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February 10, 2020

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

Re: Notice to Proceed (NTP) Request #26 to Convert the Southern Section of Transmission Line (TL) 626 from 69 Kilovolt (kV) to 12 kV for 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 permits 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 issued a Right-of-Entry Permit on March 1, 2019.

Regulatory Background

As described in the Project's Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS), removal of TL626 from service and the conversion of TL626 from 69 kV to 12 kV are part of the Environmentally Superior Alternative and the Federal Preferred Alternative. As shown in Figure E-1: Environmentally Superior Alternative (CEQA) and Federal Preferred Alternative (NEPA) of the Final EIR/EIS, the 69 kV to 12 kV conversion on TL626 includes northern and southern sections. NTP request #25 included the removal of

TL626 from service (also referred to as TL626RFS) and the northern conversion section (also referred to as TL626 Conversion North). This NTP request includes the southern conversion section (also referred to as TL626 Conversion South). TL626RFS, TL626 Conversion North, and TL626 Conversion South are displayed in Attachment A: TL626 Overview Map.

The Environmentally Superior Alternative allows for the conversion of a total of approximately 13.3 miles of TL626 to 12 kV distribution line, which includes both TL626 Conversion North and TL626 Conversion South. The Federal Preferred Alternative allows for conversion of 6.8 miles of TL626 Conversion South. However, the final design identified the need to convert approximately 11.13 miles for TL626 Conversion South, which includes an additional 4.3 miles of conversion between Circuit (C) 79A and Johnson Creek (i.e., north of the C79 removal section shown in Figure E-1 of the Final EIR/EIS). This additional conversion is required to continue service to existing customers who were not accounted for in the Final EIR/EIS design, and is discussed in more detail in Attachment B: Minor Project Refinement Request.

Activity Summary

SDG&E is formally requesting authorization from the CPUC to convert the southern portion of TL626 from 69 kV transmission line to 12 kV distribution line, as shown in Attachment A: TL626 Overview Map. TL626 will be converted to a 12 kV distribution line from Johnson Creek (Pole P258599) to the Descanso Substation.¹

TL626 Conversion South will include the following:

- replacement of 145 existing wood transmission and distribution poles with weathered steel distribution poles and other appurtenant equipment;
- replacement of 69 kV and 12 kV conductors with 12 kV conductor;
- removal of 130 existing wood transmission and distribution poles and the existing conductor;
- installation of 26 new weathered steel distribution poles and other appurtenant equipment; and
- pole-top work at 25 structures.

TL626 Conversion South will also include access road maintenance and the establishment of temporary work areas associated with pole replacement/removal activities. Public and established private roads (e.g., community/named access 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 wire stringing). Community/named access roads, which are existing community roads that are regularly maintained or utilized by other entities (e.g., the County of San Diego or landowners), may require repair and/or maintenance throughout construction.² Some

¹ Upon energization of the 12 kV distribution line, it will be referred to as C79. Some existing access roads will remain in use in order to operate and maintain C79.

² Some of the larger community/named access roads are specifically delineated in Attachment C: NTP #26 Components Map. Some of the smaller community/named access roads (i.e., private driveways) are depicted as navigation access roads because no repairs or maintenance are anticipated at this time; however, repairs or maintenance could occur during construction and will follow the appropriate notification process with the CPUC and USFS if necessary.

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. New, temporary construction-only access roads will be returned to near-pre-construction conditions upon completion of construction activities on TL626 Conversion South. 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 TL626 Conversion South will be consistent with Section B: Project Description in the Project's Final EIR/EIS.

SDG&E may need to conduct minor tree trimming prior to energization of the line in order to utilize access roads and to maintain the energized wire-to-vegetation clearances that are required for compliance with CPUC General Order 95. 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-of-way or carried to the closest workspace and chipped. If individual trees are found to be dead or dying, the entire tree may be removed.

Attachment B: Minor Project Refinement Request of this NTP request describes and analyzes the environmental impacts of an additional 4.3 miles of 69 kV to 12 kV conversion on TL626 Conversion South, provides justification for why this change is needed, and includes a comparison mapbook of the changes. The refinements included in the Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request are incorporated into Attachment C: NTP #26 Components Map and Attachment D: Pre-Construction Status Report.

Attachment C: NTP #26 Components Map depicts previously approved components, pole removal/replacement sites, new steel pole sites, pole-top work-only sites, and access roads required for TL626 Conversion South.³

Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage provides the temporary impacts associated with all work areas for TL626 Conversion South. Upon completion of construction activities on TL626 Conversion South, all areas of temporary disturbance will be recontoured and restored to pre-construction conditions to the extent practicable. Clean-up 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.

TL626 Conversion South is anticipated to take approximately six months from initial mobilization through construction completion, beginning in April/May 2020 and ending in October/November 2020.

³ Public and established private roads that will be used for construction are not specifically identified in Attachment C: NTP #26 Components Map; however, access roads approved or requested for Project use are shown.

Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage

Temporary Impact Location	Approximate Impacts (Acres) ⁴		
	Native Vegetation ⁵	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/Developed/Bare Ground
Access Roads ⁶	0.04	--	1.25
Anchor Work Areas	0.40	--	0.06
Pole Work Areas	0.60	--	0.76
Underground Temporary Work Limits	0.01	--	--
TL626 Conversion South Total⁷	1.05	--	2.08
Project Total to Date⁸	62.01	37.05	276.91

Pre-Construction Mitigation Measures

A list of all pre-construction MMs/APMs identified in the MMCRP that are relevant to TL626 Conversion South is provided in Attachment D: 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 D: Pre-Construction Status Report provides the full text of each MM/APM for TL626 Conversion South, 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.

SDG&E respectfully requests authorization of this NTP request by March 23, 2020 in order to begin construction activities along TL626 Conversion South and meet the overall Project schedule. Should you have questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at XXX-XXX-XXXX.

⁴ The totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.

⁵ Temporary impacts to native vegetation along TL626 Conversion South include approximately 0.15 acre of mixed oak woodland, 0.89 acre of southern mixed chaparral, and 0.01 acre of southern riparian forest.

⁶ The majority of access roads associated with TL626 Conversion South were approved in NTP #25.

⁷ Impact totals resulting from changes between the final engineering for TL626 Conversion South and the design in the Final EIR/EIS can be found in Attachment B: Minor Project Refinement Request.

⁸ The total temporary impact acreage for the Project includes: TL626 Conversion South; the Post-Construction Report (PCR) impacts for C78, C442, TL6931, TL625B, TL629E, and C157; 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. This is because the vegetation layer used to calculate impacts for the Final EIR/EIS and the NTPs/MPRs is more generalized than the detailed impacts collected in the PCRs. Therefore, some impacts may have been overestimated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kirstie Reynolds". The script is cursive and fluid, with the first name "Kirstie" and last name "Reynolds" clearly legible.

Kirstie Reynolds
Environmental Project Manager II
SDG&E

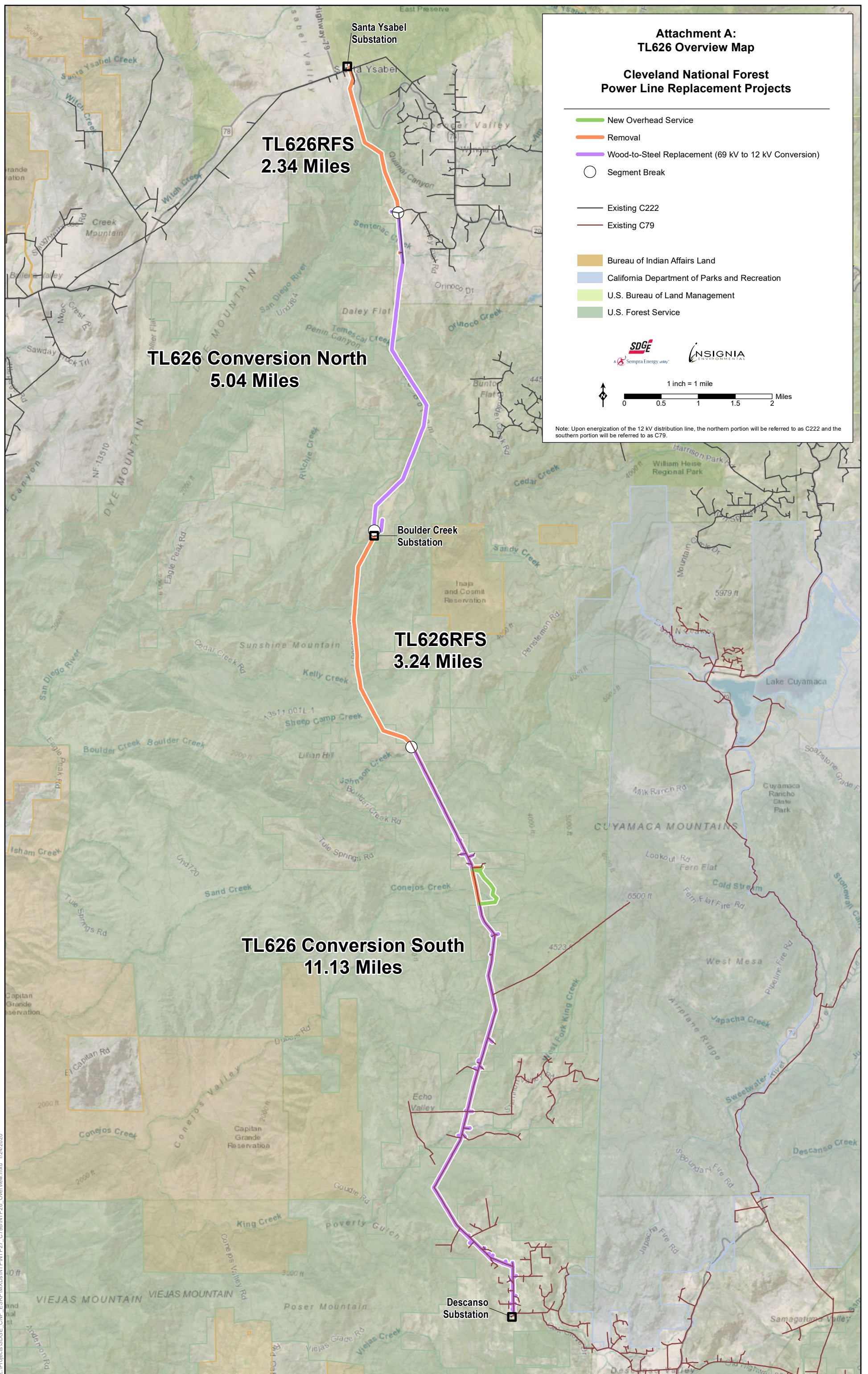
Attachment A: TL626 Overview Map
Attachment B: Minor Project Refinement Request
Attachment C: NTP #26 Components Map
Attachment D: Pre-Construction Status Report

cc:

Anna Bischoff, Dudek
David Hochart, Dudek
Allison Rice, Dudek
Emily Fudge, USFS
Chad Hermendorfer, USFS
Lauren Quon, USFS
Joseph Raffaele, USFS
KD Tyree, USFS
Kirsten Winter, USFS
Tim Knowl, SDG&E

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

ATTACHMENT A: TL626 OVERVIEW MAP



ATTACHMENT B: MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST



CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS



MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST FORM

Date Submitted:	02-10-20	Request #:	044	
Date Approval Required:	03-23-20	Landowner:	Various	
APNs:	XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, and XXX-XXX-XX			
Refinement from (check all that apply):				
<input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation Measure	<input type="checkbox"/> APM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Description	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drawing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
Identify source (mitigation measure, project description, etc.):				
<p>As described in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project), removal of Transmission Line (TL) 626 from service (also referred to as TL626RFS) and the conversion of TL626 from 69 kilovolt (kV) to 12 kV are part of the Environmentally Superior Alternative and the Federal Preferred Alternative. As shown in Figure E-1: Environmentally Superior Alternative (CEQA) and Federal Preferred Alternative (NEPA) of the Final EIR/EIS, the 69 kV to 12 kV conversion on TL626 includes northern and southern sections (also referred to as TL626 Conversion North and TL626 Conversion South). The Environmentally Superior Alternative allows for the conversion of 13.3 miles of TL626 to 12 kV distribution line, and the Federal Preferred Alternative allows for the conversion of 6.8 miles of TL626 to 12 kV distribution line. The design included in the Final EIR/EIS for TL626 Conversion South starts at the Descanso Substation and stops near the intersection for removal/undergrounding of Circuit (C) 79A on Cuyamaca Peak. However, San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E's) final design includes an additional 4.3 miles of conversion between C79A and Johnson Creek in order to serve existing customers located along that portion of the TL626 alignment.</p> <p>The information in this MPR request discusses SDG&E's requested refinements to the Environmentally Superior Alternative and Federal Preferred Alternative for TL626 Conversion South. A brief description and justification of the refinements are provided on page 2 of this MPR request.</p>				
Attachments (check all that apply):				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refinement Request Screening Form (see Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps (See Attachment B: Comparison Map)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (See Attachment C: Impacts Table)	
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. The refinements occur partially within the baseline biological, cultural, and hydrological survey areas. Supplemental hydrological, biological, and cultural resources surveys were conducted in		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020. 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 used in the EIR/EIS? A 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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
(c) Does the proposed refinement conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
(d) Does the proposed refinement trigger an additional permit requirement?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Describe refinement being requested (attach drawings and photos as needed):		
SDG&E requests to convert an additional 4.3 miles ¹ of TL626 to 12 kV distribution line instead of removing it from service. The additional conversion will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61 new anchors, replacement of one anchor, work at one existing anchor², and removal of 39 anchors, as well as addition of the associated anchor work areas; • addition of approximately 390 feet of construction-only access roads (for which vegetation removal and minor grading may occur); and • 18 new steel poles³, fifty-one 12 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles⁴, three removal poles, and eight pole-top work-only poles, as well as the associated temporary pole work areas. <p>Attachment B: Comparison Map depicts TL626RFS poles and overhead removal approved in the Environmentally Superior Alternative and the Federal Preferred Alternative and the temporary workspaces and access approved in Notice to Proceed (NTP) #25 in comparison to the final design for TL626 Conversion South, 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. As stated in the Final EIR/EIS, the removal of TL626 from service alternative “would result in temporary and permanent ground disturbance similar to that described for the proposed project,” which included the wood-to-steel replacement of TL626. The requested refinements will result in a total of approximately 0.94 acre of temporary impacts (of which approximately 0.52 acre are classified as native vegetation) and less than 0.01 acre of permanent impacts.⁵ The breakdown of the temporary and permanent impacts is summarized in Attachment C: Impacts Table.</p>		
Provide need for refinement (attach drawings and photos as needed):		
It was acknowledged in the Final EIR/EIS that conversion of portions of TL626 to 12 kV was needed to continue providing service to existing customers. However, the mapping for the Environmentally Superior Alternative and the Federal Preferred Alternative did not account for the existing customers located between C79A and Johnson Creek (i.e., north of the C79 removal section shown in Figure E-1 of the Final EIR/EIS). Removing that section of TL626 from service would render those customers without power. As a result, an additional 4.3 miles of 12 kV conversion is needed to continue to supply power to those customers.		

¹ This number includes approximately 0.90 mile of new overhead service associated with a small realignment along Boulder Creek Road that was requested by the USFS because of safety and fire concerns associated with high winds in that area.

² Work at the existing anchor will include replacing the down guy wire from the anchor to the replacement pole. No ground disturbance will be required.

³ Thirteen of these new steel poles are associated with a small realignment along Boulder Creek Road.

⁴ Forty-six of these poles are replacing existing 69 kV facilities and five poles are replacing existing 12 kV facilities.

⁵ Some refinements overlap with previously approved NTP components. The overlapping area is not included in the impact totals.

Date refinement is expected to be implemented:		04-01-20			
Resource Agency Coordination					
Resource Agency	Name	Action Required	Date	Documentation (see attached if yes)	
Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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
Visual Resources (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 evaluation⁶: Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Visual Resources: <p>The Environmentally Superior Alternative and the Federal Preferred Alternative only included the removal of transmission poles along this portion of Transmission Line (TL) 626; therefore, conversion of an additional 4.3 miles of TL626 to 12 kilovolt (kV) distribution line will result in an increase in impacts to visual resources for this portion of TL626. However, as described in the Final EIR/EIS, TL626 is an existing feature in the landscape so “the introduction of replacement poles would not substantially affect the existing visual character or quality of the site and surroundings.” In addition, converting 69 kV facilities to 12 kV will reduce the visual prominence of the poles and lines due to “the shorter form of the 12 kV poles (maximum estimated height of 60 feet for 12 kV vs. 120 feet for the 69 kV pole).” Because the replacement poles will be shorter and the weathered steel finish will resemble the existing wood 69 kV poles, the visual contrast of these poles within the landscape is anticipated to be relatively weak. Further, the deviations in scale will “enhance scenic quality by reducing existing view blockage and visual dominance.” As such, “conflicts with lands managed according to High scenic integrity are not anticipated to occur.”⁷ Therefore, the requested refinements will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources beyond what was already analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS.</p> <p>The replacement of existing wood 12 kV poles with new steel 12 kV poles that are somewhat larger (i.e., 10 to 15 feet taller) will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources because the poles are replacing existing structures adjacent to the existing right-of-way (ROW) and will be similar in appearance to the new adjacent steel 12 kV structures. Similarly, the new steel 12 kV poles (including the 13 new poles associated with the small realignment along Boulder Creek Road) will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources as they will occur within or adjacent to the existing ROW.</p> <p>Impacts to the visual character of the refinement areas may occur as a result of additional minor grading and/or vegetation removal. However, these impacts will be temporary and reduced with the implementation of Applicant-Proposed Measure (APM) VIS-01 and APM VIS-02. In addition, the requested refinements will be</p>			

⁶ 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.

⁷ The portion of the TL626 alignment being analyzed in this Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request falls within the High and Moderate scenic integrity objective levels assigned by the United States (U.S.) Forest Service (USFS).

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
<p>consistent with the visual resource analysis in the Final EIR/EIS and will not impact scenic vistas⁸ or substantially affect existing views from an eligible State Scenic Highway or County of San Diego Scenic Route.</p> <p>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 visual resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.</p>			
<p>Air Quality (e.g. produce additional emissions, conflict with applicable local air quality plans, or expose sensitive receptors to additional pollutants)?</p> <p><i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Air Quality:</p> <p>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. Some of the refinement areas are located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors. Potential air quality impacts to sensitive receptors within 1,000 feet of Project components were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. While any additional minor grading and/or vegetation removal required for the refinement areas may result in a minor increase in air quality impacts in localized areas, these activities will be short-term and temporary. With the implementation of APM AIR-01 through APM AIR-05, use of the refinement areas will not expose nearby sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, which is 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.</p>			
<p>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)?</p> <p><i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Biological Resources:</p> <p>The requested refinement areas were partially 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 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 during engineering field reviews and the Pre-Activity Survey Report process in accordance with SDG&E's Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP). Other supplemental surveys conducted in 2018 and 2019 along TL626 included a bat roost assessment and focused surveys for Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>) and all other bat species, protocol-level surveys for Hermes copper butterfly (<i>Lycaena hermes</i>), and focused surveys for special-status plants.</p> <p>The requested refinements will result in a total of approximately 0.92 acre of temporary impacts and less than</p>			

⁸ The scenic vista at the Inaja Memorial National Recreation Trail is located near the northern TL626RFS section, which is more than six miles from TL626 Conversion South.

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
<p>0.01 acre of permanent impacts. This includes approximately 0.42 acre of total impacts (i.e., temporary and permanent impacts) to developed/disturbed areas⁹ and approximately 0.52 acre of total impacts to the following vegetation communities¹⁰:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> approximately 0.03 acre of mixed oak woodland; approximately 0.49 acre of southern mixed chaparral; and less than 0.01 acre of southern riparian forest. <p>Special-status plants and special-status butterfly host plants—including dense reed grass (<i>Calamagrostis koelerioides</i>), Tecate cypress (<i>Hesperocyparis [Cupressus] forbesii</i>), Ramona horkelia (<i>Horkelia truncata</i>), Cleveland’s bush monkeyflower (<i>Mimulus clevelandii</i>), narrow-petal rein orchid (<i>Piperia leptopetala</i>), Engelmann’s oak (<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>), stiffbranch bird’s beak (<i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i>), western plantain (<i>Plantago erecta</i>), woolly plantain (<i>Plantago patagonica</i>), and spiny redberry (<i>Rhamnus crocea</i>)—are located within or adjacent to the requested refinement areas. Impacts to these plants will be avoided to the maximum extent possible by installing fencing or flagging near known locations.¹¹</p> <p>No impacts to U.S Fish and Wildlife Service-designated critical habitat or USFS occupied habitat will occur. Temporary impacts of approximately 0.01 acre to suitable unoccupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat, and temporary impacts of approximately 0.09 acre and permanent impacts of less than 0.01 acre to occupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat will occur.¹² Impacts to this species was analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS; all APMs and mitigation measures (MMs) defined in the Project’s Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program—as well as other permit and plan conditions—will be implemented as applicable to minimize or mitigate for any additional impacts. Thus, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to biological resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.</p>			
<p>Cultural and Paleontological Resources (e.g., cause an adverse change to Traditional Cultural Properties or historical, archeological, or paleontological resources; or disturb any human remains)?</p> <p><i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse</i></p>	☒	☐	☐
<p>Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Cultural and Paleontological Resources:</p> <p>All of the requested refinements are located within the Project’s area of potential effect, as defined in the Project’s Programmatic Agreement. The refinement areas were partially surveyed for cultural resources during pre-construction and cultural resources inventory work in 2008 and 2009, as described in <i>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</i> (Schaefer and Williams, 2011 [Revised 2013]). Supplemental intensive pedestrian surveys were conducted by ASM Affiliates, Inc. in 2017, 2018, and 2019 for the refinement areas that were identified as being outside of the previous survey areas. Two new cultural resources were recorded during the supplemental surveys, and seven previously recorded</p>			

⁹ These impacts fall in the Agricultural/Disturbed/Developed/Bare Ground impact category for SDG&E’s Subregional NCCP.

¹⁰ Mixed oak woodland, southern mixed chaparral, and southern riparian forest fall in the Native Vegetation impact category for SDG&E’s Subregional NCCP.

¹¹ Per the Project’s approved Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan, Tecate cypress and Engelmann’s oak must be avoided and no treatment is required for the other plant species.

¹² Some refinements overlap with previously approved NTP components. The overlapping area is not included in the impact totals.

