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January 9, 2018

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

Re: Notice to Proceed (NTP) Request #12 to Reconstruct the Transmission Line (TL) 6957 (Formerly Referred to as TL625D) Component of the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project)

Dear Ms. Orsaba:

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

Activity Summary

SDG&E is formally requesting authorization from the CPUC to begin reconstruction of TL6957 (Barrett Tap to the Barrett Substation), which was formerly referred to as TL625D. Reconstruction will include the following:

- replacement of 67 existing wood transmission and distribution poles with weathered steel poles and installation or replacement of other appurtenant equipment;
- reconductoring of the existing 12 kilovolt (kV) and 69 kV conductors;

- removal of nine existing wood poles, including the existing conductor;
- installation of two new weathered steel poles and other appurtenant equipment;
- installation of two new tap poles and replacement of 12 tap poles;
- pole-top work at 13 structures;
- installation of approximately 200 feet of underground fiber optic cable within the Barrett Substation; and
- the use of the refinement areas identified in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request, including the Cinnamon Staging and Fly Yard, Lyons Valley Staging and Fly Yard, and Swat Staging and Fly Yard.

Reconstruction of TL6957 will also include existing access road maintenance, establishment of temporary work areas associated with pole replacement activities, and use of public and established private roads, as well as identified navigation and construction-only access roads for travel to and from the Project and for various construction activities (e.g., parking, pole staging, temporary material laydown, and stringing). Some construction-only access roads may require vegetation trimming and/or minor grading, but they will be returned to pre-construction conditions upon completion of the reconstruction of TL6957. During construction, SDG&E will minimize impacts to natural areas to the fullest extent feasible by utilizing existing bare ground areas for construction along the Project alignment. All activities required for the reconstruction of TL6957 will be consistent with the description in Section B: Project Description in the Project's Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS).

Activities at the Cinnamon Staging and Fly Yard, Lyons Valley Staging and Fly Yard, and Swat Staging and Fly Yard will include helicopter staging, take-off, and landing, as well as parking, fueling, and storage of construction materials and equipment. The Cinnamon Staging and Fly Yard and Lyons Valley Staging and Fly Yard will be active for approximately 18 months. The Swat Staging and Fly Yard will be active for 24 to 36 months. Use of the yards will be consistent with Section B: Project Description in the Project's Final EIR/EIS.

SDG&E may also need to conduct minor tree trimming prior to energization of the newly relocated alignment in order 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 with hand tools. Depending on the size and the amount of the vegetation cut, material will be either left on site in the right-of-way or carried out to the closest workspace with a chipper. If individual trees are found to be dead or dying, the full tree may be removed.

Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request of this NTP request describes and analyzes the environmental impacts of the changes between the 2015 baseline data¹ and the final engineering for TL6957, and also includes a comparison mapbook of the changes. The refinements included in the Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request are incorporated into Attachment B: NTP #12 Components Map and Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report.

Attachment B: NTP #12 Components Map depicts the pole removal/replacement sites, underground fiber optic cable, new steel pole sites, tap pole replacement sites, new tap pole sites, pole-top work only sites, stringing sites, guard structures, staging/fly yards, and access roads required to reconstruct TL6957, as described by the Project's Final EIR/EIS and Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request.²

Upon completion of construction activities on this component, all areas of temporary disturbance will be recontoured and restored to pre-construction conditions to the extent practicable. Cleanup work will include the removal of any temporary facilities not required for other approved Project activities, as well as collection and proper disposal of any waste, trash, and debris. Reconstruction of TL6957 is anticipated to take approximately 10 months from initial mobilization through construction completion, beginning in February/March 2018 and ending in December 2018/January 2019. Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage provides the temporary impacts associated with all work areas for TL6957.

Pre-Construction Mitigation Measures

A list of all pre-construction MMs/APMs identified in the MMCRP and relevant to TL6957 is provided in Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report of this NTP request. To facilitate tracking and implementation, each MM/APM has been organized into tasks so that the various elements of each MM/APM can be tracked separately. Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report provides the full text of each MM/APM for TL6957, as well as the corresponding completion status and details on the status. No construction work will occur until all of the applicable pre-construction MMs are fulfilled.

