to the existing dis Cuyamaca cypress, which is consistent with the uses that are con- In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in new sign severity of a previously analyzed impact to land use as identified in	al EIR/EIS, C79A ephensonii) stands stribution poles ar sidered appropria nificant impacts o	A traverses this R s are appropriate ad will not impact the within the RN r a substantial inc	NA. Uses th within the et any (A.
<b>Noise</b> (e.g., disturb sensitive receptors and violate local rules, standards, and/or ordinances; or cause ground borne vibration)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse</i>			
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Additional construction-related noise will be generated within the pole work, vegetation removal, minor grading, helicopter activity refinement areas are not located within 1,000 feet of sensitive rece baseline data analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, temporar sensitive receptors. With the implementation of noise-related MI activities associated with the refinement areas will be the same as requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact previously analyzed impact to noise as identified in the Final EIR	e requested refine y, and large equip ceptors, which is of ry increases in no Ms and APMs, no s those analyzed i or a substantial in	ment operation. consistent with the ise levels will not bise impacts from n the Final EIR/	The ne 2015 ot disturb n construction EIS. Thus, th
<b>Public Services and Utilities</b> (e.g., result in construction of new, or expansion of existing, facilities for fire protection, municipal water supplies, telecommunications, and solid			

The requested refinements are consistent with the public services and utilities analysis in the Final EIR/EIS, and will not require new or expanded facilities or services. In addition, any applicable refinements will be included in ongoing coordination with AT&T in accordance with MM PSU-1. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to public services and utilities as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist				
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A	
<b>Recreation</b> (e.g., reduce access and visitation to recreation areas, preclude recreational activities, or result in increased, unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas)?	$\boxtimes$			
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse				

#### Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Recreation:

The requested refinement areas will be located within or adjacent to the approved C79A alignment. Similar to the 2015 baseline components that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS, the refinement areas will be located within Cuyamaca Rancho State Park and Cuyamaca Mountains State Wilderness. The refinement areas will be adjacent to the Paso Picacho Campground, and Milk Ranch Road and Azalea Springs Fire Road, which are fire/access roads that also serve as a multi-use trails. The refinement areas will also overlap with Hual-Cu-Cuish Day Use Horse Parking, the California Riding and Hiking Trail, Cold Stream Trail, and other fire/access roads that also serve as multi-use trails (i.e., Lookout Fire Road, Azalea Glen Road, and Fern Flat Fire Road). Access to and use of the Paso Picacho Campground will be maintained during construction. Although the Hual-Cu-Cuish Day Use Horse Parking will be used as the Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard for 10 months, other general parking and horse parking/camping will remain available nearby at the Los Vaqueros Trailhead, Paso Picacho Campground, Green Valley Campground, Los Vaqueros Group Horse Camp, Sweetwater Parking Area, and Merigan Day Use Area. In addition, recreational access to the California Riding and Hiking Trail, Cold Stream Trail, Azalea Glen Road, Azalea Springs Fire Road, and Fern Flat Fire Road will be maintained during construction (excluding short-term, temporary closures due to construction activities and use of equipment) through the use of safety checkpoints and a "hold and release" process<sup>10</sup> as necessary; reduced visitation is not anticipated. Therefore, use of the refinement areas will not substantially reduce or preclude access or visitation to the Paso Picacho Campground, California Riding and Hiking Trail, Hual-Cu-Cuish Day Use Horse Parking, Cold Stream Trail, Azalea Glen Road, Azalea Springs Fire Road, and Fern Flat Fire Road, nor will they increase the possibility of unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas.

Consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS, construction along Lookout Fire Road will require temporary closures to hikers and cyclists during construction hours. However, 24-hour access will be available for emergency vehicles and recreational access will be available outside of construction hours. Per the Final EIR/EIS, implementation of the public noticing required in MM LU-1 will mitigate any temporary restrictions to hikers and cyclists using Lookout Fire Road to less than significant. In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to recreation as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> During the "hold and release" process, recreationalists will be stopped for short durations at safety checkpoints during construction activities until it is safe to proceed.

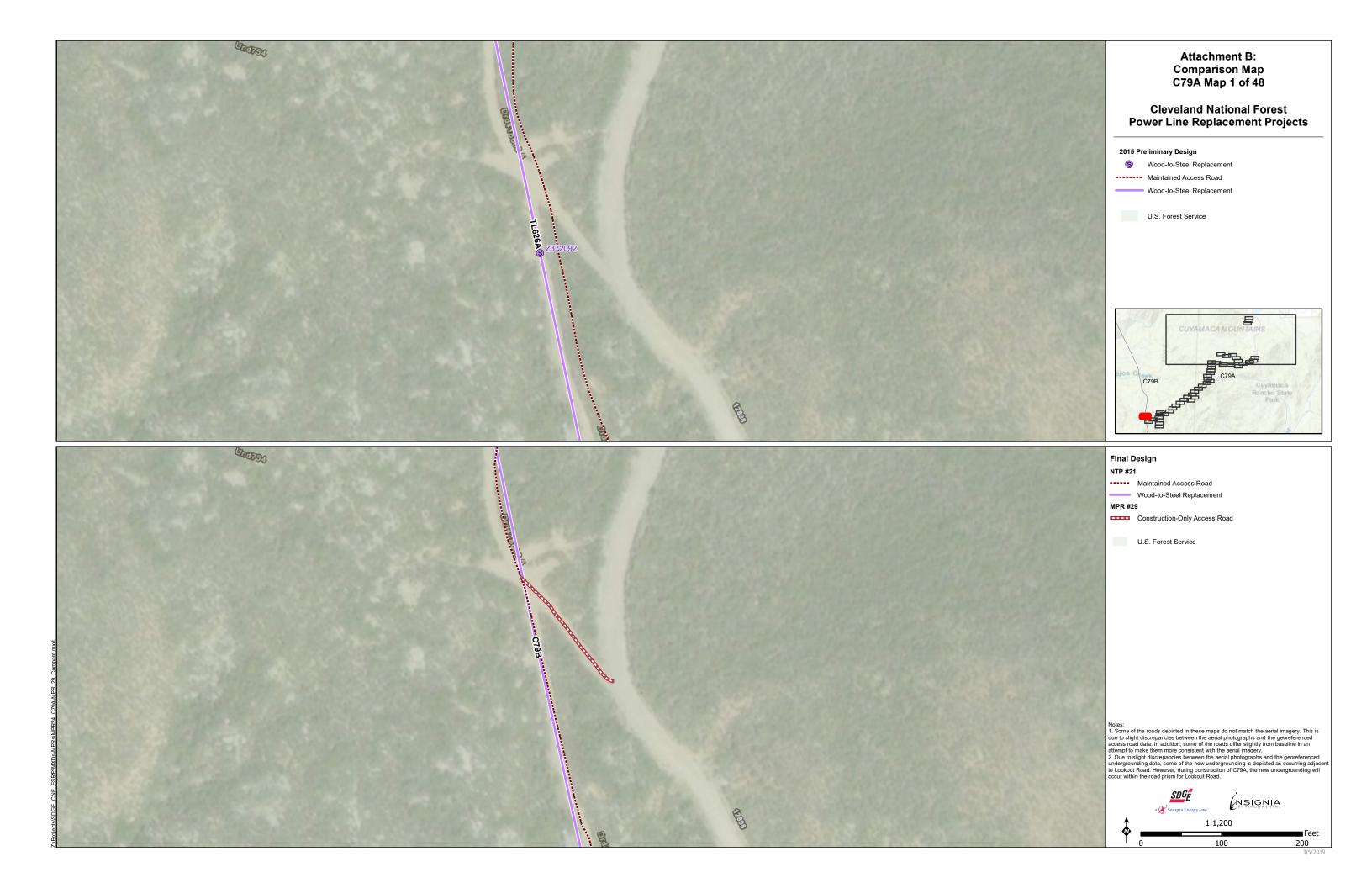
Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
<b>Transportation and Traffic</b> (e.g., conflict with an applicable congestion management program or a plan, ordinance, or policy associated with the circulation system or alternative transportation; increase hazards due to a design feature; or result in inadequate emergency access)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse</i>			

## Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Transportation and Traffic:

The requested refinements will not require additional or different types of construction vehicles and equipment than those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS for construction of the approved Project. In addition, the total number of truck trips associated with construction of the Project will not change, and the use of the requested refinements will affect the same roadways analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS (i.e., SR-79 and Boulder Creek Road), as well as some fire roads (i.e., Lookout Fire Road, Azalea Springs Fire Road, Azalea Glen Road, and Milk Ranch Road) and USFS roads. With the implementation of APM TRANS-01 through APM TRANS-05, potential temporary impacts to the existing levels of service (LOS)<sup>11</sup> will be adequately addressed. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to transportation and traffic as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

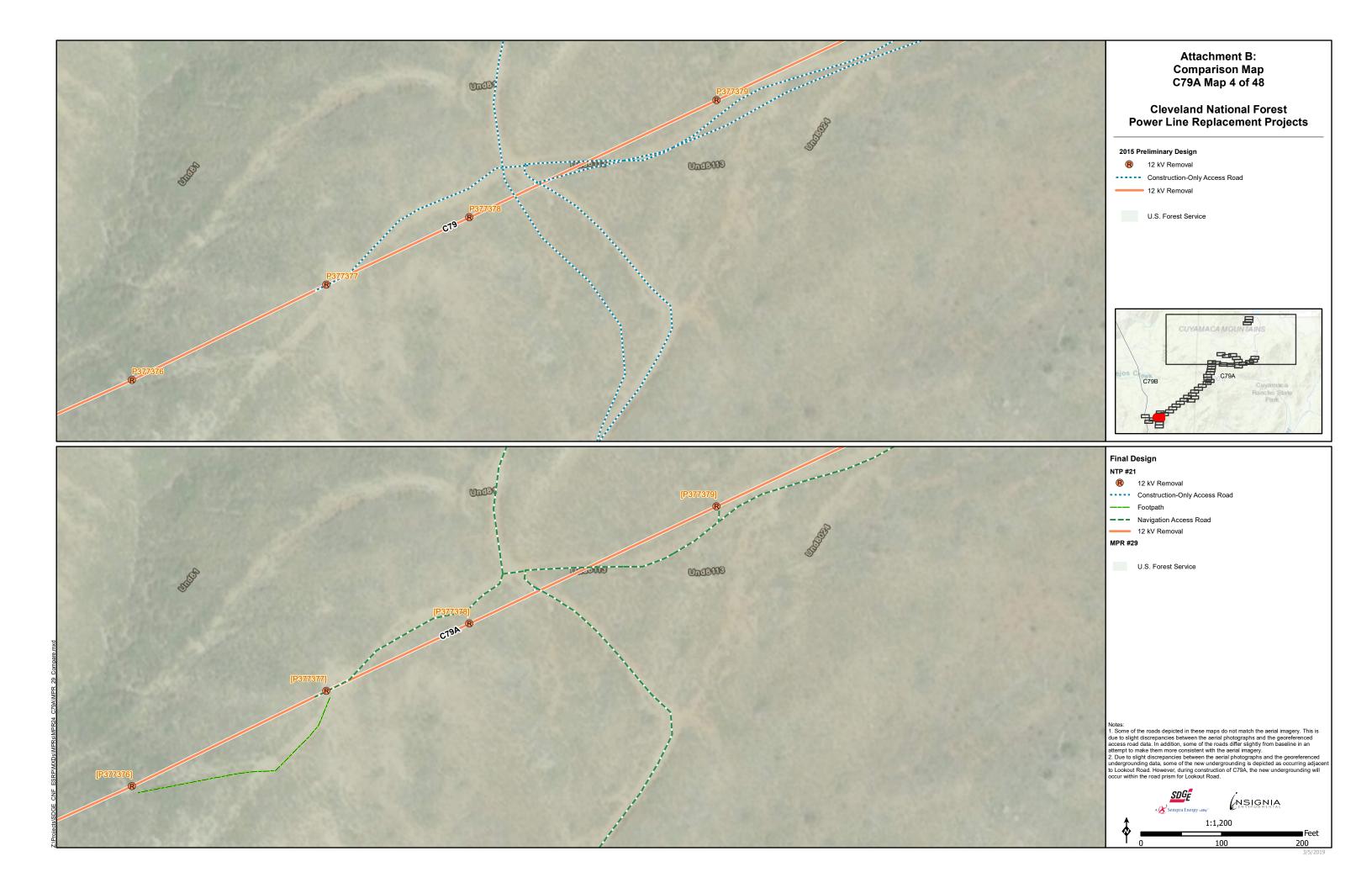
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> SR-79 has an LOS of B and Boulder Creek Road has an LOS of A through C. An LOS does not exist for the fire roads and USFS roads.

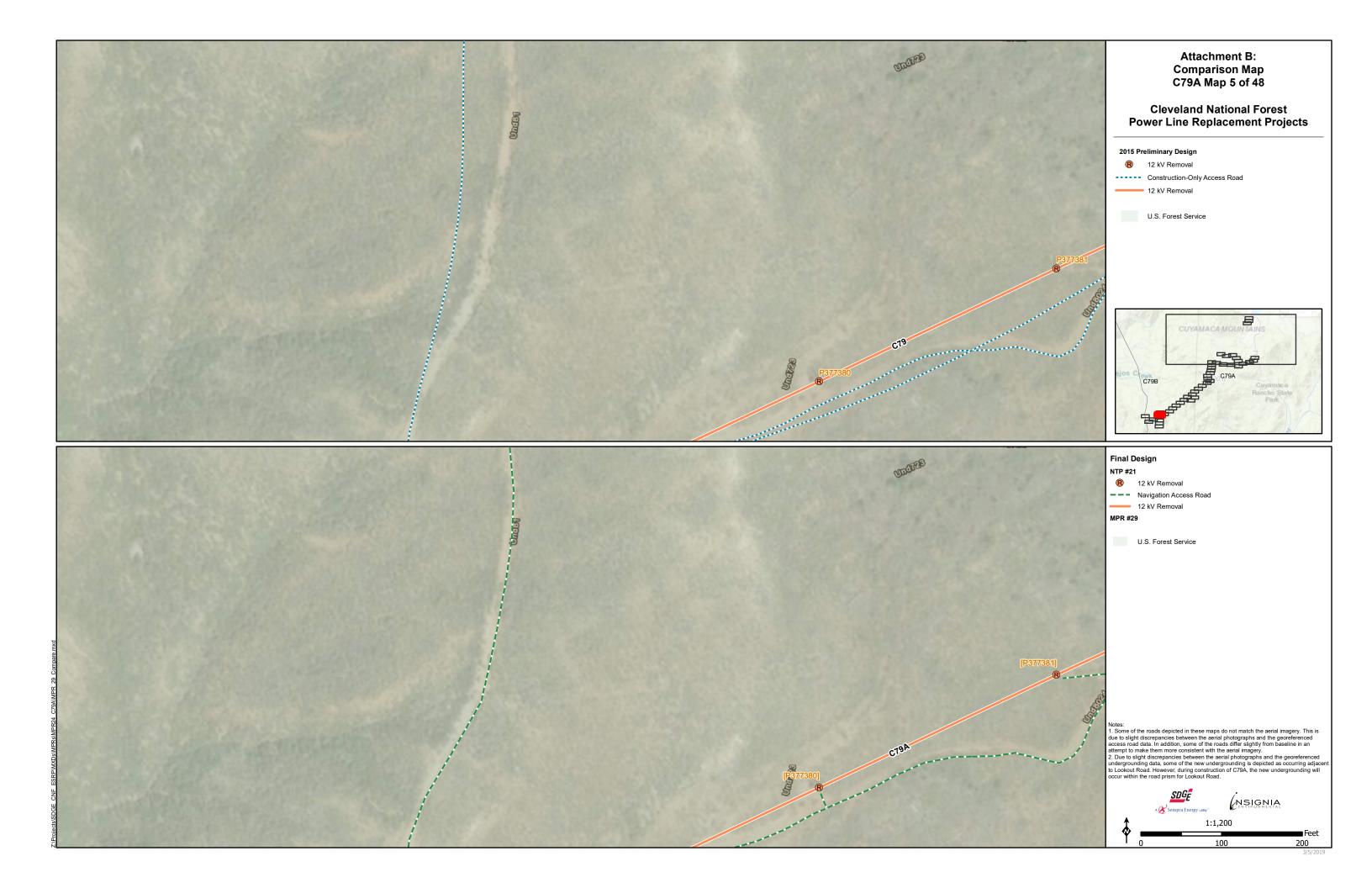
**ATTACHMENT B: COMPARISON MAP** 

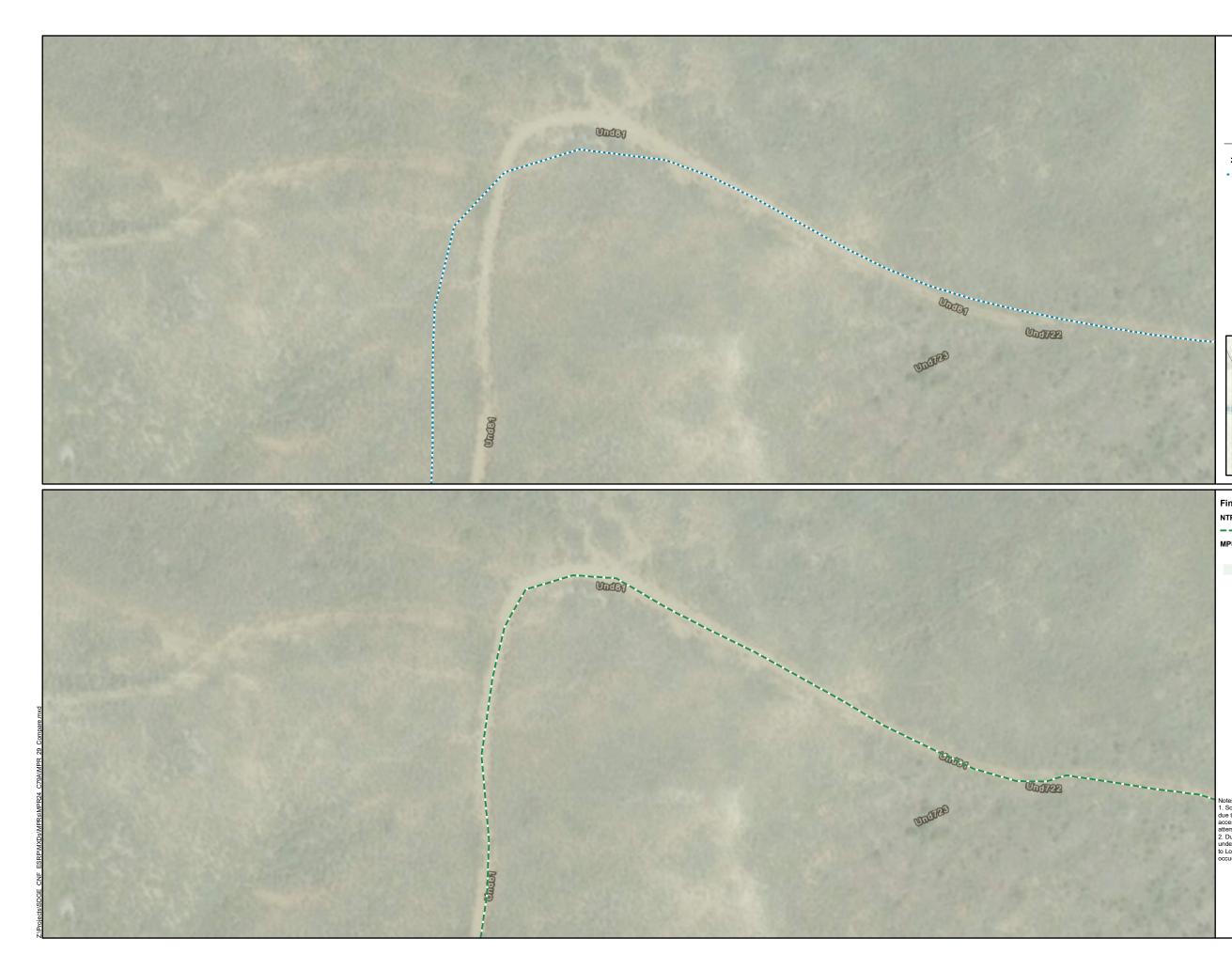


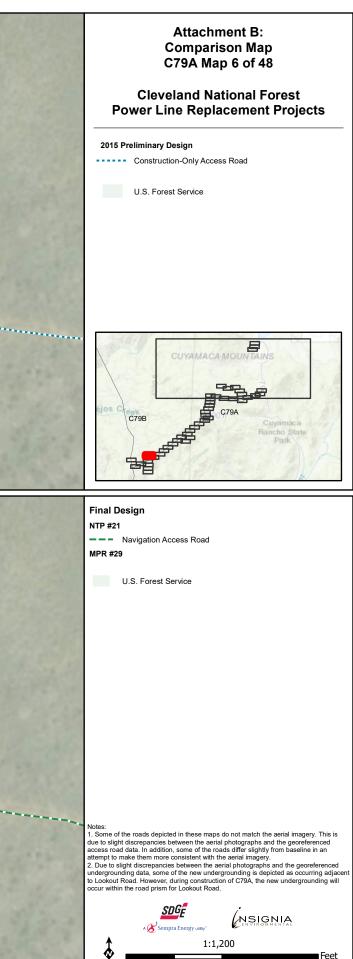












3/5/2019



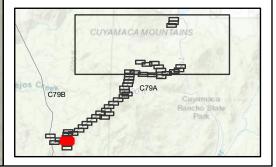
# Attachment B: **Comparison Map** C79A Map 7 of 48

# **Cleveland National Forest** Power Line Replacement Projects

#### 2015 Preliminary Design

Construction-Only Access Road

U.S. Forest Service



Final Design NTP #21 --- Navigation Access Road MPR #29

U.S. Forest Service

Notes: 1. Some of the roads depicted in these maps do not match the aerial imagery. This is due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced access road data. In addition, some of the roads differ slightly from baseline in an attempt to make them more consistent with the aerial imagery. 2. Due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced undergrounding data, some of the new undergrounding is depicted as occurring adjacent to Lookout Road. However, during construction of C79A, the new undergrounding will occur within the road prism for Lookout Road. SDGE AC mnra Energ 1:1,200

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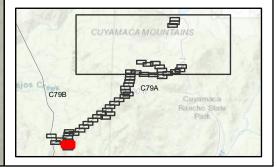
## Attachment B: Comparison Map C79A Map 8 of 48