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
<p>cultural resources were identified near or within the refinement areas. Of the seven previously recorded cultural resources, one was not relocated in the field during the supplemental surveys. Archaeological and Native American monitors will be required and environmentally sensitive area fencing will be used to protect cultural resources located within 50 feet of a refinement area, which will avoid significant impacts to these resources. Further details on these cultural resources are included in a supplemental confidential cultural resources letter report, which will be submitted to the USFS in support of this MPR request. 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 cultural resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.</p> <p>The requested refinement areas are underlain by geologic rock units/formations assigned a rank of Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) Class 1 (very low sensitivity) and Class 3 (moderate or unknown sensitivity). There are a number of requested refinements underlain by sedimentary rock units with a PFYC Class 3 ranking, including four direct-bury poles (i.e., Poles P258587, P259700, P259702, and P259703). In accordance with APM CUL-08, a paleontological monitor will be present for excavation activities associated with the installation of new steel poles that are located in areas that are underlain by PFYC Class 3 deposits. In addition, the Paleontological Monitoring & Treatment Plan will be updated to include the additional poles that require monitoring. The disturbance from minor grading and vegetation removal associated with the other types of refinements will not be deep enough to affect any paleontological resources. 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 paleontological resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.</p>			
<p>Greenhouse Gases (e.g., result in a net increase of greenhouse gas emissions, or conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation that reduces greenhouse gas emissions)?</p> <p><i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant (Class III)/Not adverse</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Greenhouses Gases:</p> <p>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 and vegetation removal will occur, these activities 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. 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.</p>			

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
Public Health and Safety (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>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Public Health and Safety: The requested refinements occur within the area assessed in the <i>Report on ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Cleveland National Forest Electric Safety and Reliability Project San Diego County, California</i> . No known hazardous materials sites are located in the refinement areas. 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.			
Fire and Fuels Management (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 (Class II)/Adverse</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Fire and Fuels Management: The requested refinements will be located within the High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, which were included in 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.			
Hydrology and Water Quality (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)/Adverse and unavoidable</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Hydrology and Water Quality: The requested refinement areas were partially 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 2018, 2019, and 2020. The refinement areas are located near Johnson Creek, Boulder Creek, Conejos Creek, and various drainages, but impacts to waters of the state and/or U.S. will be avoided. Therefore, no jurisdictional water permitting will be required for any of the refinement areas. To minimize short-term, potential impacts from erosion and off-site sedimentation during construction, the refinement areas will be included in a Change of Information for the Circuit (C) 79A, TL625C, and TL629A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Waste Discharge Identification #9 37C386349) and submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System. In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial			

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
increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to hydrology and water quality as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.			
Land Use (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)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Land Use: <p>In accordance with the Construction Notification Plan and MM LU-1, property owners within 1,000 feet of TL626 Conversion South will be notified of construction activities associated with NTP request #26, and the property owners within 1,000 feet of the requested refinements will be 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 same CNF Land Management Plan (LMP) land use zones that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS.</p> <p>As discussed in the Final EIR/EIS, portions of the existing TL626 alignment traverse the No Name Inventoried Roadless Area (IRA) and Sill Hill IRA, and there are multiple refinements that will occur partially or fully within the No Name IRA¹³ and Sill Hill IRA¹⁴. Consistent with the USFS 2001 Roadless Area Conservation Rule, none of the refinements will require new road construction or reconstruction.¹⁵ The majority of the refinements occur within the Back Country land use zone of the CNF LMP, which allows “Developed Facilities.” Poles P258589 to P258579 occur within the Back Country Non-Motorized (BCNM) land use zone of the CNF LMP, which allows “Non-Recreational Special Uses: Low Intensity Land Use”¹⁶ by exception. As stated in the CNF LMP, “Specific uses are allowed on national forests except when identified as not suitable, because of law, national or regional policy, or the revised forest plan.” As such, “activities may occur unless the forest plan says that they cannot.” Because “Non-Recreational Special Uses: Low Intensity Land Use” is not defined as a “Not Suitable” activity, replacement of this pole range within the BCNM land use zone can occur with USFS approval.</p> <p>In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to land use as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.</p>			

¹³ These refinements include anchor and/or pole work areas associated with Poles Z372311, P258546, P258564, P258570, P259698, P259699, P259700, P259701, P259702, P259703, P259704, P259705, P259706, P259707, P259708, P259709, and P259710.

¹⁴ These refinements include anchor and/or pole work areas associated with Poles P258579, P258580, P258581, P258582, P258583, P258584, P258585, P258586, P258587, P258588, P258589, and P258590.

¹⁵ Existing access roads in these areas may need to be maintained during construction. According to the USFS 2001 Roadless Area Conservation Rule, “road maintenance” is not considered “road reconstruction.”

¹⁶ This pole range overlaps with an existing access road that may be decommissioned per the USFS Record of Decision. According to the Final EIR/EIS, the portions of SDG&E’s alignment that lack roads are considered “Non-Recreational Special Uses: Low Intensity Land Use.”

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
Noise (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>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Noise: Additional construction-related noise will be generated within the requested refinement areas due to anchor and pole work, vegetation removal, minor grading, wire stringing, and large equipment operation. As stated previously in the Air Quality section, the refinement areas are located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors. Potential noise impacts to sensitive receptors within 1,000 feet of Project components were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. While the use of the refinement areas may result in temporary increases in noise levels, the construction activities will be short-term and temporary at any given location. In addition, with implementation of noise-related MMs and APMs, noise impacts from construction activities associated with the refinement areas will be consistent with those analyzed 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 noise as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.			
Public Services and Utilities (e.g., result in construction of new, or expansion of existing, facilities for fire protection, municipal water supplies, telecommunications, and solid waste; or disrupt electric service)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Public Services and Utilities: 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.			
Recreation (e.g., reduce access and visitation to recreation areas, preclude recreational activities, or result in increased, unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Recreation: The requested refinement areas will be located within or adjacent to the approved TL626 alignment. Similar to the Environmentally Superior Alternative and the Federal Preferred Alternative that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS, the refinement areas will also be located near Cedar Creek Road, Three Sisters Waterfall Trailhead, the conceptual route for the Trans-County Trail, and the existing Boulder Creek Pathway ¹⁷ . As discussed in the Final EIR/EIS, construction activities along Boulder Creek Road could temporarily impede access to the previously mentioned recreational facilities due to temporary lane closures and reduced travel			

¹⁷ The Boulder Creek Pathway is only identified south of Circuit 79A in the County of San Diego's Community Trails Master Plan.

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
<p>speeds. However, implementation of APM TRANS-01, APM TRANS-04, and APM TRANS-05 will minimize impacts associated with impeded access. In addition, implementation of MM LU-1 will reduce conflicts between recreationists and construction activities through public noticing. Therefore, consistent with the Final EIR/EIS, use of the refinement areas will not substantially reduce or preclude access or visitation to the previously mentioned recreational facilities.</p> <p>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.</p>			
<p>Transportation and Traffic (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)?</p> <p><i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Transportation and Traffic:</p> <p>The requested refinements will not require additional or different types of construction vehicles and equipment than those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS. In addition, the total number of truck trips associated with construction of the Project will not significantly change, and the use of the requested refinements will affect the same roadways analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS (i.e., Boulder Creek Road), as well as some smaller public and private roads. With the implementation of APM TRANS-01 through APM TRANS-05, potential temporary impacts to the existing levels of service (LOS)¹⁸ 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.</p>			

¹⁸ Boulder Creek Road has an LOS of A through C; an LOS does not exist for smaller public and private roads.

ATTACHMENT B: COMPARISON MAP

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**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 1 of 40**

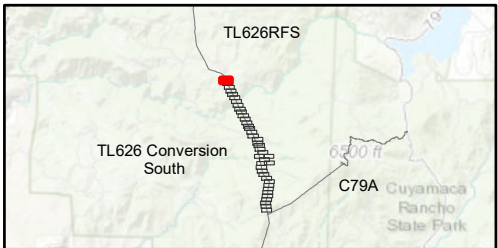
**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

- Removal
- Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

- Temporary Pole Work Area
- Stringing Site
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Maintained Access Road



Final Design

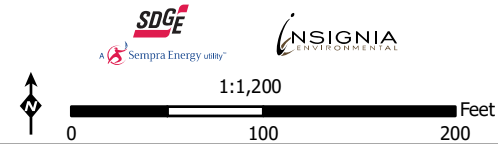
NTP #26

- Removal
- Footpath

MPR #44

- Pole Top Work Only
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- New Anchor
- Replace Anchor
- Anchor Work Area
- Temporary Pole Work Area
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement

Note:
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.





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**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 2 of 40**

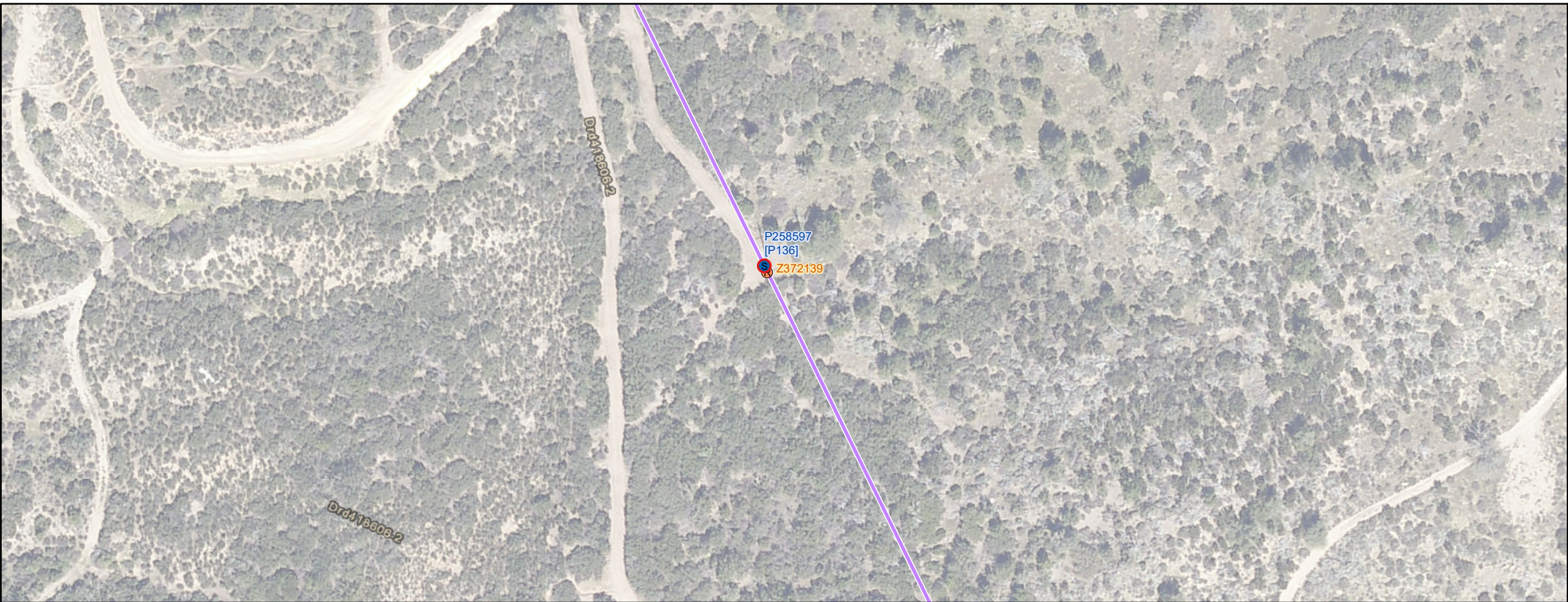
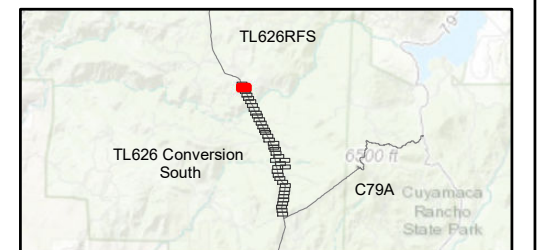
**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal


NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Construction-Only Access Road
-  Maintained Access Road





Final Design

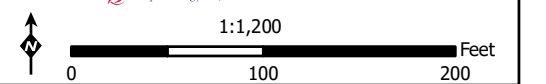
NTP #26

-  Removal

MPR #44

-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

Note:
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**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 3 of 40**


**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative


 Removal

 Removal

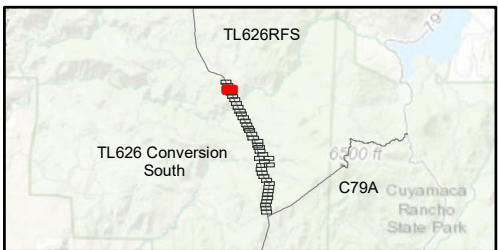
NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

 Temporary Pole Work Area

 Construction-Only Access Road

 Maintained Access Road

 U.S. Forest Service



Final Design


NTP #26


 Removal


 Footpath

MPR #44

 Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only

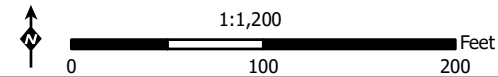
 Remove from Service Anchor

 Anchor Work Area

 Wood-to-Steel Replacement

 U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 4 of 40

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

Removal

Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

Temporary Pole Work Area

Construction-Only Access Road

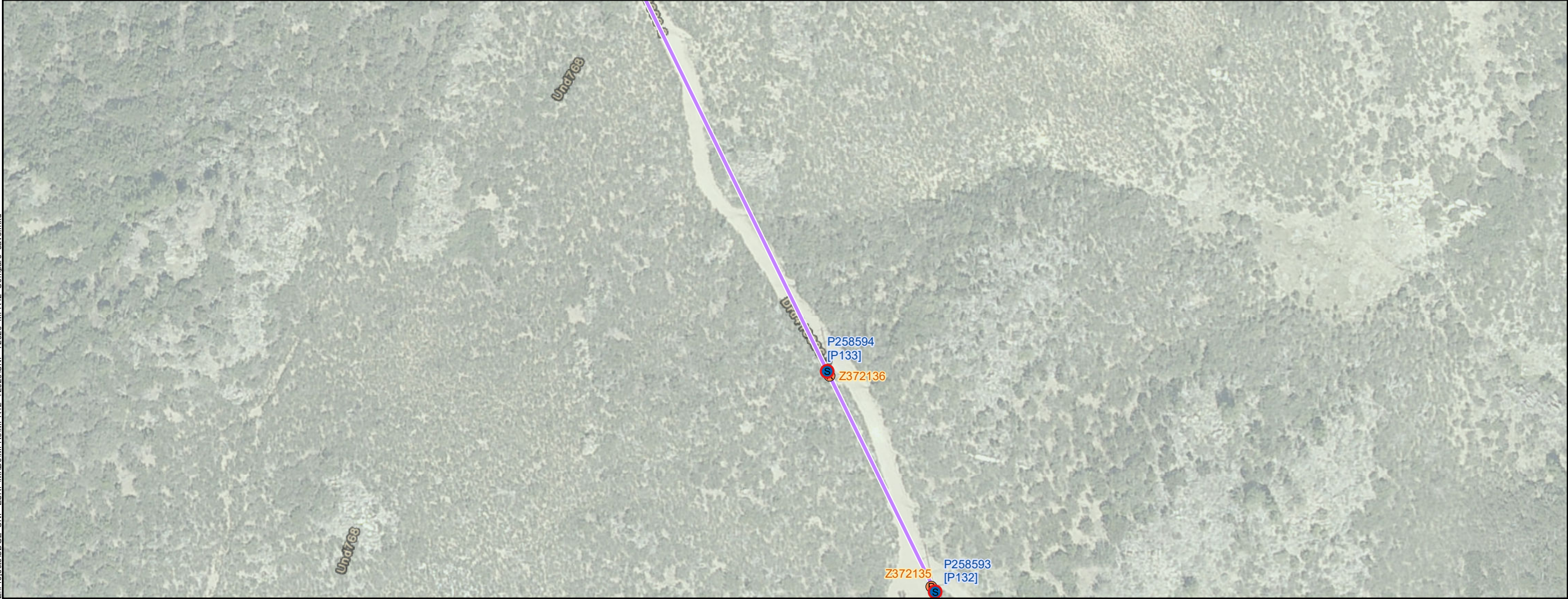
U.S. Forest Service

TL626RFS

TL626 Conversion South

6500 ft

C79A Cuyamaca Rancho State Park



Final Design

NTP #26

Removal

MPR #44

Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only

Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Forest Service

Note:

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SDGE

A Sempra Energy utility

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ENVIRONMENTAL

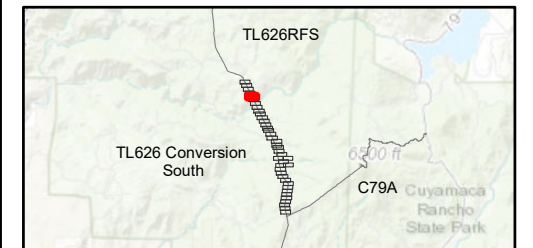
1:1,200

0 100 200 Feet

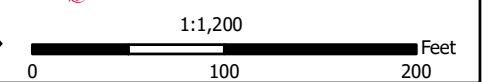
2/10/2020

An aerial photograph of a landscape with a yellow polygon labeled 'Z372135' containing a red 'R' symbol. A red line and a blue dotted line run diagonally across the map. Labels 'Undr68' and 'Ditch6802-2' are visible.

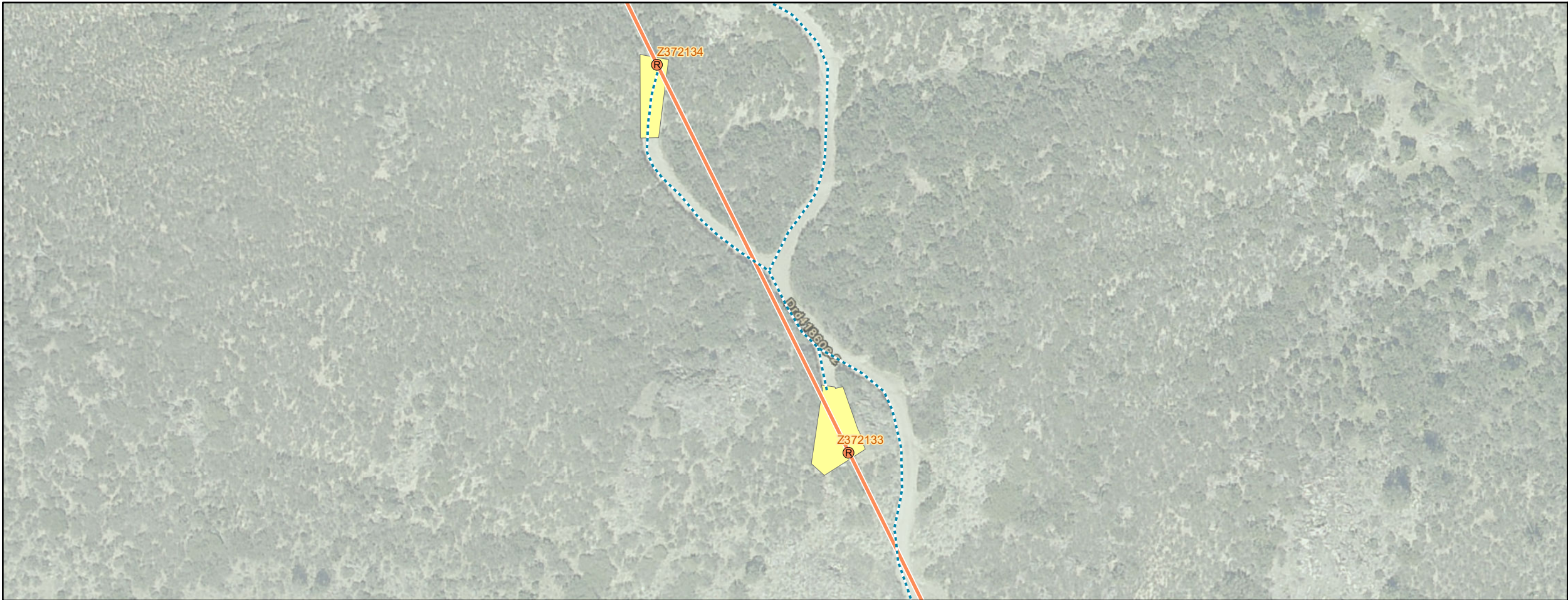
An aerial photograph of a river and surrounding forested land. A purple line runs diagonally across the image, starting from the top left and ending at the bottom right. The river flows from the top left towards the bottom right, following the general direction of the purple line. Several labels are present: 'Und7c8' is written twice in the top left corner; 'Z372135' is written in orange near the top of the river; 'P258593 [P132]' is written in blue near the top of the river; and 'D-4418608-2' is written in black along the river. A small red circle with a black 'S' inside is located on the river near the top.

 U.S. Forest Service

U.S. Forest Service




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**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 6 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

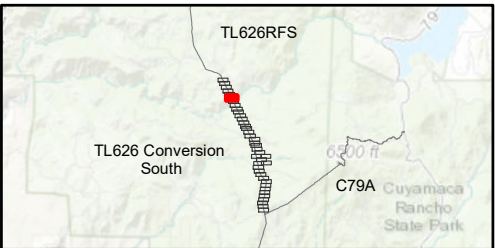
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Construction-Only Access Road

 U.S. Forest Service




Final Design

NTP #26

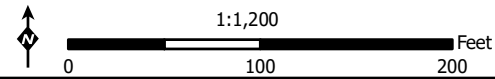
-  Removal

MPR #44

-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

 U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



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Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 7 of 40

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

Removal

Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

Temporary Pole Work Area

Construction-Only Access Road

U.S. Forest Service

TL626RFS

TL626 Conversion South

6500 ft

C79A

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park

Final Design

NTP #26

Removal

Footpath

MPR #44

Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only

Remove from Service Anchor

Anchor Work Area

Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Forest Service

Note:

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SDGE

A Semptra Energy utility

INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

1:1,200

0

100

200

Feet

2/10/2020

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
Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 8 of 40

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

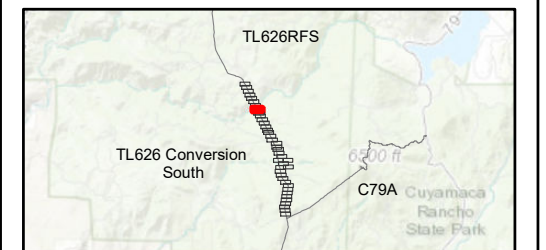
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)



-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Construction-Only Access Road
-  Footpath

-  U.S. Forest Service







Final Design

NTP #26

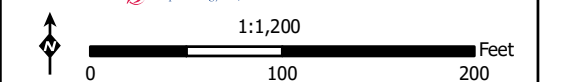
-  Removal
-  Footpath

MPR #44

-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  Remove from Service Anchor
-  Anchor Work Area
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

-  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 9 of 40**


**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

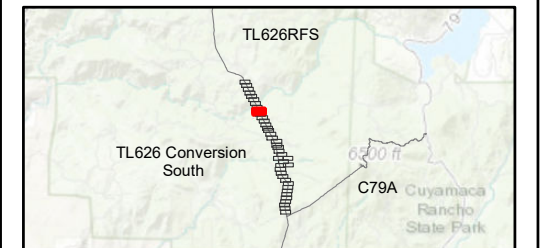
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Construction-Only Access Road

-  U.S. Forest Service



Final Design

NTP #26

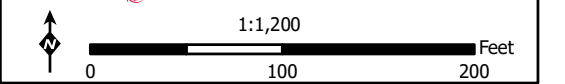
-  Removal

MPR #44

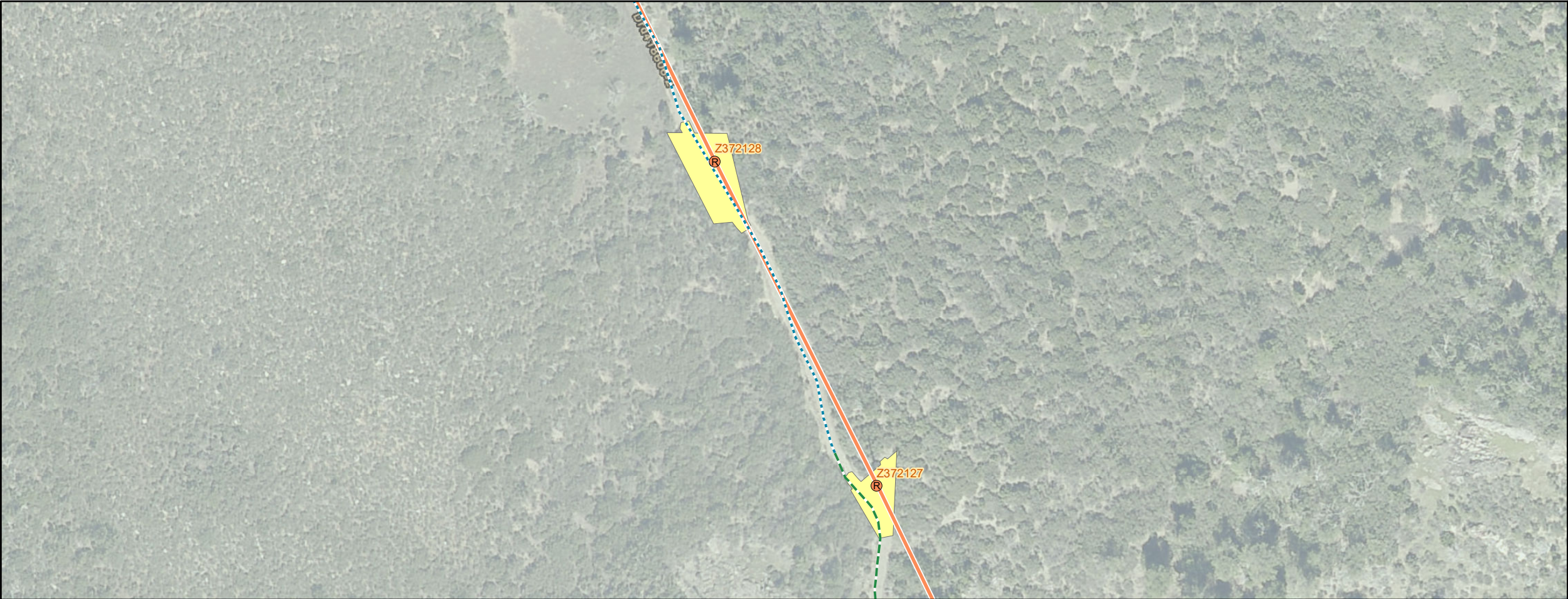
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