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¹ In April 2015, SDG&E submitted responses to the CPUC's Data Request #10, which included route maps for each segment of the Project. Attachment B.1: TL625 Route Map depicts the approved baseline components for TL6957.

² Public and established private roads that will be used for construction are not specifically identified in Attachment B: NTP #12 Components Map, but approved access roads are.

Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage

T I 4 I 4.	Approximate Impacts (acres)			
Temporary Impact Location	Native Vegetation	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/ Developed/Bare Ground	
Access Roads ³	0.09		1.44	
Anchor Work Areas	0.07	< 0.01	0.05	
Guard structure Work Areas	0.02		0.02	
Pole Work Areas	1.71		1.91	
Stringing Sites	0.34		0.21	
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround	0.29		0.17	
Underground Temporary Work Area			0.01	
Cinnamon Staging and Fly Yard			0.31	
Lyons Valley Staging and Fly Yard		3.69		
Swat Staging and Fly Yard	4.99			
TL6957 Total	7.51	3.69	4.13	
Project Total to Date ⁴	35.88	30.04	94.77	

SDG&E respectfully requests authorization of this NTP request by February 13, 2018 in order to begin construction activities along TL6957 and meet the overall Project schedule. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at XXX-XXX-XXXX.

Sincerely,

Kirstie Reynolds

Kirstie Reynolds

Team Lead – Environmental Project Management SDG&E

³ SDG&E uses three types of access roads—maintained, navigation, and construction only. Construction-only access roads can sometimes require improvements and maintenance, which create temporary impacts to vegetation.

⁴ The total temporary impact acreage for the Project includes TL6957, as well as all pending and approved workspace adjustments, MPRs, and NTPs. Temporary impacts due to outrigger adjustments will be totaled and included in the Post-Construction Report for each component.

Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request

Attachment B: NTP #12 Components Map
Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report

cc:

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Anna Bischoff, Dudek

Katie Basinski, SDG&E
Heidi Waitley, SDG&E

Keith Carwana, Dudek
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Jennifer Kaminsky, SDG&E Erin Tomaras, Insignia

ATTACHMENT A: MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST



CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS



MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST FORM

Sempla Energy unity WILLOW I ROSECT REPTIVE VIEW IN REQUEST FORM							
Date Submitted:	01-09-18 Request #:				011		
Date Approval Required:	02-13-18		Landowner:		Various		
APN:	XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-						
Refinement from (check all		T					
☐ Mitigation Measure	□ APM	⊠ Pro	oject Description		Drawing	☐ Other	
Identify source (mitigation	neasure, project des	cription,	etc.):				
In April 2015, San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E's) responses to Data Request #10 were submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The responses included Attachment B.1 625 Route Map for the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project), which depicted approved facilities, anchors, staging and fly yards, stringing sites, and access roads¹. Page B-44 through Page B-49 of the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) describes the Project's temporary workspace requirements for access, stringing sites, pole work areas, guard structures, and staging and fly yards, as well as construction methodology for conductor and pole removal/installation. The information in this Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request form discusses SDG&E's requested refinements to the Project description along Transmission Line (TL) 6957 (formerly referred to as TL625D). A brief description and justification of the refinements are provided on pages 2 and 3 of this MPR request.							
Attachments (check all that apply):							
☑ Refinement Request Screening Form (see Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form) ☑ Maps (See Attachment B: Comparison Map) ☑ 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							

¹ These components are referred to as the 2015 baseline components in this MPR request.