# **Cleveland National Forest** Power Line Replacement Projects

#### 2015 Preliminary Design

Construction-Only Access Road

U.S. Forest Service



Final Design NTP #21 --- Navigation Access Road MPR #29

U.S. Forest Service

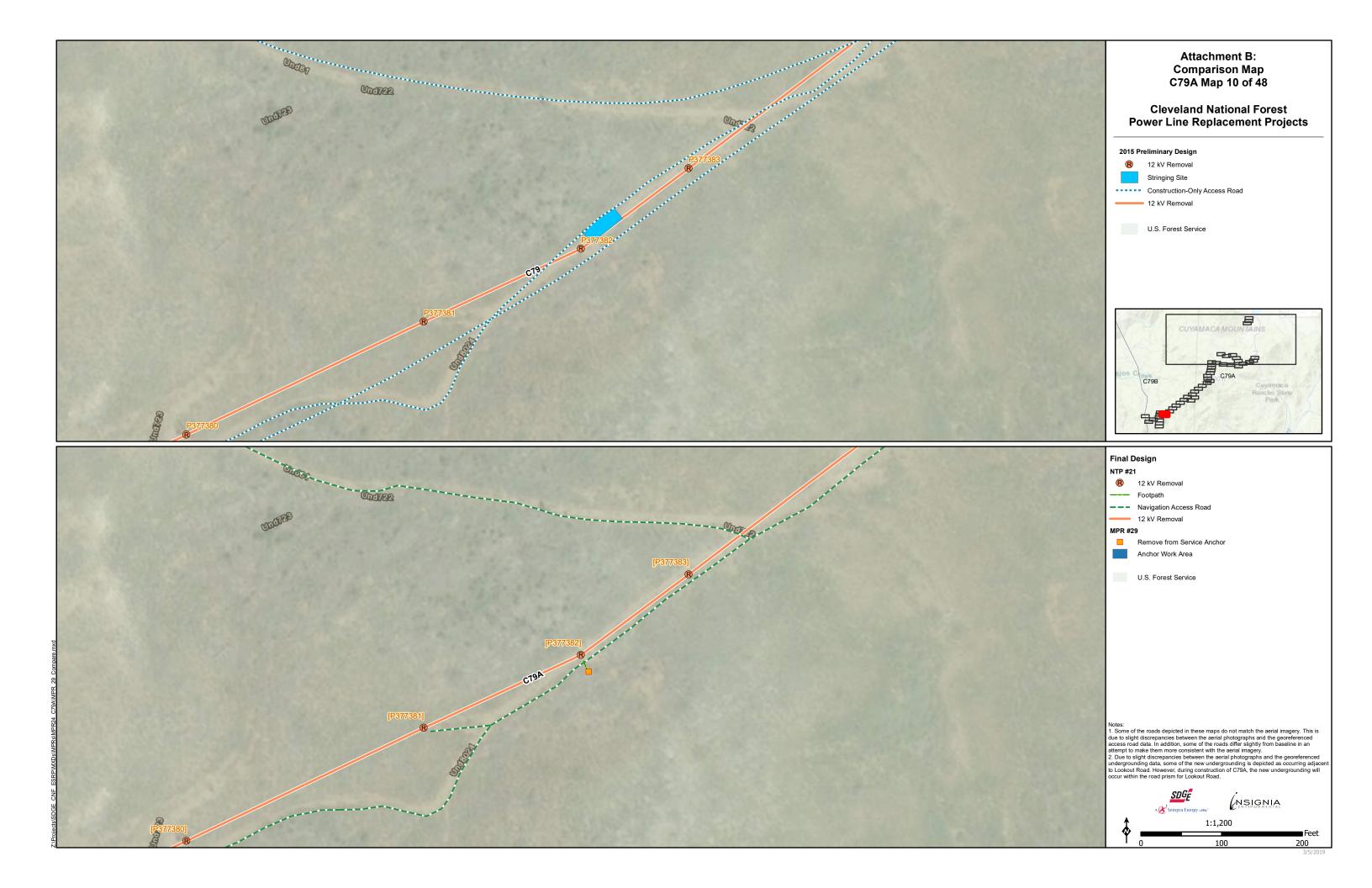
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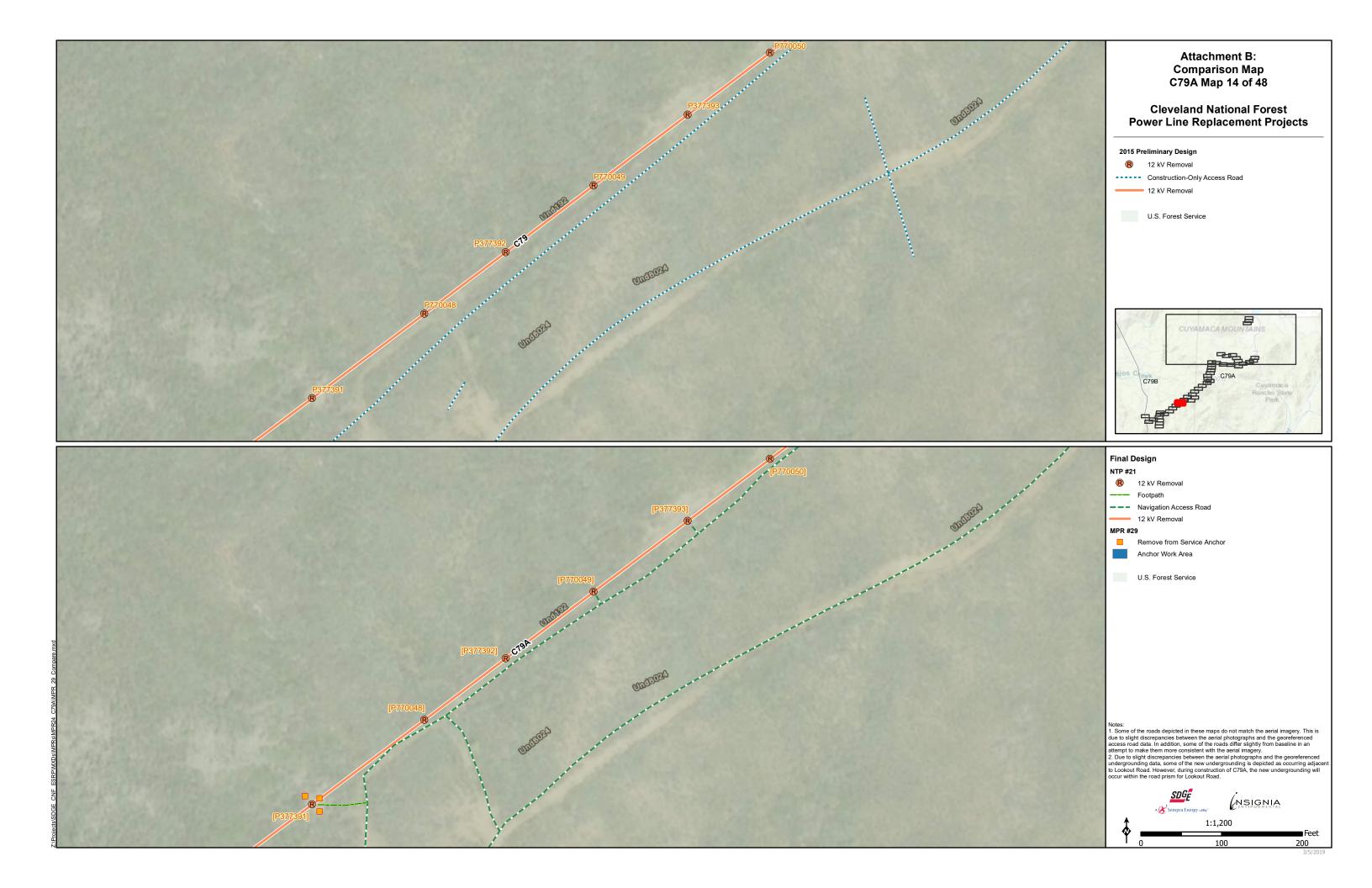
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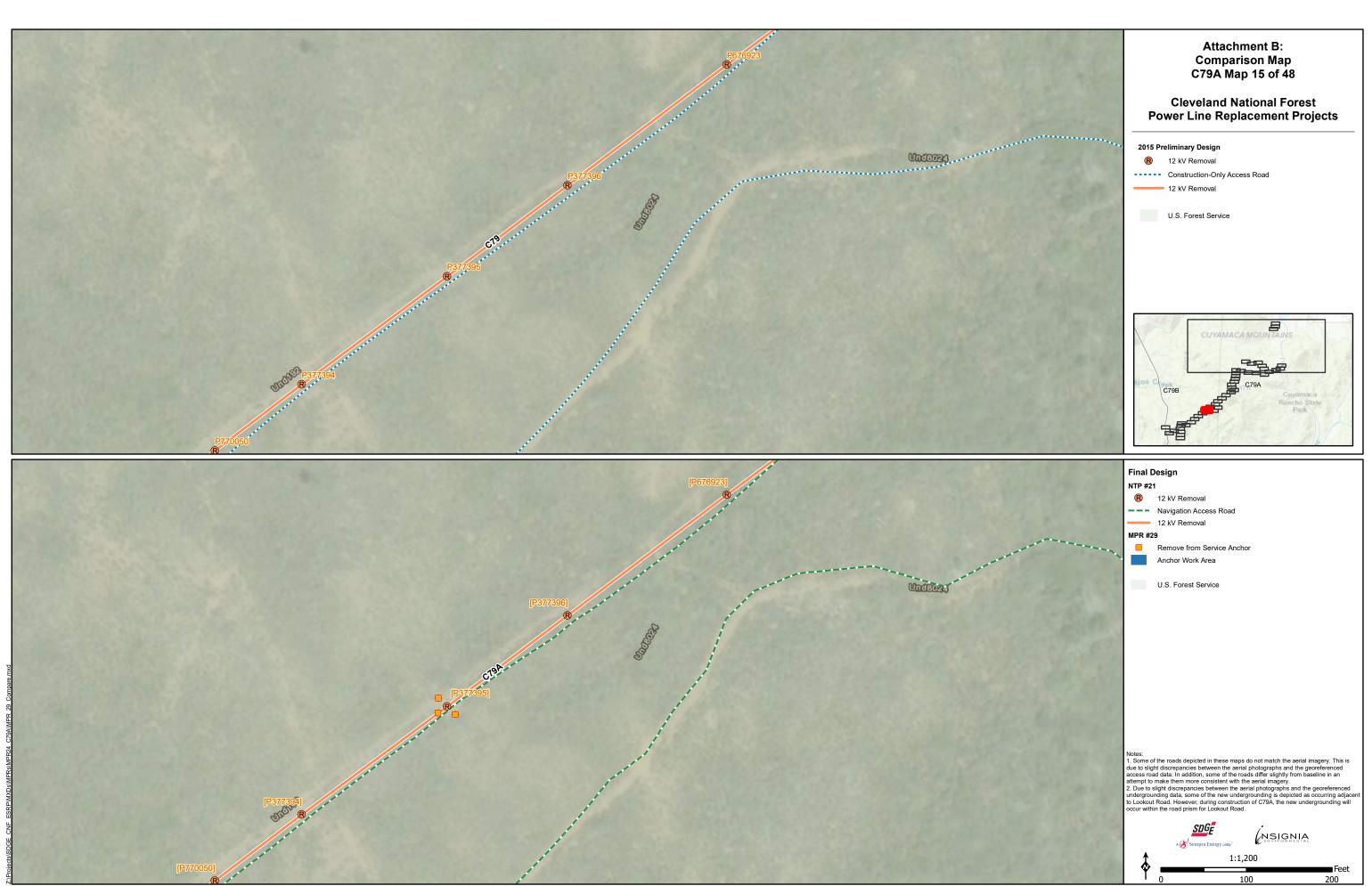




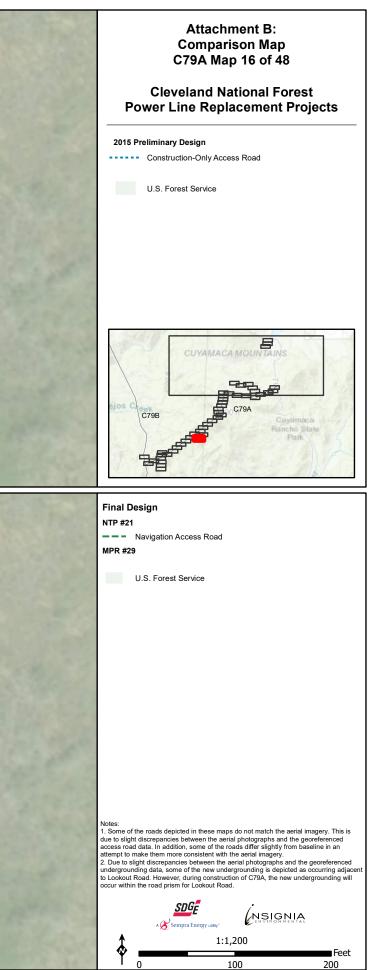






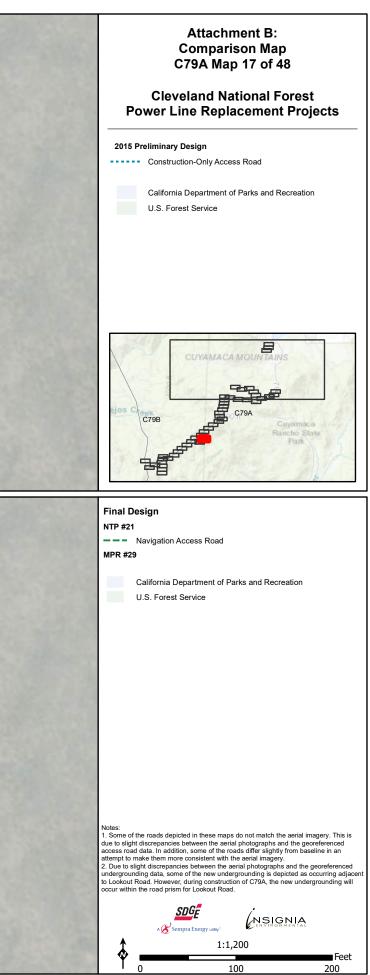


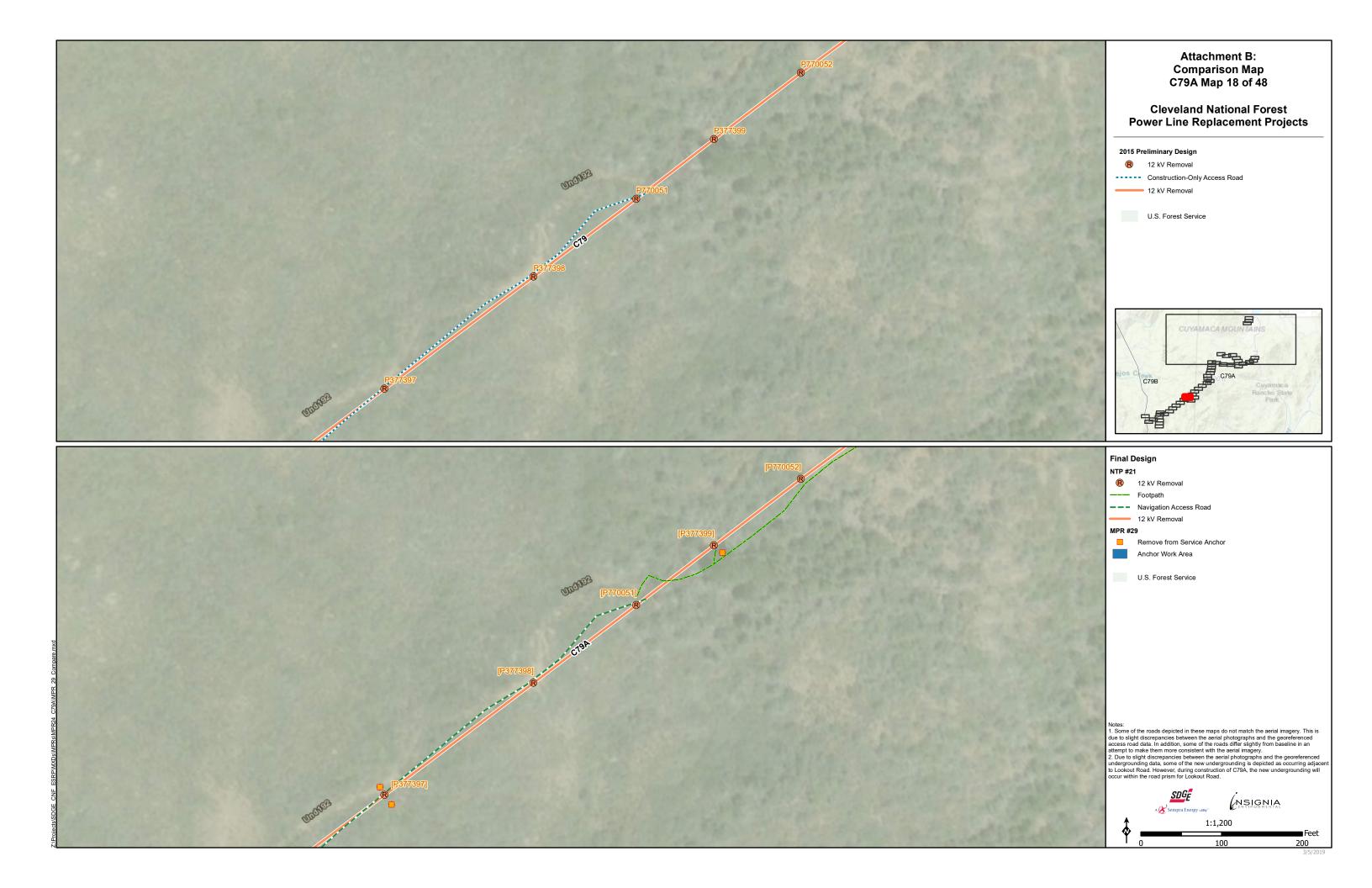


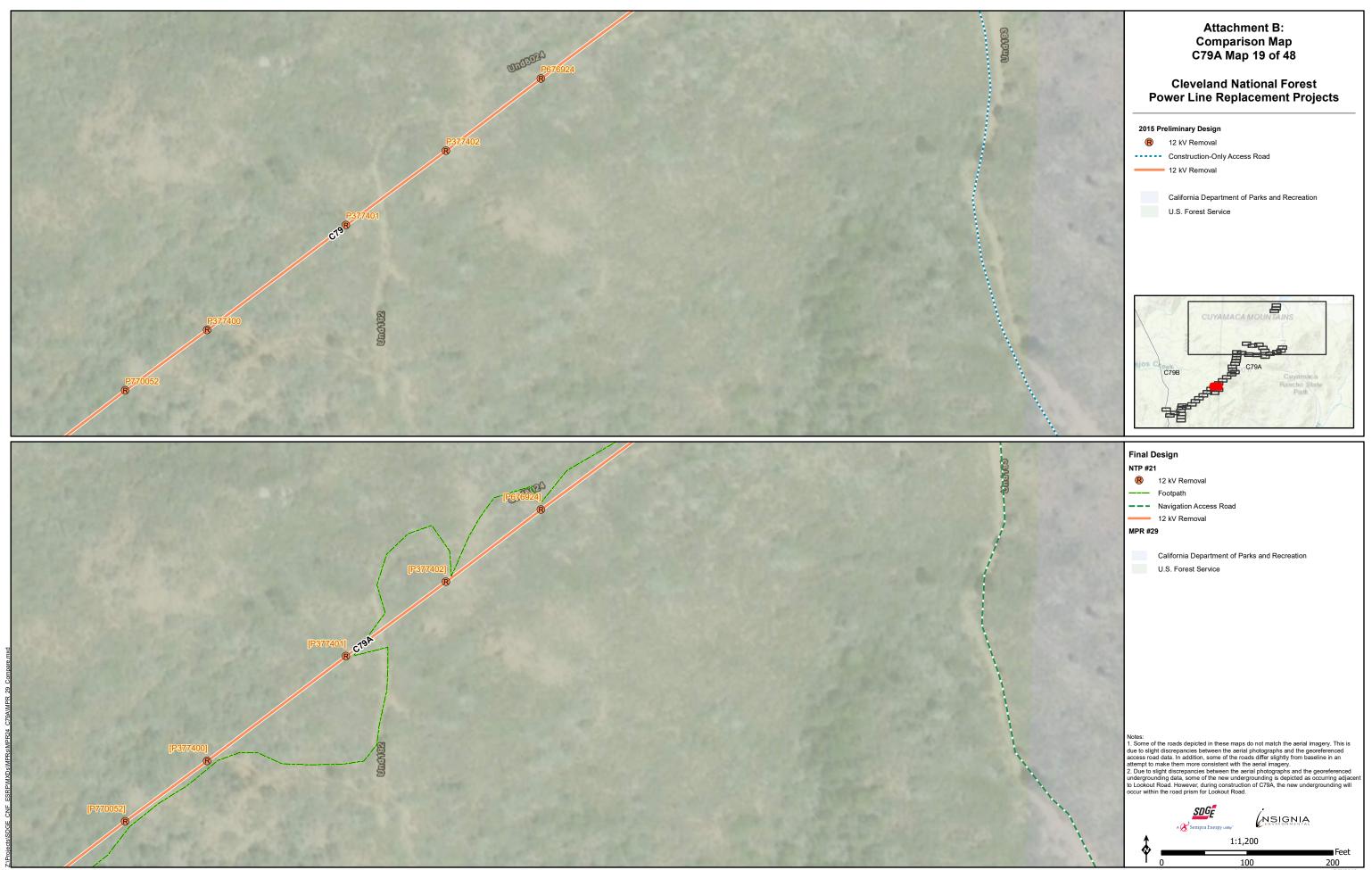


<sup>3/5/2019</sup> 





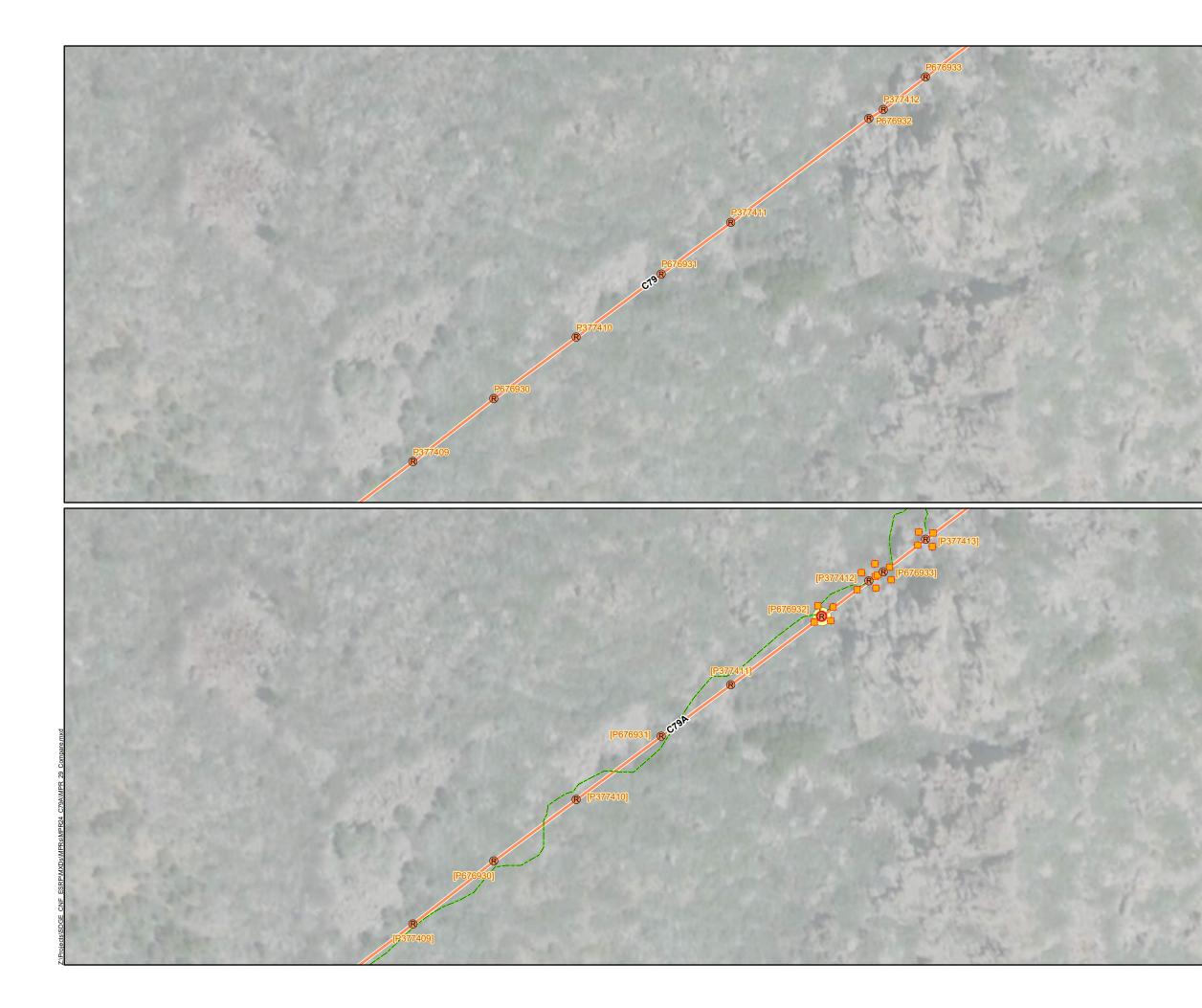


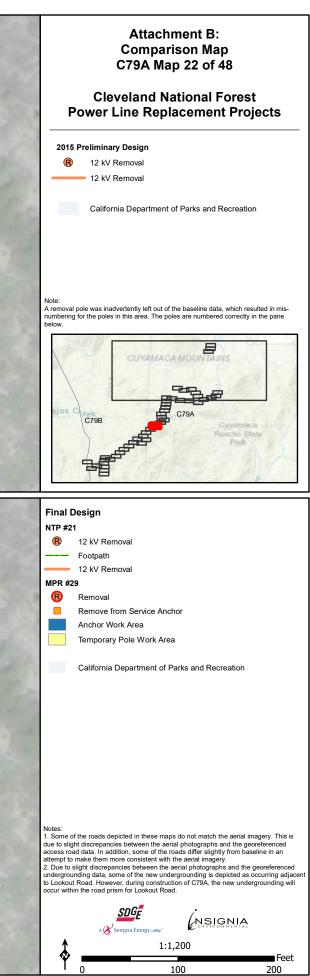






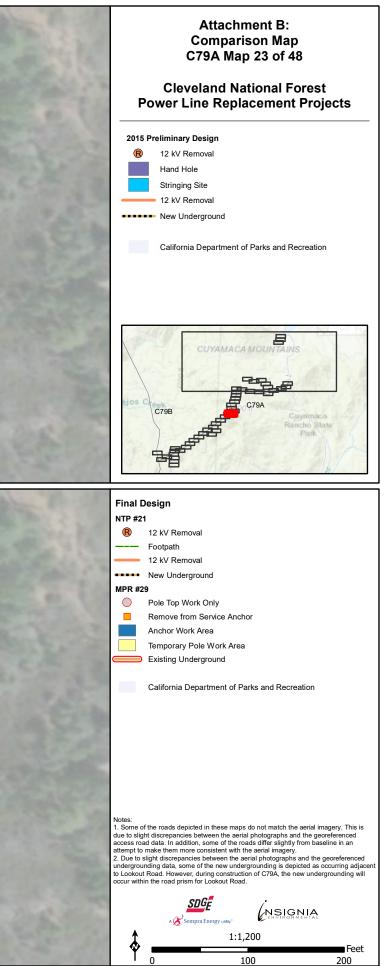
<sup>3/5/2019</sup> 





3/7/2019







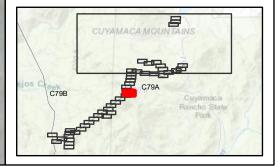
# Attachment B: Comparison Map C79A Map 24 of 48