-  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



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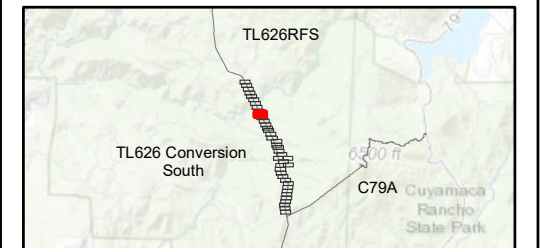


**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 10 of 40**





**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

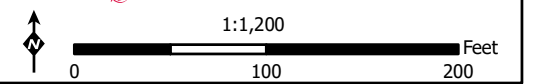
-  Removal
-  Removal
- NTP #25 (Previously Approved)**
-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Construction-Only Access Road
-  Navigation Access Road
-  U.S. Forest Service



Final Design

- NTP #26**
-  Removal
- MPR #44**
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement
-  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PM\Drawings\MPR42_TL626\CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd





**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 11 of 40**

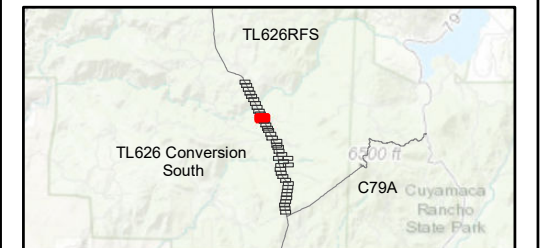
**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal



NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Construction-Only Access Road
-  Navigation Access Road
-  U.S. Forest Service







Final Design

NTP #26

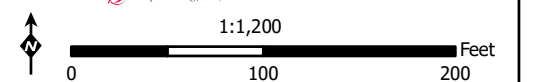
-  Removal
-  Footpath

MPR #44

-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  Remove from Service Anchor
-  Anchor Work Area
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

-  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PMX\Drawings\MPR42_TL626CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd

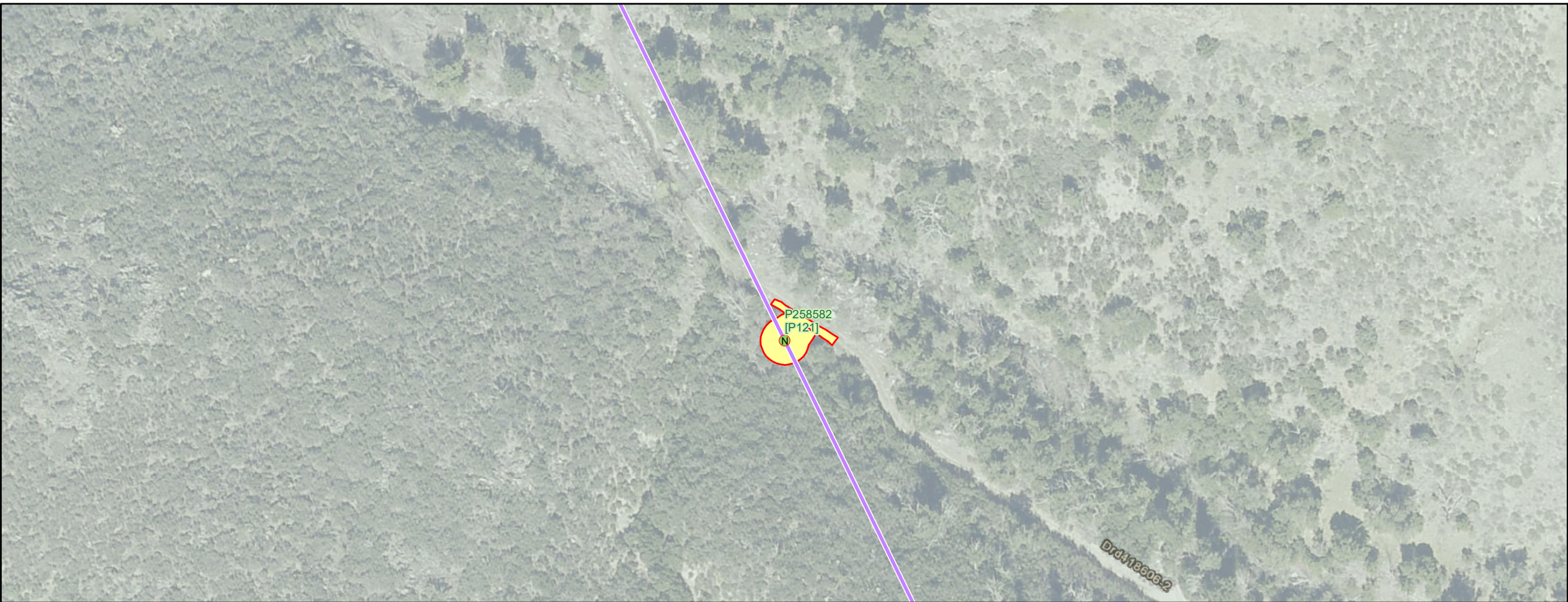
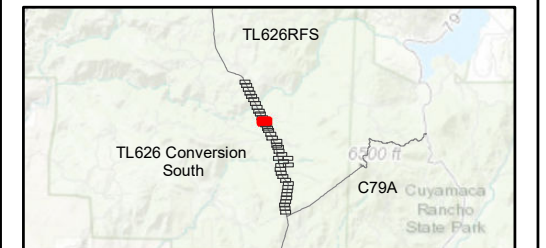


**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 12 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

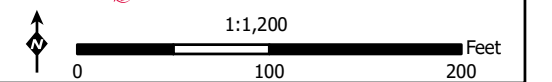
- Removal
- NTP #25 (Previously Approved)
- Construction-Only Access Road
- U.S. Forest Service



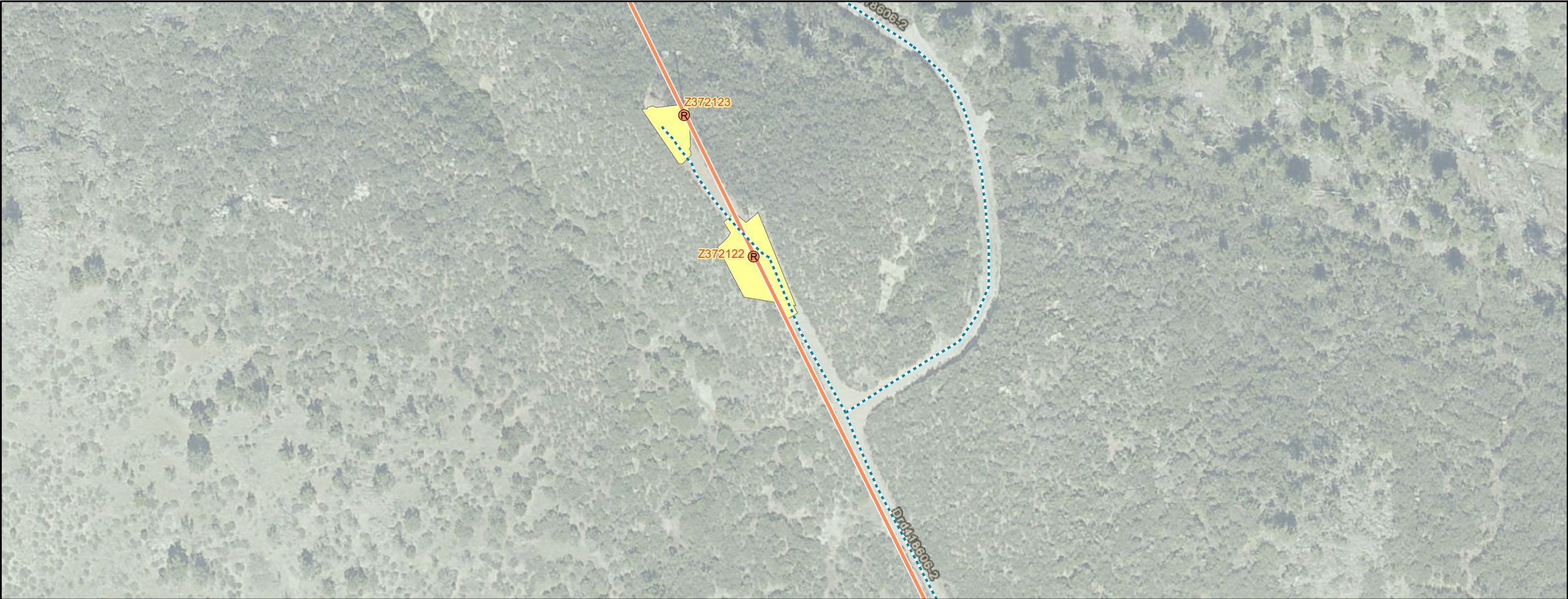
Final Design

- NTP #26
- MPR #44
- New Steel Pole
- Temporary Pole Work Area
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement
- U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PM\Drawings\MPR42_TL626\CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd





**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 13 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

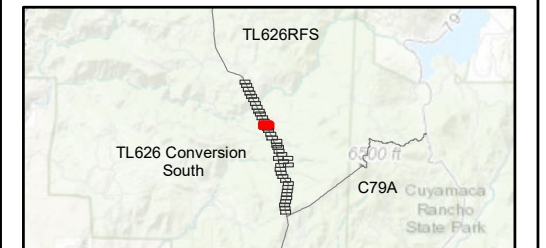
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Construction-Only Access Road

-  U.S. Forest Service



Final Design

NTP #26

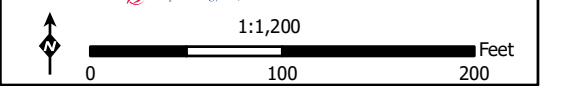
-  Removal

MPR #44

-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

-  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.





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**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 14 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

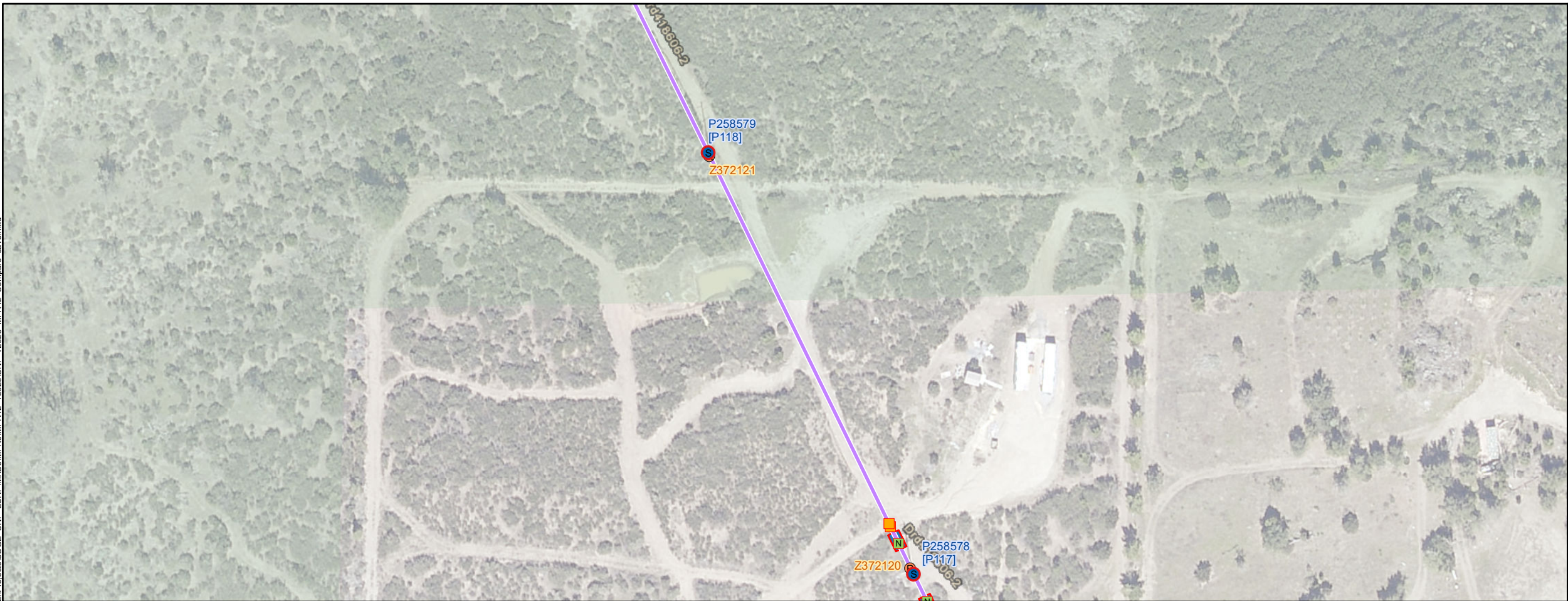
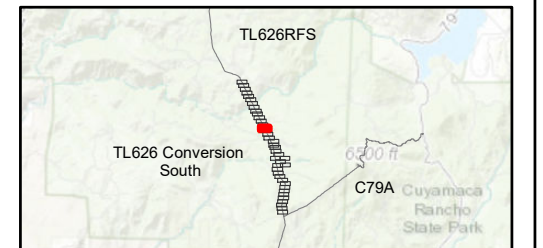
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)


-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Stringing Site
-  Construction-Only Access Road

 U.S. Forest Service








Final Design

NTP #26

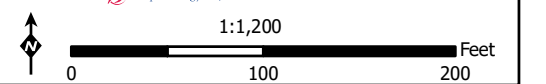
-  Removal

MPR #44

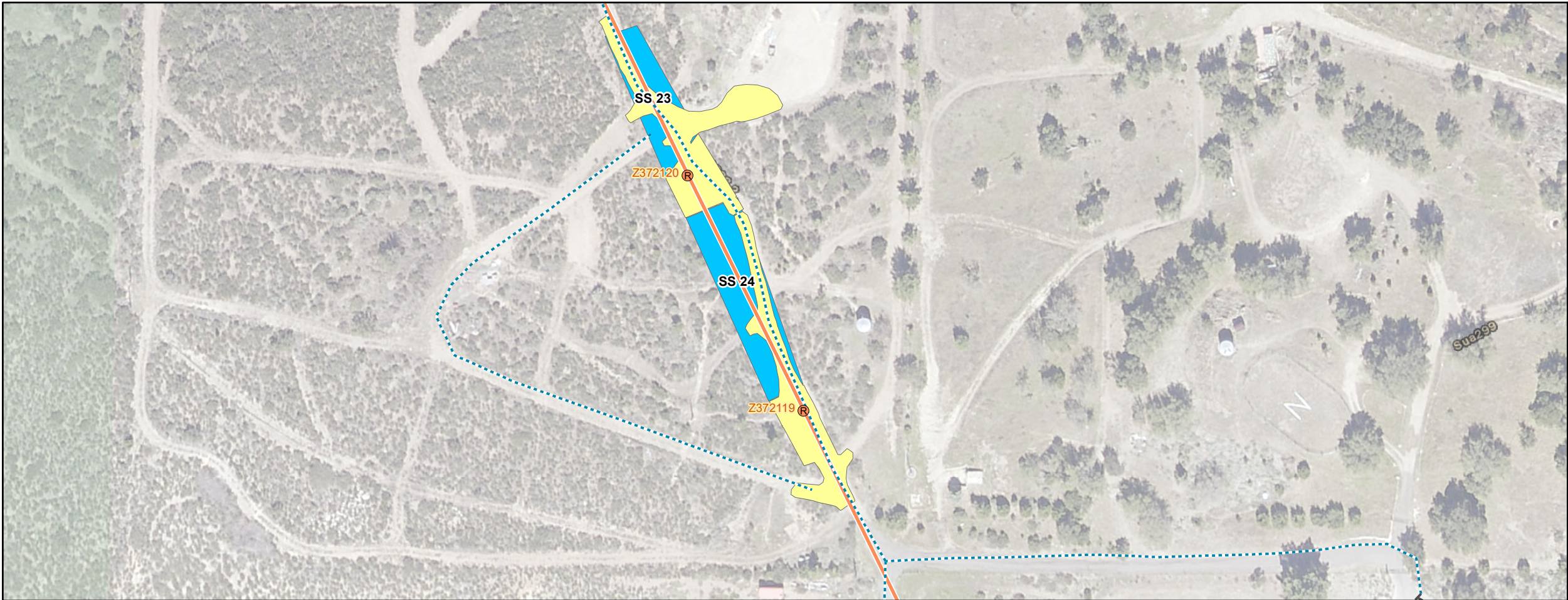
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  New Anchor
-  Remove from Service Anchor
-  Anchor Work Area
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

 U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



Z:\Projects\SDGE CNF ESP\MXD\MPRs\MPR42 TL626 CNF TL626 MPR42 Compare save.mxd







**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 15 of 40**


**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

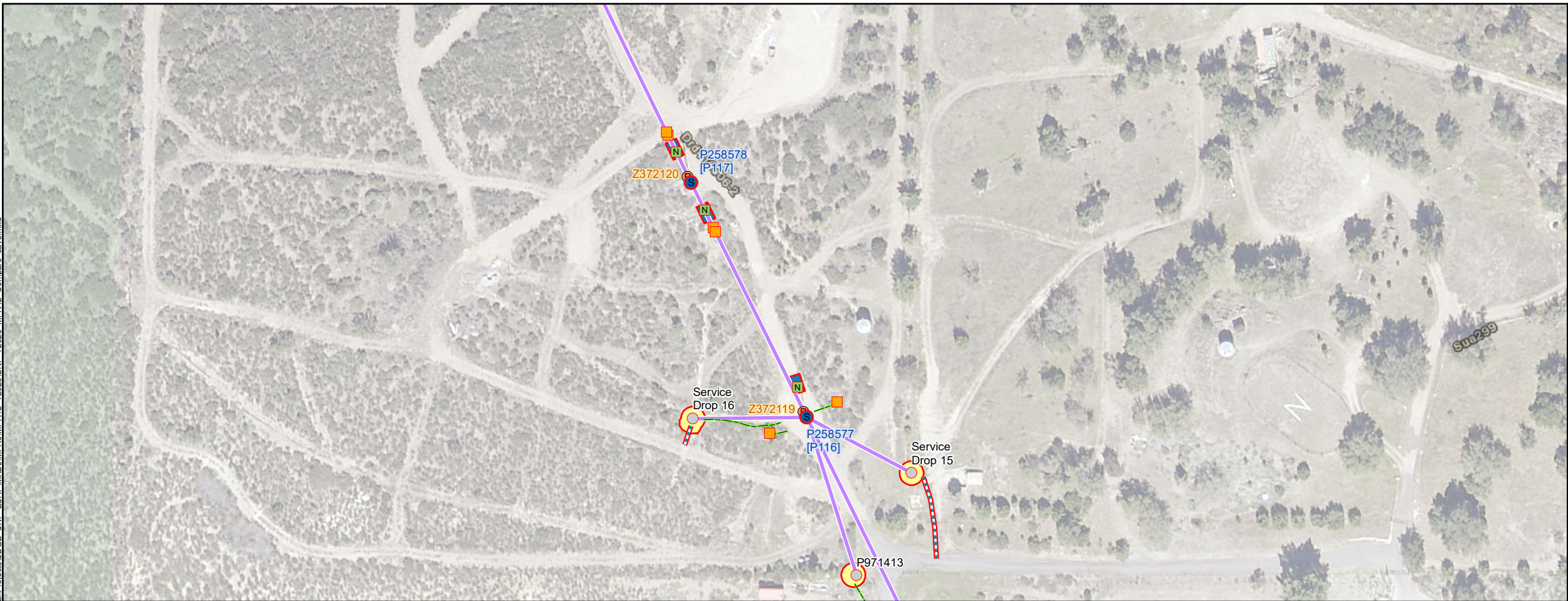
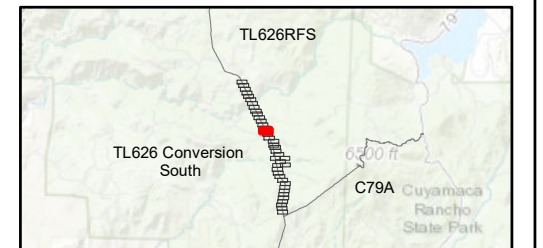
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Stringing Site
-  Community/Named Access Road
-  Construction-Only Access Road

 U.S. Forest Service









Final Design

NTP #26

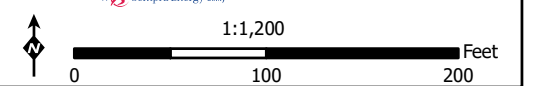
-  Removal
-  Footpath

MPR #44

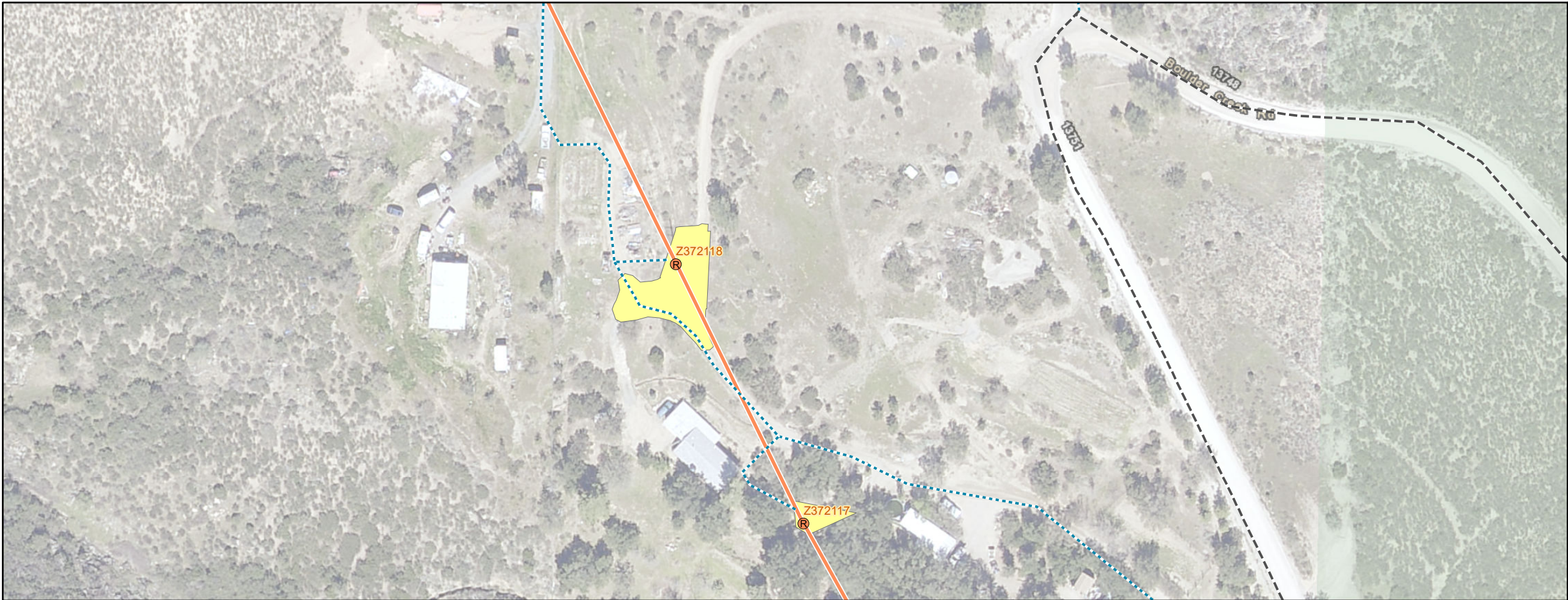
-  Pole Top Work Only
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  New Anchor
-  Remove from Service Anchor
-  Anchor Work Area
-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Construction-Only Access Road
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

 U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.




Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PMX\M\PRs\MPR42_TL626\CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd






**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 16 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

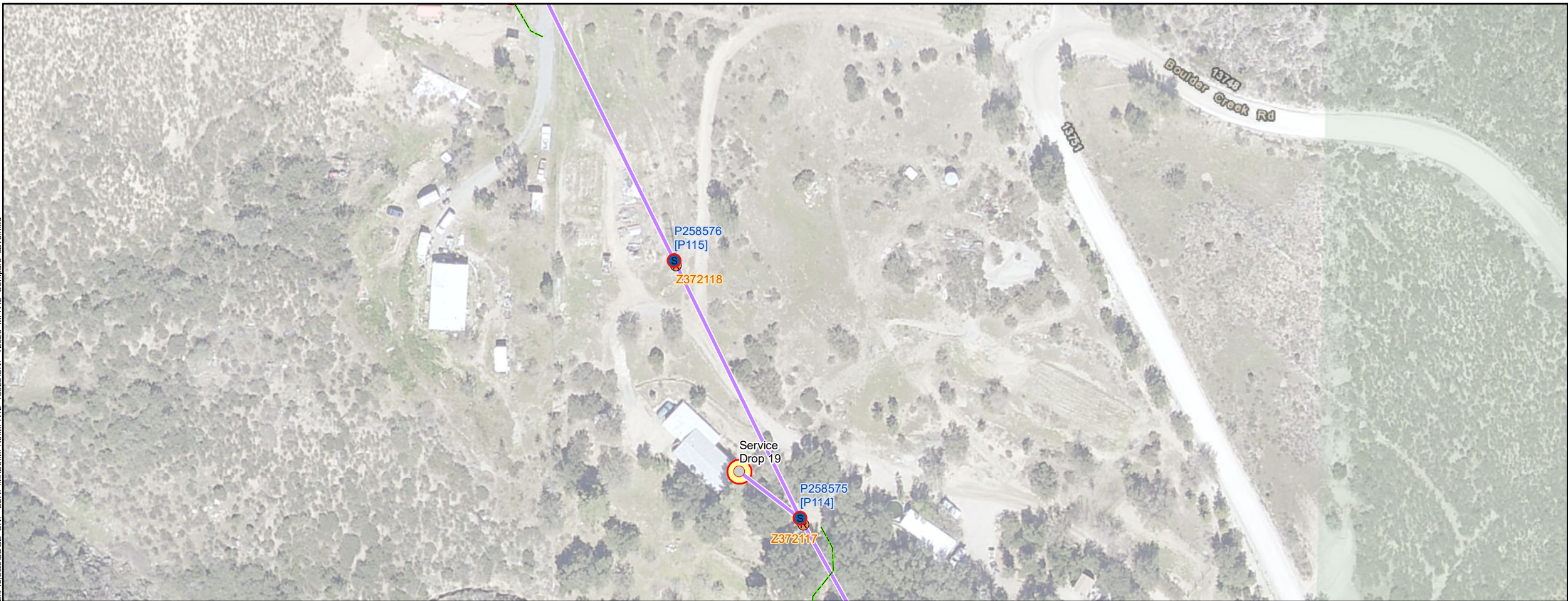
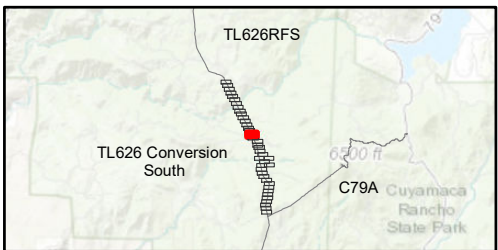
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)



-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Community/Named Access Road
-  Construction-Only Access Road

 U.S. Forest Service







Final Design

NTP #26

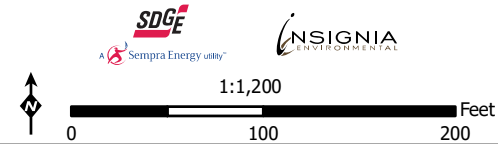
-  Removal
-  Footpath

MPR #44

-  Pole Top Work Only
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

 U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



An aerial photograph of a wooded area with a proposed road layout overlaid. The layout includes a dashed black line for a main road and a dotted blue line for a branch. Labels include 'Tule Springs Rd' at the bottom left, 'Boulder Creek Rd' in the middle, and 'Saddle Creek Rd' on the right. A yellow callout with the text 'Z372116' and a circled 'R' points to a specific location on the road. A solid orange line runs diagonally across the map.

An aerial photograph of a wooded area with a proposed road layout overlaid. The layout includes a dashed black line for a main road and a dotted blue line for a branch. Labels include 'Tule Springs Rd' at the bottom left, 'Boulder Creek Rd' in the middle, and 'Saddle Creek Rd' on the right. A yellow callout with the text 'Z372116' and a circled 'R' points to a specific location on the road. A solid orange line runs diagonally across the map.

An aerial photograph of a wooded area with a proposed road layout overlaid. The layout includes a dashed black line for a road that runs from the bottom left, labeled 'Tule Springs Rd', through the center labeled 'Boulder Creek Rd', and then turns right at the top right labeled 'Saddle Creek Rd'. A solid orange line runs diagonally from the top left towards the bottom right. A yellow callout bubble with the text 'Z372116' and a circled 'R' points to a location on the orange line. A blue dotted line follows a path through the woods, possibly indicating a stream or a different type of boundary.

An aerial photograph of a wooded area with a proposed road layout overlaid. The layout includes a dashed black line for a main road and a dotted blue line for a branch. Labels include 'Tule Springs Rd' at the bottom left, 'Boulder Creek Rd' in the middle, and 'Saddle Creek Rd' on the right. A yellow callout with the text 'Z372116' and a circled 'R' points to a specific location on the road. A solid orange line runs diagonally across the map.

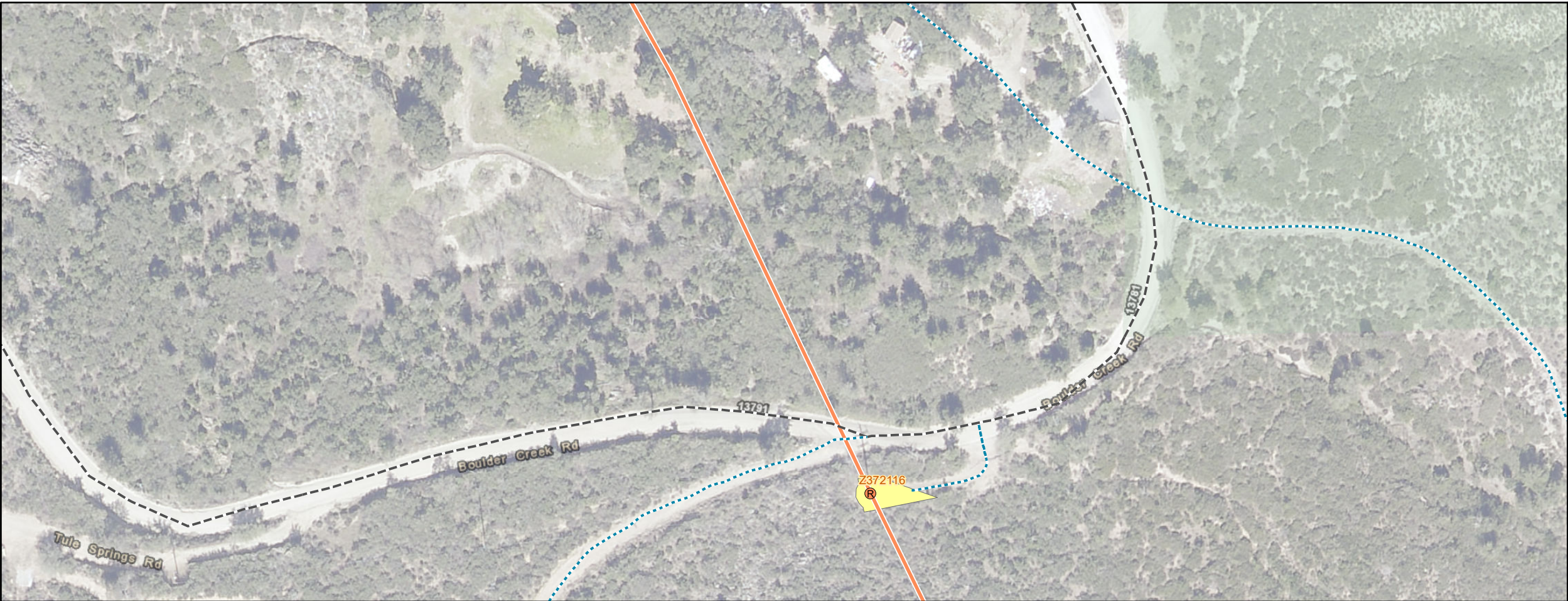
An aerial photograph of a wooded area with a proposed road layout overlaid. The layout includes a dashed black line for a main road and a dotted blue line for a branch. Labels include 'Tule Springs Rd' at the bottom left, 'Boulder Creek Rd' in the middle, and 'Saddle Creek Rd' on the right. A yellow callout with the text 'Z372116' and a circled 'R' points to a specific location on the road. A solid orange line runs diagonally across the map.

An aerial photograph of a wooded area with a proposed road layout overlaid. The layout includes a dashed black line for a main road and a dotted blue line for a branch. Labels include 'Tule Springs Rd' at the bottom left, 'Boulder Creek Rd' in the middle, and 'Saddle Creek Rd' on the right. A yellow callout with the text 'Z372116' and a circled 'R' points to a specific location on the road. A solid orange line runs diagonally across the map.

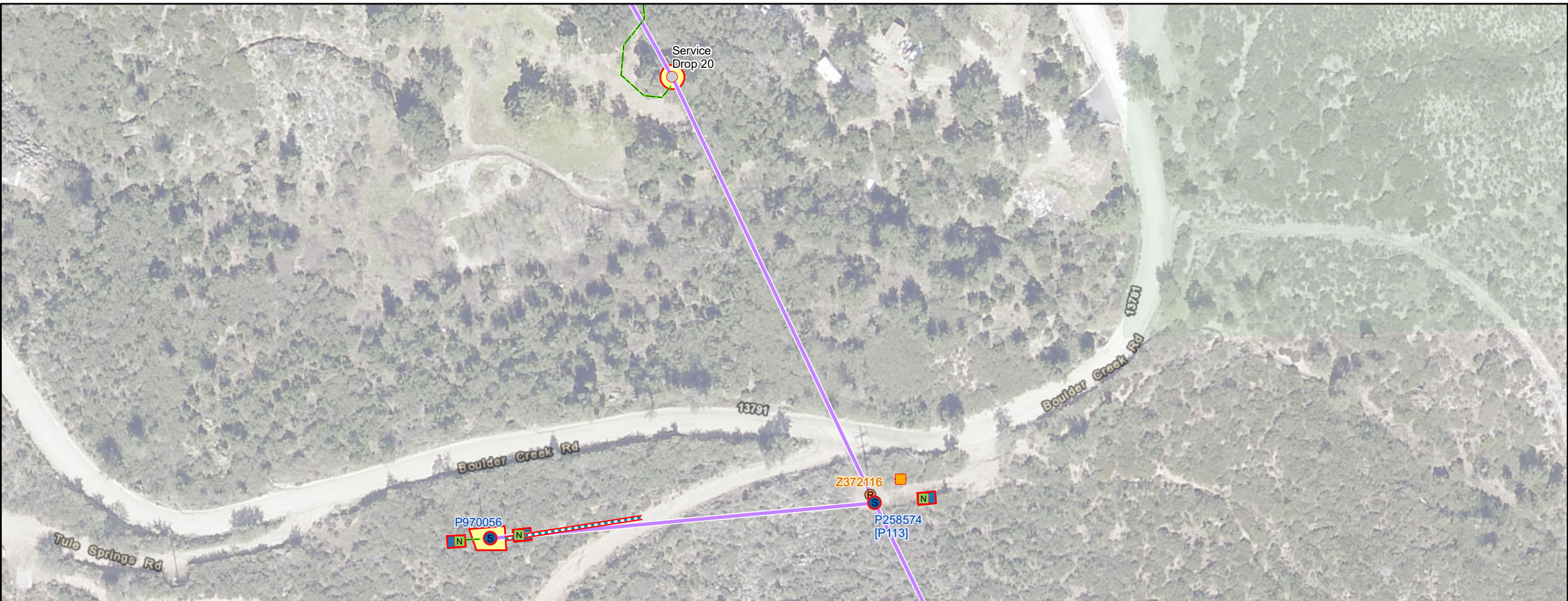
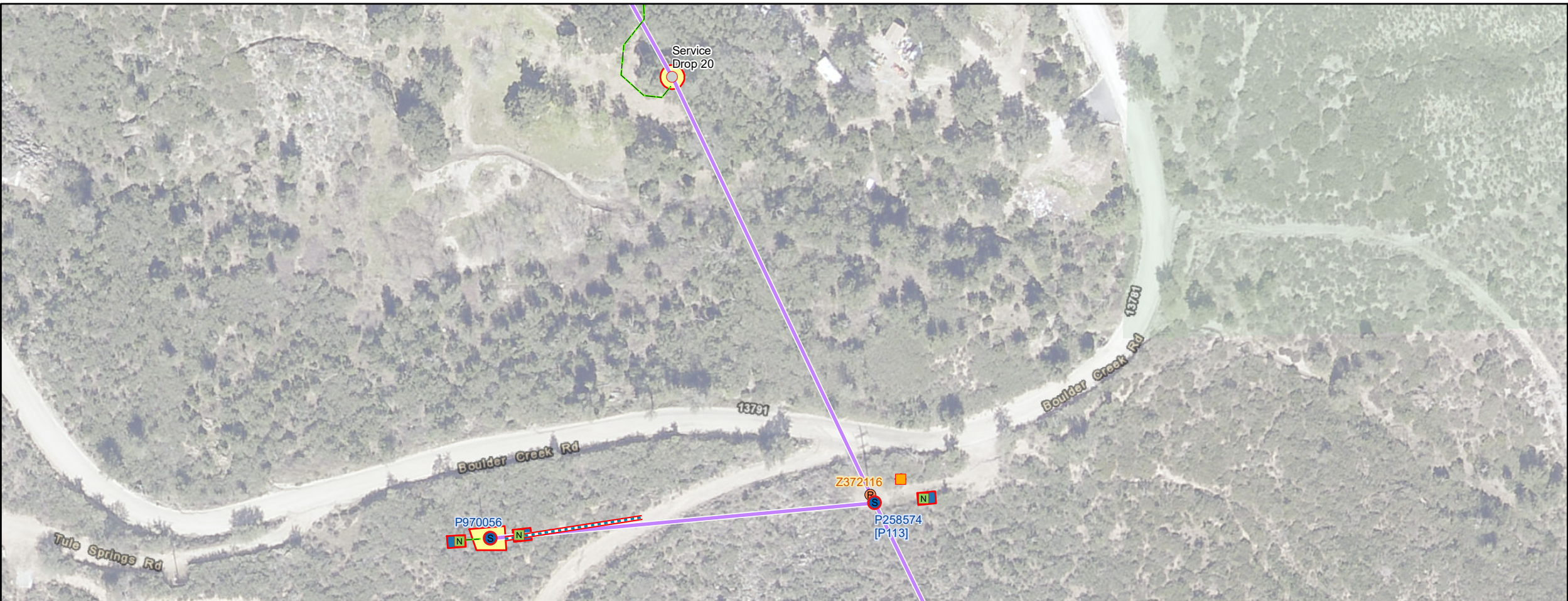
An aerial photograph of a wooded area with a proposed road layout overlaid. The layout includes a dashed black line for a main road and a dotted blue line for a branch. Labels include 'Tule Springs Rd' at the bottom left, 'Boulder Creek Rd' in the middle, and 'Saddle Creek Rd' on the right. A yellow callout with the text 'Z372116' and a circled 'R' points to a specific location on the dotted blue line. An orange line also runs diagonally across the map.

An aerial photograph of a wooded area with a proposed road layout overlaid. The layout includes a dashed black line for a main road and a dotted blue line for a branch. Labels include 'Tule Springs Rd' at the bottom left, 'Boulder Creek Rd' in the middle, and 'Saddle Creek Rd' on the right. A yellow callout with the text 'Z372116' and a circled 'R' points to a specific location on the dotted blue line. An orange line also runs diagonally across the map.

An aerial photograph of a wooded area with a proposed road layout overlaid. The layout includes a dashed black line for a main road and a dotted blue line for a branch. Labels include 'Tule Springs Rd' at the bottom left, 'Boulder Creek Rd' in the middle, and 'Saddle Creek Rd' on the right. A yellow callout with the text 'Z372116' and a circled 'R' points to a specific location on the road. A solid orange line runs diagonally across the map.

[illegible]

This aerial map displays the proposed 100kV transmission line route. The route begins at the Service Drop 20 substation, marked with a green hexagon and an orange circle. It proceeds south-southwest, crossing Boulder Creek Rd (marked 13761) and Tule Springs Rd. The route then turns east, crossing Boulder Creek Rd again (marked 13761) and ending at the P258574 [P113] substation, marked with a red circle. A dashed red line indicates a segment of the route near the P970056 substation, marked with a red circle. Other markers include a yellow square at Z372116 and a red square at N. The map also shows a green line segment near the Service Drop 20 substation and a yellow line segment near the P970056 substation.



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Attachment B: Comparison Map TL626 Conversion South Map 18 of 40

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

- Removal
- Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

- Temporary Pole Work Area
- Community/Named Access Road
- Construction-Only Access Road



Final Design

NTP #26

- Removal
- Footpath

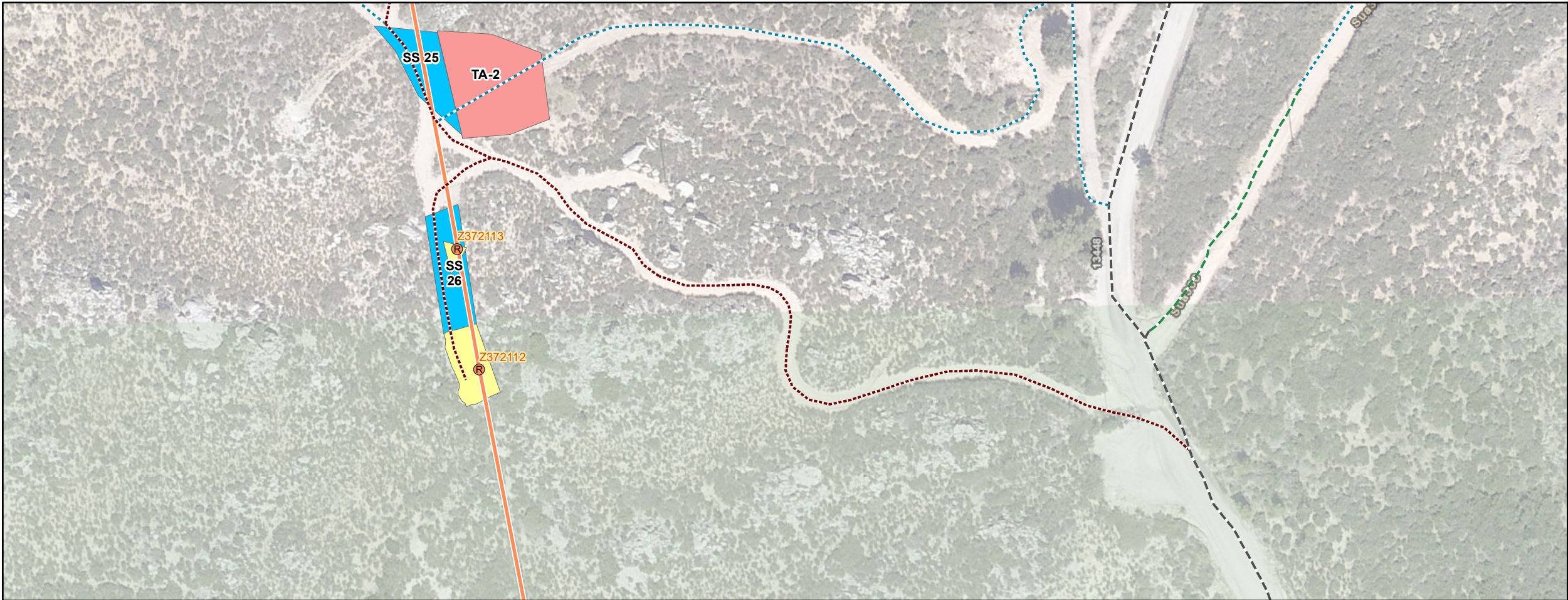
MPR #44

- Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- New Anchor
- Remove from Service Anchor
- Anchor Work Area
- Temporary Pole Work Area
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement

Note:
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.

1:1,200
0 100 200 Feet

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Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 20 of 40

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative
Ⓡ Removal
— Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)
Temporary Pole Work Area
Stringing Site
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround
Community/Named Access Road
Construction-Only Access Road
Maintained Access Road
Navigation Access Road

U.S. Forest Service



Final Design
NTP #26
Ⓡ Removal
— Footpath
— Removal

MPR #44
Ⓡ New Steel Pole
Ⓡ Removal
Ⓢ Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
Ⓡ New Anchor
Ⓢ Remove from Service Anchor
Anchor Work Area
Temporary Pole Work Area
Construction-Only Access Road
New Overhead Service
Removal
Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.

Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PMX\MPRs\MPR42_TL626\CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd

Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 21 of 40

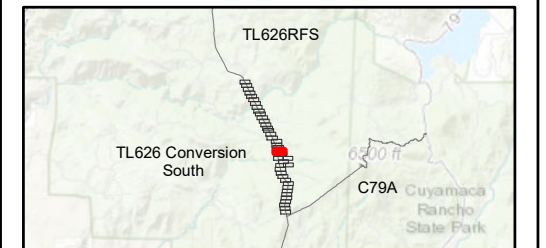
Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

- Removal
- Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

- Temporary Pole Work Area
- Community/Named Access Road
- Maintained Access Road
- U.S. Forest Service



Final Design

NTP #26

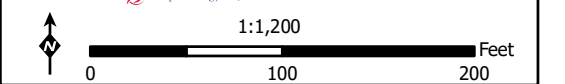
- Removal
- Footpath
- Removal

MPR #44

- New Steel Pole
- New Anchor
- Remove from Service Anchor
- Anchor Work Area
- Temporary Pole Work Area
- New Overhead Service

- U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



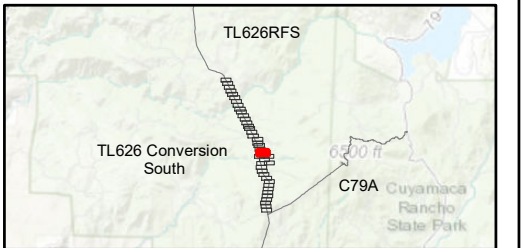
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
**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 22 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

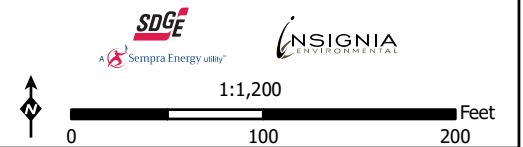
- Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative**
-  Removal
 -  Removal
- NTP #25 (Previously Approved)**
-  Temporary Pole Work Area
 -  Community/Named Access Road
 -  Maintained Access Road
 -  U.S. Forest Service



Final Design

- NTP #26**
-  Removal
 -  Footpath
 -  Removal
- MPR #44**
-  New Steel Pole
 -  New Anchor
 -  Anchor Work Area
 -  Temporary Pole Work Area
 -  New Overhead Service
 -  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.