(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. However, some of the refinement areas occur outside of the baseline survey areas. As a result, supplemental hydrological, biological, and cultural resources surveys were conducted in 2017. Additional details regarding the specific surveys conducted are provided in each applicable resource section in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form.	☐ Yes	⊠ No
(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?	□ Yes	⊠ No
(c) Does the proposed refinement conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy?	□ Yes	⊠ No
(d) Does the proposed refinement trigger an additional permit requirement?	□ Yes	⊠ No

Describe refinement being requested (attach drawings and photos as needed):

SDG&E requests the following refinements along TL6957:

- addition of 34 anchors, replacement of two anchors, and removal of 14 anchors, as well as associated anchor work areas;
- reconfiguration of four approved stringing sites and the addition of two stringing sites for a total of six stringing sites;
- addition of five temporary access/entry/turnaround work areas to provide safe access, vehicle turnaround, and parking;
- shifting of four approved guard structures by 20 to 70 feet;
- addition of 0.49 mile of construction-only access roads (vegetation clearing and minor grading may occur);
- addition of one new steel pole and two pole removals and associated temporary work areas;
- shifting of 18 wood-to-steel replacement poles (one 12 kilovolt [kV] pole and seventeen 69 kV poles) by approximately 10 feet or more;
- changing one wood-to-steel replacement pole to pole-top work only;
- changing four wood-to-steel replacement poles to pole removals;
- addition of two new tap poles and replacement of 12 tap poles, as well as associated temporary work areas;
- addition of 12 pole-top work only poles and associated temporary work areas;
- installation of approximately 200 feet of underground fiber optic cable within the Barrett Substation;
- changing the Cinnamon Staging and Fly Yard from a staging yard to a staging and fly yard;
- consolidation of Lyons Valley Fly Yard A and Lyons Valley Staging Yard (2015 baseline components) into one yard, the Lyons Valley Staging and Fly Yard, which results in a reduction of acreage; and
- expansion of the Swat Staging and Fly Yard (formerly referred to as the Skye Valley Staging Yard and Helo in the 2015 baseline data) from approximately 2.07 acres to approximately 4.99 acres.

Attachment B: Comparison Map depicts the 2015 baseline components of TL6957 in comparison to the final design of TL6957, as described in this MPR request. The activities associated with the construction and utilization of the refinement areas will occur in the same manner as described in the Final EIR/EIS for construction of the Project. The requested refinements will result in an increase of up to 6.87 acres of temporary impacts (of which approximately 4.00 acres are classified as native vegetation) and 0.01 acre of permanent impacts, which are minor increases in acreage when compared to the size of the overall Project.² The breakdown of the temporary and permanent impacts is summarized in Attachment C: Impacts Table.

² A number of the refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components is not included in the temporary and permanent totals.

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

The minor refinements described in this MPR request are a result of the final transmission line design that was developed based on the preliminary alignment presented in the Final EIR/EIS and Data Request #10. SDG&E submitted responses to Data Request #10 in April 2015 once the preliminary design contained sufficient detail to address the requested information. However, SDG&E conducted constructability reviews in 2016 and 2017 and continued to refine the engineering design to better position stringing sites and guard structure locations. In addition, the final pole locations were determined and all associated electrical work, such as distribution tap replacements/installations, anchor installations/removals, and overhead equipment adjustments (i.e., pole-top work), was identified. As a result, minor refinements were deemed necessary.

·····							
Date refinement is expected	to be implemented:	d: 02-14-18					
Resource Agency Coordination							
Resource Agency	esource Agency Name Action Required Date Documentation (see attached if y						
Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	□ Yes	□ 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 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)? Final EIR/EIS evaluation ³ : Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse	\boxtimes					

Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Visual Resources:

The requested refinements are mostly minor temporary workspace additions or adjustments to existing facilities and/or approved Project components that occur within or near the transmission line right-of-way (ROW). The replacement of existing wood distribution tap poles with new steel poles that are somewhat larger (10 to 20 feet taller) and the addition of two new steel tap poles will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources as the replacement poles are existing structures adjacent to the transmission line ROW, and both the replacement and additional tap poles will be similar in appearance to the adjacent, new steel transmission line structures. In addition, the underground fiber optic work will occur within the existing Barrett Substation and will not result in additional impacts to visual resources. The requested refinements will be consistent with the visual resource analysis defined in the Final EIR/EIS, and they will not impact scenic vistas or substantially affect existing views from County of San Diego Scenic Routes (i.e., Japatul Road and Lyons Valley Road). Impacts to the visual character of the area that may occur as a result of minor grading and vegetation clearing will be temporary and reduced with implementation of Applicant-Proposed Measure (APM) VIS-01 and APM VIS-02. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to visual resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