## **Cleveland National Forest** Power Line Replacement Projects

2015 Preliminary Design

New Underground

California Department of Parks and Recreation



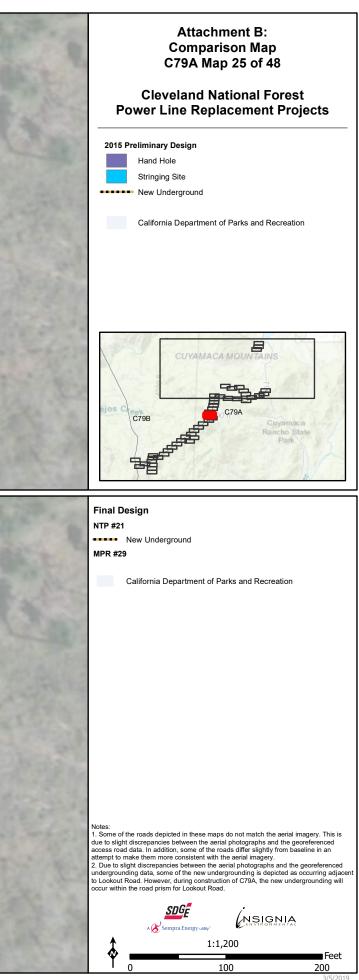
Final Design NTP #21 New Underground MPR #29

California Department of Parks and Recreation

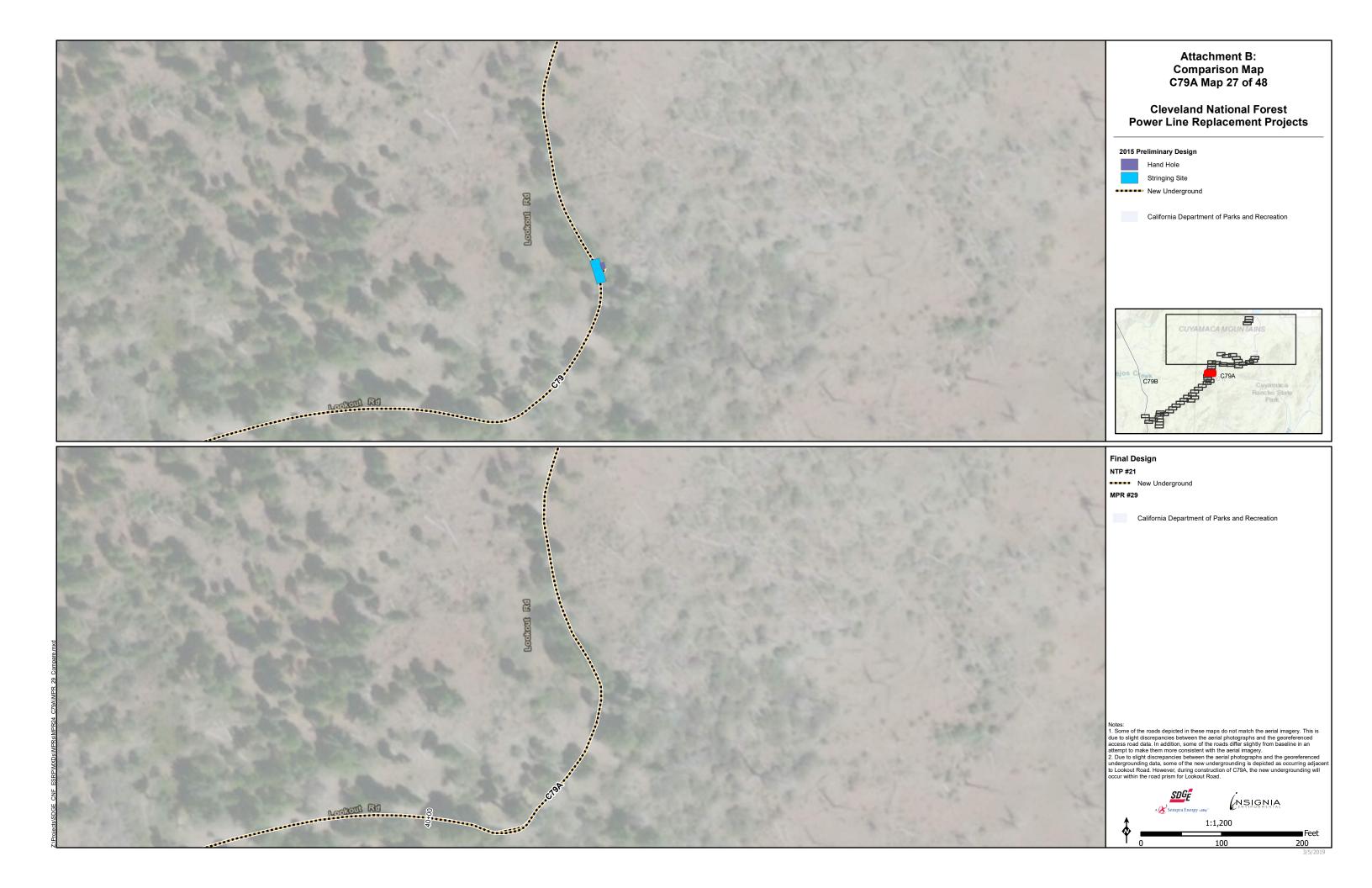
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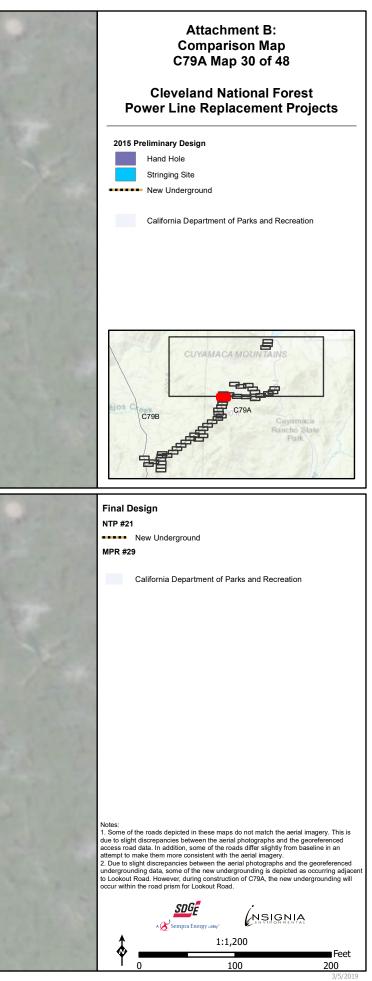




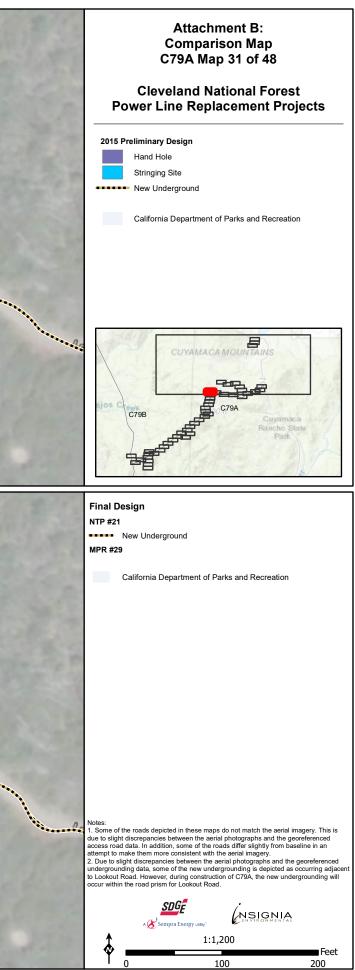








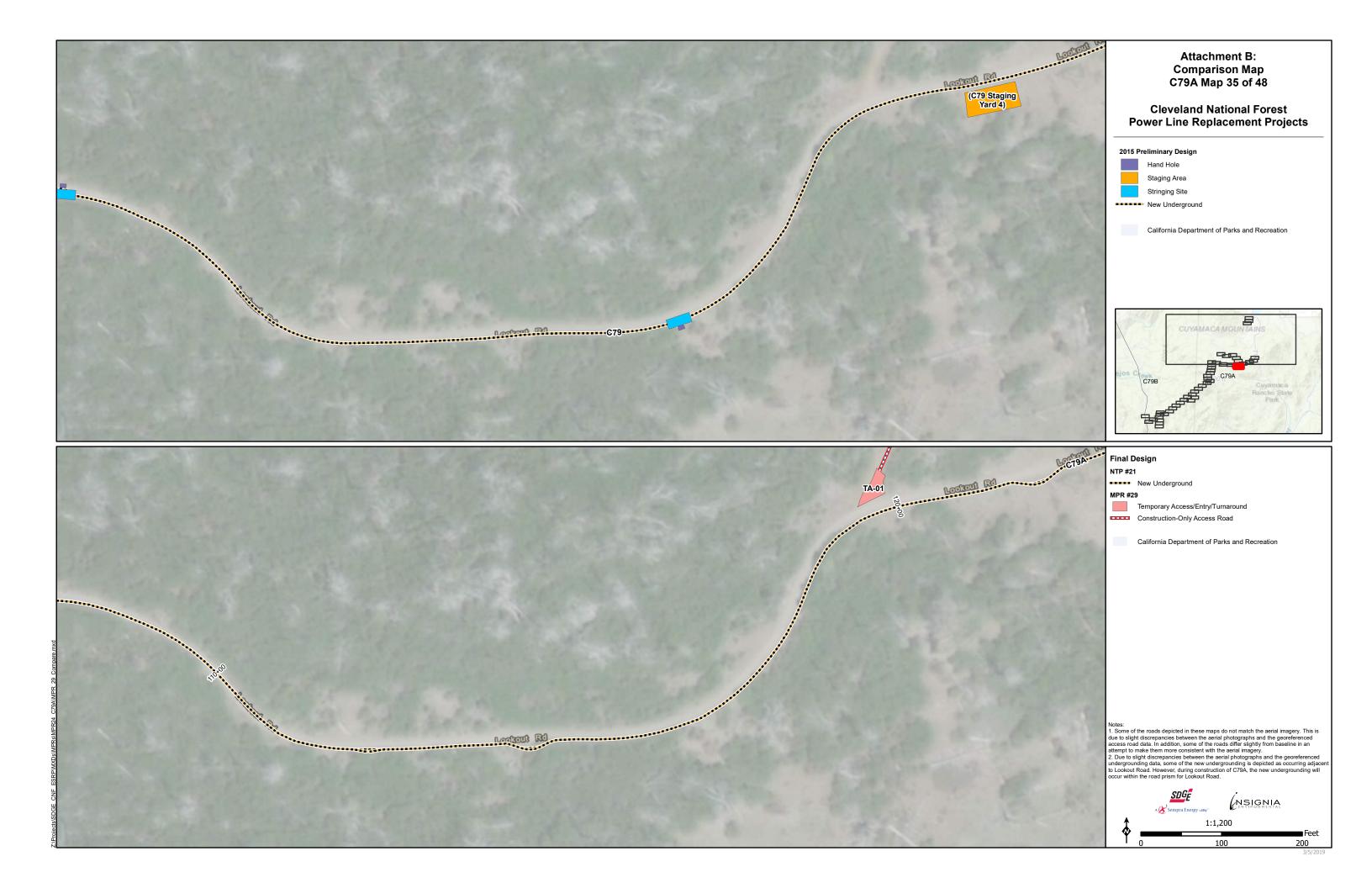














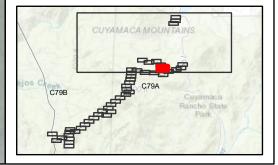


# Attachment B: Comparison Map C79A Map 37 of 48

# Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

2015 Preliminary Design

California Department of Parks and Recreation



Final Design NTP #21 MPR #29 Construction-Only Access Road

California Department of Parks and Recreation

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Feet 200

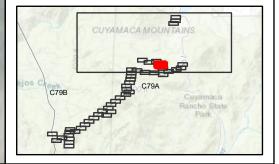


#### Attachment B: Comparison Map C79A Map 38 of 48

## **Cleveland National Forest** Power Line Replacement Projects

2015 Preliminary Design

California Department of Parks and Recreation



Final Design NTP #21 MPR #29

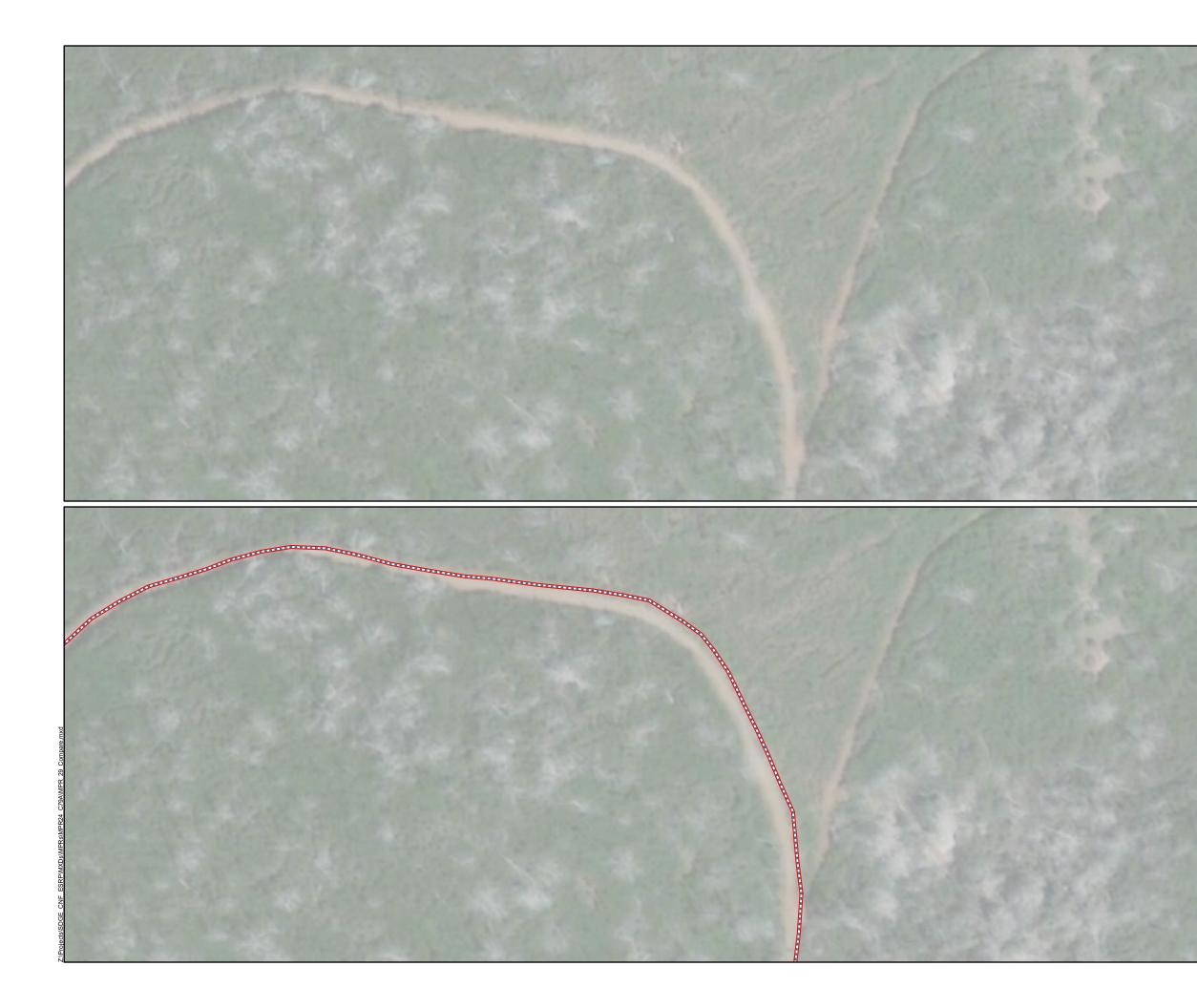
Construction-Only Access Road

California Department of Parks and Recreation

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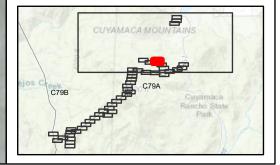


#### Attachment B: Comparison Map C79A Map 39 of 48

## **Cleveland National Forest** Power Line Replacement Projects

2015 Preliminary Design

California Department of Parks and Recreation



Final Design NTP #21 MPR #29

Construction-Only Access Road

California Department of Parks and Recreation

Notes:
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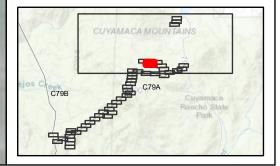


# Attachment B: Comparison Map C79A Map 40 of 48

## **Cleveland National Forest** Power Line Replacement Projects

2015 Preliminary Design

California Department of Parks and Recreation



Final Design NTP #21 MPR #29

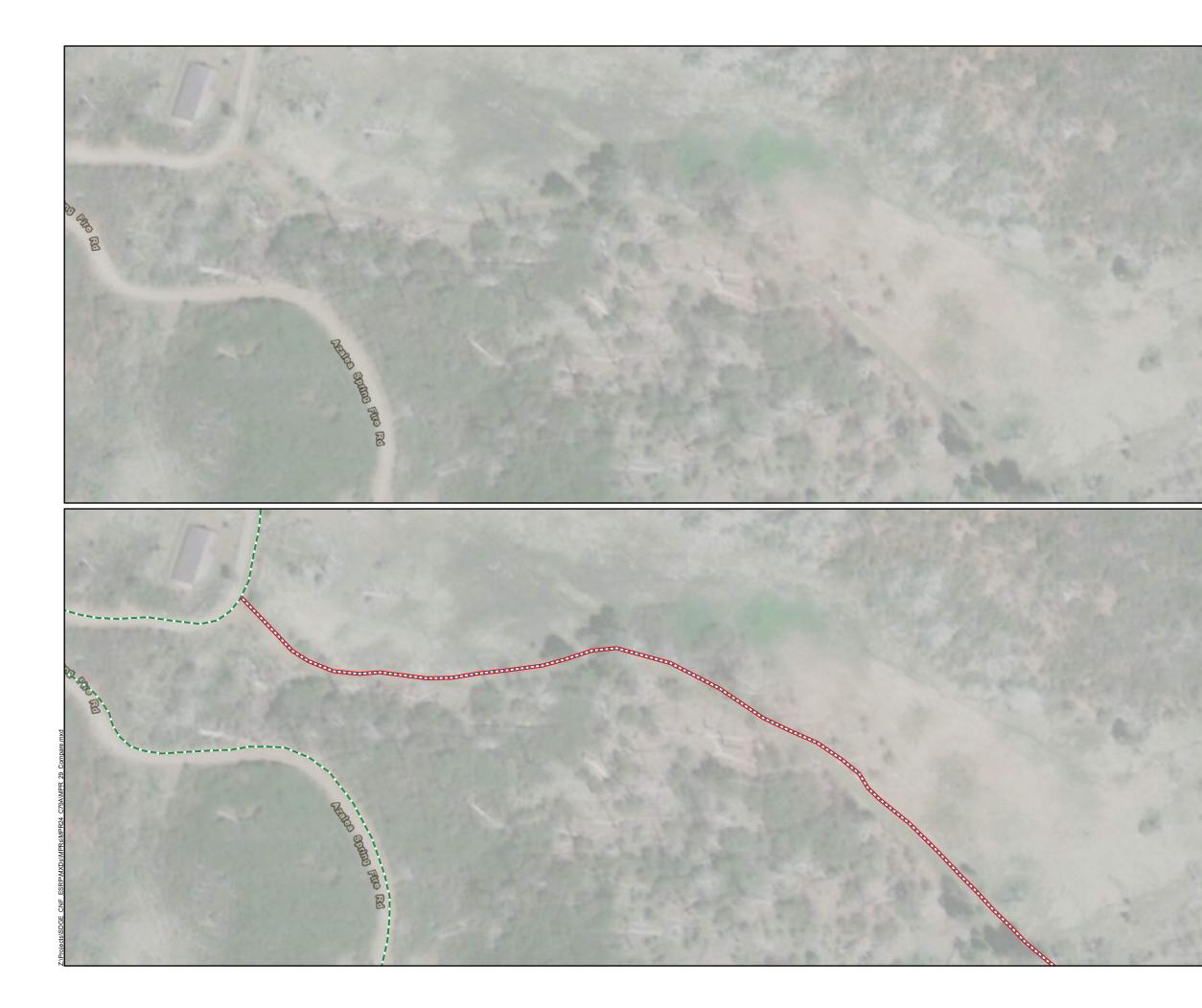
Construction-Only Access Road

California Department of Parks and Recreation

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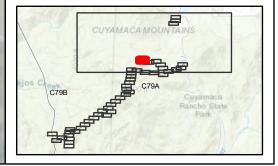


#### Attachment B: Comparison Map C79A Map 41 of 48

## **Cleveland National Forest** Power Line Replacement Projects

#### 2015 Preliminary Design

California Department of Parks and Recreation



#### NTP #21 --- Navigation Access Road MPR #29 Construction-Only Access Road

Final Design

California Department of Parks and Recreation

Notes: 1. Some of the roads depicted in these maps do not match the aerial imagery. This is due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced access road data. In addition, some of the roads differ slightly from baseline in an attempt to make them more consistent with the aerial imagery. 2. Due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced undergrounding data, some of the new undergrounding is depicted as occurring adjacent to Lookout Road. However, during construction of C79A, the new undergrounding will occur within the road prism for Lookout Road. SDGE 1:1,200