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**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 23 of 40**


**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

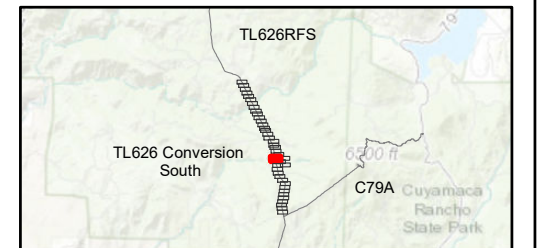
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)



-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Maintained Access Road


 U.S. Forest Service



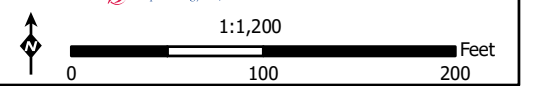
Final Design

NTP #26

-  Removal
-  Removal

 U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



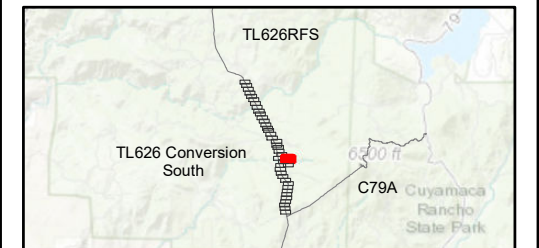
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**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 24 of 40**

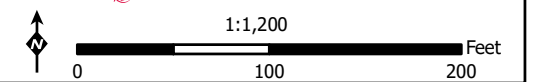
**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

- Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative**
- Removal
- NTP #25 (Previously Approved)**
- Community/Named Access Road
 - Maintained Access Road
- U.S. Forest Service



- Final Design**
- NTP #26**
- Footpath
- MPR #44**
- New Steel Pole
 - New Anchor
 - Anchor Work Area
 - Temporary Pole Work Area
 - New Overhead Service
- U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PMX\MXD\MPRs\MPR42_TL626\CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd

Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 25 of 40

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

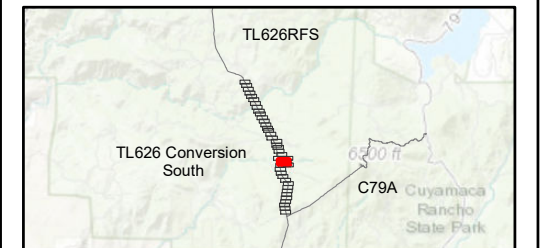
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

- Ⓡ Removal
- Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

- Temporary Pole Work Area
- Community/Named Access Road
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Maintained Access Road

- U.S. Forest Service



Final Design

NTP #26

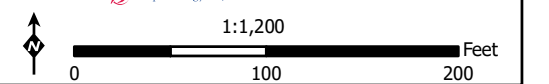
- Ⓡ Removal
- Footpath
- Removal

MPR #44

- New Steel Pole
- New Anchor
- Anchor Work Area
- Temporary Pole Work Area
- New Overhead Service

- U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



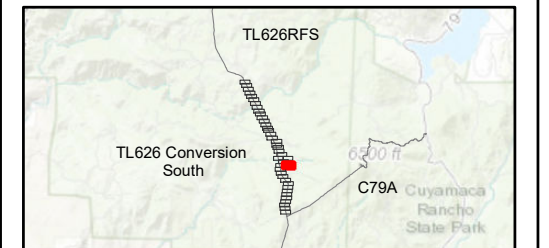
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**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 26 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

- Removal
- NTP #25 (Previously Approved)
- Community/Named Access Road
- U.S. Forest Service



Final Design

NTP #26

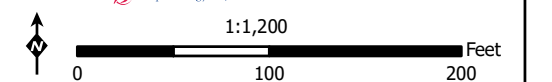
- Footpath

MPR #44

- New Steel Pole
- New Anchor
- Anchor Work Area
- Temporary Pole Work Area
- New Overhead Service

- U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



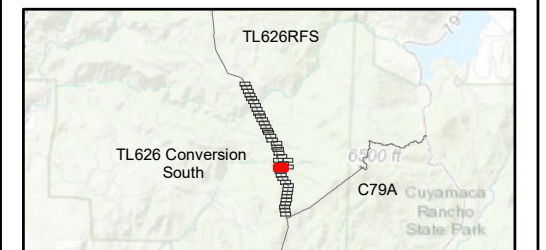
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**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 27 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal
- NTP #25 (Previously Approved)**
 -  Temporary Pole Work Area
 -  Construction-Only Access Road
 -  Maintained Access Road
-  U.S. Forest Service










Final Design

NTP #26

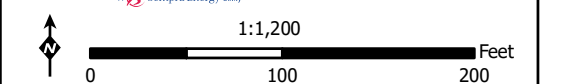
-  Removal
-  Footpath
-  Removal

MPR #44

-  New Steel Pole
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  New Anchor
-  Anchor Work Area
-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  New Overhead Service
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

-  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PMX\MXD\MPRs\MPR42_TL626\CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd



**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 28 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

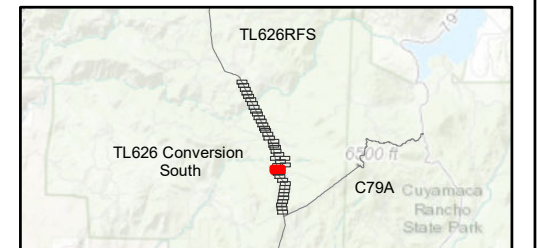
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

- Removal
- Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

- Temporary Pole Work Area
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Maintained Access Road

U.S. Forest Service



Final Design

NTP #26

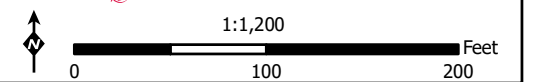
- Removal
- Footpath

MPR #44

- Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- New Anchor
- Anchor Work Area
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



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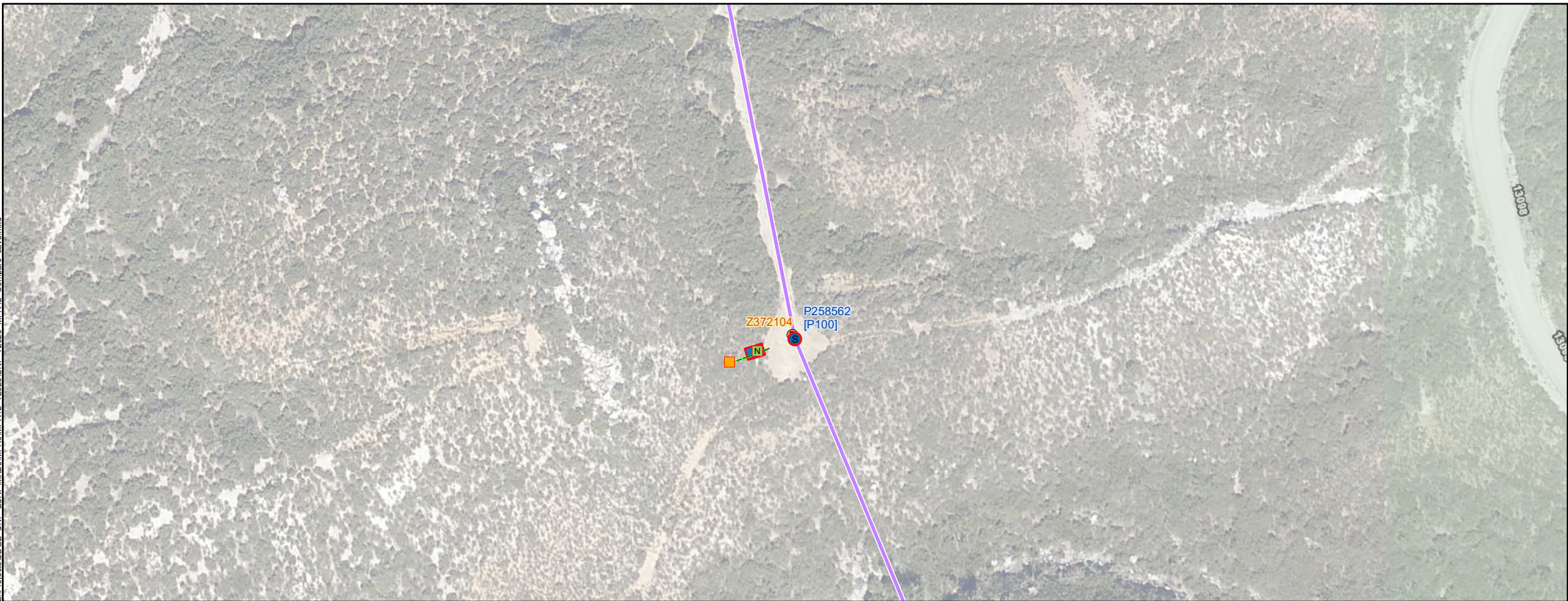
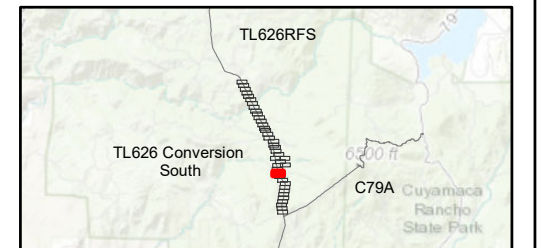


**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 29 of 40**









**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

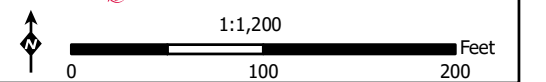
-  Removal
-  Removal
- NTP #25 (Previously Approved)**
 -  Temporary Pole Work Area
 -  Community/Named Access Road
 -  Construction-Only Access Road
-  U.S. Forest Service



Final Design

- NTP #26**
 -  Removal
 -  Footpath
- MPR #44**
 -  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 -  New Anchor
 -  Remove from Service Anchor
 -  Anchor Work Area
 -  Wood-to-Steel Replacement
-  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



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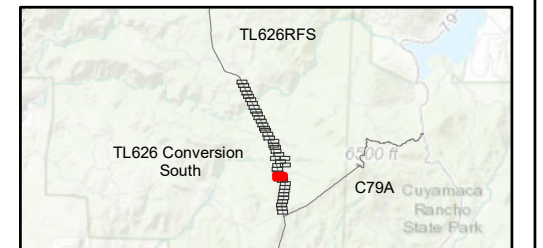


**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 30 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**



Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal
- NTP #25 (Previously Approved)**
-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Community/Named Access Road
-  Maintained Access Road
-  U.S. Forest Service








Final Design

NTP #26

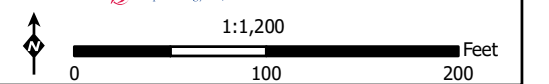
-  Removal
-  Footpath

MPR #44

-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  New Anchor
-  Remove from Service Anchor
-  Anchor Work Area
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

-  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PM\Drawings\MPR42_TL626\CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd



Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 31 of 40

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

Removal

Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

Temporary Pole Work Area

Community/Named Access Road

Construction-Only Access Road

Maintained Access Road

TL626RFS

TL626 Conversion South

6500 ft

C79A

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park

Final Design

NTP #26

Removal

MPR #44

Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only

Wood-to-Steel Replacement

Note:

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.

SDGE

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1:1,200

0 100 200 Feet

2/10/2020

Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PM\Drawings\MPR42_TL626\MPR42_Compare_save.mxd

Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 32 of 40

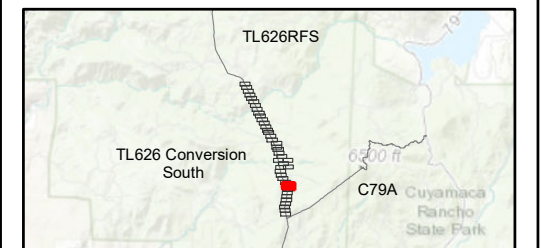
Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

- Ⓡ Removal
- Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

- Temporary Pole Work Area
- Community/Named Access Road
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Maintained Access Road



Final Design

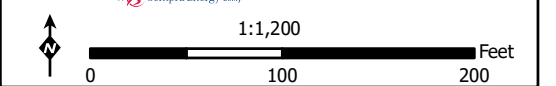
NTP #26

- Ⓡ Removal
- Footpath

MPR #44

- Pole Top Work Only
- Ⓡ Removal
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- Existing Anchor
- New Anchor
- Remove from Service Anchor
- Anchor Work Area
- Temporary Pole Work Area
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement

Note:
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.



2/10/2020

Z:\Projects\SDGE CNF_ESP\MXDs\MPRs\MPR42_TL626\CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd






**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 33 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

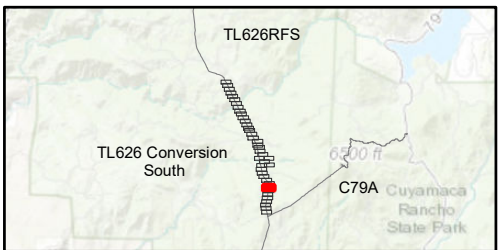
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Community/Named Access Road
-  Construction-Only Access Road

 U.S. Forest Service







Final Design

NTP #26

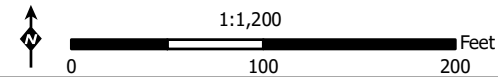
-  Removal
-  Footpath

MPR #44

-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  Remove from Service Anchor
-  Anchor Work Area
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

 U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PM\Drawings\MPR42_TL626\MPR42_Compare_save.mxd






**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 34 of 40**


**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

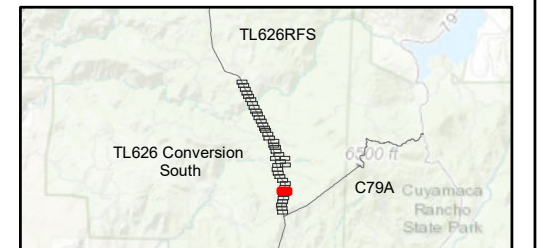
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Community/Named Access Road
-  Maintained Access Road

 U.S. Forest Service









Final Design

NTP #26

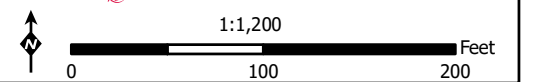
-  Removal
-  Footpath

MPR #44

-  New Steel Pole
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  New Anchor
-  Anchor Work Area
-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

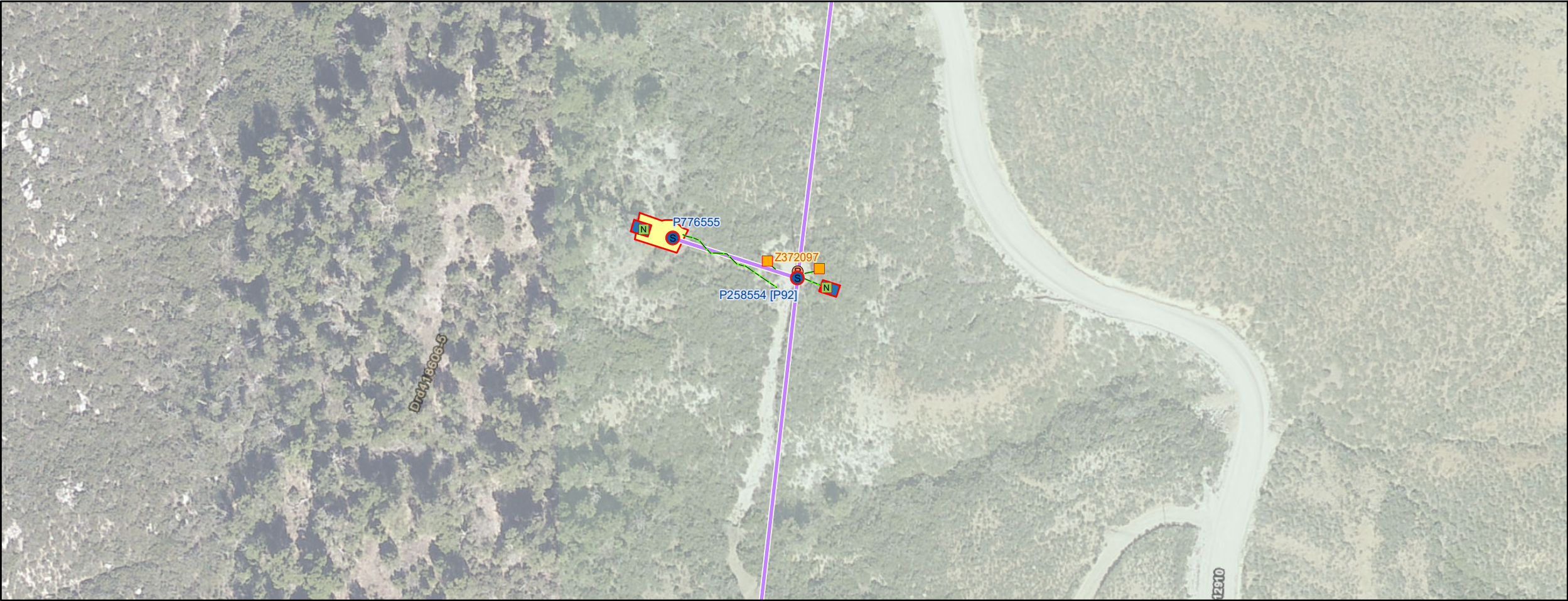
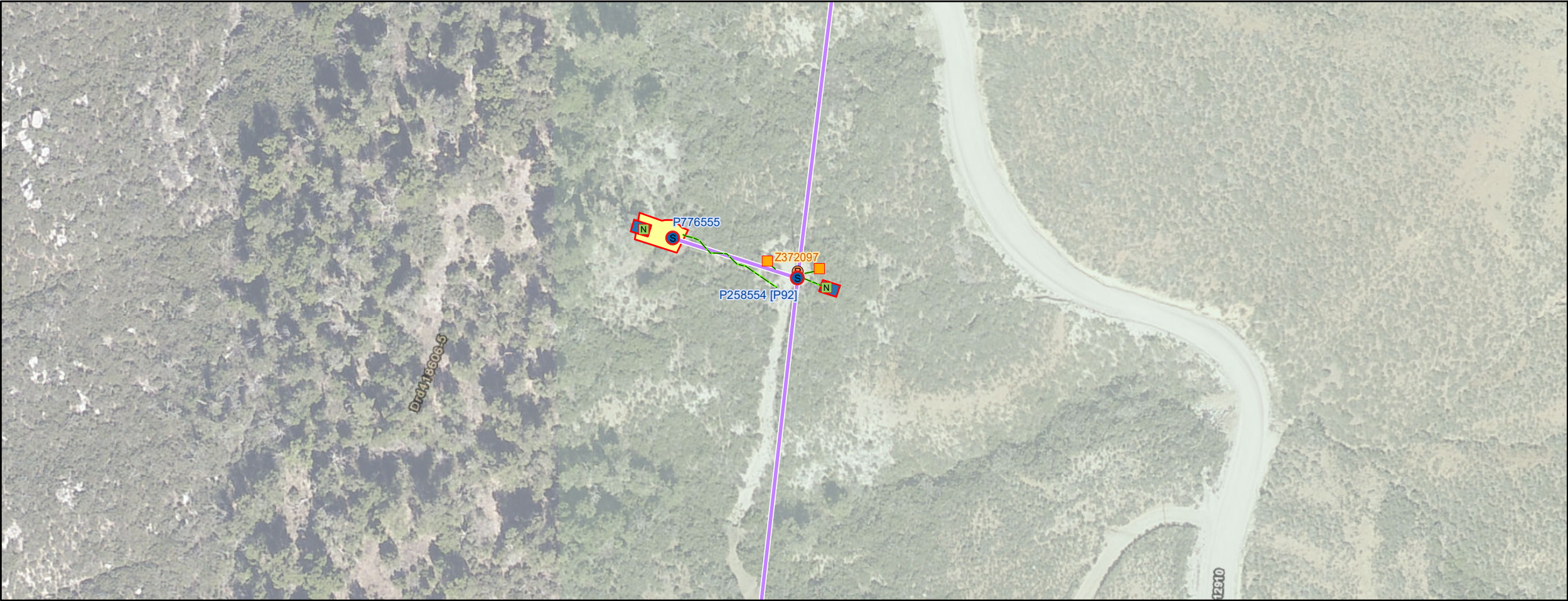
 U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.

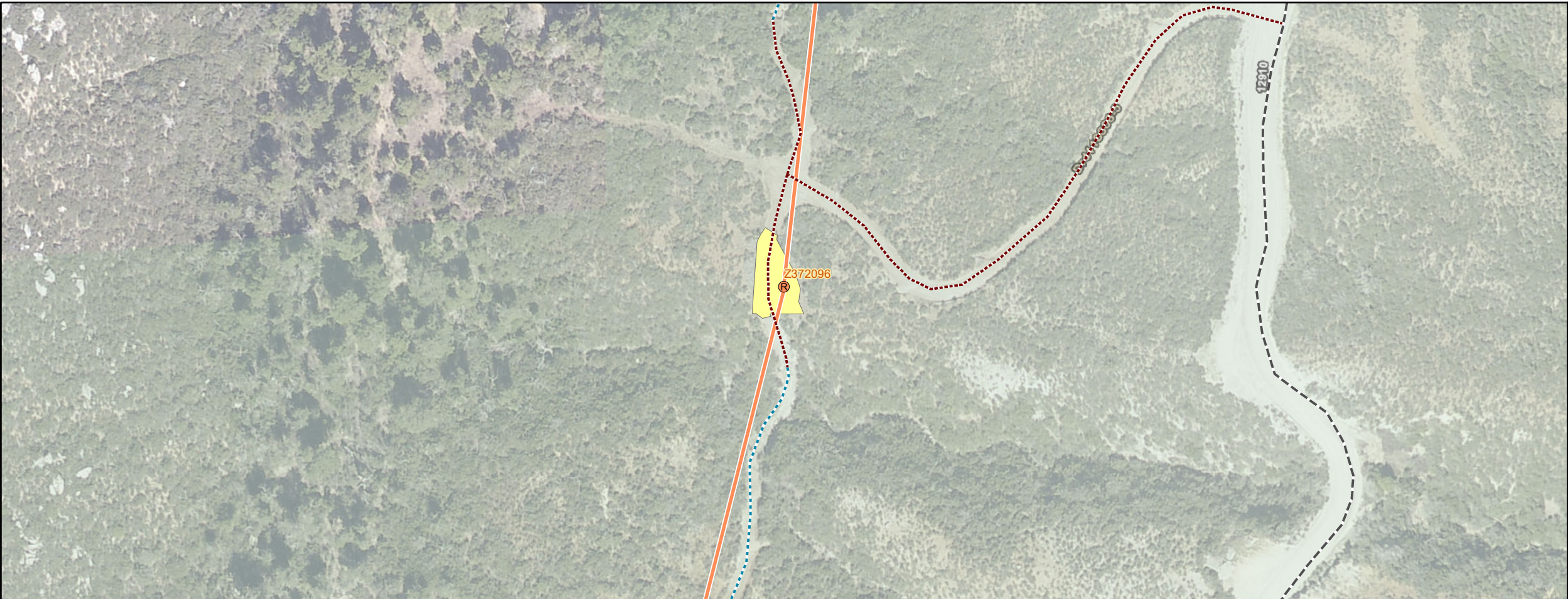


An aerial photograph of a forested landscape. A road, labeled 'Dr 11806.5' and '01210', winds through the trees. A yellow arrow points to a specific location on the road, marked with the text 'Z372097' and a small circular icon containing the letter 'R'. The road is bordered by a dashed line, and a dotted line follows its path. The surrounding area is densely wooded with green trees and some bare patches of ground.