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³ The Final EIR/EIS evaluations of impact significance are provided for each resource; this table notes the most significant determination within each resource section identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

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

Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Air Quality:

Activities associated with construction and utilization of the refinement areas (e.g., the type of equipment used and the number of truck trips) will be consistent with those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS and will not increase air emissions beyond what was analyzed. The consolidation of the Lyons Valley Staging and Fly Yard and the expansion of the Swat Staging and Fly Yard will not affect any additional sensitive receptors. The Cinnamon Staging and Fly Yard is located within 1,000 feet of nine sensitive receptors (the closest of which is approximately 130 feet away), and other requested refinements are located adjacent to sensitive receptors as well. Although additional minor grading, vegetation clearing, and helicopter activities will occur and may result in a minor increase in air quality impacts in localized areas, these activities will be short term and temporary at any given location. As a result, use of the refinement areas will not expose sensitive receptors located adjacent to Transmission Line (TL) 6957 and the refinement areas to substantial pollutant concentrations, which is consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. With the implementation of APM AIR-01 through APM AIR-05, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to air quality as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
Biological Resources (e.g., result in temporary or permanent loss of native vegetation, preserve areas, native wildlife and/or their habitats; cause an adverse effect to jurisdictional waters or sensitive or special-status species; result in the introduction of invasive, non-native, or noxious plant species; conflict with local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan; or interfere with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife)? Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse			

Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Biological Resources:

The majority of the requested refinement areas were previously surveyed for sensitive vegetation communities and special-status plant and wildlife species during initial surveys that were conducted for the Project. In addition, all requested refinement areas were surveyed in 2017 during the Pre-activity Study Report (PSR) process in accordance with SDG&E's Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan. Other supplemental surveys conducted in 2017 along the TL6957 alignment included a bat roost assessment and focused surveys for Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*) and other potential bat roosts, focused surveys for rare plants, and protocol-level surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) and Hermes copper butterfly (*Lycaena hermes*).

The requested refinements will result in an increase of up to 6.87 acres of temporary impacts and up to 0.01 acre of permanent impacts (including vegetation communities and developed/disturbed areas). This includes temporary and permanent impacts to the following vegetation communities:

- approximately 0.23 acre of Chamise chaparral,
- approximately 3.46 acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub,
- approximately 0.02 acre of mixed oak woodland,
- approximately 1.64 acres of non-native grassland, and
- approximately 0.29 acre of southern mixed chaparral.

Special-status butterfly host plants and special-status plant species—including bird's beak (Cordylanthus rigidus ssp. setigerus), Engelmann oak (Quercus engelmannii), long-spined spineflower (Chorizanthe polygonoides var. longispina), purple owl's clover (Castilleja exserta), redskin onion (Allium marvinii), San Diego County viguiera (Bahiopsis [Viguiera] laciniate), San Diego sagewort (Artemisia palmeri), southern bearclover (Chamaebatia australis), and spiny redberry (Rhamnus crocea)—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/flagging or salvaging and relocating plants in accordance with the Project's Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan. The Swat Staging and Fly Yard was previously a staging yard for SDG&E's Sunrise Powerlink Project (Sunrise) and has since been restored with native vegetation. The yard, as well as all of the other refinement areas, will be restored after use for this Project. No United States (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Servicedesignated critical habitat or U.S. Forest Service-modeled occupied habitat occurs within the refinement areas. Temporary and permanent impacts of approximately 0.71 acre and approximately <0.01 acre, respectively, will occur to Quino checkerspot butterfly occupied habitat and approximately 1.56 acres and approximately <0.01 acre, respectively, will occur to Hermes copper butterfly occupied habitat. These species were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS; and all 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 additional impacts. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to biological resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A		
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)? Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse					
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation					
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)? Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant (Class III)/Not adverse					
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts or Activities associated with construction and utilization of the requ greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Although will occur, it will not trigger an exceedance of the GHG threshol	uested refinement additional minor	areas are consist	etation clearing		