100

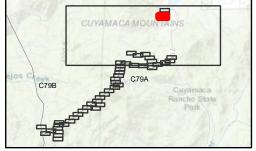


#### Attachment B: Comparison Map C79A Map 42 of 48

## Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

2015 Preliminary Design

California Department of Parks and Recreation





100

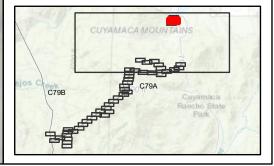


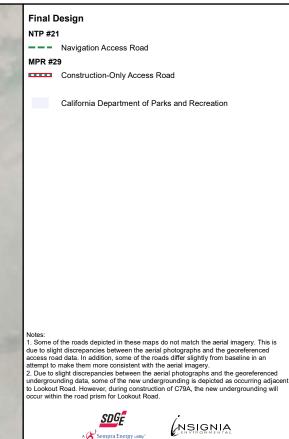
#### Attachment B: Comparison Map C79A Map 43 of 48

## Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

2015 Preliminary Design

California Department of Parks and Recreation





1:1,200 100

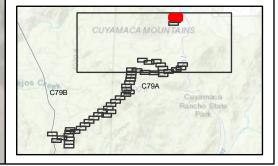


# Attachment B: Comparison Map C79A Map 44 of 48

## **Cleveland National Forest** Power Line Replacement Projects

#### 2015 Preliminary Design

California Department of Parks and Recreation



Final Design NTP #21 --- Navigation Access Road MPR #29 Construction-Only Access Road

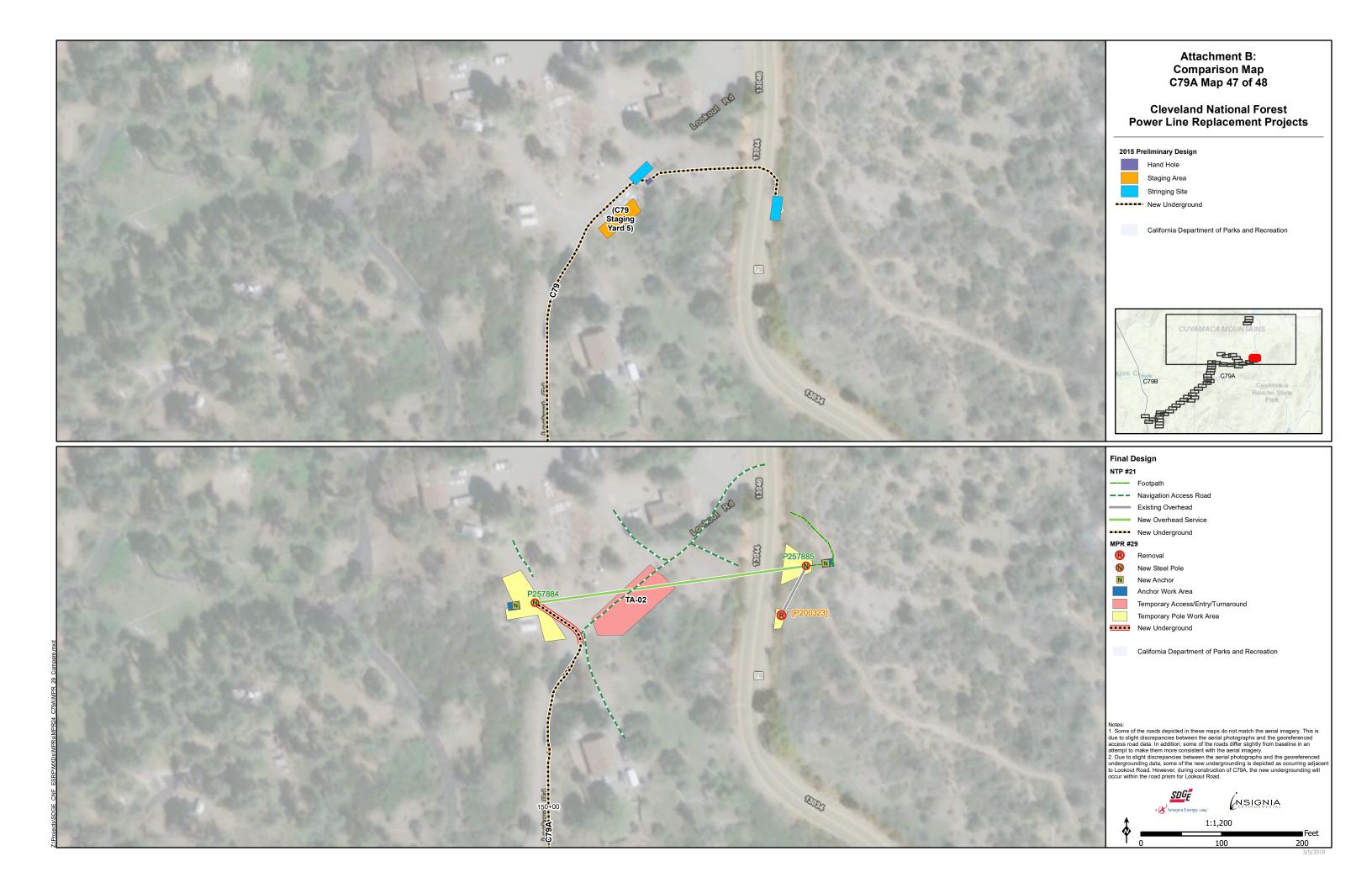
California Department of Parks and Recreation

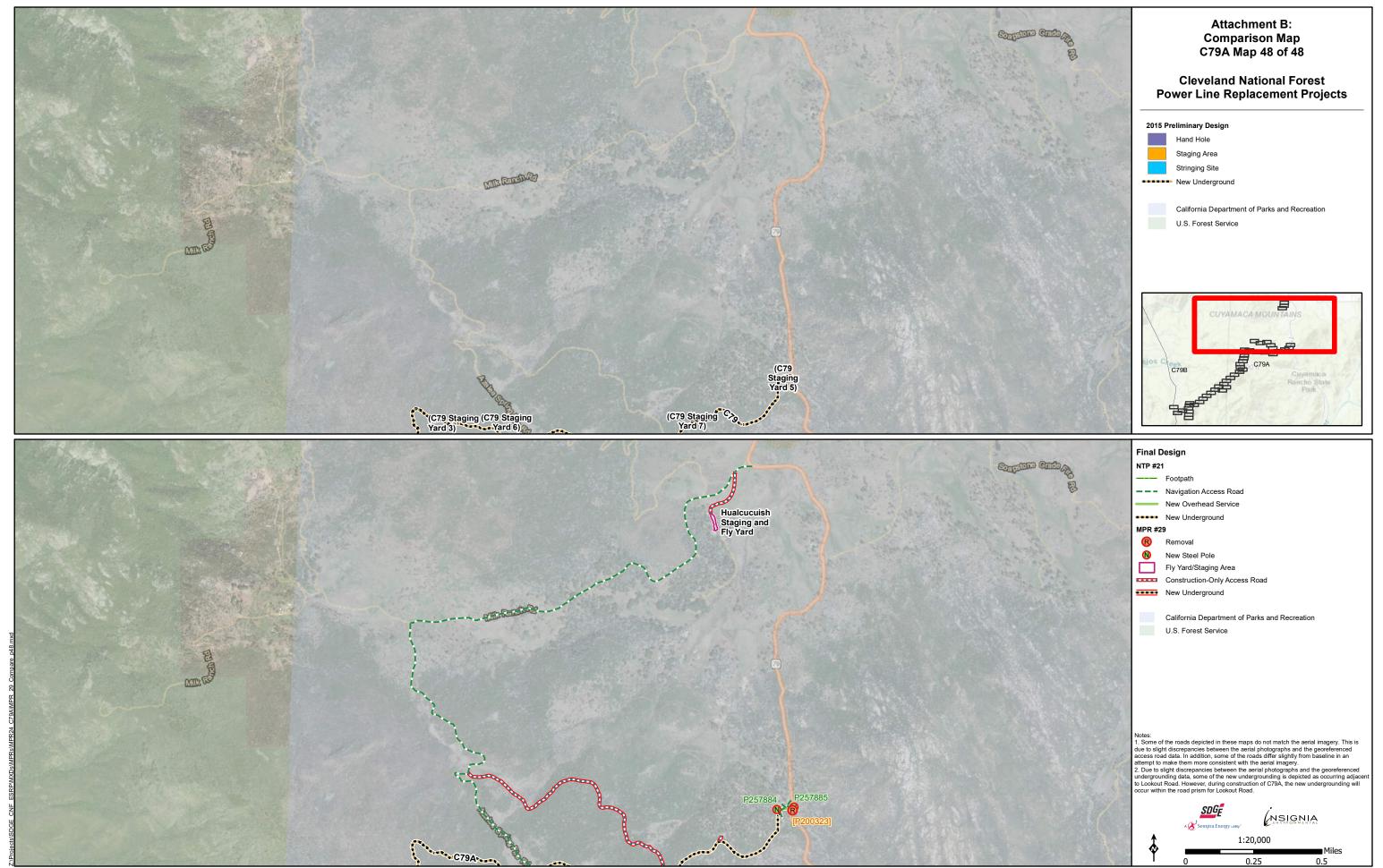
Notes: 1. Some of the roads depicted in these maps do not match the aerial imagery. This is due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced access road data. In addition, some of the roads differ slightly from baseline in an attempt to make them more consistent with the aerial imagery. 2. Due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced undergrounding data, some of the new undergrounding is depicted as occurring adjacent to Lookout Road. However, during construction of C79A, the new undergrounding will occur within the road prism for Lookout Road. SDGE 1:1,200

100









ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

# ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

Table 1: Impacts Table lists the temporary and permanent impacts<sup>1</sup> of this Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request by vegetation type and workspace type.

Impact Lagotion		Approximate (acres)	
Impact Location	Native Vegetation	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/ Developed/Bare Ground
Permanent Impacts			
Anchors	< 0.01		<0.01
Poles	< 0.01		<0.01
Total	<0.01		<0.01
Temporary Impacts			
Access Roads <sup>2</sup>	< 0.01		1.95
Anchor Work Areas	0.04		<0.01
Pole Work Areas	0.04		0.06
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround	0.02		0.06
Azalea Springs Staging and Fly Yard	0.04		0.75
Hualcucuish Staging and Fly Yard			0.41
Wilderness Staging Yard	0.18		0.08
Total <sup>3</sup>	0.31		3.31
MPR #29 Total	0.31		3.31

# **Table 1: Impacts Table**

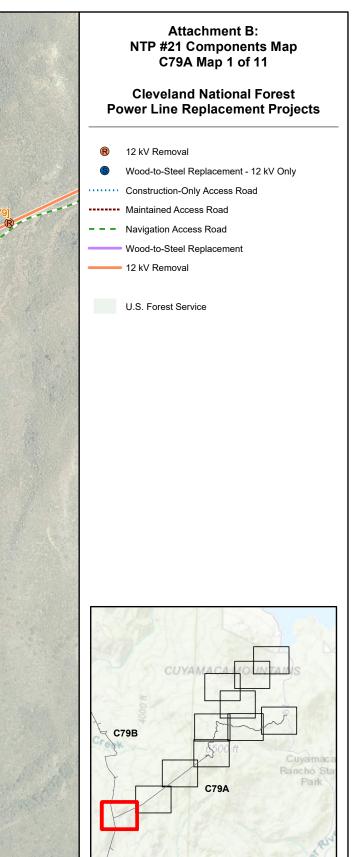
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Several refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components is not included in the temporary and permanent totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> San Diego Gas & Electric Company uses three types of access roads—maintained, navigation, and construction only. Construction-only access roads can sometimes require improvements and maintenance, which create temporary impacts to vegetation.

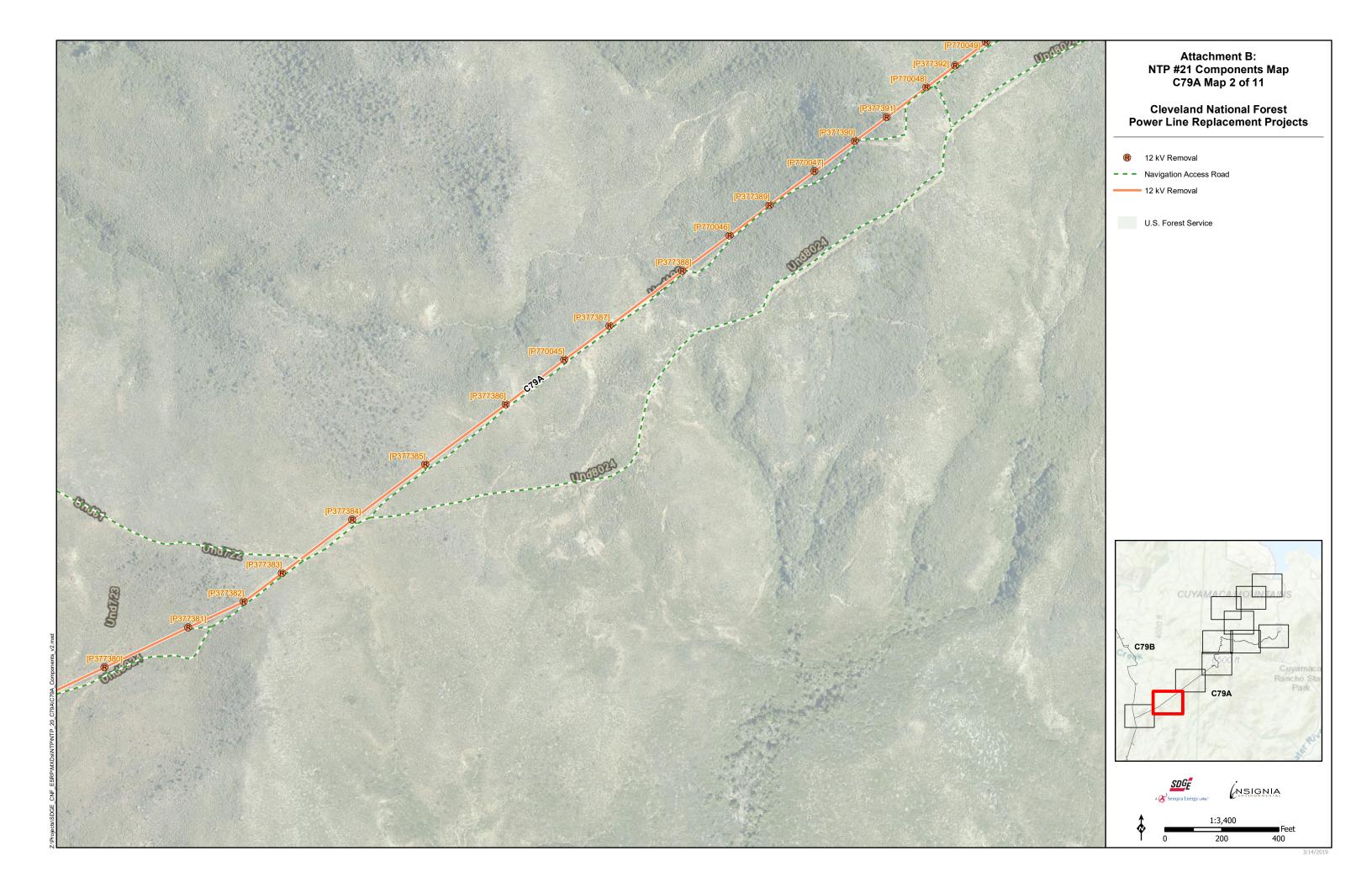
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.