An aerial photograph of a forested landscape. A yellow arrow points to a specific location on a road, which is labeled 'Z372097'. The road is marked with a yellow 'R' symbol. To the left of the road, the text 'Dr 11806.5' is visible. To the right, the road curves and is labeled '01210'. The road is bordered by a dashed black line. A red dotted line runs parallel to the road on the left side. The terrain is covered in dense green vegetation.










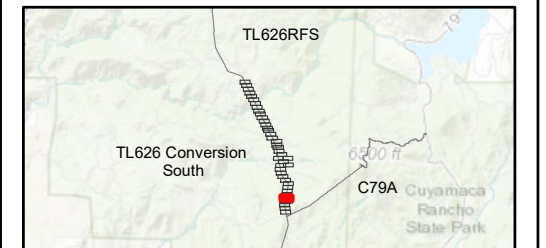
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








**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 36 of 40**

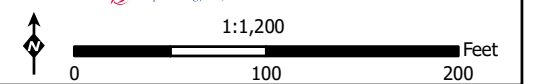
**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

- Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative**
-  Removal
 -  Removal
- NTP #25 (Previously Approved)**
-  Temporary Pole Work Area
 -  Community/Named Access Road
 -  Construction-Only Access Road
 -  Maintained Access Road
-  U.S. Forest Service

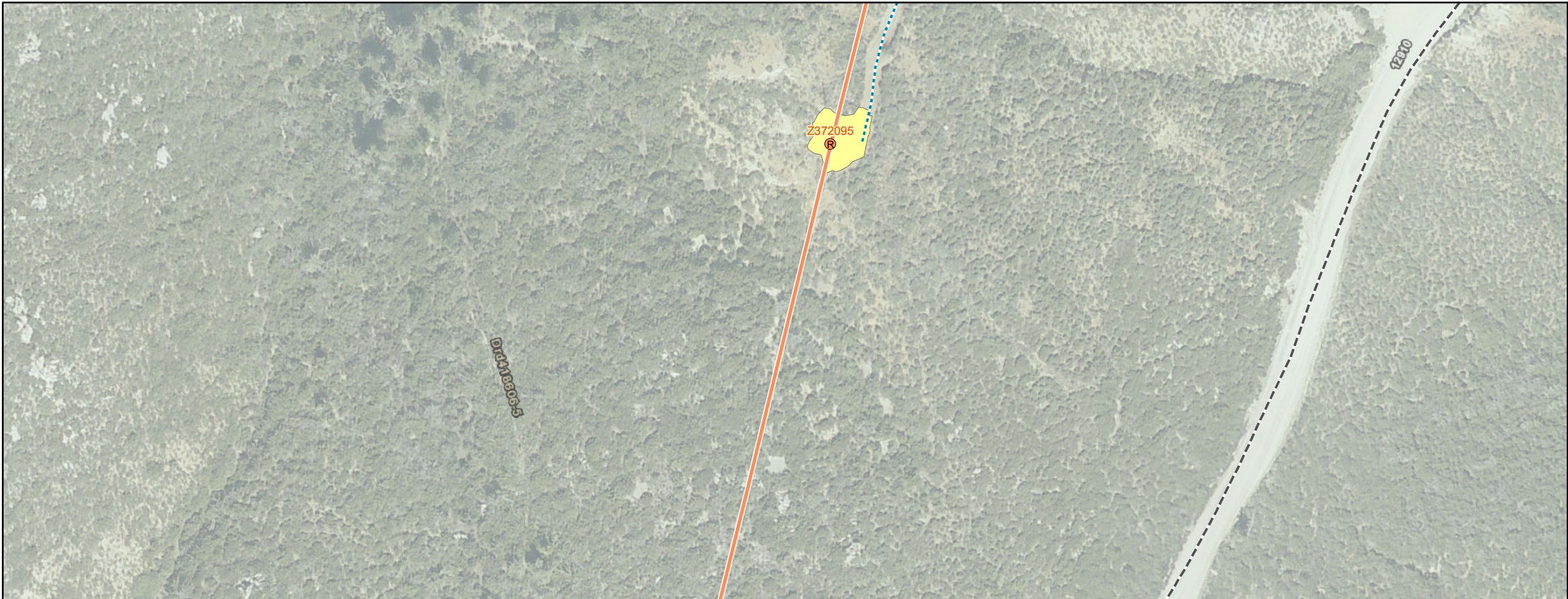


- Final Design**
- NTP #26**
-  Removal
 -  Footpath
- MPR #44**
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 -  New Anchor
 -  Remove from Service Anchor
 -  Anchor Work Area
 -  Wood-to-Steel Replacement
-  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESP\MXD\MPRs\MPR42_TL626\CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd



Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 37 of 40

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

Removal

Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

Temporary Pole Work Area

Community/Named Access Road

Construction-Only Access Road

U.S. Forest Service

TL626RFS

TL626 Conversion South

C79A Cuyamaca Rancho State Park

Final Design

NTP #26

Removal

Footpath

MPR #44

New Steel Pole

Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only

Remove from Service Anchor

Anchor Work Area

Temporary Pole Work Area

Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Forest Service

Note:

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SDGE

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



0 100 200 Feet

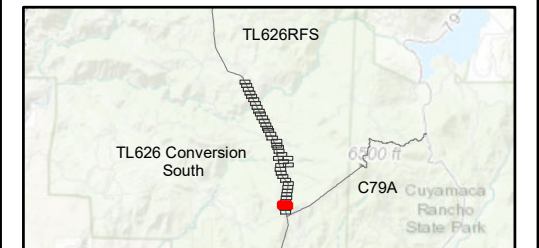
2/10/2020











**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 38 of 40**

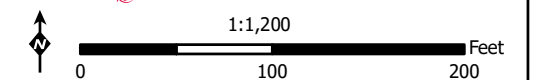
**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

- Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative**
-  Removal
 -  Removal
- NTP #25 (Previously Approved)**
-  Temporary Pole Work Area
 -  Community/Named Access Road
 -  Maintained Access Road
 -  U.S. Forest Service



- Final Design**
- NTP #26**
-  Removal
 -  Footpath
- MPR #44**
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 -  New Anchor
 -  Remove from Service Anchor
 -  Anchor Work Area
 -  Wood-to-Steel Replacement
 -  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PM\Drawings\MPR42_TL626\CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd



**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 39 of 40**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

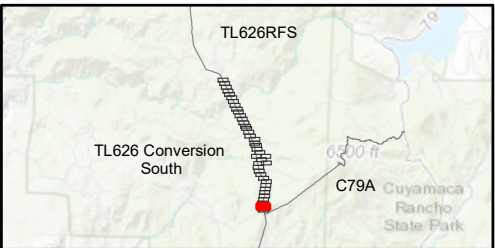
Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

- Removal
- Removal

NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

- Temporary Pole Work Area
- Stringing Site
- Community/Named Access Road
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Maintained Access Road

U.S. Forest Service



Final Design

NTP #26

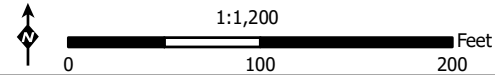
- Removal
- Footpath

MPR #44

- Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- New Anchor
- Remove from Service Anchor
- Anchor Work Area
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PM\MDs\MPRs\MPR42_TL626\CNF_TL626_MPR42_Compare_save.mxd







**Attachment B:
Comparison Map
TL626 Conversion South
Map 40 of 40**

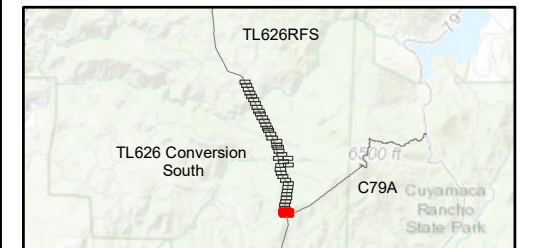
**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

Removal of TL626 from Service Alternative

-  Removal
-  Removal


NTP #25 (Previously Approved)

-  Temporary Pole Work Area
-  Community/Named Access Road
-  Maintained Access Road
-  U.S. Forest Service




Final Design

NTP #26

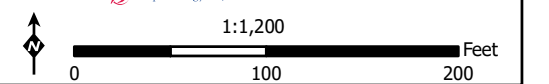
-  Removal

MPR #44

-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
-  Wood-to-Steel Replacement

-  U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

Table 1: Impacts Table lists the temporary and permanent impacts¹ of this Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request by vegetation type and workspace type.

Table 1: Impacts Table

Impact Location	Approximate Impacts (acres)		
	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 ²	<0.01	--	0.09
Anchor Work Areas	0.17	--	0.01
Pole Work Areas	0.34	--	0.32
Total³	0.52	--	0.42
MPR #44 Total	0.52	--	0.42

¹ Some refinements overlap with previously approved Notice to Proceed (NTP) components. The overlapping area is not included in the impact totals.

² 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.

³ The totals might not add up exactly due to rounding.

ATTACHMENT C: NTP #26 COMPONENTS MAP

Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESR\PMX\DA\NTP\27_C79B\NTP26_Components.mxd



**Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 1 of 16**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

NTP #25

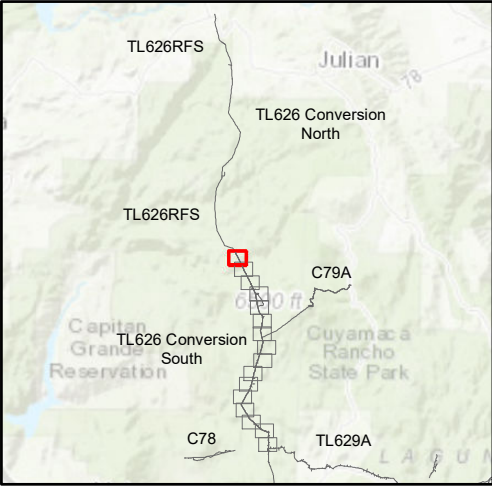
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Maintained Access Road
- Stringing Site

NTP #26

- Pole Top Work Only
- Removal
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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.



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Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 2 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

NTP #25

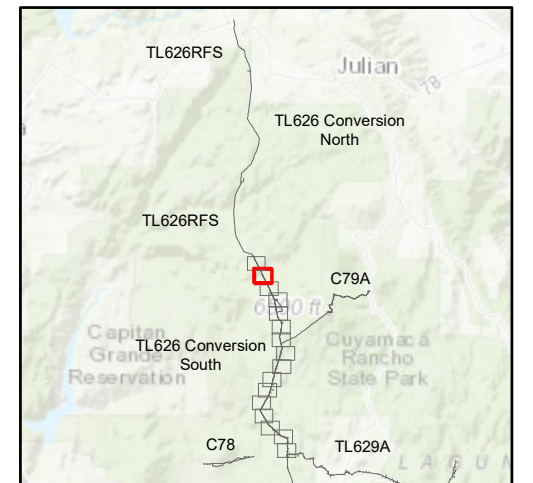
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Navigation Access Road

NTP #26

- Removal
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Forest Service

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Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 3 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

NTP #25

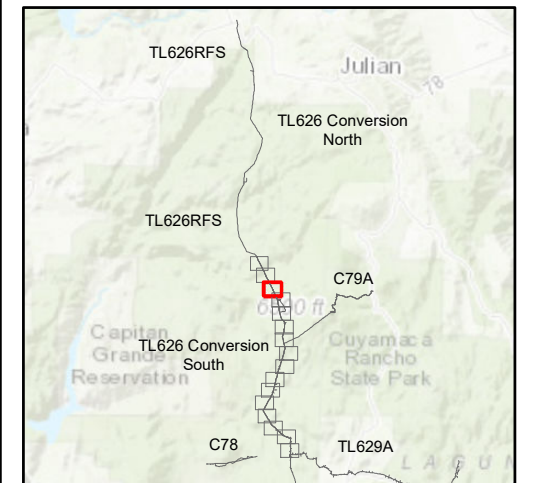
- Community/Named Access Road
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Navigation Access Road
- Stringing Site

NTP #26

- New Steel Pole
- Pole Top Work Only
- Removal
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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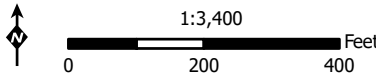
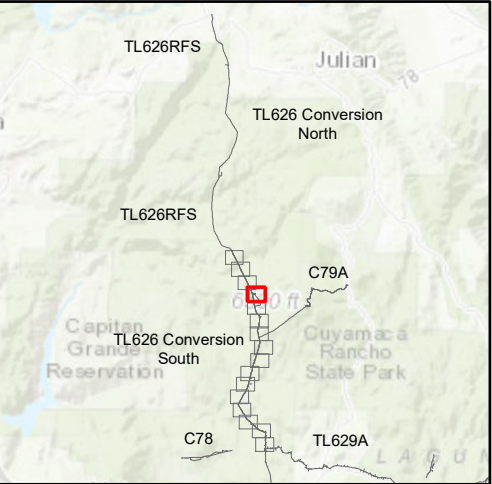


Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 4 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

- NTP #25**
- Community/Named Access Road
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Maintained Access Road
 - Navigation Access Road
 - Fly Yard/Staging Area
 - Stringing Site
 - Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround
- NTP #26**
- New Steel Pole
 - Pole Top Work Only
 - Removal
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - New Overhead Service
 - Removal
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement
- U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 5 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

NTP #25

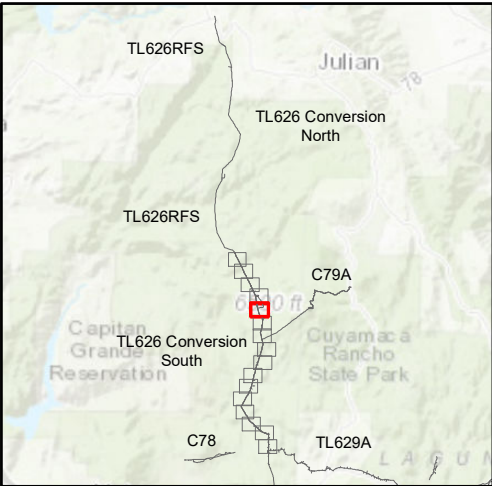
- Community/Named Access Road
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Maintained Access Road

NTP #26

- New Steel Pole
- Removal
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- New Overhead Service
- Removal
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Forest Service

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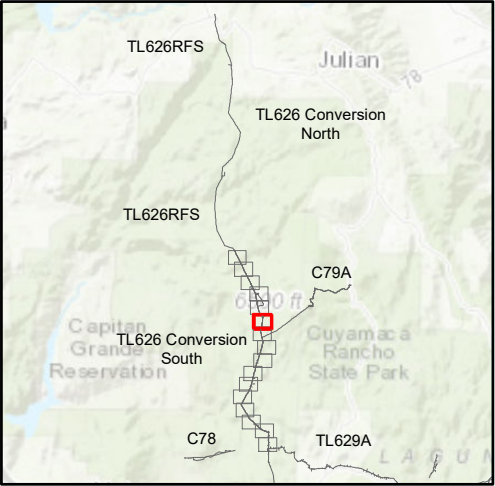


Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 6 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

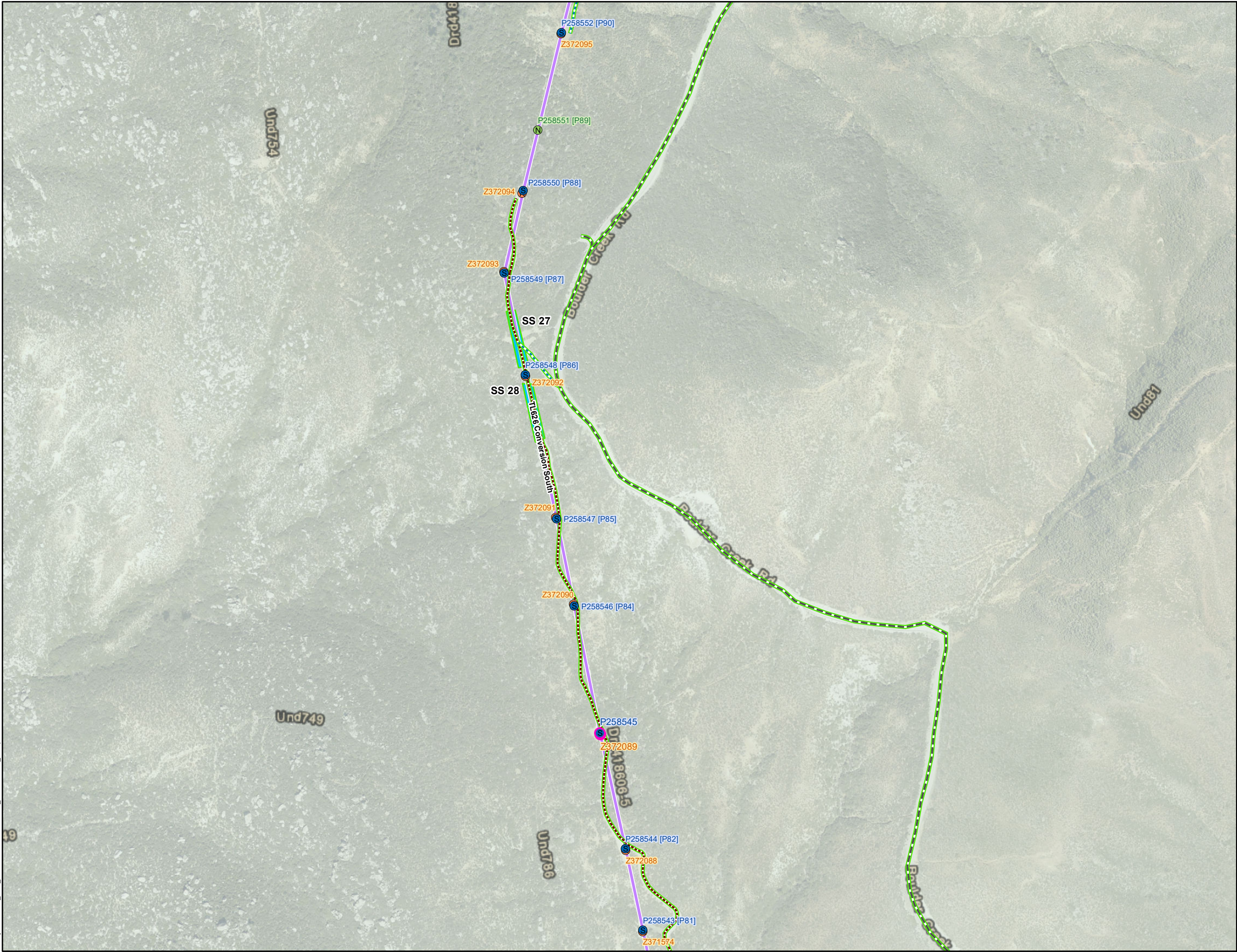
- NTP #25**
- Community/Named Access Road
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Maintained Access Road
- NTP #26**
- New Steel Pole
 - Pole Top Work Only
 - Removal
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement
- U.S. Forest Service

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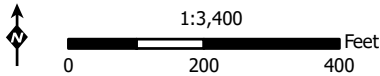
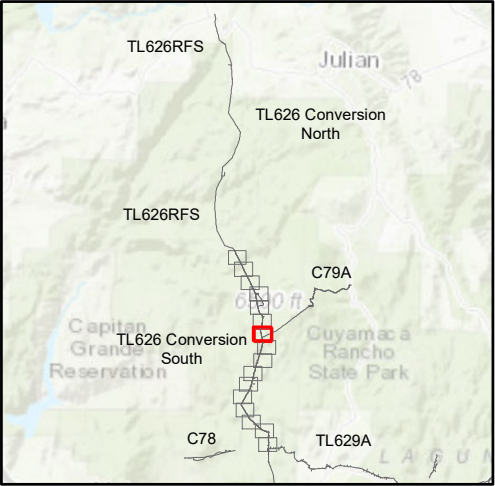


Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 7 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

- NTP #21/MPR #29**
- R Removal
 - S Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- NTP #25**
- Community/Named Access Road
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Maintained Access Road
 - Stringing Site
- NTP #26**
- N New Steel Pole
 - R Removal
 - S Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement
- U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 8 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

NTP #25

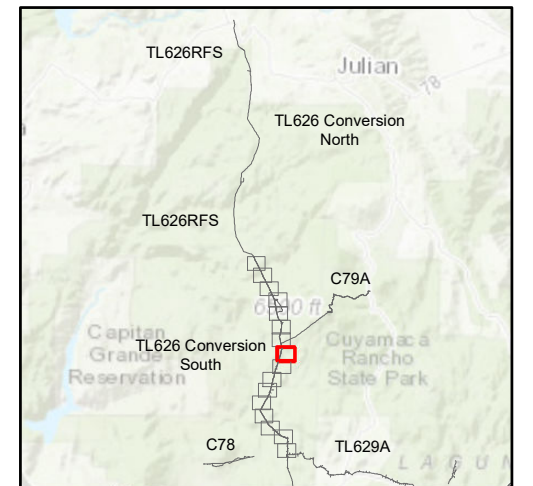
- Community/Named Access Road
- Maintained Access Road

NTP #26

- Removal
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement

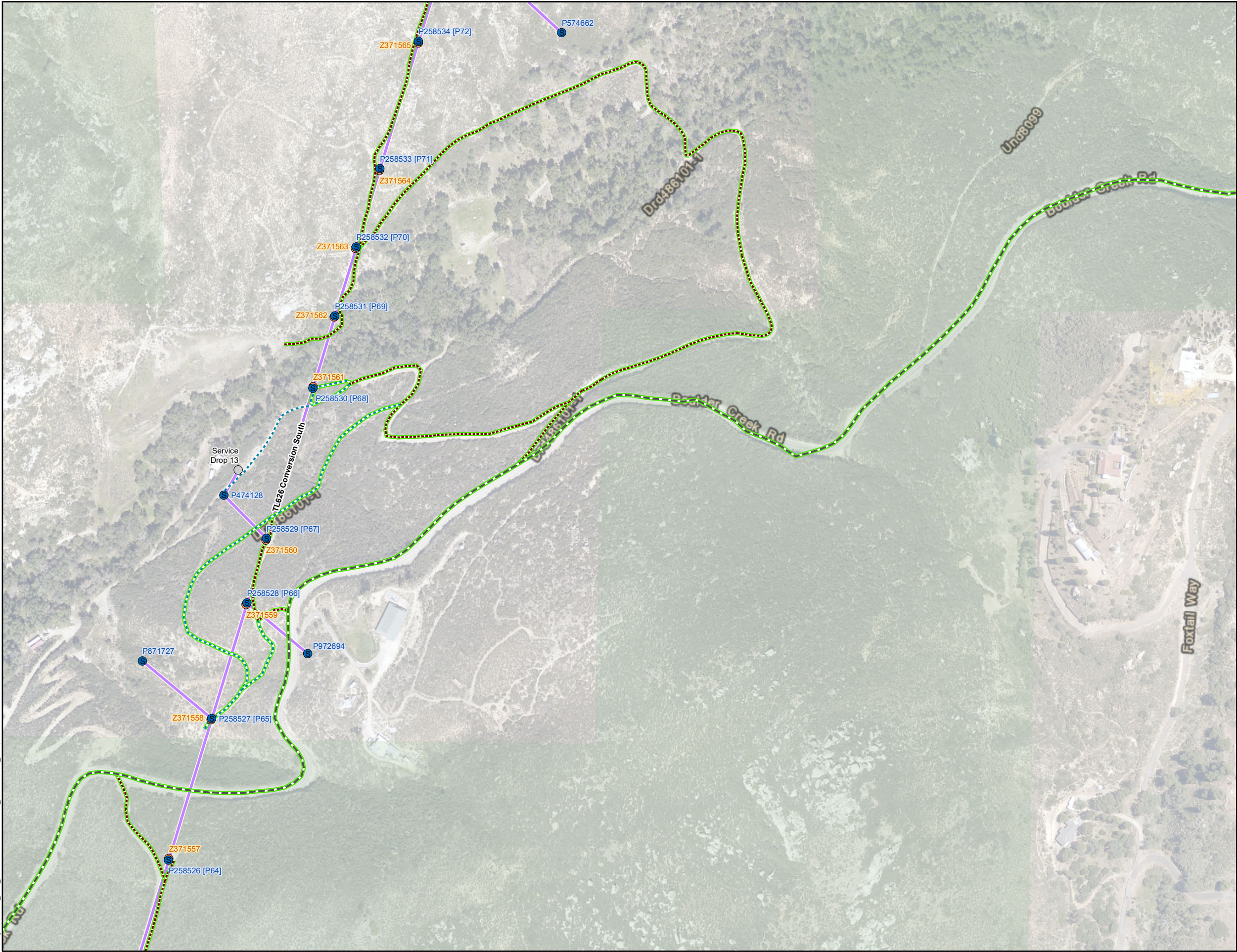
U.S. Forest Service

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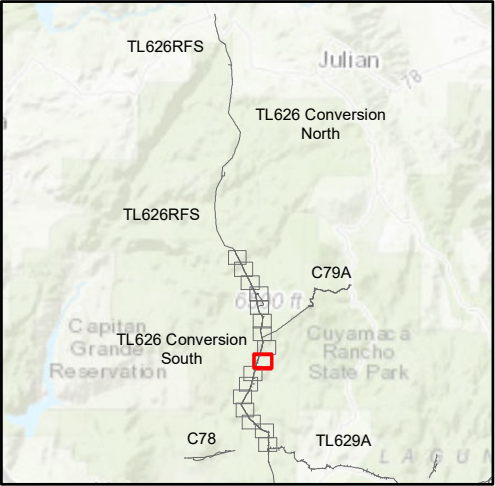


Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 9 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

- NTP #25**
- Community/Named Access Road
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Maintained Access Road
- NTP #26**
- Pole Top Work Only
 - Removal
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement
- U.S. Forest Service

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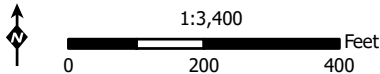
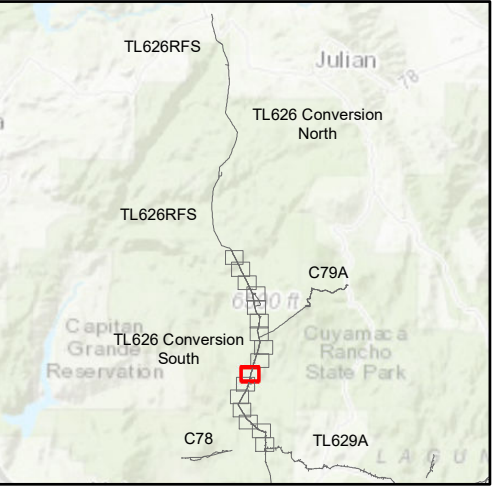


Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 10 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

- NTP #25**
- Community/Named Access Road
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Maintained Access Road
 - Fly Yard/Staging Area
 - Stringing Site
 - Guard Structure Work Area
- NTP #26**
- New Steel Pole
 - Pole Top Work Only
 - Removal
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement
- U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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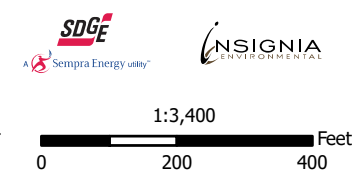
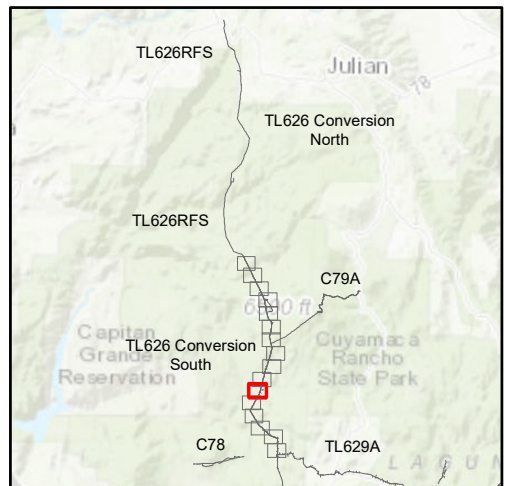


Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 11 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

- NTP #25**
- Community/Named Access Road
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Maintained Access Road
 - Fly Yard/Staging Area
 - Stringing Site
- NTP #26**
- New Steel Pole
 - Pole Top Work Only
 - Removal
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement
- U.S. Forest Service

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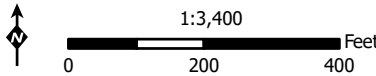
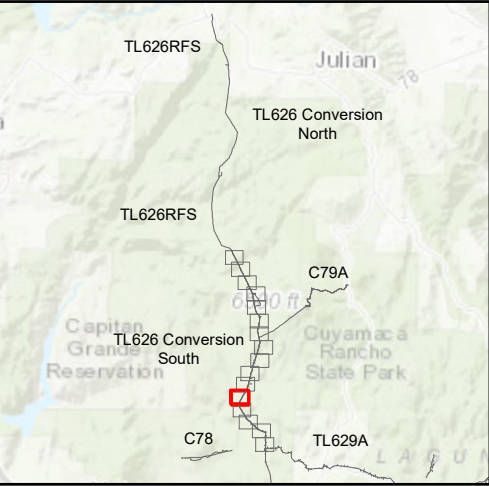
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Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 12 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

- NTP #25**
- Community/Named Access Road
 - Maintained Access Road
 - Navigation Access Road
 - Stringing Site
- NTP #26**
- New Steel Pole
 - Removal
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement
- U.S. Forest Service

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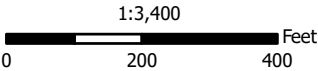
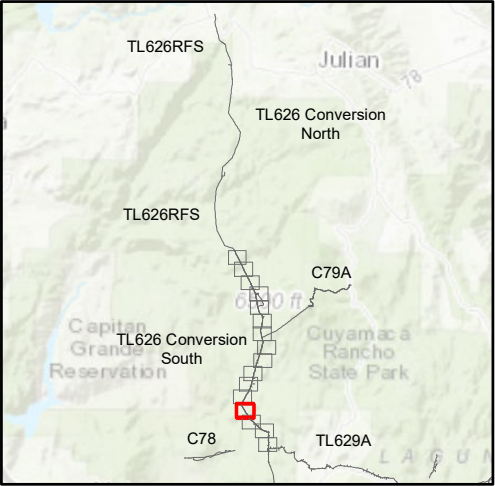


Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 13 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

- NTP #25**
- Community/Named Access Road
 - Maintained Access Road
 - Stringing Site
 - Guard Structure Work Area
- NTP #26**
- New Steel Pole
 - Removal
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement
- U.S. Forest Service

Note:
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Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 14 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

NTP #25

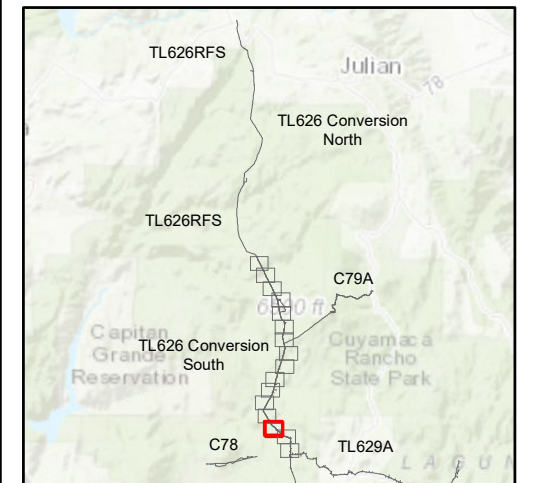
- Community/Named Access Road
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Maintained Access Road
- Navigation Access Road
- Stringing Site

NTP #26

- New Steel Pole
- Pole Top Work Only
- Removal
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
- Construction-Only Access Road
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Forest Service

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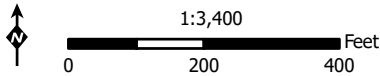
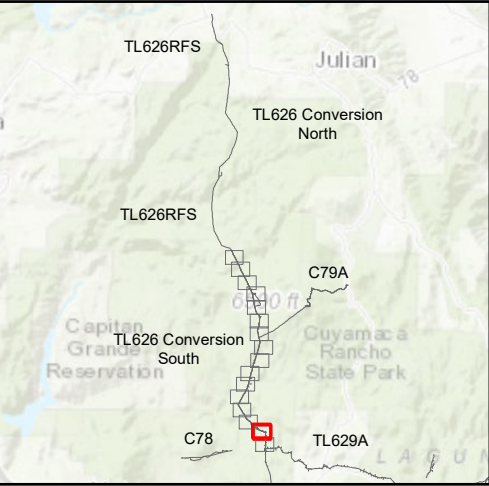


Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 15 of 16

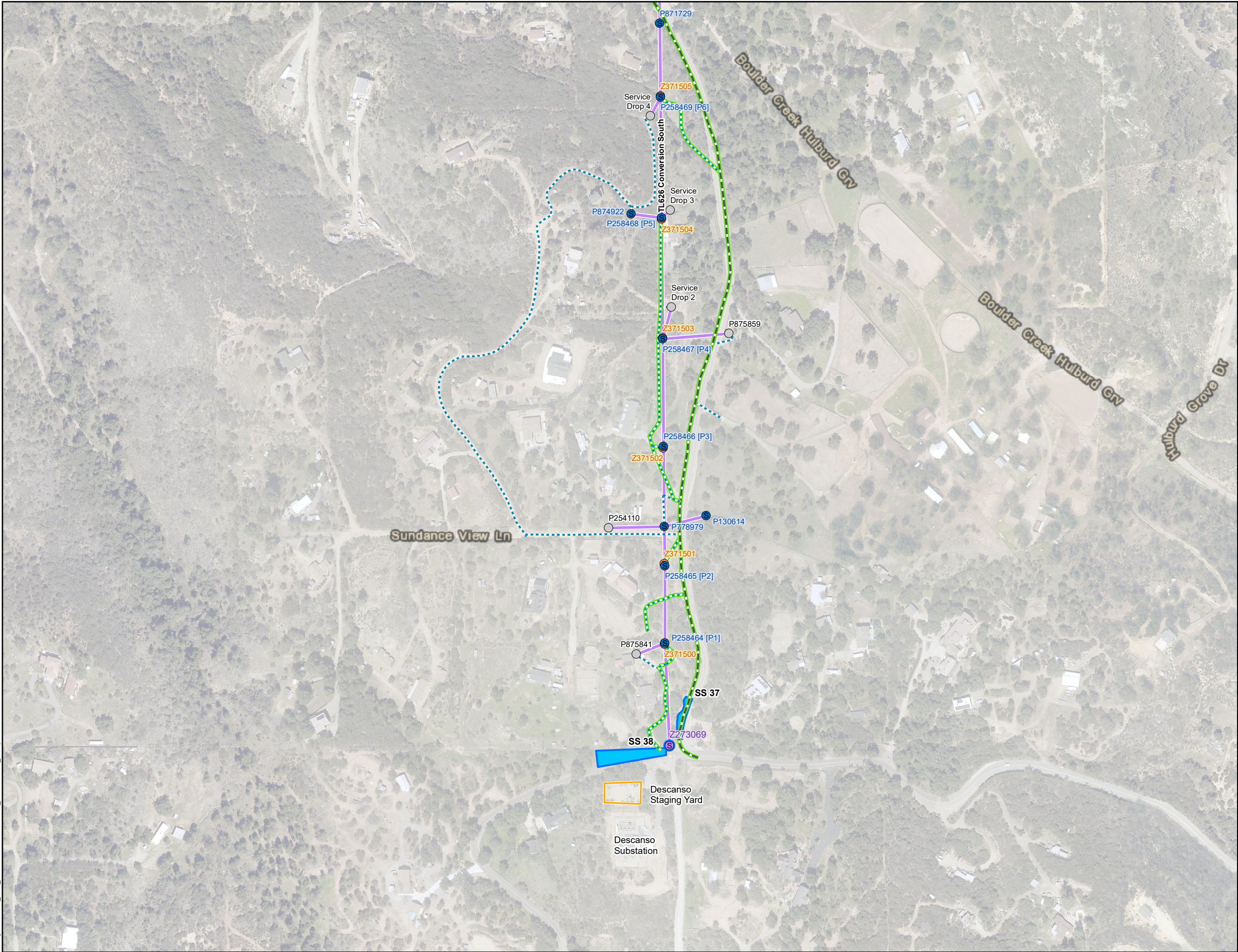
Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

- NTP #25**
- Community/Named Access Road
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Maintained Access Road
 - Navigation Access Road
 - Stringing Site
- NTP #26**
- New Steel Pole
 - Pole Top Work Only
 - Removal
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 - Community/Named Access Road
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Navigation Access Road
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement

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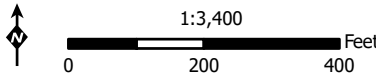
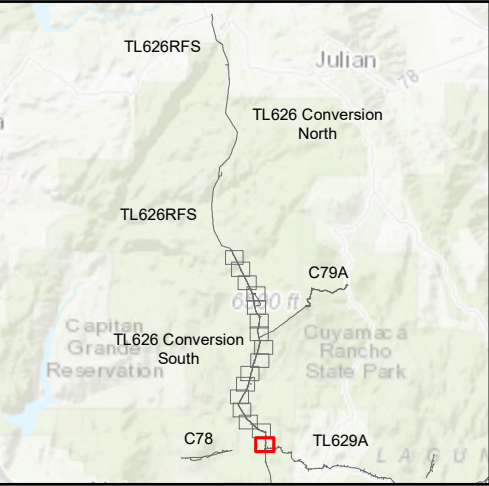


Attachment C:
NTP #26 Components Map
TL626 Conversion South Map 16 of 16

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

- NTP #20/MPR #26**
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement
 - Stringing Site
 - Staging Area
- NTP #25**
- Community/Named Access Road
 - Construction-Only Access Road
- NTP #26**
- Pole Top Work Only
 - Removal
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement 12 kV Only
 - Construction-Only Access Road
 - Wood-to-Steel Replacement

Note:
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ATTACHMENT D: PRE-CONSTRUCTION STATUS REPORT

Attachment D: Pre-Construction Status Report

-To Be Implemented During Construction

-Pending

-To Be Implemented Following Construction

-Complete

-Not Applicable OR To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction

Report Criteria:
SOURCE: MMRP
TIMING: Design; Design and During; Design and Post; Pre; Pre and During; Pre and Post; Pre, During, and Post
LOCATION: TL626 Conversion South

Location: TL626 Conversion South

Measure Category	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Visual	VIS-01	01	Scenery Conservation Plan	SDG&E shall file with the CPUC a Scenery Conservation Plan that is approved by the Forest Service and provided to other applicable jurisdictional agencies for review and comment. Each 69 kV power line or 12 kV distribution line segment will be covered under an individual section of the plan, and each section will be reviewed and approved by the appropriate agencies 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.	No specific pole locations on TL626 Conversion South were identified as requiring treatment; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Visual	VIS-02	01	CNF Land Management Plan Amendment	If the Forest Service selects to fire harden TL626, TL629, TL6923 or C157 or relocate TL626 (Options 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 4, and 5), 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 inconsistencies with the CNF Land Management Plan scenic integrity objectives.	TL626 is being removed from service; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
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.	TL626 is being removed from service; therefore, compensatory mitigation is not required and this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
Biological Resources	APM-BIO-02	01	Plant and Wildlife Surveys	All work areas will be surveyed for special-status plant and wildlife species by a qualified biologist prior to the commencement of construction in accordance with SDG&E's pre-activity survey report requirements.	Qualified biologists conducted a pre-activity survey of TL626 Conversion South in accordance with SDG&E's Subregional NCCP operational protocols. Documentation of the Pre-Activity Survey Report's submittal to the USFWS and CDFW will be provided to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
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.	SDG&E placed stringing sites within existing roadways to the maximum extent feasible, which will be shown in a Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map that will be submitted to the USFS and CPUC on February 10, 2020.	Design	Pending

Location: TL626 Conversion South

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	APM-BIO-06	01	Implement NCCP in Laguna Mountains Skipper Habitat	Although Laguna Mountains Skipper is not covered under SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), SDG&E will 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 Service- (Forest Service-) modeled critical habitat and occupied habitat to minimize any potential impacts to this species. In addition, SDG&E will have a qualified biologist survey any Laguna Mountains Skipper habitat prior to work.	No Laguna Mountains skipper modeled critical habitat or occupied habitat occurs along TL626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Biological Resources	APM-BIO-07	01	CA Spotted Owl Consultation	If California spotted owls are identified in the vicinity of proposed work areas during the pre-activity survey process, SDG&E will consult with the appropriate resource agencies to avoid impacts to nesting California spotted owl.	SDG&E will implement the Project's NBMP prior to and during construction activities to avoid impacts to nesting birds, including California spotted owls. If California spotted owls are detected, SDG&E will consult with the appropriate resource agencies.	Pre	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Biological Resources	APM-BIO-08	01	Design New Poles with Avian Protection Practices	SDG&E will design and install all new poles to conform to the guidelines in the Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines Manual developed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee.	The APP was prepared in accordance with MM 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 standards. The APP will be implemented during construction.	Design and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	APM-BIO-09	01	Bat Roost Coordination	If active bat roosts are identified during pre-activity surveys, SDG&E will coordinate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/California Department of Fish and Wildlife as appropriate.	Three roosts (including one maternity roost and two undetermined roosts) were identified near TL626 Conversion South during surveys in 2018 and 2019. The bat survey report for the TL626 alignment was submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on December 20, 2019. A mapping update to the TL626 bat survey report that includes TL626 Conversion South components will be submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction. SDG&E will continue to coordinate with the USFWS and/or CDFW about these roosts as appropriate.	Pre	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-01	01	Work Limits	Confine all construction and construction-related activities to the minimum necessary area. All construction areas, access to 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).	Final engineering plans with delineated workspaces will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS as a Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map on February 10, 2020. The approved work limits will be delineated with stakes and/or flagging immediately prior to construction. Additional restricted access signage will be installed at work areas outside of SDG&E's exclusive-use easements immediately prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending

Location: TL626 Conversion South

Measure Category	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 Immediately 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 shall be prepared 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 disturbance 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 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 does not meet success criteria per 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; Pre-Construction Documentation; Clearing and Grading; Cleanup; Seeding; Other Planting Methods; Schedule; Restoration; Seeding and Planting; Restoration Monitoring; Monitoring Success Criteria, and Remedial Measures; Reporting; Completion of Restoration Program; References. The HRP will be prepared by a habitat restoration specialist (approved by the CPUC and 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 to implementation.	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 Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-06	01	Fire Prevention	Implement fire prevention best management practices during construction and operation activities. Fire prevention best management practices shall be implemented during construction and operation of the project as specified by the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (to be developed as required under MM FF-1 and MM FF-2). The PALS system will be followed for any work on National Forest System lands.	The Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan was approved by the SDCFA on December 2, 2015; by SDRFPD, CAL FIRE, and the BLM on December 18, 2015; by the BIA on January 7, 2016; by the USFS on June 17, 2016; and by the CPUC on July 29, 2016. Updated plans were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on September 30, 2016 and May 31, 2017, but no approval was required. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on October 17, 2017. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on October 19, 2017. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on March 7, 2018. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on April 9, 2018. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on August 6, 2019. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on August 6, 2019. The plan will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
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.	TL626 Conversion South will be enrolled 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 for C79A, TL629A, and TL625C were uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System on March 7, 2019; and a Waste Discharge Identification number was issued on March 19, 2019 (WDID# 9 37C386349). A COI to revise Construction General Permit coverage and include TL626 Conversion South will be uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	Pending
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.	A map of pole and access road locations in the vicinity of Riparian Conservation Areas on USFS-managed lands will be submitted to the USFS on February 10, 2020.	Pre and During	Pending

Location: TL626 Conversion South

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-10	01	Limit Impacts to Jurisdictional Features	Limit temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional features to the minimum necessary. Formal jurisdictional delineation and 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 approval, which may include but not be limited to a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit from the ACOE, a Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification from the RWQCB, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for impacts to jurisdictional features prior to project construction. These permits are anticipated to be approved under the MSUP. The terms and conditions of these authorizations shall be implemented.	Surveys for waters of the U.S. and state under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW were completed in accordance with MM BIO-10. No impacts to waters of the U.S. or state were identified for TL626 Conversion South. Therefore, no permits from jurisdictional resource agencies will be obtained, and existing permits will not be utilized.	Pre and During	N/A
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 U.S. and state under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW were completed in accordance with MM BIO-10. No impacts to waters of the U.S. or state were identified for TL626 Conversion South. Therefore, no permits from jurisdictional resource agencies will be obtained, and existing permits will not be utilized.	Pre	N/A
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 private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.	Construction activities associated with TL626 Conversion South will not impact waters of the U.S. or state under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW. Therefore, no net loss of waters of the U.S. and state will occur, and mitigation is not required.	Pre and During	N/A
Biological Resources	BIO-12	01	Drainage Crossing Requirements	Where drainage crossings are unavoidable, construct access roads at right angles to drainages. Unless not possible due to existing landforms or site constraints, access roads shall be built perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources and prevent impacts along the length of jurisdictional features.	No new, permanent access roads will be constructed for TL626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 plants shall be identified and inventoried. The qualified biologist shall supervise construction activities within the vicinity of areas identified as having 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 to periods of time when the plants have set seed and are no longer growing. 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 as determined by the qualified biologist and approved by the CPUC. Alternatively, if the 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 surveys and measures outlined above that will be implemented by SDG&E in the event special-status plant species are identified within the biological survey area shall be provided to CPUC and Forest Service. CPUC and Forest Service will review and approve the rare plant survey report and recommended avoidance or mitigation approached prior to issuance of a notice to proceed.	In 2018, qualified biologists (who were approved by the CPUC and USFS) conducted special-status plant surveys in areas of TL626 Conversion South that were not accessible during the Chambers Group surveys in 2010. The 2018 Rare Plant Survey Report for the TL626 alignment and the associated GIS shapefiles were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on December 12, 2019. A mapping update to the TL626 rare plant report that includes TL626 Conversion South components will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending
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 shall 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 planned special-status plant species surveys is provided during the weekly Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC and USFS. In 2018, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted special-status plant surveys along TL626 Conversion South. The 2018 Rare Plant Survey Report for the TL626 alignment, as well as the GIS shapefiles reflecting the locations of special-status plant species, were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on December 12, 2019. A mapping update to the TL626 rare plant report that includes TL626 Conversion South components will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. Special-status plant species located adjacent to delineated workspaces or along access roads will be fenced or flagged immediately prior to construction. Special-status 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 special-status plant occurrences and the locations of fencing/flagging will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 10, 2020.	Pre and During	Pending

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan was approved by the CPUC on August 22, 2016 and by the USFS on August 24, 2016. An updated plan with additional plant species observed during pre-construction surveys was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on October 11, 2019. The updated plan was approved by the USFS on October 31, 2019 and by the CPUC on November 4, 2019. SDG&E will implement the Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan prior to initial ground-disturbing activities. The approved Habitat Restoration Plan will be implemented during and after construction for impacts to sensitive plant species.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
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 horkelia, 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 2018 and 2019, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted focused special-status plant surveys along TL626 Conversion South to identify locations of host plant species for special-status butterflies. Host plants located adjacent to delineated workspaces or along access roads will be flagged for avoidance immediately prior to construction. Host plants 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 February 10, 2020. A GIS map package of the locations of all special-status butterfly host plant species observed during the 2018 and 2019 surveys will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS with the Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map.	Pre	Pending