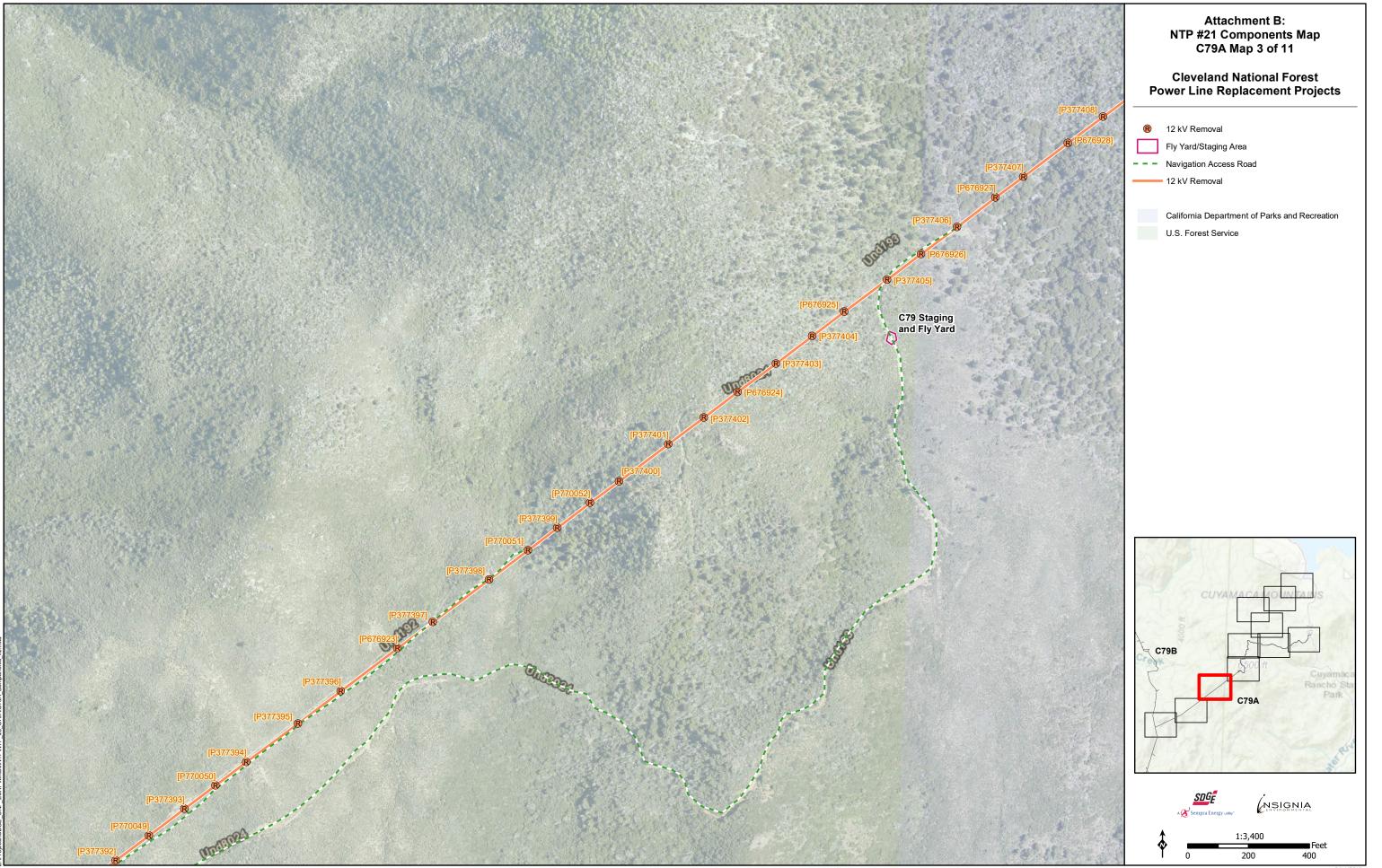
ATTACHMENT B: NTP #21 COMPONENTS MAP

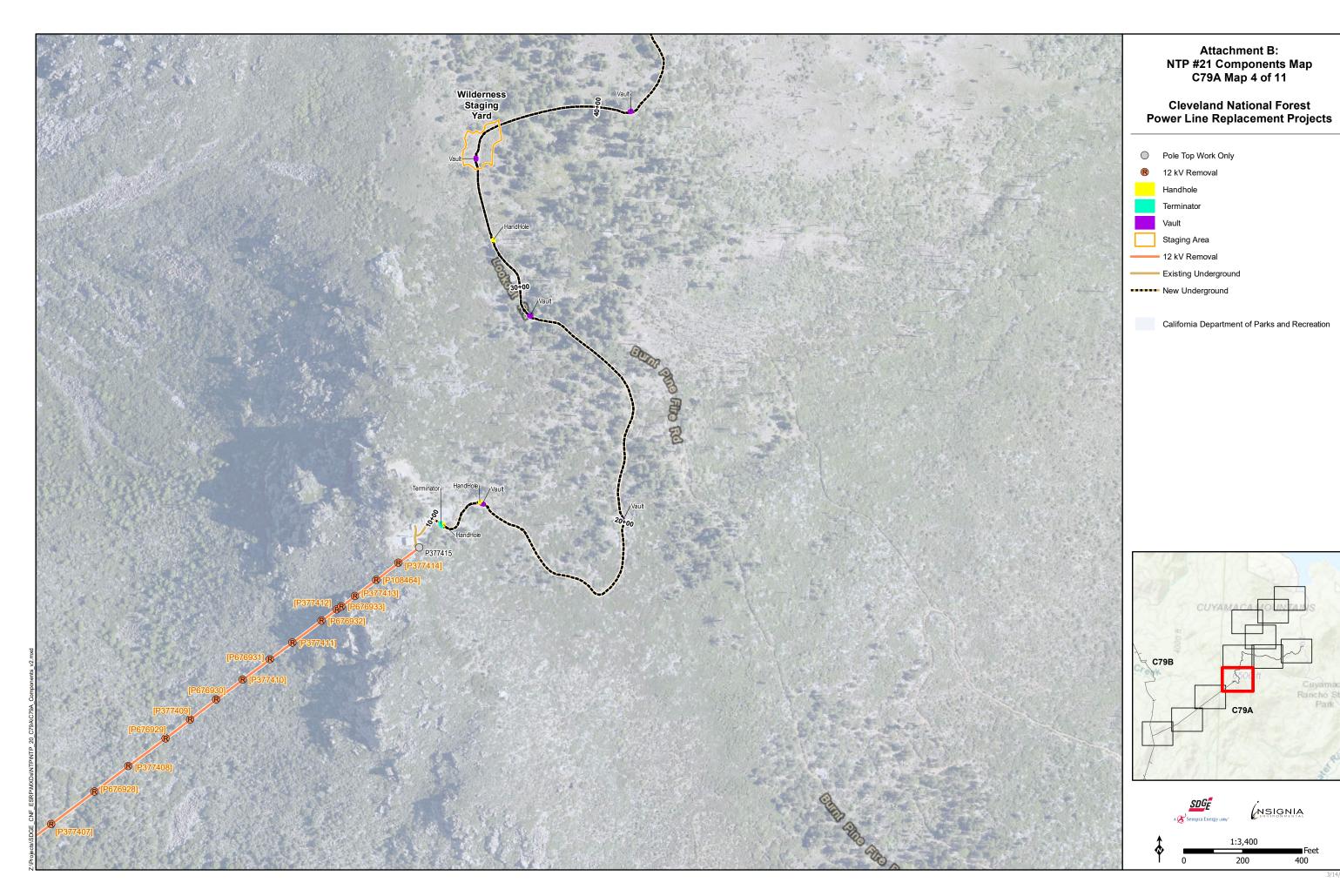


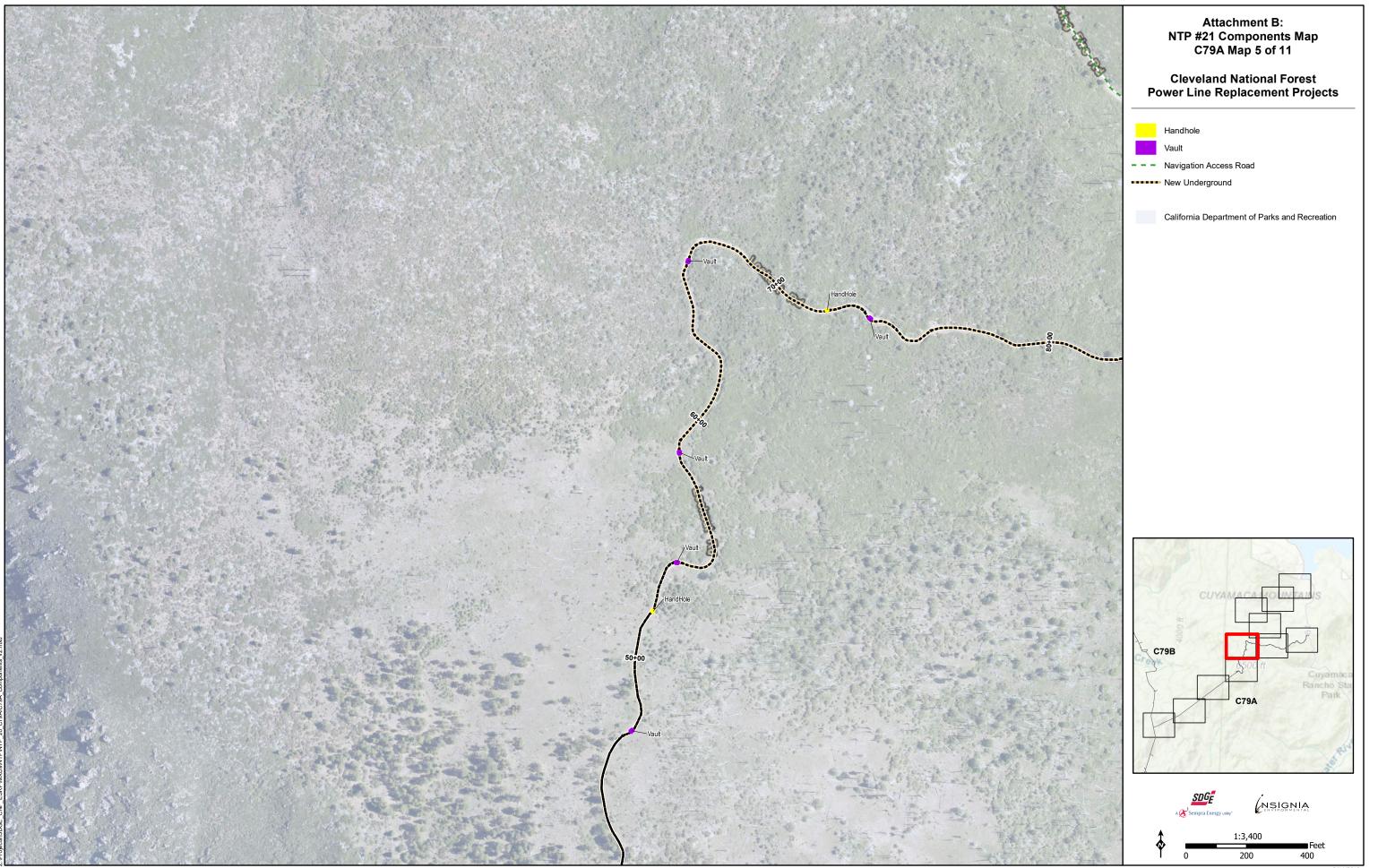














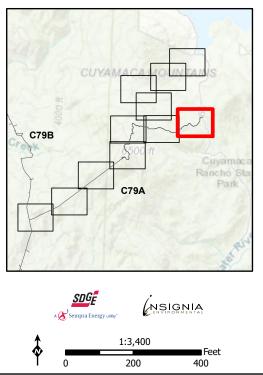


# Attachment B: NTP #21 Components Map C79A Map 7 of 11

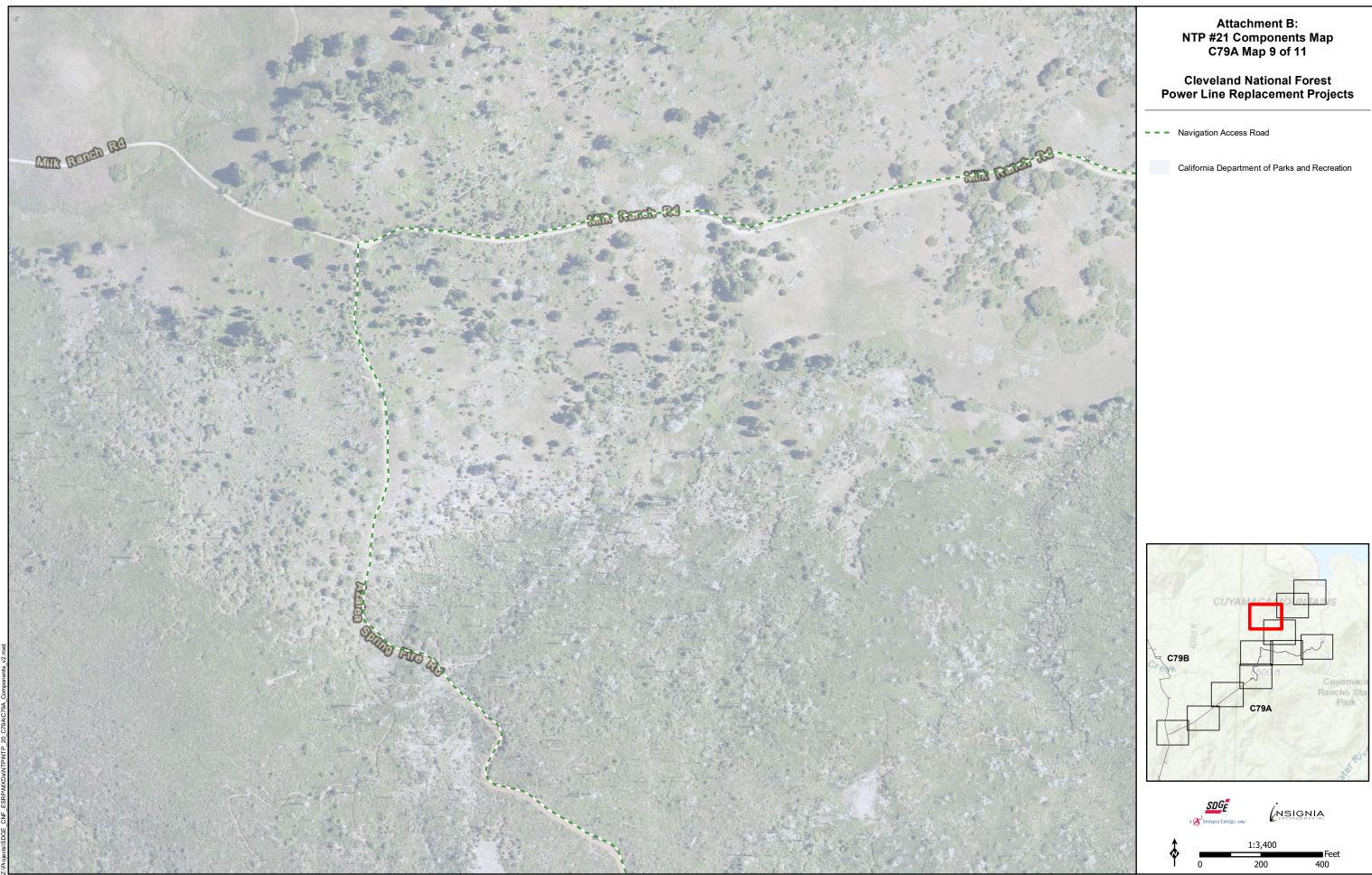
# Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

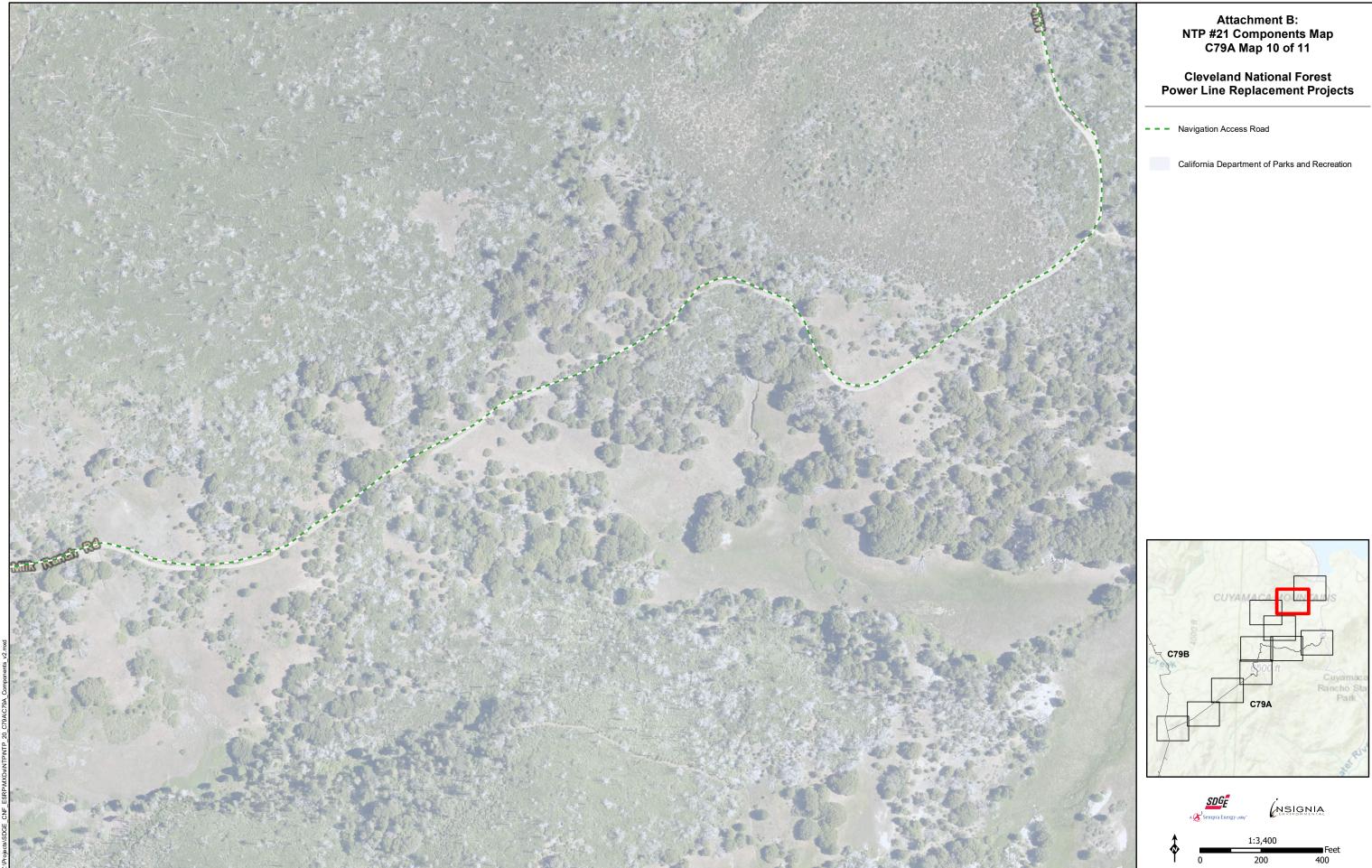
	R	12 kV Removal
	N	New Steel Pole
		Handhole
		Vault
•		Construction-Only Access Road
		Navigation Access Road
-		Existing Overhead
-		New Overhead Service
•		New Underground

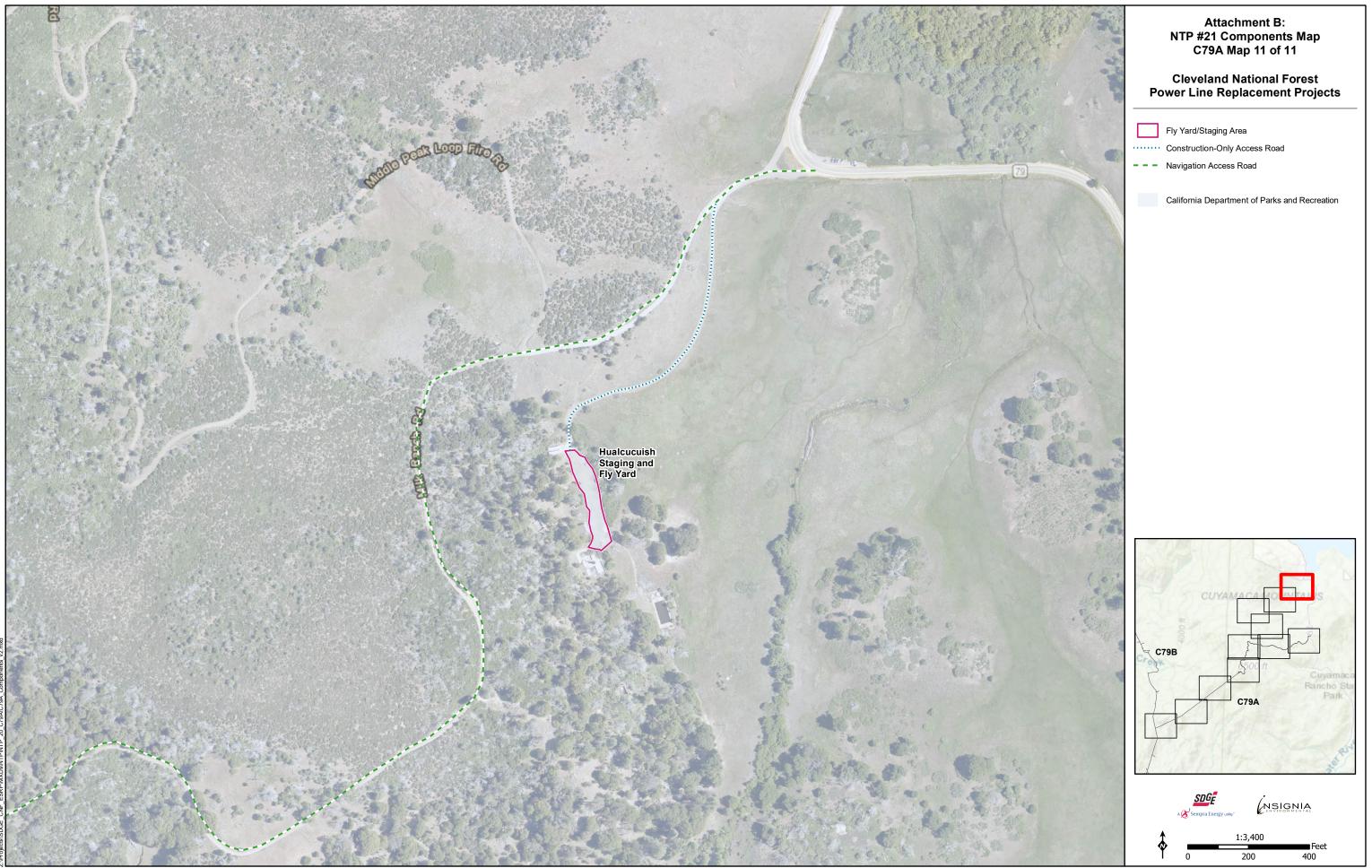
California Department of Parks and Recreation











ATTACHMENT C: PRE-CONSTRUCTION STATUS REPORT

# Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report

-To Be Implemented During Construction

-Pending

-To Be Implemented Following Construction

Report Criteria:

SOURCE: MMCRP

TIMING: Design; Design and During; Design and Post; Pre; Pre and During; Pre and Post; Pre, During, and Post LOCATION: C79A

Location: C79A

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Visual	VIS-01	01	Scenery	SDG&E shall file with the CPUC a Scenery Conservation Plan that is approved by the Forest Service and provided to other	No specific pole locati
			<b>Conservation Plan</b>	applicable jurisdictional agencies for review and comment. Each 69 kV power line or 12 kV distribution line segment will be	C79A as requiring trea
				covered under an individual section of the plan, and each section will be reviewed and approved by the appropriate agencies	measure is not applica
				prior to any ground-disturbing activities for the specific segment. The purpose of this plan is to identify and implement specific	
				actions that will minimize the project's visual disturbance to the naturally established scenery. Specific actions shall also be	
				identified and implemented for individual poles to protect existing views from established scenic vistas and roadways located	
				outside of the CNF. Power and distribution line support towers shall be designed to minimize their visual prominence and contrast	
				to the natural landscape. Individual poles anticipated to create adverse effects to scenic vistas and/or particularly noticeable	
				visual contrast in existing views shall be designed, located, shaped, textured, and/or screened as necessary to minimize their	
				visual contrast, blend and complement the adjacent forest and community character. Methods such as limiting the number of	
				climbing pegs and identifying less visually intrusive pole markings for high voltage lines, consistent with CPUC requirements, shall	
				be considered. SDG&E shall also be required to provide photorealistic visual simulations of typical proposed designs that include	
				design features that may be incorporated into poles identified for visual treatment to demonstrate the effectiveness of such	
				features in reducing visual contrast and prominence as viewed from sensitive viewsheds.	

Visual	VIS-02	01	11	have to approve a project-specific CNF Land Management Plan Amendment contemporaneously with the decision to authorize the MSUP and pole replacement project. The project-specific plan amendment would amend the Land Management Plan to allow	C79 was not identified ROD as conflicting with Objectives established
					Management Plan or th Management Plan Ame measure is not applicat

Visual	VIS-02	02	CNF Land Management Plan Amendment	SDG&E would be required to compensate the Forest Service for the loss in scenic quality associated with the negative scenery effects that are inconsistent with the LMP scenic integrity objectives. Compensation shall be accomplished through agency approved scenery restoration activities, fee-payment for scenery restoration projects, or preservation of comparable lands.	C79 was not identified ROD as conflicting with Objectives established Management Plan or t Management Plan Am compensatory mitigati this measure is not ap
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Biological Resources	APM- BIO-02	01	Plant and Wildlife Surveys	construction in accordance with SDG&E's pre-activity survey report requirements.	
Resources	BIO-02		Surveys	construction in accordance with SDG&E's pre-activity survey report requirements.	survey of C79A in accor
					Subregional NCCP oper
					Documentation of the
					Report's submittal to the
					be provided to the CPU
					construction.

-Complete

-Not Applicable OR To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction

Comments

	Timing	Status
tions were identified for eatment; therefore, this cable.	Pre and During	N/A
ed in the Final EIR/EIS or ith the Scenic Integrity ed in the 2005 CNF Land r the 2014 CNF Land mendment; therefore, this cable.	Pre	N/A
ed in the Final EIR/EIS or ith the Scenic Integrity ed in the 2005 CNF Land r the 2014 CNF Land mendment; therefore, ation is not required, and applicable.	Pre	N/A
conducted a pre-activity cordance with SDG&E's perational protocols. The Pre-Activity Survey the USFWS and CDFW will PUC and USFS prior to	Pre	Pending

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Biological Resources	APM- BIO-05	01	Stringing Sites	Stringing site locations are designed with a preference toward placement within roadways, where possible, to minimize additional potential impacts from grading and vegetation removal that may otherwise be required if these stringing sites were required to be located in vegetated, off-road areas.	No stringing sites are required for C79A; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Design	N/A
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Bi	ological	APM-	01	Implement NCCP in	Although Laguna Mountains Skipper is not covered under SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), SDG&E will	No Laguna Mountains skipper modeled critical	Pre and	N/A
Re	esources	BIO-06		Laguna Mountains	utilize NCCP protocols 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 25, 29, 34, 35, 41, 44, 48, 54, 55, and 57 in United States (U.S.) Forest	habitat or occupied habitat occurs along this	During	
				Skipper Habitat	Service- (Forest Service-) modeled critical habitat and occupied habitat to minimize any potential impacts to this species. In	component; therefore, this measure is not		
					addition, SDG&E will have a qualified biologist survey any Laguna Mountains Skipper habitat prior to work.	applicable.		

Biological	APM-	01	CA Spotted Owl	If California spotted owls are identified in the vicinity of proposed work areas during the pre-activity survey process, SDG&E will	SDG&E will implement the Project's NBMP	Pre	To Be Implemented Immediately
Resources	BIO-07		Consultation	consult with the appropriate resource agencies to avoid impacts to nesting California spotted owl.	before and during construction activities to		Prior to Construction
					avoid impacts to nesting birds, including		
					California spotted owls. If California spotted		
					owls are detected, SDG&E will consult the		
					appropriate resource agencies.		

0	APM- BIO-08	-	Lines Manual developed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee.	BIO-28 and was approved by the CDFW on May 18, 2016; the USFWS on June 20, 2016; the CPUC on July 19, 2016; and the USFS on June 30, 2016. The APP includes specific APLIC measures that will be applied, as well as guidelines for specialized construction designs to meet APLIC	and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
				standards. The APP will be implemented during construction.		

Biological Resources	APM- BIO-09	01	Bat Roost Coordination	Service/California Department of Fish and Wildlife as appropriate.	Three active maternity roosts, one active day roost, six potential maternity roosts, and one potential roost of unknown status were identified near C79A. Results of the bat survey for C79A geotechnical investigations were submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on July 20, 2018. The bat survey report for the complete C79A alignment will be submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction. SDG&E will continue to coordinate with the USFWS and/or CDFW about these roosts as appropriate.		Pending
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Biological BIO-01 01 Resources	01 Work Limits	construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas identified in Section B, Project Description, Table B-7. The limits of approved work spaces (not including existing access roads) shall be delineated with stakes and/or flagging prior to beginning work in any area. In areas where SDG&E will not work within exclusive-use easements, SDG&E will post temporary signage along approved work limits, indicating that the area is an active construction/work zone and access is temporarily restricted. An environmental monitor shall complete weekly observations to ensure that all work is completed within the approved work limits, and in the event any work occurs beyond the approved limits, it shall be reported by SDG&E's compliance team in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting program (see Section H).	workspaces will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS as a Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map on March 28, 2019. The approved work limits will be delineated with stakes and/or	Pre and During	Pending
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Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Biological Resources	BIO-02	01	Contractor Training	Conduct contractor training for all construction staff. Prior to construction, all developer, contractor, and subcontractor personnel shall receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to implement the mitigation measures and comply with environmental regulations, including plant and wildlife species avoidance, impact minimization, and best management practices. Sign-in sheets and hard hat decals shall be provided that document contractor training has been completed for construction personnel.	All construction personnel will attend the required Worker Environmental Awareness Program training immediately prior to working on the Project and will receive a hard-hat decal to indicate that they have attended the training. Training sign-in sheets will be submitted with the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediatel Prior to Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-03	01	Biological Monitoring	Conduct biological construction monitoring. An authorized biological monitor must be present at the construction sites during all initial ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal activities in undeveloped areas (i.e., not roads or existing developed areas). The monitor shall survey the construction project footprint and surrounding areas for compliance with all environmental specifications. Weekly biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted to the appropriate permitting and responsible agencies through the duration of the ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal construction phase. Monthly biological construction monitoring reports and submitted through the duration of project construction to document compliance with environmental requirements.	Biological monitors approved by the CPUC and the USFS will conduct monitoring during initial ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal activities. Biologists who were identified as "trainees only" by the USFS or CPUC will only conduct monitoring under the supervision of a fully approved biologist. Biological monitoring results will be summarized in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-04	01	Habitat Restoration	Restore all temporary construction areas pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan (HRP). All previously undisturbed temporary work areas not subject to long-term use or ongoing vegetation maintenance shall be revegetated with native species characteristic of the adjacent native vegetation communities in accordance with a Habitat Restoration Plan as described in SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures. Restoration techniques may include the following: hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in compliance with the California Desert Native Plant Act. The HRP shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. At the completion of project construction, all construction materials shall be completely removed from the site. Topsoil located in areas to be restored will be conserved and stockpiled during the excavation process for use in the restoration of sites requiring restoration. Wherever possible, vegetation will be left in place or mowed, and not grubbed, or the NCCP, to avoid excessive root damage and allow for natural regrowth following construction. Temporary impacts shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly (see MM BIO-5). Specifically, the HRP, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly (see MM BIO-5). Specifically, the HRP will include the following sections: Introduction; Mitigation Measure Summary; Plan Objectives; Plan Implementation; Seeding and Planting- Restoration Monitoring; Monitoring Success Criteria, and Remedial Measures; Reporting; Completion of Restoration Program- Reference. The HRP will be prepared by a habitat restoration specialist (approved by the CPUC and the Forest Service) who will oversee implementation of the HRP. The HRP shall be submitted to the CPUC and the Forest Service for review and approval prior	The Habitat Restoration Plan was approved by the CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. Jeffry Coward was approved as a Habitat Restoration Specialist by the CPUC on September 14, 2015 and by the USFS on October 26, 2015. Cecilia Meyer-Lovell was approved as a Habitat Restoration Specialist by the CPUC on May 31, 2016 and by the USFS on May 23, 2016. The Habitat Restoration Plan will be implemented during and following construction.	Pre, During, and Post	To Be Implemented During Construction

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Biological Resources	BIO-07	01	SWPPP	Prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to the specifications described in APM HYD-05 and MM HYD-1.	C79A was jointly enrolled with TL629A and TL625C under the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-0009-DWQ [as amended by 2010- 0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ]). An NOI, a SWPPP, and other Permit Registration Documents were uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System on March 7, 2019. The SWPPP and NOI approval (Waste Discharge Identification Number #9 37C386349) were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 19, 2019. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction.		To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological	BIO-09	01	Pole Replacement	SDG&E shall identify all proposed replacement pole locations within the vicinity of Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs) to identify these poles and accessized access reads that can be reasonably relevand autiside these areas and consult with the Forest Service	There are no replacement poles located within	Pre and	N/A

Biological Resources	BIO-09 01	Pole Replacement with RCAs	SDG&E shall identify all proposed replacement pole locations within the vicinity of Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs) to identify those poles and associated access roads that can be reasonably relocated outside these areas and consult with the Forest Service for authorization of their relocation and proposed placement. These Forest Service requirements will only apply to National Forest System lands.		Pre and During	N/A	
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BIO-10	01	Limit Impacts to	Limit temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional features to the minimum necessary. Formal jurisdictional delineation	Surveys for waters of t
		Jurisdictional	and permits are required prior to construction for all work areas located within or adjacent to jurisdictional wetlands and waters.	the jurisdiction of the
		Features	The applicant shall obtain and implement the terms and conditions of agency permit(s) for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional	CDFW were completed
			wetlands and waters. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly	BIO-10. No impacts to
			limited to the areas within the approved work limits and delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained	state from SDG&E's fir
			throughout the construction period. The project applicant shall obtain applicable permits and provide evidence of permit	construction activities
			approval, which may include but not be limited to a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit from the ACOE, a Clean Water Act	Therefore, no permits
			Section 401 water quality certification from the RWQCB, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California	resource agencies will
				permits will not be util
	BIO-10	BIO-10 01	Jurisdictional	Jurisdictional Featuresand permits are required prior to construction for all work areas located within or adjacent to jurisdictional wetlands and waters. The applicant shall obtain and implement the terms and conditions of agency permit(s) for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and waters. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas within the approved work limits and delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained throughout the construction period. The project applicant shall obtain applicable permits and provide evidence of permit

re Prevention/Protection by the SDCFA on December , CAL FIRE, and the BLM on ; by the BIA on January 7, in June 17, 2016; and by the 16. Updated plans were PUC and USFS on September	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
1, 2017, but no approval E coordinated with the USFS 's Attachment 2: Project Fire on CNF Land, and the USFS on October 17, 2017. A copy e CPUC for its records on DG&E coordinated with the edits to the plan's ect Fire Prevention Matrix on JSFS approved the edits on		
by was provided to the on April 9, 2018. The plan d during construction.		

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Biological Resources	BIO-10	02	Limit Impacts to Jurisdictional Features	In addition, prior to conducting work or establishing the final design of a selected transmission line alignment, a planning-level assessment of aquatic resources will be conducted to identify the environmentally preferred alternative. The assessment will include review of the National Hydrography Dataset, National Wetland Inventory, U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, high-resolution digital photography, and necessary field checking. Once the environmentally preferred alternative is identified, a jurisdictional delineation will be conducted of the selected transmission line to ensure the final design is the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) and is in compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. The CWA Section 404 permit authorization will be obtained for any discharges into waters of the United States and the widths of access roads and construction of bridges over waters of the United States will be minimized to the extent feasible.	Surveys for waters of the the jurisdiction of the L CDFW were completed BIO-10. No impacts to v state from SDG&E's fina construction activities v Therefore, no permits f resource agencies will b permits will not be utili

Biological Resources	BIO-11 01	Habitat Creation, Enhancement, Preservation, or Restoration	Implement habitat creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration pursuant to a wetland mitigation plan to ensure no net loss of jurisdictional waters and wetlands. Temporary and permanent impacts to all jurisdictional resources shall be compensated through a combination of habitat creation (i.e., establishment), enhancement, preservation, and/or and restoration at a minimum of a 1:1 ratio or as required by the permitting agencies. Any creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration effort shall be implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications, and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. A habitat restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the permitting agencies and will determine the most appropriate method of restoration. Restoration techniques may include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage (as discussed in SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures). Temporary impacts shall be restored sufficient to compensate for the impact to the satisfaction of the permitting agencies (depending on the location of the impact). If restoration of temporary impact areas is not possible to the satisfaction of the appropriate agency, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management and legal protection assurances.	Construction activitie not impact waters of the jurisdiction of the CDFW. Therefore, no U.S. and state will occ required.

Biological	BIO-12	01	Drainage Crossing	Where drainage crossings are unavoidable, construct access roads at right angles to drainages. Unless not possible due to existing	No new, permanent a
Resources			Requirements	landforms or site constraints, access roads shall be built perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources	constructed for C79A;
				and prevent impacts along the length of jurisdictional features.	not applicable.

Biological Resources	BIO-13	01	Special Status Plant Surveys	Conduct preconstruction surveys for special status plants in areas not accessible during previous rare plant surveys. Prior to construction, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain a qualified biologist approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and Forest Service to conduct a focused rare plant survey on site during the time period when the previously described special-status plant species are detectable.Table D.4-123 in EIR/EIS describes the 40 blooming plant species that shall be surveyed, months they shall be surveyed (i.e., blooming periods), and the TL/circuits on which they occur. Cuyamaca cypress and tecate cypress can be surveyed anytime of the year. Surveys shall be conducted in areas not included during rare plant surveys (see Chambers Group Inc. 2012b, Table 2). Of the 40 species described, there is some potential for 8 of these species to occur in vernal pools, including California Orcutt grass*, Cuyamaca larkspur, long-spined spineflower, Orcutt's brodiaea*, San Diego goldenstar*, San Diego thornmint*, Santa Lucia dwarf rush, and variegated dudleya*. These 8 species are also included in Table D.4-12. These species will also be protected through implementation of, the SDG&E Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), and through avoidance of impacts to wetlands (MM BIO-10 through MM BIO-12). Locations of special-status plant species. Impacts to special-status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible by installing fencing or flagging, marking areas to be avoided in construction areas, and limiting work in areas identified as having special-status plant species in periods of time when the plants have set seed and are no longer growing. Where impacts to special-status plant species in question is a Covered Species within the SDG&E NCCP, mitigation consistent with measures established in the NCCP shall be provided. The results of the focused plant approved by the CPUC. Alternatively, if the special-status plant species in question is a Covered Species are a	In 2016 and 2018, qual approved by the CPUC special-status plant sur that were not accessib Group surveys in 2010. Survey Report for C79/ CPUC and USFS on Dec associated GIS shapefil November 2, 2016. The Report for C79A and th shapefiles will be subm USFS prior to construct
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s of the U.S. and state under	Pre	N/A
the USACE, RWQCB, and		
leted in accordance with MM		
ts to waters of the U.S. and		
's final design and planned		
ities were identified for C79A.		
mits from jurisdictional		
will be obtained, and existing		
e utilized.		
		L

es associated with C79A will f the U.S. and state under e USACE, RWQCB, and o net loss of waters of the ccur, and mitigation is not	Pre and During	N/A

t eesee veede will be	Due and	NI / A
	Pre and	IN/A
PA; therefore, this measure is	During	

ualified biologists (who were JC and USFS) conducted surveys in areas of C79A sible during the Chambers 10. The 2016 Rare Plant 19A was submitted to the becember 21, 2016 and the effiles were submitted on The 2018 Rare Plant Survey the associated GIS omitted to the CPUC and uction.	Pre and During	Pending
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Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Biological Resources	BIO-14	01	Special Status Plant Fencing/Flagging	Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status plant species populations in the construction areas. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for special-status plant species for all construction areas. All of the special-status plant locations shall be recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS), which will be used to site the avoidance fencing/flagging. Special-status plant species to be avoided to the maximum extent possible by all construction activities. The boundaries of all special-status plant species to be avoided shall be delineated in the field with clearly visible fencing or flagging. The fencing/flagging shall be maintained for the duration of project construction activities.	Notification of plant species surveys is pr Construction Status and USFS. In 2016 a (who were approved conducted special-s The GIS shapefiles re special-status plant were submitted to t November 2, 2016. Report for C79A was USFS on December 3 Plant Survey Report shapefiles reflecting status plant species CPUC and USFS prio status plant species CUVamaca Rancho S to delineated works will be fenced or fla construction along 0 species and conifers are a considerable of (including footpaths encountered. All Pro within the delineate and flagged footpat to the maximum ext avoidance of conifer work closely with Ca develop strategies t conifers as best as p Sensitive Resources status plant occurre fencing/flagging will and USFS on March
Biological Resources	BIO-15	01	Special-Status Plant Compensation	Implement special-status plant species compensation. Impacts to special-status plant species shall be maximally avoided. Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation. Where off-site land preservation is biologically preferred, the land shall contain comparable special-status plant resources as the impacted lands and shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances to the satisfaction of the Forest Service. Land preservation must be completed within 36 months of initiation of construction. Where salvage and relocation is demonstrated to be feasible and biologically preferred, it shall be conducted pursuant to an agency-approved plan that details the methods for salvage, stockpiling, and replanting, as well as the characteristics of the receiver sites. Any salvage and relocation plans shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to project construction. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in compliance with the California Desert Native Plant Act. Success criteria and monitoring shall also be included in the plan. If salvage and relocation is not possible to the satisfaction of the Forest Service, off-site land preservation shall be required. Forest Service requirements will only apply to National Forest System lands.	The Special-Status F Relocation Plan was August 22, 2016 an 2016. SDG&E will in Plant Species Salvag to initial ground-dis approved Habitat R implemented durin impacts to sensitive

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Biological Resources BIO-16 01	Special-Status Butterfly Fencing and Surveys	Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status butterfly host species populations in the construction areas and road maintenance. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for larvae or adult (nectar sources or egg laying sources) plant for the following species: Hermes copper butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, or Quino checkerspot butterfly. These host plants include Cleveland's borkelia, western plantain, bird's beak, owl's clover, California buckwheat, and spiny redberry. Similar protective measures for special-status plants (identified in MM BIO-13 and MM BIO-14) shall be implemented. Occupied or suitable habitat for these species shall be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. In addition to the implementation of SDG&E NCCP Operational Protocols, site visits will be conducted prior to construction and road maintenance. Prior to site visits, a digital database of known host plant populations will be reviewed. Site visits will verify the known locations of host plant populations in the area and, if present, avoid those locations.	Notification of planned butterfly and host plant surveys is provided during the weekly Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC and USFS. In 2016 and 2018, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted focused special-status plant surveys along C79A to identify locations of host plant species for special-status butterflies. Host plants species located adjacent to delineated workspaces or along access roads will be flagged for avoidance immediately prior to construction along this component. Host plant species will not be flagged if they are a considerable distance from work areas (including footpaths) and are not likely to be encountered. All Project activities will occur within the delineated work areas, access roads, and flagged footpaths. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting areas to be fenced or flagged to protect special-status butterfly host plant species will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 28, 2019. GIS shapefiles of the locations of all special-status butterfly host plant species observed during the 2016 surveys were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on November 2, 2016. A GIS map package of the locations of all special-status butterfly host plant species observed during the 2018 surveys will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on November 2, 2016. A GIS map package of the locations of all special-status butterfly host plant species observed during the 2018 surveys will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS with the Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map.	Pre	Pending
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Biological Resources	BIO-17	01	Butterfly Protocol Surveys	Conduct protocol surveys for Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterflies within 1 year prior to project construction activities in occupied habitat. The project proponent shall conduct preconstruction protocol surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, and Hermes copper butterfly within 1 year prior to construction activities (or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines that SDG&E's low-effect habitat conservation plan (HCP) for Quino (SDG&E 2007) adequately protects the species, historical surveys are adequate, or as superseded by consultation with the USFWS and Forest Service) in any project construction area known to support the species. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the most currently accepted protocol survey methods for Quino checkerspot and Laguna Mountains skipper. This includes current habitat assessment and reporting requirements. Results shall be reported to USFWS and the CDFW South Coast Regional Office within 45 days of the completion of the survey. Surveys for Hermes copper which includes any woody (mature) spiny redberry shrub with California buckwheat within 15 feet. California buckwheat without spiny redberry hearby is not considered suitable habitat. If California buckwheat is within 15 feet of a mature spiny redberry shrub, additional vegetation within 15 feet should also be considered potential habitat for Hermes copper. All butterfly protocol survey data shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office.	Notification of planned butterfly and host plant surveys is provided during the weekly Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC and USFS. Although some Laguna Mountains skipper host plants were observed during special-status plant surveys, no suitable habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper was identified along C79A. Qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted protocol-level QCB surveys in 2016 and protocol- level Hermes copper butterfly surveys in 2016 and 2018 along C79A. The 2016 QCB Focused Survey Report was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on July 25, 2016 and to the CDFW and USFWS on August 8, 2016. Documentation of the QCB report submittal to the CDFW and USFWS was provided to the CPUC and USFS on September 1, 2016. No occupied habitat for QCB was identified along C79A. The 2016 Hermes Copper Butterfly Focused Survey Report was submitted to the CDFW, cPUC, and USFS on August 18, 2016. The 2018 Hermes Copper Butterfly Focused Survey Report was submitted to the CPUC, USFS, USFWS, and CDFW on August 21, 2018.	Pre	Complete
Biological Resources	BIO-18	01	Butterfly Habitat Compensation	Provide compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to Occupied or Critical Habitat for Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat through conservation and/or restoration. Temporary and permanent impacts to Quino checkerspot butterfly and Laguna Mountains skipper shall be compensated through a combination of habitat compensation and habitat restoration at a minimum of a 2:1 mitigation ratio for occupied non-critical habitat and a minimum of a 3:1 mitigation ratio for critical habitat, or as required by the permitting agencies. Forest-related impacts will be mitigated at the ratios provided above on Forest Service lands and in coordination with the Forest Service. Habitat compensation shall be accomplished through U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for the purpose of habitat compensation of lands supporting Quino checkerspot butterfly or Laguna Mountains skipper as appropriate. Mitigation for Hermes copper butterfly shall consist of 1:1 replacement of temporary impacts to occupied habitat, where host plants are impacted, and at a 2:1 ratio where permanent impacts occur. Land preservation or mitigation fee payment for habitat compensation must be completed within 18 months of permit issuance. Habitat restoration may be appropriate as habitat compensation provided that the restoration effort is demonstrated to be feasible and implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to project construction. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat compensation and restoration and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.	_	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-19	01	Avoid Butterfly Host Plants	Final design of power and distribution line and access roads through Quino checkerspot and Laguna Mountains skipper critical habitat and Hermes copper occupied habitat shall maximally avoid host plants for these species. The final design of the proposed project through Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat shall maximally avoid and minimize habitat resources used by these species based on safety and other superseding regulatory requirements. The applicant shall explore alternate tower locations, reduced road widths, reduced vegetation maintenance, and other design modifications to minimize impacts to host plants in critical habitat for these species, and it shall obtain agency approval of the final design through this area. If impacts are not avoided, compensatory mitigation, as described per MM BIO-18, will be required. This measure shall apply to all locations that have been designated as critical or occupied habitat for these species.	No critical habitat for QCB or Laguna Mountains skipper occurs along C79A, but Hermes copper butterfly occupied habitat does occur. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map that depicts the final design for C79A with maximal avoidance of butterfly host plants (to the extent feasible) will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 28, 2019.	Pre	Pending

r QCB or Laguna Mountains	Pre	Pending
C79A, but Hermes copper		
abitat does occur. A		
itive Resources Map that		
gn for C79A with maximal		
ly host plants (to the extent		
nitted to the CPUC and		
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Biological Resources	BIO-20 01	Obtain Wildlife Permits	Obtain and implement the terms of agency permit(s) with jurisdiction federal or state-listed species. In addition to the obligation of the Forest Service consulting with the USFWS on the project, if federally listed wildlife species not already covered by SDG&E's NCCP (including any species that may be listed prior to issuance of the PTC and MSUP) may be impacted by the project, the Forest Service will initiate a Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). If state-listed wildlife species not already covered by SDG&E's NCCP may be impacted by the project, SDG&E will seek a Section 2081 permit (or consistency determination) from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). In addition, take authorization for golden eagles will require coordination with the USFWS and CDFW. SDG&E shall implement and/or adhere to all USFWS recommendations stipulated by the Forest Service in the Special Use Permit; SDG&E shall implement and/or adhere to all requirements in CDFW	The Project is covered by SDG&E's Subregional NCCP. In addition, a Biological Opinion was issued for the Project on November 19, 2015. NCCP operational protocols and the applicable conservation measures from the Biological Opinion will be implemented prior to and during construction.	Pre	To Be Implemented During Construction
			permit. SDG&E will not need a Section 2081 permit if the potentially impacted species or action is covered by SDG&E's NCCP. The Forest Service is required to consult with the USFWS for their federal action (approving the MSUP) as identified in Section A, Table A-3.			

Biological Resources	BIO-20 02	11		No critical habitat for QCB occurs along C79A; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
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Biological	BIO-20	03	Obtain Wildlife	Additionally, when working within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper, SDG&E shall implement all impact	No critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper	Pre and	N/A
Resources			Permits	minimization measures for Laguna Mountains skipper (USFS 2006c), consistent with USFWS direction (USFWS 2006, 2007),	occurs C79A; therefore, this measure is not	During	
				which includes: 1. Prior to project work, a qualified biologist shall identify all LMS habitat (to include host plant and nectar	applicable.		
				sources) within 10 meters of the proposed project(s) ROW. SDG&E facilities that are within designated critical habitat for Laguna			
				Mountains skipper are shown on USFWS Critical Habitat maps (71 FR 74592–74615). During any maintenance activities, a			
				qualified biologist will be present to monitor work and ensure that Laguna Mountains skipper habitat is not affected. 2.			
				Chipping of vegetation shall not be allowed in known or potential Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. This includes the ROW			
				within or adjacent to (within 10 meters) known or potential Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. Potential habitat shall be			
				identified by the qualified biologist either during the host plant/nectar source survey or some time previous to the onset of ROW			
				work. 3. Vehicles or tracked equipment shall only be allowed on existing roads or trails when operating within or adjacent to			
				Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. Prior to operation of vehicles on existing roads or trails, a qualified biologist will ensure that			
				the road or trail itself does not contain host plants or nectar sources. 4. Any project that may adversely affect the Laguna			
				Mountains skipper shall require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. If the NCCP is not used, then formal			
1				consultation with the USFWS and CDFW will need to occur to determine the need for take permits			

Biological Resources	BIO-21	01	Sensitive Butterfly Species Construction Measures	If construction occurs in occupied and/or suitable habitat for sensitive butterfly species, SDG&E will implement the following: Quino checkerspot: SDG&E will comply with the avoidance and minimization measures outlined in the existing Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for Quino checkerspot butterfly.	Based on the 2016 pro 2018 special-status pla QCB biologists (who w CPUC and USFS), unoo QCB occurs along C79 the QCB Low-Effect H0 Sensitive Resources M
					suitable QCB habitat v CPUC and USFS on Ma Construction along the to occur from May/Ju 2020.

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rotocol-level surveys and plant surveys by qualified were approved by the occupied suitable habitat for 9A. SDG&E will comply with HCP. A Workspace and Map depicting unoccupied will be submitted to the larch 28, 2019. his component is scheduled une 2019 to March/April	Pre and During	Pending
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Biological Resources	BIO-21	02	Sensitive Butterfly Species Construction Measures	Hermes copper: Because this species is not state- or federally listed, the following will only be required for activities: While performing construction activities within the flight season, a qualified biological monitor will be on-site for all project activities to assure that both impacts to host plants and direct take of Hermes copper butterflies are avoided to the greatest extent feasible. The biological monitor may temporarily stop work in the event a Hermes copper butterfly is observed within the immediate construction area (i.e., the flagged work areas currently being used for construction activities.)	Based on the 2016 and 2018 protocol survey results by qualified Hermes copper butterfly biologists (who were approved by the CPUC and USFS), there is occupied and unoccupied suitable Hermes copper butterfly habitat along C79A. A CPUC- and USFS-approved biological monitor will be on site during the flight season to monitor construction activities. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting occupied and suitable Hermes copper butterfly habitat will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 28, 2019. Construction along this component is scheduled to occur from May/June 2019 to March/April 2020.	Pre and During	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-21	03	Sensitive Butterfly Species Construction Measures	Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly: Construction will occur outside of the flight season OR at least 10 meters (33 feet) away from all host plant locations. If there is a known or newly discovered occurrence during the flight season, construction shall be prohibited within 1 kilometer (0.6 mile) of the occurrence or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines construction activities may commence. The Laguna Mountains skipper flight season occurs from April to July.	No occupied or suitable habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper occurs along C79A; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Biological Resources	BIO-22	01	Biological Monitoring	Biologists will monitor construction activities. San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain qualified biologists and other qualified resource specialists, as necessary, to monitor all project construction activities that could reasonably result in impacts to biological resources. All monitor qualifications shall be reviewed and approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) prior to conducting monitoring activities along the right-of-way. Monitors shall be responsible for preconstruction surveys, work area delineations (i.e., staking, flagging, etc.) to comply with SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan, on-site monitoring, and documentation of violations and compliance. Monitors shall also delineate pre-determined access routes using markers or signs and ensure the maintenance of markers or signs on a regular basis.	CPUC- and USFS-approved biological monitors will conduct monitoring and delineate access routes and workspaces during and immediately prior to construction activities. Biological monitors who were identified as "trainees only" by the USFS and CPUC will only conduct monitoring under the supervision of a fully approved biologist. Biological monitoring results will be submitted in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-24	01	Speed Limits	Enforce speed limits in and around all construction areas. Vehicles shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads (as stated in SDG&E NCCP 7.1 Operational Protocols) and the right-of-way accessing the construction site or 10 miles per hour during the night.	Documentation that the MMCRP was incorporated into the construction contracts was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Documentation that MM BIO-24 was included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Project biological monitors will enforce speed limits along this component during construction, and compliance with this measure will be documented in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction

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Biological	BIO-26	01	Prohibit Littering	Prohibit littering and remove trash from construction areas daily. Littering shall not be allowed by the project personnel. All food-	Documentation that
Resources				related trash and garbage shall be removed from the construction sites on a daily basis.	incorporated into th
					contract was provide
					July 20, 2016. Docum
					was included in the
					Awareness Program
					and USFS on July 20,
					implemented during
					component and doc
					Environmental Com

Biological Resources	BIO-27	01	Prohibit Harassment of Wildlife	Prohibit the harm, harassment, collection of, or feeding of wildlife. Project personnel shall not harm, harass, collect, or feed wildlife. No pets shall be allowed in the construction areas.	Documentation that to incorporated into the contract was provided July 20, 2016. Docume was included in the W Awareness Program w and USFS on July 20, 2 implemented during of component and docume
					Environmental Com

ological sources	BIO-28	02	Implement Bird Protection Measures	To avoid avian disturbance by construction activities, an Avian Protection Plan, including a Nesting Bird Management Plan, shall be developed in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies prior to project onset to develop measures based on site specific conditions to protect birds. This Avian Protection Plan shall be implemented by SDG&E and their biological monitors with oversight by the CPUC and the Forest Service. The Plan shall include procedures to allow the Wildlife Agencies open communication with the biological monitor(s) and access to scientific data collected that will be electronically stored in a database approved by the CPUC, the Forest Service, and the Wildlife Agencies. Between February and September during project construction, SDG&E shall provide a monthly summary of nesting bird monitoring activities and at the completion of each nesting season shall provide an evaluation of the data collected to date as specified in the Nesting Bird Management Plan. B. The Project's transmission pole and line design may have an impact on certain raptor species. Consequently, in addition to the construction activities, the Plan shall address avian mortality related to line strikes through the use of adaptive management (i.e., measures to make the following measures: a. Compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act b. Compliance with Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3511 c. Activities shall be prohibited win: i. Approximately 0.25 mile of California spotted owl active nests; ii. 500 feet of federally and/or state-listed birds active nests; iv. 250 feet of occupied burrowing owl burrows from February 1 to August 31 or within 160 feet from September 1 through January 31; and 150 feet of non-listed birds and as specified in the avian protection plan for other bird species of concern.	The APP/NBMP was with the Wildlife Age APP/NBMP was rece May 18, 2016; from 2016; from the USFS the CPUC on July 19 be implemented due component.