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 butterfly shall follow County of San Diego Guidelines. A qualified biologist shall survey all potential habitat for Hermes copper which includes any woody (mature) spiny redberry shrub with California buckwheat within 15 feet. California buckwheat without spiny redberry nearby 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. No suitable habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper occurs along TL626 Conversion South. Some QCB host plants were observed along TL626 Conversion South; however, QCB surveys are not required per SDG&E’s Low-Effect HCP because TL626 Conversion South is not within a USFWS-mapped area or USFWS-designated critical habitat for QCB. In 2018 and 2019, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted protocol-level Hermes copper butterfly surveys along TL626 Conversion South and Hermes copper butterflies were observed. The 2018 Hermes Copper Butterfly Focused Survey Report was submitted to the CPUC, USFS, USFWS, and CDFW on August 21, 2018. The 2019 Hermes Copper Butterfly Focused Survey Report was submitted to the CPUC, USFS, USFWS, and CDFW on October 10, 2019.	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 public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.	No critical or occupied habitat for QCB or Laguna Mountains skipper occurs along TL626 Conversion South. Based on 2018 and 2019 protocol-level surveys, occupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat occurs along TL626 Conversion South. All temporary and permanent impacts to occupied habitat from Project activities will be restored according to the approved Habitat Restoration Plan. Habitat compensation, if required, will be accomplished through land preservation or mitigation fee payment for occupied habitat, and in coordination with the USFS as appropriate.	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 QCB or Laguna Mountains skipper critical habitat occurs along TL626 Conversion South, but Hermes copper butterfly occupied habitat does occur. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map that depicts the final design for TL626 Conversion South with maximal avoidance of butterfly host plants (to the extent feasible) will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 10, 2020.	Pre	Pending

Location: TL626 Conversion South

Measure Category	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 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.	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
Biological Resources	BIO-20	02	Obtain Wildlife Permits	When conducting work within designated critical habitat for the Quino checkerspot butterfly, SDG&E shall implement all applicable protocols to avoid and minimize impacts to this species defined in the SDG&E Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for Quino.	No critical habitat for QCB occurs along TL626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Biological Resources	BIO-20	03	Obtain Wildlife Permits	Additionally, when working within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper, SDG&E shall implement all impact minimization measures for Laguna Mountains skipper (USFS 2006c), consistent with USFWS direction (USFWS 2006, 2007), which includes: 1. Prior to project work, a qualified biologist shall identify all LMS habitat (to include host plant and nectar 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 consultation with the USFWS and CDFW will need to occur to determine the need for take permits	No critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper occurs along TL626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
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.	No occupied or unoccupied suitable habitat for QCB occurs along TL626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 results from the 2018 and 2019 protocol-level surveys conducted by qualified Hermes copper butterfly biologists (who were approved by the CPUC and USFS), occupied and unoccupied suitable Hermes copper butterfly habitat occurs along TL626 Conversion South. 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 unoccupied suitable Hermes copper butterfly habitat will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 10, 2020. Construction along this component is scheduled to occur from April/May 2020 to October/November 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 unoccupied suitable habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper occurs along TL626 Conversion South; 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 immediately prior to and during 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

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	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-related trash and garbage shall be removed from the construction sites on a daily basis.	Documentation that the MMCRP was incorporated into the construction compliance contract was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Documentation that MM BIO-26 was included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. This measure will be implemented during construction along this component and documented in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
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 the MMCRP was incorporated into the construction compliance contract was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Documentation that MM BIO-27 was included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. This measure will be implemented during construction along this component and documented in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	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 lines more visible to the suite of species affected), in response to reported mortalities. C. The Avian Protection Plan shall include 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 within: i. Approximately 0.25 mile of California spotted owl active nest sites (or activity centers) during the breeding season (February 1 through August 15) unless surveys confirm that California spotted owls are not nesting within the 0.25-mile radius; ii. 500 feet of raptor and owl active nests; iii. 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 v. 150 feet of non-listed birds and as specified in the avian protection plan for other bird species of concern.	The APP/NBMP was developed in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies. Approval of the APP/NBMP was received from the CDFW on May 18, 2016; from the USFWS on June 20, 2016; from the USFS on June 30, 2016; and from the CPUC on July 19, 2016. The APP/NBMP will be implemented during construction along this component.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	03	Implement Bird Protection Measures	If year-round burrowing owls are identified and there would only be temporary indirect impacts, then work may continue through coordination with the CDFW and monitoring. If it appears that the burrowing owls may be directly impacted, then a relocation plan will be developed for the specific burrowing owl(s). This plan would include the methods to relocate, location of the relocation, and post-relocation monitoring. Active relocation and banding of birds is not required. Similar buffers will be utilized for non-Forest Service lands as specified in the Avian Protection Plan and Nesting Bird Management Plan. “Nest” is defined as a structure or site under construction or preparation, constructed or prepared, or being used by a bird for the purpose of incubating eggs or rearing young. Perching sites and screening vegetation are not part of the nest. “Active nest” is defined as once birds begin constructing, preparing, or using a nest for egg-laying. A nest is no longer an “active nest” if abandoned by the adult birds or once nestlings or fledglings are no longer dependent on the nest.	Burrowing owls have not been detected along TL626 Conversion South. CPUC- and USFS-approved avian biologists will conduct nesting bird surveys immediately prior to construction in compliance with MM BIO-28. If burrowing owls are identified in the Project vicinity, the required procedures will be followed in accordance with MM BIO-28 and the APP/NBMP.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-28	04	Implement Bird Protection Measures	d. Apply APLIC Measures. Specific APLIC measures to be applied must, at a minimum, must allow the circuits to meet National Electric Safety Code (NESC) requirements and should provide general information on specialized construction designs to meet APLIC standards. In particular, conductor separation between the energized and grounded hardware should meet the current state of the art requirements to protect species up to California condor. If appropriate separation is not feasible, then the energized parts and hardware should be covered. As appropriate, bird diverters should be deployed as well.	The APP includes specific APLIC measures, as well as guidelines for specialized construction designs, that will be applied to meet APLIC standards. The APP will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	05	Implement Bird Protection Measures	D. The database shall include special features to accommodate additional variables (covariate) information requested by the Wildlife Agencies designed for this Project that will provide data which will contribute to the scientific standards of effective avian avoidance measures. In order to help evaluate buffer effectiveness, nests shall be monitored on a daily basis by a qualified biologist during disturbance and-related activities (i.e., brushing, tree trimming, ground-disturbing activities, mechanized or manual construction/removal/installation, and restoration activities) and every 4 days following disturbance until nest fates have been determined for entry into the database. Daily nest monitoring will be conducted by a qualified biologist, from as far away as possible while still being able to observe activity. The biologist need not observe the actual contents of the nest, but may extrapolate status based on adult behaviors. Actual surveys of the nest contents must not occur more than weekly (i.e., allow at least 7 days between nest visits) and visits should be very brief, paths should go by the nest without stopping if possible, the biologist should not touch leaves or branches, and should take a new route each time they pass by the nest. If brown-headed cowbirds or potential nest predators (e.g., scrub jays, crows, ravens) are in the area, then the visit should be postponed until they are gone.	CPUC- and USFS-approved avian biologists will conduct surveys and nest monitoring immediately prior to and during construction activities in compliance with MM BIO-28. Avian biologists who were conditionally approved by the CPUC and USFS will only conduct monitoring under the supervision of a fully approved avian biologist. The Avian Reporting Database is described in Section 8 - Avian Reporting Database of the approved NBMP. Nests will be monitored in accordance with the approved NBMP. SDG&E will continue to provide database access to the Wildlife Agencies, as stipulated in the measure.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	06	Implement Bird Protection Measures	At a minimum, the plan(s) shall include the following sections: Plan Objectives; Applicable Mitigation Measures; Environmental 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 Resources; Prior to the start of construction and implementation, SDG&E shall submit the plan to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, CDFW, CPUC, and Forest Service for review and approval.	The APP/NBMP has been developed in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies. Approval of the APP/NBMP was received from the CDFW on May 18, 2016; from the USFWS on June 20, 2016; from the USFS on June 30, 2016; and from the CPUC on July 19, 2016. The APP/NBMP will be implemented during construction along this component.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	07	Implement Bird Protection Measures	E. In order to identify locations of current bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>), golden eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>), California spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis</i>), American peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>), or federally and/or state-listed or fully protected bird nests, the monitoring biologists will coordinate with the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to ensure that the most up to date information is made available to monitoring biologists. If work will be conducted within a 1 mile buffer of historic and currently known nests during the bald or golden eagle breeding season (December 15 through July 31), SDG&E will survey the historic and currently known nests sites to determine if they are active. If nests are determined to be active, then work within 1 mile of active nests shall be rescheduled until after the completion of nesting activity at those nests. Alternatively, SDG&E may plan work activities to occur outside of the 1 mile buffers during the breeding season.	Coordination with the USFS, CDFW, and USFWS is ongoing, in accordance with this measure. These species are addressed in Section 7.2 - Protections of Listed Species, Raptors, and Eagles of the approved NBMP. Immediately prior to and during construction, nest surveys and nest buffers will be implemented in accordance with the approved NBMP.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-30	01	Bat Protection	(A) Townsend's bat protection measures 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.	A literature review and follow-up surveys for potential Townsend's big-eared bat roosts were conducted by CPUC- and USFS-approved bat biologists in 2018 and 2019. The bat survey report for the TL626 alignment was submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on December 20, 2019. A mapping update to the TL626 bat survey report that includes TL626 Conversion South components will be submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction.	Pre	Pending

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 field assessment and focused surveys in 2018 and 2019, one maternity roost and two undetermined roosts were identified near TL626 Conversion South. One of the undetermined roosts is suitable for Townsend’s big-eared bat.	Pre and During	Pending
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 other special-status bat species were conducted by CPUC- and USFS-approved bat biologists in 2018 and 2019. The bat survey report for the TL626 alignment was submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on December 20, 2019. A mapping update to the TL626 bat survey report that includes TL626 Conversion South components will be submitted to the 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 field assessment and focused surveys in 2018 and 2019, one maternity roost and two undetermined roosts were identified near TL626 Conversion South. The maternity roost occurs within 100 feet of a construction-only access road (but greater than 100 feet from a pole work area) and was determined to be a maternity roost for non-special-status bat species.	Pre	Pending

Location: TL626 Conversion South

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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.	Three roosts (including one maternity roost and two undetermined roosts) were identified near TL626 Conversion South. One maternity roost for non-special-status bat species occurs within 100 feet of a construction-only access road (but greater than 100 feet from a pole work area). For active maternity roosts, an approximately 500-foot buffer for Townsend’s big-eared bat and an approximately 100-foot buffer for other special-status bat species will be established to exclude construction activities from nearby work areas. If additional bat roosts are identified in the vicinity of TL626 Conversion South, the CPUC and CDFW will be notified.	Pre and During	Pending
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.	TL626 Conversion South was previously accessible during the 2010 SKR surveys; therefore, additional surveys are not required and this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
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) re-routing 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 habitat occurs along TL626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
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 applicable to C157; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Biological Resources	BIO-33	02	Arroyo Toad Focused Surveys	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 MMRP for all 16 monitoring plan specifications]	This measure is only applicable to C157; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Biological Resources	BIO-33	03	Arroyo Toad 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

Location: TL626 Conversion South

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	APM-CUL-01	01	Archaeological and Paleontological Trainings	Prior to construction, all SDG&E, contractor, and subcontractor personnel will receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement the APMs and to comply with the 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 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.	The Worker Environmental Awareness Program training includes a presentation on the 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.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	APM-CUL-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 resource 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 TL626 Conversion South in 2008 and 2009. Subsequent pedestrian surveys were completed on TL626 Conversion South 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 TL626 Conversion South and facilities were relocated when feasible to minimize impacts to cultural resources.	Pre	Complete
Cultural and Paleontological 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 feet of construction sites will be delineated with protective fencing prior to construction. Fencing will be regularly inspected for damage during construction and repaired as needed.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
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

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 resource 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 TL626 Conversion South in 2008, 2009, 2017, 2018, and 2019. The results of these surveys will be 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 will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending
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.	Pre and During	Complete

Location: TL626 Conversion South

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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.	TL626 is not listed in the measure; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
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

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Fire Protection	FF-01	01	Fire Prevention/Protection Plan	SDG&E shall develop a multiagency Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (SDRFPD), and San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA) to the satisfaction of lead agencies. SDG&E shall monitor construction activities to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the plan. The final plan will be approved by the commenting agencies prior to the initiation of construction activities and shall be implemented during all construction activities by SDG&E. At minimum, the plan will include the following:-Procedures for minimizing potential ignition, Vegetation clearing, Fuel treatment area establishment to Parking requirements, Smoking restrictions, Hot work restrictions- Red Flag Warning restrictions- Fire coordinator role and responsibility- Fire suppression equipment on site at all times work is occurring- Requirements of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, 918 “Fire Protection” for the private land portions- Applicable components of the SDG&E Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice 113-1 (July 2012)- Emergency response and reporting procedures- Emergency contact information- Worker education materials; kick-off and tailgate meeting schedules- Other information as provided by responsible and commenting agencies (as appropriate for each project). Additional restrictions will include the following: During the construction phase of the project, the applicant shall implement ongoing fire patrols. The applicant shall maintain fire patrols during construction hours and for 1 hour after end of daily construction and hotwork; Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – In addition to 14 CCR 918.1(a), (b), and (c), the applicant shall update in writing the 24-hour contact information and on-site fire suppression equipment, tools, and personnel list on a quarterly basis and provide it to the Forest Service, BLM, BIA, SDRFPD, SDCFA, and CAL FIRE; During Red Flag Warning events, as issued daily by the National Weather Service in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) and Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs), and when the Forest Service Project Activity Level (PAL) is “E” on Cleveland National Forest (CNF) (as appropriate), all non-essential, non-emergency construction and maintenance activities shall cease or be required to operate under a Hot Work Procedure. The Hot Work 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.	The Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan was approved by the SDCFA on December 2, 2015; by SDRFPD, CAL FIRE, and the BLM on December 18, 2015; by the BIA on January 7, 2016; by the USFS on June 17, 2016; and by the CPUC on July 29, 2016. Updated plans were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on September 30, 2016 and May 31, 2017, but no approval was required. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on October 17, 2017. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on October 19, 2017. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on March 7, 2018. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on April 9, 2018. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on August 6, 2019. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on August 6, 2019. The plan will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
General	APM-GEN-06	01	Conduct Notifications	Prior to initiating construction, SDG&E will make all the appropriate and necessary notifications, including landowner notifications.	This measure will be satisfied through the implementation of MM LU-1 and in accordance with the Construction Notification Plan.	Pre	Pending
General	APM-GEN-07	01	Excavation Notification	SDG&E will notify the Underground Service Alert a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavating or conducting other ground-disturbing activities in order to identify buried utilities. Exploratory excavations (potholing) will also be conducted to verify the locations of existing facilities in the field, if necessary.	This measure will be implemented during construction and immediately prior to ground disturbance as applicable.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction

Location: TL626 Conversion South

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Hydrology and Water Quality	APM-HYD-04	01	Conduct Wetlands and Waters Surveys	Any areas not surveyed for potentially jurisdictional wetlands or waters due to limited access will be surveyed prior to the start of construction activities and potential impacts will be assessed and the appropriate jurisdictional permits will be obtained as needed.	Surveys for waters of the U.S. and state under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW were completed in accordance with MM BIO-10. No impacts to waters of the U.S. or state were identified for TL626 Conversion South. Therefore, no permits from jurisdictional resource agencies will be obtained, and existing permits will not be utilized.	Pre	Complete
Hydrology and Water Quality	APM-HYD-05	01	SWPPP	SDG&E will prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP will identify BMPs based on its 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.	TL626 Conversion South will be enrolled 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 for C79A, TL629A, and TL625C were uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System on March 7, 2019; and a Waste Discharge Identification number was issued on March 19, 2019 (WDID# 9 37C386349). A COI to revise Construction General Permit coverage and include TL626 Conversion South will be uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	Pending
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-01	01	Erosion Control Plan/SWPPP	As required by the Construction General Permit, SDG&E shall develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the 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.	TL626 Conversion South will be enrolled 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 for C79A, TL629A, and TL625C were uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System on March 7, 2019; and a Waste Discharge Identification number was issued on March 19, 2019 (WDID# 9 37C386349). A COI to revise Construction General Permit coverage and include TL626 Conversion South will be uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	Pending

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-01	02	Erosion Control Plan/SWPPP	SDG&E shall develop and implement an Erosion Control Plan (ECP) for construction, operations, and maintenance activities in order to prevent and control soil erosion and gullyng. 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 identified in the Habitat Restoration Plan, as required under MM BIO-4. The ECP shall be updated for each construction segment and provided to the (CPUC) and the federal agencies for review and approval prior to each agency’s Notice to Proceed issuance for that construction segment.	The Erosion Control Plan was approved by the CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. An update to Attachment D: SWPPP BMP Site Maps of the plan for TL626 Conversion South will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. The Erosion Control Plan will be implemented during construction.	Pre, During, and Post	Pending
Hydrology and Water 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; 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, the CPUC will not authorize 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

Location: TL626 Conversion South

Measure Category	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-04	01	Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report	<p>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 and the Forest Service) prior to initiating construction on the associated segment, who will identify areas experiencing chronic erosion and drainage issues. At a minimum, segments shall include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- TL626 south of Eagle Creek Road and north of Boulder Creek Road- TL625 in the Vicinity of Barber Mountain Road- TL625 north of Lyons Valley Road and south of Carveacre 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.	The Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report was approved by the CPUC on August 18, 2016 and by the USFS on August 19, 2016. An Access Road Condition Inventory and Evaluation Report for TL626 Conversion South will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-06	02	Creek Crossing	<p>Where creek crossing cannot be completed during the dry season creek crossing shall use jack-and-bore procedures to avoid direct impacts and shall be conducted in a manner that does not result in sediment-laden discharge or hazardous materials release to the water body. SDG&E shall develop a Jack-and-Bore/Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Contingency Plan for this work in accordance with MM-HYD-8. Additionally, SDG&E shall implement the following measures during horizontal boring (jack-and-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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to the alternative alignment (Option 3 Underground in Boulder Creek Road); therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-07	01	HDD Contingency Plan	If horizontal directional drilling is to be used during construction, SDG&E shall prepare a Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Contingency Plan to address procedures for containing an inadvertent release of drilling fluid (frac-out). The plan shall contain specific measures for monitoring frac-outs, for containing drilling mud, and for notifying agency personnel. The plan shall also discuss spoil stockpile management, hazardous materials storage and spill cleanup, site-specific erosion and sediment control, and housekeeping procedures, as described in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC, Forest Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and ACOE 60 days prior to construction.	Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to the alternative alignment (Option 3 Underground in Boulder Creek Road); therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-07	02	HDD Contingency Plan	SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting work associated with jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling activities. Required permits may include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404, Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Section 1602. The applicant shall implement all pre-and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued for the jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling.	Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to the alternative alignment (Option 3 Underground in Boulder Creek Road); therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Land Use and Planning	LU-01	01	Construction Notification Plan	<p>Prepare Construction Notification Plan. Forty-five (45) days prior to construction of the first segment, the project applicant shall prepare and submit a Construction Notification Plan to the appropriate land use jurisdiction agency for approval. The plan will be updated with additional information 45 days before construction of each additional segment. The plan shall identify the procedures that will be used to inform private landowners, schools, and agencies with authority over recreational areas/facilities of the location and duration of construction; identify approvals that are needed prior to posting or publication of construction notices; and include text of proposed public notices and advertisements. The plan shall address at a minimum the following components:</p> <p>Public notice mailer. A public notice mailer shall be prepared and mailed no less than 15 days prior to construction. The notice shall identify construction activities that would restrict, block, remove parking, or require a detour to access existing residential properties and other sensitive land uses. The notice shall state the type of construction activities that will be conducted and the location and duration of construction, including all helicopter activities. The project applicant shall mail the notice to all residents or property owners within 1,000 feet of project components and to all land use agencies having jurisdiction over a recreation area/facility located within 1,000 feet of a project component. If construction delays of more than 30 days occur, an additional notice shall be prepared and distributed. To facilitate access to properties obstructed by construction activities, the project applicant shall notify property owners and tenants at least 24 hours in advance of construction activities and shall provide alternative access if required.</p> <p>Newspaper/website advertisements. Fifteen (15) days prior to construction of any project component, notices shall be placed in local newspapers and bulletins, including Spanish language newspapers and bulletins, and on the relevant websites of jurisdictional agencies. The Forest Supervisor, District Rangers, and Public Affairs Officer of the Cleveland National Forest shall also be notified. The notice shall state when and where construction will occur and provide information about the public liaison person and hotline. If construction is delayed for more than 7 days, an additional round of newspaper notices shall be placed to discuss the status and schedule of construction.</p> <p>Public venue notices. Thirty (30) days prior to construction, notice of construction shall be posted at public venues such as libraries, community notification boards, post offices, rest stops, community centers, trailheads, informational kiosks, and other public venues applicable to the electrical facility under construction to inform affected residents and recreationists of the purpose and schedule of construction activities.</p> <p>Public liaison person and toll-free information hotline. The project applicant shall identify and provide a public liaison person 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.</p>	The Construction Notification Plan was approved by the USFS on June 16, 2016 and by the CPUC on June 17, 2016. An updated Construction Notification Plan with a list of adjacent landowners for TL626 Conversion South will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. The public venue notice, public mailer, and newspaper ad were submitted to the CPUC and USFS for approval on February 6, 2020. Prior to construction, the public venue notice for TL626 Conversion South will be posted at various locations adjacent to the alignment and the posting will be documented in an email to the CPUC and the USFS. The public mailer will be distributed 15 days prior to construction, and the certification of mailing will be submitted to the CPUC and the USFS. The newspaper advertisement will run in various newspapers 15 days prior to construction.	Pre	Pending

Location: TL626 Conversion South

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Land Use and Planning	LU-02	01	TL626 and C442 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 inconsistencies with the CNF Land Management Plan land use zones and standards.	TL626 is being removed from service; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
Land Use and Planning	LU-03	01	Reduce Land Use Conflicts	At least Ninety (90) days prior to completing final transmission line design for the approved route, the project applicant shall 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.	No new right-of-way across private lands is required for TL626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
Land Use and Planning	LU-04	01	County Roadways	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.	If an encroachment permit from the County of San Diego is required to allow SDG&E to work on county roadways, it will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
Noise	APM-NOI-01	01	Construction Schedule Notification	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.	This measure will be satisfied through the implementation of MM LU-1 and in accordance with the Construction Notification Plan.	Pre and During	Pending
Public Health and Safety	PHS-01	01	Contractor Training	San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall provide written documentation that all staff, including contractor, and subcontractor project personnel, have received training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement hazardous materials procedures and protocols and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, including, without limitation, hazardous materials spill prevention and response measures.	All construction personnel will receive the Worker Environmental Awareness Program training immediately prior to beginning work on 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.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Public Health and Safety	PHS-02	02	Hazardous Materials BMPs	SDG&E will be required to complete a Spill Response and Notification Plan for agency approval before commencing construction.	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	Blasting Procedures	In addition to any other requirements established by the appropriate regulatory agencies, the pre-blast survey and blasting plan shall meet the following conditions: -The pre-blast survey shall be conducted for structures within a minimum radius of 1,000 feet from the identified blast site to be specified by San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) or SDG&E’s contractor. Sensitive receptors that could reasonably be affected by blasting shall be surveyed as part of the pre-blast survey.	A pre-blast survey will be conducted if blasting is determined to be necessary.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Public Health and Safety	PHS-03	04	Blasting Procedures	-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, SDG&E will prepare a Blasting Plan in accordance with this measure.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
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 TL626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	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.	SDG&E performed design-level desktop geotechnical investigations for TL626 Conversion South in 2016. Results of the investigations were incorporated into the final design.	Pre and During	Complete
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. SDG&E is awaiting direction from the USFS about whether an update to the Gate Plan will be required for TL626 Conversion South.	Pre, During, and Post	Pending
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