Bio	logical	BIO-28	03	Implement Bird	If year-round burrowing owls are identified and there would only be temporary indirect impacts, then work may continue through	Burrowing owls have n
Res	ources			Protection Measures	coordination with the CDFW and monitoring. If it appears that the burrowing owls may be directly impacted, then a relocation	C79A. CPUC- and USFS-
					plan will be developed for the specific burrowing owl(s). This plan would include the methods to relocate, location of the	biologists will conduct
					relocation, and post-relocation monitoring. Active relocation and banding of birds is not required. Similar buffers will be utilized	immediately prior to co
					for non-Forest Service lands as specified in the Avian Protection Plan and Nesting Bird Management Plan. "Nest" is defined as a	with MM BIO-28. If bui
					structure or site under construction or preparation, constructed or prepared, or being used by a bird for the purpose of	identified in the Projec
					incubating eggs or rearing young. Perching sites and screening vegetation are not part of the nest. "Active nest" is defined as once	procedures will be follo
					birds begin constructing, preparing, or using a nest for egg-laying. A nest is no longer an "active nest" if abandoned by the adult	MM BIO-28 and the AP
					birds or once nestlings or fledglings are no longer dependent on the nest.	

t the MMCRP was ne construction compliance led to the CPUC and USFS on mentation that MM BIO-26 Worker Environmental n was provided to the CPUC 0, 2016. This measure will be g construction along this cumented in the Weekly upliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
t the MMCRP was ne construction compliance led to the CPUC and USFS on mentation that MM BIO-27 Worker Environmental n was provided to the CPUC 0, 2016. This measure will be g construction along this cumented in the Weekly apliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
s developed in coordination gencies. Approval of the eived from the CDFW on the USFWS on June 20, S on June 30, 2016; and from 0, 2016. The APP/NBMP will ring construction along this	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
re not been detected on SFS-approved avian uct nesting bird surveys o construction in compliance burrowing owls are oject vicinity, the required followed in accordance with a APP/NBMP.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction

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Biological	BIO-28	05	Implement Bird	D. The database shall include special features to accommodate additional variables (covariate) information requested by the	CPUC- and USFS-appro
Resources			Protection Measures	Wildlife Agencies designed for this Project that will provide data which will contribute to the scientific standards of effective avian	conduct surveys and r
				avoidance measures. In order to help evaluate buffer effectiveness, nests shall be monitored on a daily basis by a qualified	immediately prior to a
Í.				biologist during disturbance and-related activities (i.e., brushing, tree trimming, ground-disturbing activities, mechanized or	activities in compliance
ĺ				manual construction/removal/installation, and restoration activities) and every 4 days following disturbance until nest fates have	biologists that were co
ĺ				been determined for entry into the database. Daily nest monitoring will be conducted by a qualified biologist, from as far away as	the CPUC and USFS wi
ĺ				possible while still being able to observe activity. The biologist need not observe the actual contents of the nest, but may	under the supervision
				extrapolate status based on adult behaviors. Actual surveys of the nest contents must not occur more than weekly (i.e., allow at	biologist. The Avian R
Í.				least 7 days between nest visits) and visits should be very brief, paths should go by the nest without stopping if possible, the	described in Section 8
				biologist should not touch leaves or branches, and should take a new route each time they pass by the nest. If brown-headed	Database of the appro
				cowbirds or potential nest predators (e.g., scrub jays, crows, ravens) are in the area, then the visit should be postponed until they	monitored in accorda
				are gone.	NBMP. SDG&E will co
					access to the Wildlife
					the measure.

Biological Resources	BIO-28 C		Protection Measures	Awareness Program; Existing Avian Resources; Construction Process and Timing (related to avian resource protection); Specific APLIC measures to be Applied; Nest Survey and Monitoring Method; Surveyor Experience and Training; Nesting Bird Survey Protocol; Standard Buffer Distances as determined in consultation with Wildlife Agencies; Protections of Listed Species, Raptors, and Eagles; Nest Monitoring Data Collection; Avian Reporting System; Nest Monitoring Log to include fates of all nests monitored; Reporting including update of database accessible to Wildlife Agencies; Nest Management; Nesting Habitat Reduction; Nesting Deterrent; Nest Removal; Risk Assessment and Mortality Reduction; Quality Control and Effectiveness; Avian Enhancement; Key	The APP/NBMP has a coordination with th Approval of the APP, the CDFW on May 18 June 20, 2016; from and from the CPUC of APP/NBMP will be in construction along th
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Biological	BIO-28	07	Implement Bird	E. In order to identify locations of current bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos), California	Coordination with the
Resources			Protection Measures	spotted owl (Strix occidentalis), American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum), or federally and/or state-listed or fully	is ongoing, in accorda
				protected bird nests, the monitoring biologists will coordinate with the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service), U.S. Fish and Wildlife	These species are add
				Service, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to ensure that the most up to date information is made available	Protections of Listed
				to monitoring biologists. If work will be conducted within a 1 mile buffer of historic and currently known nests during the bald or	Eagles of the approve
				golden eagle breeding season (December 15 through July 31), SDG&E will survey the historic and currently known nests sites to	prior to and during co
				determine if they are active. If nests are determined to be active, then work within 1 mile of active nests shall be rescheduled until	and nest buffers will I
				after the completion of nesting activity at those nests. Alternatively, SDG&E may plan work activities to occur outside of the 1 mile	accordance with the
				buffers during the breeding season.	

Biological Resources	BIO-30	01	Bat Protection	<ul> <li>(A) Townsend's bat protection measures</li> <li>Prior to work being conducted, measures will be employed to protect (a) Townsend's bat and (b) bats in general. Prior to work being conducted, qualified biologists will conduct a literature search for potential roost sites and follow-up surveys for Townsend's big-eared bat maternity roosts within 500 feet of project lines during the breeding/pupping season (April–mid-September). Typical Townsend's big-eared bat roosts occur in mines, caves, buildings, long and dark culverts, and older bridges (pre-1960) (Pierson and Rainey 1994). If any potential structures or features for Townsend's big-eared bat are present within the project area they shall be surveyed.</li> </ul>	A literature review and potential Townsend's b conducted by CPUC- an biologists in 2018 and 2 for C79A geotechnical i submitted to the USFW USFS on July 20, 2018. the complete C79A alig
				project area they shall be surveyed.	the complete C79A alig to the USFWS, CDFW, C construction.

pecific APLIC measures, as or specialized construction e applied to meet APLIC will be implemented during	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
proved avian biologists will d nest monitoring o and during construction ince with MM BIO-28. Avian e conditionally approved by will only conduct monitoring on of a fully approved avian Reporting Database is n 8 - Avian Reporting proved NBMP. Nests will be dance with the approved continue to provide database fe Agencies, as stipulated in	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
been developed in he Wildlife Agencies. P/NBMP was received from 18, 2016; from the USFWS on a the USFS on June 30, 2016; on July 19, 2016. The mplemented during this component.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
he USFS, CDFW, and USFWS dance with this measure. ddressed in Section 7.2 - d Species, Raptors, and ved NBMP. Immediately construction, nest surveys II be implemented in e approved NBMP.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
	·	
and follow-up surveys for d's big-eared bat roosts were and USFS-approved bat and 2019. Bat survey results cal investigations were SFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and 18. The bat survey report for alignment will be submitted W, CPUC, and USFS prior to	Pre	Pending

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Biological Resources	BIO-30	02	Bat Protection	Inspections of potential roosts shall be conducted using an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques (including structure inspection, sampling, and/or exit counts) for areas that may be directly or indirectly impacted by the project. Where active roosts are located, reporting shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be adequately described and drawn on a map); 2) the number present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) the location, amount, distribution, and age of all droppings shall be described and pinpointed on a map; and 4) the type of roost (i.e., night roost – rest at night while out feeding vs. day roost – maternity colony) must also be clearly stated. All survey results, including field data sheets, shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. Locations of all roosts shall be kept confidential to protect them from disturbance. If non-maternity roosts are identified, the CDFW will be notified and consulted. If maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no work will occur within 500 feet of the roost location until the end of the pupping season or until the roost is determined to be unoccupied by Townsend's big-eared bat. For the protection of young (i.e., unable to fly) and hibernating adults all project-related activities shall be avoided where roosts are present during the winter and spring. No restrictions apply to project vehicle traffic on existing access roads, or to construction activity that occurs outside of the pupping season.	Based on data collected during the literature review, field assessment, and focused surveys conducted for Townsend's big-eared bat, no active Townsend's big-eared bat maternity roosts were identified within 500 feet of C79A. Two locations were identified as having potential for maternity roosting for Townsend's big-eared bat.	Pre and During	Complete
Biological Resources	BIO-30	03	Bat Protection	(B) General bat protection measures for other bat species prior to work being conducted, qualified biologists will conduct a literature search for known general bat roost sites and follow-up surveys within 100 feet of project lines during the breeding/pupping season (April–mid-September). In general, bat species may roost in rock outcrop, dense tree canopies, flaking tree bark, snags, bridges, mine, caves, flumes, and buildings. If any known sites for bats in general are present within the project area they shall be surveyed.	A literature review and follow-up surveys for potential roosts of common bat species were conducted by CPUC- and USFS-approved bat biologists in 2018 and 2019. Bat survey results for C79A geotechnical investigations were submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on July 20, 2018. The bat survey report for the complete C79A alignment will be submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-30	04	Bat Protection	Inspections of known roosts shall be conducted using an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques (including structure inspection, sampling, and/or exit counts) for areas that may be directly or indirectly impacted by the project. Bats shall be identified to the most specific taxonomic level possible. Where active bat roosts are located, reporting shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be adequately described and drawn on a map); 2) the number of bats present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each species of bat present shall be named (include how the specific was identified); 4) the location, amount, distribution, and age of all bat droppings shall be described and pinpointed on a map; and 5) the type of roost (i.e., night roost – rest at night while out feeding vs. day roost – maternity colony) must also be clearly stated. All survey results, including field data sheets, shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. Locations of all roosts shall be kept confidential to protect them from disturbance.	Based on data collected during the literature review, field assessment, and focused surveys conducted for bats (other than Townsend's big- eared bat), three active maternity roosts and one active day roost were identified within 100 feet of C79A work areas. Additionally, six potential maternity roosts and one potential roost of unknown status were identified within 100 feet of C79A work areas. The potential roost	Pre	Complete

of unknown status, surveyors, occurs ne P377412, and P377 suitable features for species.

ted during the literature nent, and focused surveys other than Townsend's big- ive maternity roosts and were identified within 100 reas. Additionally, six roosts and one potential atus were identified within rk areas. The potential roost which was inaccessible to ar Poles P676932, P676933, 13; it is presumed to have common cliff-roosting bat	Pre	Complete
common cliff-roosting bat		

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Biological Resources	BIO-30	05	Bat Protection	If potential roosts are determined to be present then the roosts must be analyzed further to determine if Townsend's big-eared bats are present and if maternity roosts are present. If maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no work will occur within 100 feet of the roost location until the end of the pupping. For the protection of young (i.e., unable to fly) and hibernating adults, all project-related activities shall be avoided where roosts are present during the winter and spring. No restrictions apply to project vehicle traffic on existing access roads, or to construction activity that occurs outside of the pupping season.	No Townsend's big-eard were identified within 5 work areas. Three activ one active day roost for were located within 10 areas. Additionally, six roosts and one potentia status were identified w work areas. All previous maternity roosts will be maternity season, prior to determine their state during the maternity see 100-foot buffer for com approximately 500-foot big-eared bat will be es construction activities f addition, during the pu USFS-approved bat biol removal activity at Pole P377412, and P377413 of the potential roost. I are identified in the vic and CDFW will be notified
Biological Resources	BIO-31	01	Kangaroo Rat Survey	Biologists will conduct surveys for Stephens' kangaroo rat. In locations where Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat assessments were not accessible during the 2010 surveys (including the extensive parcels of land westward of Santa Ysabel owned by a single landowner – Map Pages MS-016-025 [Chambers Group Inc. and SJM Biological Consultants 2012; Appendix A] and the large parcel immediately south of Old Highway 80 and southward of southern end of Kitchen Creek Road [Map Page MS-069 [Chambers Group Inc. and SJM Biological Consultants 2012]; Appendix A]), a pedestrian preconstruction survey for potentially occupied suitable habitat (open habitat with suitable soils, slope, and kangaroo rat burrows) and follow-up trapping to confirm species, will be conducted by a California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)-approved biologist to assess the potential areas for Stephens' kangaroo rat to occur within SDG&E's proposed project area.	C79A was previously ac SKR surveys; therefore, not required, and this r
Biological Resources	BIO-31	02	Kangaroo Rat Survey	Any burrows, utilized habitat, or signs of Stephens' kangaroo rat utilizing a habitat (e.g., track prints) will be flagged for avoidance during construction activities. The monitoring biologist shall halt construction activities if he or she determines that the construction activities are disturbing Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat. If Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat cannot be avoided during construction, the monitoring biologist shall make recommendations to ensure minimal impacts to the existing Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat and burrows during construction. Recommendations may include, but are not limited to: (1) rerouting access to the project work area for complete avoidance of Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat; or (2) placement of dirt piles or sediment to avoid occupied burrows. Upon completion of the survey and any follow-up construction avoidance management, a report shall be prepared and submitted to the CPUC.	No occupied SKR habita therefore, this measure
Biological Resources	BIO-33	01	Arroyo Toad Focused Surveys	Focused surveys for arroyo toad shall be conducted. Prior to initiating construction, all riverbed areas within 1,000 feet of construction sites and access roads shall be surveyed during the appropriate season (December 1 through July 31) for arroyo toad. The applicant shall contract with a qualified biologist to conduct focused surveys for arroyo toad. If arroyo toads are detected in or adjacent to the project site, no work will be authorized within 500 feet of occupied habitat until the project applicant receives concurrence from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that work may proceed.	This measure is only ap therefore, this measure

eared bat maternity roosts in 500 feet of the C79A ctive maternity roosts and for common bat species 100 feet of C79A work six potential maternity ntial roost of unknown ed within 100 feet of C79A ously active and potential l be re-evaluated during the cior to construction activity, tatus. If found to be active y season, an approximately common bat species and an oot buffer for Townsend's established to exclude es from the work areas. In pupping season, CPUC- and piologists will monitor pole- oles P676932, P676933, eta due to the inaccessibility st. If additional bat roosts vicinity of C79A, the CPUC otified.	Pre and During	Pending
accessible during the 2010 are, additional surveys are is measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
bitat occurs along C79A; ure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A

	e and N/A ring
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Biological BIO-33	2 Arroyo Toad	If arroyo toads are detected in or adjacent to the project site, the project applicant shall develop and implement a monitoring plan that includes the following measures, in consultation with the USFWS: [Refer to MM BIO-33 in the MMCRP for all 16 monitoring plan specifications]	This measure is only applicable to C157;	Pre and N/A
Resources	Focused Surveys		therefore, this measure is not applicable.	During

Biological Resources	BIO-33	03	Focused Surveys	On Forest Service lands, occupied arroyo toad breeding habitat will be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio; occupied arroyo toad upland burrowing habitat will be mitigated at 2:1; and unoccupied arroyo toad habitat (or designated critical habitat) will be mitigated at 2:1. In addition, a Forest Service consultation will be conducted to verify limited operating periods for arroyo toad are defined.	This measure is only applicable to C157; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and Post	N/A
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Resources Including the potential for exposing subsurface cultural, archaeological, and paleontological resources and how to recognize possible buried resources. This training will include a presentation of the procedures to be followed upon discovery or suspected discovery of cultural and archaeological materials, including Native American remains and their treatment, as well as of paleontological resources.	applicable environmental laws and regulations, including the potential for exposing subsurface cultural, archaeological, and paleontological resources and how to recognize possible buried resources. This training includes a presentation of the procedures to be followed upon discovery or suspected discovery of cultural and archaeological materials, including Native American remains and their treatment, as well as paleontological resources. All construction personnel will attend the Worker Environmental Awareness Program training immediately prior to beginning work on the Project.	During	Prior to Construction
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Cultural and APM Paleontological CUL Resources	PM- JL-02 01 Pre-Construction Cultural Surveys	Intensive pedestrian surveys will be conducted prior to construction in those areas within the ROWs for which initial survey access was not granted to determine the potential for impacts to cultural resources in these areas. Where possible, engineering design will be re-evaluated to determine whether facilities can be relocated to avoid any cultural resources identified from these additional surveys. If relocation is not feasible, APM CUL-03 will be implemented to minimize impacts to sensitive cultural resources.	Cultural resources surveys for the Project were completed during the initial survey (Schaefer and Williams 2011: The 2011 [Revised 2013] Inventory, Evaluation and Treatment of Cultural Resources in the Cleveland National Forest Transmission and Distribution Line Increased Fire Safety Project in support of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment). Prior pedestrian surveys were completed on C79A in 2008. Subsequent pedestrian surveys were completed on C79A in 2017, 2018, and 2019 to account for any survey gaps due to restricted access, Project additions, and the final design. Engineering reviews were conducted on C79A and facilities were relocated when feasible to minimize impacts to cultural resources.		Complete
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Paleontological CU Resources	APM- CUL-03	01	Designate ESAs	All potentially National Register-eligible or archaeologically sensitive sites, as defined in the Cultural Resources Technical Report, that will not be directly affected by construction but are within 50 feet of replacement pole locations will be designated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). Potentially eligible resources include those that are recommended eligible, as well as unevaluated sites. Protective fencing or other markers will be erected and maintained to protect these ESAs from inadvertent trespass for the duration of construction in the vicinity. ESAs will not be signed or marked as cultural, historical, or archaeological resources.	ESAs located within 50 will be delineated with to construction. Fencin inspected for damage repaired as needed.
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50 feet of construction sites ith protective fencing prior cing will be regularly re during construction and	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction

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Title							
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	APM- CUL-06	01	Cultural Resources Treatment Plan	In consultation with the Forest Service HPM, BIA Archaeologist, the Tribes, and the SHPO, SDG&E will develop a Cultural Resources Treatment Plan that includes procedures for protection and avoidance, evaluation and treatment, and the curation of any potentially register-eligible cultural materials. Specific protective measures, including a monitoring program, will be defined in the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan to reduce potential adverse impacts on unknown cultural resources to less-than-significant levels.	The required components of the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan were incorporated into the Historic Properties Management Plan. The Historic Properties Management Plan was finalized on August 25, 2016; it was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016 and by the CPUC and SHPO on August 26, 2016. Completion of MM CUL-1c satisfies the requirements of this APM.	Pre	Complete
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	APM- CUL-08	04	Paleontological Monitoring	The paleontological monitor will follow the procedures outlined in the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan, which will be prepared and will include information regarding pre-construction field surveys, construction personnel training, necessary permits, research design, monitoring methodology, fossil discovery and recovery protocols, fossil preparation and curation procedures, and the preparation of a final monitoring report.	SDG&E has prepared a Paleontological Monitoring & Treatment Plan, which will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	01	Cultural Resource Management	In order to avoid adverse effects to historic properties, SDG&E will implement a comprehensive approach to cultural resource management consistent with any project specific Programmatic Agreement developed between the federal agencies and the SHPO. The comprehensive approach will include, at a minimum, the following elements:	The Project's Programmatic Agreement was finalized in February 2016. The Historic Properties Management Plan was finalized on August 25, 2016; it was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016 and by the CPUC and SHPO on August 26, 2016. The Project's Historic Properties Management Plan outlines procedures for cultural resource management that are consistent with this measure, and these procedures will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	02	Cultural Resource Management	1a. – Inventory and evaluate cultural resources in the Final Area of Potential Effect (APE). Prior to any ground disturbing activities, SDG&E will complete inventories within the APE and submit the results of those inventories for approval by the CPUC and federal agencies. These surveys shall supplement surveys done for the EIR/EIS and will satisfy Section 106 requirements.	Cultural resources surveys for the Project were completed by ASM Affiliates, Inc. during the initial survey (Schaefer and Williams, 2011: The 2011 [Revised 2013] Inventory, Evaluation and Treatment of Cultural Resources in the Cleveland National Forest Transmission and Distribution Line Increased Fire Safety Project in support of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment); prior and subsequent surveys were conducted on C79A in 2008, 2017, 2018, and 2019. The results of these surveys are included as part of an update to Appendix A of the Historic Properties Management Plan, which will be submitted with the NTP request to the USFS for a 30-day consultation period with the consulting parties prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	03	Cultural Resource Management	1b. – Avoid and protect potentially significant resources. Where feasible, complete avoidance of impacts shall be the preferred strategy. Where the federal agencies and CPUC decide that cultural resources cannot be avoided, they will be incorporated into a Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP), as described below.	Impacts to cultural and historical resources will be avoided to the maximum extent possible during construction. A mapbook identifying all ESAs to be fenced and avoided during construction will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending

nd historical resources will aximum extent possible A mapbook identifying all d avoided during submitted to the CPUC and action.	Pre and During	Pending

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Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	04	Cultural Resource Management	1c. – Develop and Implement Historic Properties Management Plan. After completing the inventory and avoidance phase of site design, SDG&E will prepare and submit for approval an HPMP to avoid or mitigate identified potential impacts.	The Historic Properties Management Plan was finalized on August 25, 2016; it was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016 and by the CPUC and SHPO on August 26, 2016.		Complete
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-02	01	Reduce Impacts to Historic Cabins	In order to reduce adverse effects and significant impacts to historic resources along C79, C440, and C442 as identified in Table D.5-12 of the EIR/EIS, the original exterior materials on the cabins shall not be removed, modified, or covered. If equipment attached to the cabins must be replaced, the equipment shall retain its original appearance in terms of materials and size. If this cannot be met, then a cultural monitor is required to be present during the replacement of the lines to minimize modifications to the cabin exteriors.	U U	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-03	01	Implement CRTR Recommendations	During construction of the proposed power line replacement projects, all measures as identified in Tables 3 and 6 for TL625, Tables 9 and 11 for TL626, Tables 14 and 17 for TL629, Table 20 for TL682, Table 23 for TL6923, Table 26 for C78, Table 29 for C79, Table 31 for C157, Table 34 for C440, Table 37 for C442, and Table 40 for C449 of the Cultural Resources Technical Report prepared by ASM (ASM 2011) shall be implemented. All measures shall be implemented by a qualified archaeologist who is approved by the California Public Utilities Commission and Forest Service. Further, when on City-owned land (portions of C157, T625, and C449), the City's Land Development Manual – Historical Resource Guidelines per the San Diego Municipal Code, Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 2, Section 14.0201, shall be followed (http://docs.sandiego.gov/ municode/MuniCodeChapter14/Ch14Art03Division02.pdf).	All cultural monitoring requirements and recommendations included in the Cultural Resources Technical Report and Appendix A of the Historic Properties Management Plan will be implemented prior to and during construction. Archaeologists approved by the CPUC and USFS will implement the recommendations. Documentation confirming the completion of all recommendations will be provided to the CPUC and USFS in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports. A mapbook identifying all ESAs to be fenced and avoided during construction will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending

# Timing Status

Comments

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Comments	
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Fire Protection	FF-01	01	Fire	SDG&E shall develop a multiagency Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service,	The Construction Fire
The Protection	11-01	01		Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL	Plan was approved by
			n Plan	FIRE), San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (SDRFPD), and San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA) to the satisfaction of lead	2, 2015; by SDRFPD, C
				agencies. SDG&E shall monitor construction activities to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the plan. The final plan will	December 18, 2015; b
				be approved by the commenting agencies prior to the initiation of construction activities and shall be implemented during all	2016; by the USFS on
				construction activities by SDG&E. At minimum, the plan will include the following:-Procedures for minimizing potential ignition,	CPUC on July 29, 2016
				Vegetation clearing, Fuel treatment area establishment to Parking requirements, Smoking restrictions, Hot work restrictions- Red	submitted to the CPU
				Flag Warning restrictions- Fire coordinator role and responsibility- Fire suppression equipment on site at all times work is	30, 2016 and May 31,
				occurring- Requirements of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, 918 "Fire Protection" for the private land portions-	was required. SDG&E
				Applicable components of the SDG&E Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice 113-1 (July 2012)-	on edits to the plan's A
				Emergency response and reporting procedures- Emergency contact information- Worker education materials; kick-off and tailgate	Prevention Matrix on
				meeting schedules- Other information as provided by responsible and commenting agencies (as appropriate for each project).	approved the edits on
				Additional restrictions will include the following: During the construction phase of the project, the applicant shall implement	was provided to the C
				ongoing fire patrols. The applicant shall maintain fire patrols during construction hours and for 1 hour after end of daily	October 19, 2017. SDG
				construction and hotwork; Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – In addition to 14 CCR 918.1(a), (b), and (c), the applicant shall	USFS on additional editional
				update in writing the 24-hour contact information and on-site fire suppression equipment, tools, and personnel list on a quarterly	Attachment 2: Project
				basis and provide it to the Forest Service, BLM, BIA, SDRFPD, SDCFA, and CAL FIRE; During Red Flag Warning events, as issued daily	CNF Land, and the USF
				by the National Weather Service in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) and Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs), and when the Forest	March 7, 2018. A copy
				Service Project Activity Level (PAL) is "E" on Cleveland National Forest (CNF) (as appropriate), all non-essential, non-emergency	CPUC for its records or
				construction and maintenance activities shall cease or be required to operate under a Hot Work Procedure. The Hot Work	will be implemented d
				Procedure will be in compliance with the applicable sections in NFPA 51-B "Fire prevention during welding, cutting, or other hot	
				work" and CFC Chapter 26 "Welding and other Hot Work." The applicant and contractor personnel shall be informed of changes	
				to the Red Flag event status and PAL as stipulated by CAL FIRE and CNF. All construction crews and inspectors shall be provided	
				with radio and/or cellular telephone access that is operational throughout the project area to allow for immediate reporting of	
				fires. Communication pathways and equipment shall be tested and confirmed operational each day prior to initiating construction	
				activities at each construction site. All fires shall be reported to the fire agencies with jurisdiction in the project area as soon as	
				the fire is identified/discovered immediately upon ignition. Each crew member shall be trained in fire prevention, initial attack	
				firefighting, and fire reporting. Each member shall carry at all times a laminated card listing pertinent telephone numbers for	
				reporting fires and defining immediate steps to take if a fire starts. Information on contact cards shall be updated and	
				redistributed to all crew members as needed, and outdated cards destroyed, prior to the initiation of construction activities on	
				the day the information change goes into effect. Each member of the construction crew shall be trained and equipped to	
				extinguish small fires with hand-held fire extinguishers in order to prevent them from growing into more serious threats. Each	
				crew member shall at all times be within 50 feet of fire suppression equipment, as outlined in ESP 113.1. SDG&E will provide a	
				draft copy of the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan to the responsible fire agencies for comment a minimum of 90	
				days prior to the start of any construction activities. The final plan will be approved by the responsible lead agencies with input	
				from the fire and permitting agencies, as desired, prior to the initiation of construction activities and provided to SDG&E for	
				implementation during all construction prior to the initiation of construction activities. All construction work on the proposed	
				power line replacement projects shall follow the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan guidelines and commitments.	

General	APM- GEN-06	01	Conduct Notifications		This measure will be satisfied through the implementation of MM LU-1 and in accordance with the Construction Notification Plan.	Pre	Complete
General	APM- GEN-07	01	Excavation Notification	disturbing activities in order to identify buried utilities. Exploratory excavations (potholing) will also be conducted to verify the	This measure will be implemented during construction and immediately prior to ground disturbance as applicable.		To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction

re Prevention/Protection by the SDCFA on December , CAL FIRE, and the BLM on ; by the BIA on January 7, on June 17, 2016; and by the 16. Updated plans were PUC and USFS on September 11, 2017, but no approval at coordinated with the USFS 's Attachment 2: Project Fire on CNF Land, and the USFS on October 17, 2017. A copy e CPUC for its records on DG&E coordinated with the edits to the plan's ect Fire Prevention Matrix on JSFS approved the edits on opy was provided to the is on April 9, 2018. The plan d during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction

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Hydrology and Water Quality HYD-04
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Hydrology and Water Quality	APM- HYD-05	01	SWPPP	Water Quality BMPs Manual for each activity that has the potential to degrade surrounding water quality through erosion, sediment run-off, and other pollutants. These BMPs will then be implemented and monitored by a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner.			To Be Implemented During Construction
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Hydrology and Water Quality 01 Erosion Control Plan/SWPPP	project or for individual construction segments, as required, to reduce soil erosion during construction. The SWPPP(s) and verification of submittal to the RWQCB shall be submitted to the CPUC and Forest Service prior to Notice to Proceed issuance for the respective construction segment. SDG&E shall provide the CPUC and Forest Service with subsequent amendments to the SWPPP as part of SDG&E's weekly compliance reports. In weekly construction compliance reports, SDG&E shall note when Storm Water Construction Site Inspection Report Forms have been posted to the Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) following storm events.			To Be Implemented During Construction
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Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-01	02	Erosion Control Plan/SWPPP	order to prevent and control soil erosion and gullying. The ECP shall include Forest Service best management practices specific to re-vegetation requirements (scarifying the soil, and fertilizing, seeding and/or mulching, as required to achieve proper post-construction site stabilization) and incorporate Construction General Permit SWPPP requirements for each construction segment as the SWPPP(s) for that segment are completed. Additionally, the ECP shall complement restoration goals and objectives	CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. An update	-	To Be Implemented During Construction
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lydrology and Vater Quality	HYD- 02a	01	Water Supply Plan	For water that is to be purchased from one or more public or private water/utility district(s), private landowners, or from tribes, SDG&E shall provide to the CPUC written documentation from such district(s) and/or landowners indicating the total amount of water to be provided and the time frame that the water will be made available to the project. The documentation shall also indicate the type of water (potable or reclaimed) and the specific source of the water (groundwater well or surface diversions). The sources and amounts of water to be obtained by SDG&E shall be documented in a Water Supply Plan (WSP) to be submitted to the CPUC prior to notice to proceed for each project component.	The Water Supply Plan was approved by the USFS on June 28, 2016 and by the CPUC on August 11, 2016. An updated plan without references to specific transmission lines was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 8, 2017, and no approval was required. An updated plan with three additional water sources was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7, 2017; no approval was required.	Pre and During	Complete
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD- 02b	01	Groundwater Evaluation	For identified water sources that derive their water supply from groundwater, SDG&E shall commission a groundwater study by a registered/certified hydrogeologist, as reviewed and approved by CPUC, to assess the existing condition of the underlying groundwater/aquifer and all existing wells (with owner's permission) in the vicinity of proposed well location/water sources and to verify that the proposed source is capable of supplying the amount of water needed. The groundwater study shall evaluate whether the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use would exceed County of San Diego thresholds for impacts with respect to groundwater supply and well interference. If the evaluation indicates the potential for significant impacts, the registered/certified hydrogeologist shall recommend feasible mitigation measures (e.g., a groundwater monitoring program) to avoid exceeding applicable thresholds. The groundwater evaluation shall be provided along with the documentation of purchased water sources, and the CPUC shall not authorize construction of the project unless such documentation have been provided by SDG&E and approved by CPUC. If the evaluation finds that impacts cannot be avoided given the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use of the water source and shall require SDG&E to seek other viable sources of water.	SDG&E commissioned a groundwater study of the Live Oak Springs Water District. SDG&E submitted the resume for a registered/certified hydrogeologist on September 27, 2016. The CPUC approved the hydrogeologist on September 27, 2016. The final Live Oak Springs Water District Groundwater Evaluation was submitted to the CPUC for approval on March 22, 2017. The CPUC approved the evaluation on March 30, 2017. An updated Water Supply Plan that includes the Live Oak Springs Water District was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7, 2017; no approval was required.	Pre	Complete

# Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

rology and ter Quality	HYD-04 01	Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design	Planned grading and repair activities along SDG&E exclusive-use access roads that a) exceed grades of 15% (over a minimum distance of 100 feet), b) are within RCAs, or c) are anywhere within a sediment-sensitive watershed (as defined by the SWRCB) shall be evaluated by a qualified professional (e.g., PG, PE, or CEG contracted by SDG&E and reviewed and approved by the CPUC	The Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report was approved by the CPUC on August 18, 2016 and by the USFS on August	Pre and During	N/A
		Report	and the Forest Service) prior to initiating construction on the associated segment, who will identify areas experiencing chronic	19, 2016. There are no SDG&E exclusive-use		
			erosion and drainage issues. At a minimum, segments shall include, but are not limited to, the following:	access roads along C79A; therefore, an update		
			<ul> <li>TL626 south of Eagle Creek Road and north of Boulder Creek Road</li> <li>TL625 in the Vicinity of Barber Mountain Road</li> </ul>	to the report is not required.		
			- TL625 In the vicinity of Barber Mountain Road			
			- C442 east of Oak Valley and south of I-8, on the western flanks of Long Peak			
			- Short segments of TL629 on either side of Cameron Valley and east of Pine Valley. The qualified professional shall design an			
			engineered solution(s) to be implemented within the existing access roadway disturbance area in accordance with Forest Service			
			standards, as described in Forest Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2), for each area determined to experience chronic			
			erosion and/or drainage issues prior to beginning work on those facilities associated with the problematic access road. The			
			designed solution(s) shall be included into the approved project to ensure the avoidance or minimization of substantial damage or			
			soil loss along the identified road segments. Examples of such solutions could include, but are not limited to the following:			
			- Crowning road sections with gentle slopes to prevent standing water on the road			
			- Outsloping roads at 3%-5% wherever possible			
			- Where required for proper maneuvering and safety, insloping roads at 3-5% into properly designed ditches			
			- Installing rolling dips, ditch relief culverts, and/or water bars at intervals appropriate for the road-grade and the soil erosivity			
			- Minimizing the number of water crossings, and maintaining crossings as close to a 90-degree angle as possible to the streambed. - Constructing perennial and seasonal/ephemeral stream crossings so as not to change the cross-sectional area of the stream			
			channel or impede fish migration.			
			- Constructing perennial and seasonal/ephemeral stream crossings with materials that will not degrade water quality (e.g.,			
			concrete, coarse rock, riprap and/or gabions)			
			- Surfacing roads with erosion-resistant materials such as rock or asphalt concrete. The Access Road Condition Evaluation and			
			Repair Design Report shall identify locations, if any, where no feasible and/or effective solutions can be implemented to			
			adequately handle runoff or comply with Forest Service soil and water quality management standards as contained in Forest			
			Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2). The report will be updated for each construction segment according to SDG&E's final			
			construction schedule. In these locations, the qualified professional shall recommend options for access road removal (i.e.,			
			requiring access by helicopter) or realignment (e.g., to achieve a lower slope) that would still achieve project objectives.			
			Construction of each segment shall not proceed until the report section pertaining to that segment has been reviewed and			
			approved by CPUC and Forest Service. In the event there are disputes regarding specific problem locations, CPUC and Forest			
			Service will allow construction to proceed on those portions of the construction segment not impacted by access roads requiring			
			evaluation under this measure; however, SDG&E shall not work in areas under dispute until resolution is achieved.			

Hydrology and	HYD-06	02	Creek Crossing	Where creek crossing cannot be completed during the dry season creek crossing shall use jack-and-bore procedures to avoid	Per the MMCRP, this r
Water Quality				direct impacts and shall be conducted in a manner that does not result in sediment-laden discharge or hazardous materials	the alternative alignm
				release to the water body. SDG&E shall develop a Jack-and-Bore/Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Contingency Plan for this work	Underground in Bould
				in accordance with MM-HYD-8. Additionally, SDG&E shall implement the following measures during horizontal boring (jack-and-	this measure is not ap
				bore) operations and shall be included in the HDD Contingency Plan: 1) Site preparation shall begin no more than 10 days prior to	
				initiating horizontal bores to reduce the time soils are exposed adjacent to creeks and drainages. 2) Trench and/or bore pit spoil	
				shall be stored a minimum of 25 feet from the top of the bank or wetland/riparian boundary. Spoils shall be stored behind a	
				sediment barrier and covered with plastic or otherwise stabilized (i.e., tackifiers, mulch, or detention). 3) Portable pumps and	
				stationary equipment located within 100 feet of a water resource (i.e., wetland/riparian boundary, creeks, and drainages) shall be	
				placed within secondary containment with adequate capacity to contain a spill (i.e., a pump with 10-gallon fuel or oil capacity	
				should be placed in secondary containment capable of holding 15 gallons). A spill kit shall be maintained on site at all times. 4)	
				Within 24 hours following backfill of the bore pits, disturbed soils shall be seeded and stabilized to prevent erosion, and	
				temporary sediment barriers shall be left in place until restoration is deemed successful. SDG&E shall obtain the required permits	
				prior to conducting creek crossing work. Required permits may include ACOE CWA Section 404, Regional Water Quality Control	
				Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement 1602. SDG&E shall implement all pre and post-	
				construction conditions identified in the permits issued.	

s measure applies only to ment (Option 3 lder Creek Road); therefore, pplicable.	Pre and During	N/A

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Hydrology and<br/>Water QualityHYD-0701HDD Contingency<br/>PlanIf horizontal directional drilling is to be used during construction, SDG&E shall prepare a Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD)<br/>PlanPer the MMCRP, this<br/>the alternative align<br/>Underground in Bould<br/>the alternative align<br/>Underground in Bould<br/>this measure is not ap<br/>shall be submitted to the CPUC, Forest Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and ACOE 60 days prior to construction.Per the MMCRP, this<br/>the alternative align<br/>Underground in Bould<br/>this measure is not ap

Hydrology and	HYD-07	02	HDD Contingency	SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting work associated with jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling	Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to	Pre and	N/A
Water Quality			Plan	activities. Required permits may include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404, Regional Water Quality	the alternative alignment (Option 3	During	
				Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Section 1602. The applicant shall implement all	Underground in Boulder Creek Road); therefore,		
				pre-and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued for the jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling.	this measure is not applicable.		

Land Use and	LU-01	01	Construction	Prepare Construction Notification Plan. Forty-five (45) days prior to construction of the first segment, the project applicant shall	The Construction Notification Plan was	Pre	Pending
Planning			Notification Plan		approved by the USFS on June 16, 2016 and by		
				updated with additional information 45 days before construction of each additional segment. The plan shall identify the	the CPUC on June 17, 2016. An updated		
				procedures that will be used to inform private landowners, schools, and agencies with authority over recreational areas/facilities	Construction Notification Plan with a list of		
				of the location and duration of construction; identify approvals that are needed prior to posting or publication of construction	adjacent landowners for C79A will be submitted		
					to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. The		
				components:	public venue notice, public mailer, and		
					newspaper ad were submitted to the CPUC and		
				Public notice mailer. A public notice mailer shall be prepared and mailed no less than 15 days prior to construction. The notice	USFS for approval on November 20, 2018. They		
				shall identify construction activities that would restrict, block, remove parking, or require a detour to access existing residential	were also submitted to California State Parks as		
				properties and other sensitive land uses. The notice shall state the type of construction activities that will be conducted and the	a courtesy notification on November 20, 2018.		
					Due to delays in construction, revised notices		
				or property owners within 1,000 feet of project components and to all land use agencies having jurisdiction over a recreation	were submitted to the CPUC, USFS, and		
				area/facility located within 1,000 feet of a project component. If construction delays of more than 30 days occur, an additional	California State Parks on March 4, 2019, and		
					California State Parks provided comments on		
					March 5, 2019. The notices were revised and		
				alternative access if required.	resubmitted on March 5, 2019. The CPUC		
					approved the notices on March 5, 2019 and the		
				Newspaper/website advertisements. Fifteen (15) days prior to construction of any project component, notices shall be placed in	USFS approved the notices on March 6, 2019.		
				local newspapers and bulletins, including Spanish language newspapers and bulletins, and on the relevant websites of	The public venue notice for C79A was posted at		
				jurisdictional agencies. The Forest Supervisor, District Rangers, and Public Affairs Officer of the Cleveland National Forest shall also	various locations adjacent to the alignment on		
				be notified. The notice shall state when and where construction will occur and provide information about the public liaison	March 8, 2019, and the posting was		
				person and hotline. If construction is delayed for more than 7 days, an additional round of newspaper notices shall be placed to	documented in an email to the CPUC and the		
				discuss the status and schedule of construction.	USFS on March 11, 2019. The public mailer was		
					sent out on March 11, 2019, and the		
				Public venue notices. Thirty (30) days prior to construction, notice of construction shall be posted at public venues such as	certification of mailing was submitted to the		
				libraries, community notification boards, post offices, rest stops, community centers, trailheads, informational kiosks, and other	CPUC and the USFS on March 15, 2019. The		
					newspaper advertisement ran in the Alpine Sun		
					on March 14, 2019; the Union-Tribune on		
					March 16, 2019; and Hoy San Diego on March		
					16, 2019.		
				before and during construction to respond to concerns of neighboring property owners about noise, dust, and other construction			
				disturbance. Procedures for reaching the public liaison officer via telephone or in person shall be included in notices distributed to			
				the public. The project applicant shall also establish a toll-free telephone number for receiving questions or complaints during			
				construction and shall develop procedures for responding to callers. Procedures for handling and responding to calls shall be			
				addressed in the Construction Notification Plan.			

Land Use and LL Planning	_U-02	01	Land Management Plan	If the Forest Service selects to leave TL626 or C442 in place, it would have to approve a project-specific CNF Land Management Plan Amendment contemporaneously with the decision to authorize the MSUP and pole replacement project. The project-specific plan amendment would amend the Land Management Plan to allow project-specific exemptions for inconsistences with the CNF Land Management Plan land use zones and standards.	C79 is not listed in the n measure is not applicab
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Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Land Use and	LU-03	01	Reduce Land Use	At least Ninety (90) days prior to completing final transmission line design for the approved route, the project applicant shall	C79 is not listed in the
Planning			Conflicts	notify landowners of parcels through which the alignment would pass regarding the specific location of the ROW, individual towers, staging areas, access roads, or other facilities associated with the project that would occur on the subject property. The notified parties shall be provided 30 days in which to identify conflicts with any planned development on the subject property and to work with the project applicant to identify potential reroutes of the alignment that would be mutually acceptable to the project applicant and the landowner. Property owners whose land may be divided into potentially uneconomic parcels shall be afforded this same opportunity, even if development plans have not been established. The project applicant shall endeavor to accommodate these reroutes to the extent that they are feasible and do not create adverse impacts to resources or to other properties that would be greater in magnitude than impacts that would occur from construction and operation of the alignment as originally planned.	measure is not applica

Land Use and Planning	LU-04 01	1 C		Prior to construction, for any structure or object that is placed in, under, or over any portion of a county roadway, SDG&E shall obtain, from the San Diego County Director, Department of Public Works (DPW), a written encroachment permit in accordance with Section 71 (Highway and Traffic) of the San Diego County code of Regulatory Ordinances.	C79 is not listed in the measure is not applica
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Noise	APM- NOI-01	01		SDG&E will provide notice of the construction schedule to all property owners within 300 feet of the Proposed Action by mail at least one week prior to the start of construction activities. The announcement will state the construction start date, anticipated completion date, and hours of operation, as well as a telephone number to call with questions or complaints during construction.		Pre and During	Complete
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Public Health and	PHS-01	01	Contractor Training	San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall provide written documentation that all staff, including contractor, and subcontractor	All construction personnel will receive the	Pre and	To Be Implemented Immediately
Safety				project personnel, have received training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement hazardous	Worker Environmental Awareness Program	During	Prior to Construction
				materials procedures and protocols and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, including, without	training immediately prior to beginning work on		
				limitation, hazardous materials spill prevention and response measures.	the Project. The Worker Environmental		
					Awareness Program training includes the		
					appropriate work practices and hazardous		
					materials protocol. Sign-in sheets will be		
					submitted with the Weekly Environmental		
					Compliance Reports.		

Public Health and Safety	PHS-02	02	Hazardous Materials BMPs	The Spill Response and Notification Plan was approved by the CPUC on July 18, 2016 and by the USFS on July 21, 2016.	Pre	Complete
Public Health and Safety	PHS-03	02				To Be Implemented During Construction

Public Health and Safety	PHS-03 C	04		- The final blasting plan shall address air-blast limits, ground vibrations, and maximum peak particle velocity for ground movement, including provisions to monitor and assess compliance with the air-blast, ground vibration, and peak particle velocity requirements. The blasting plan shall meet criteria established in Chapter 3 (Control of Adverse Effects) in the Blasting Guidance Manual of the U.S. Department of Interior Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement The blasting plan shall outline the anticipated blasting procedures for the removal of rock material at the proposed pole locations. The blasting procedures shall incorporate line control to full depth and controlled blasting techniques to create minimum breakage outside the line control and maximum rock fragmentation within the target area. Prior to blasting, all applicable regulatory measures shall be met. The applicant, general contractor, or its subcontractor (as appropriate) shall keep a record of each blast for at least 1 year from the date of the last blast.	If blasting is required, Blasting Plan in accord
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rdance with this measure.	During	Construction

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Public Health and Safety	PHS-04	01	Soil and Groundwater Contamination Training	Prior to construction, all San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), contractor, and subcontractor project personnel anticipated to work between poles Z173105 and Z173109 shall receive training regarding the location of suspected soil and groundwater contamination along TL629 between poles Z173105 and Z173109, and will be instructed to avoid any ground disturbance in the area.	Poles Z173105 through Z173109 are not located along C79; therefore, this measure does not apply to this component.	Pre and During	N/A
Public Health and Safety	PHS-07	01	Conduct Geotechnical Investigations	The applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to evaluate the potential for liquefaction, lateral spreading, seismic slope instability, and ground-cracking hazards to affect the approved project and all associated facilities. Where these hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures that meet California Building Code (CBC), CPUC General Order 95, and Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Moment Foundation Analysis and Design parameters shall be incorporated into the project designs.	Seismic surveys were completed in February and March 2016, and geotechnical borings are anticipated to be completed in April 2019. Results of the geotechnical investigations will not affect the final design; instead the results are strictly to inform the construction methodology.	Pre and During	Pending
Public Health and Safety	PSU-01	01	AT&T Commitments	Prior to receiving a Notice to Proceed with construction along each of the proposed power line replacement projects, SDG&E shall provide to the CPUC and Forest Service written commitment from AT&T confirming that AT&T facilities that are co-located on the proposed power line replacement projects will be relocated to SDG&E's new facilities. Facilities will be transferred in a manner that avoids interruptions of telecommunications services to the greatest degree possible. The timing of the relocation activities will be reviewed and approved by both the CPUC and Forest Service.	Documentation confirming that AT&T facilities will be transferred onto the power line replacement structures will be submitted to the CPUC and the USFS prior to transferring the AT&T facilities.	Pre	Pending
Recreation	REC-01	01	Gate Plan	To deter unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas via SDG&E access roads authorized by the MSUP, the project applicant shall submit a plan and schedule for gate (or other barriers, such as pipe rails, where appropriate) installation to the Forest Service for approval. Gates will meet Forest Service engineering standards, and designs will be approved by the Forest Service prior to installation. In addition, appropriate deterrence signage approved by the Forest Service shall be installed on gates to SDG&E access roads. Maintenance of gates and signage shall be the responsibility of the project applicant.	The Gate Plan was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016. Per the USFS email on December 6, 2018, no gates were identified for C79A. Any barriers required following road decommissioning will be addressed in the Access Road Decommissioning Plan. Therefore, an update to the plan is not required.	Pre, During, and Post	N/A
Transportation and Traffic	APM- TRANS- 06	01	Coordinate with Local Air Traffic and FAA	SDG&E will coordinate flight patterns with local air traffic control and the Federal Aviation Administration prior to construction to prevent any adverse impacts due to increased air traffic.	Per the APM and MM Superseded List (which was submitted to the CPUC on July 5, 2016), this APM was superseded by MM PHS-5 in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement. Therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A

M Superseded List (which	Pre and	N/A
e CPUC on July 5, 2016), this	During	
d by MM PHS-5 in the Final		
ct Report/Environmental		
herefore, this measure is		