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 clearing will occur, it will not trigger an exceedance of the GHG threshold of 10,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year or the County of San Diego Climate Action Plan criteria for annual grading and land clearing due to the small change in acreage. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to GHG emissions as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
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)?	\boxtimes		
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse			
Assessment Cleveland National Forest Electric Safety and Reliability Project San Diego County, California. No known hazardous materials sites are located in the requested refinement areas. The closest privately owned airport to the Cinnamon Staging and Fly Yard is the Reider Ranch Airport, which is located more than four miles southeast. The consolidation of the Lyons Valley Staging and Fly Yard and the expansion of the Swat Staging and Fly Yard will not result in additional impacts to public health and safety. Temporary helicopter operations are not expected to interfere with air traffic patterns and are consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified 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>			
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Fire and Fuels Management:			
The requested refinements will be located within High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, which are consistent with the Fire and Fuels Management analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. The potential risk of wildfire ignition and spread associated with the refinement areas will be managed in compliance with the Project's Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to fire and fuels management as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.			

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

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

TL6957 was previously surveyed for the presence of waters of the state and/or the U.S. (i.e., jurisdictional wetlands or non-wetland waters) during initial surveys that were conducted for the Project. In addition, supplemental water resource surveys of the refinement areas were conducted in 2017 during the PSR process. The requested refinements do not contain any waters of the state and/or U.S. under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. To minimize potential impacts from erosion and off-site sedimentation during construction, the refinement areas are being incorporated into the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for TL6957 and Circuit 157, which will be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board's Storm Water Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System for enrollment in the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-0009-DWQ [as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ]). Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant 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)?		
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse		

Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Land Use:

In accordance with the Construction Notification Plan and MM LU-1, property owners within 1,000 feet of TL6957 will be notified of construction activities in association with Notice to Proceed request #12, 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 will not conflict with the applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project, as they are located in the same County of San Diego land use and zoning designations and Cleveland National Forest Land Management Plan land use zones that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. The Cinnamon Staging and Fly Yard is located on private land, and the Lyons Valley Staging and Fly Yard and Swat Staging and Fly Yard are located within the jurisdiction of the City of San Diego (City) for the Barrett Reservoir. The Swat Staging and Fly Yard was previously used as a staging yard during Sunrise, and SDG&E has coordinated with the City to obtain lease agreements for the use of both yards. In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact to land use as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist				
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A	
Noise (e.g., disturb sensitive receptors and violate local rules, standards, and/or ordinances; or cause ground borne vibration)? Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse				

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-top work, vegetation removal, minor grading, stringing conductor, and helicopter and large equipment operation. The consolidation of the Lyons Valley Staging and Fly Yard and the expansion of the Swat Staging and Fly Yard will not affect any additional sensitive receptors. The Cinnamon Staging and Fly Yard is located within 1,000 feet of nine sensitive receptors (the closest of which is approximately 130 feet away), and other requested refinements are located adjacent to sensitive receptors as well. Use of the refinements will result in temporary increases in noise levels; however, the work will be short term and temporary at any given location. Additionally, noise impacts from construction activities associated with the refinement areas, including helicopter operations, will be the same as those analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. With the implementation of noise-related MMs and APMs, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant 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)?		
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse		

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 identified significant impact to public services and utilities as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
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)?	×		
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse			
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts of	n Recreation:		
alignment; thus, the refinement areas will also be located near the Horsethief Trailhead. In addition, the refinement areas will traverable pathways that are also traversed by the alignment and were analymous increase impacts to the existing and proposed trails and path activities for TL6957, and access to the trails or pathways will not use Japatul Road, Skye Valley Road, Lyons Valley Road, and of and the alignment, which may affect timely access to these recreational areas will be maintained during construction. There substantially reduce or preclude access or visitation to these recreational areas will be required access or visitation to these recreational areas to specially designated or restricted areas, of the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impreviously identified significant impact to recreation as identified	erse a number of e yzed in the Final I ways as they are in ot be further reduce ther smaller roads eational areas. Ho ets, and direct acce- efore, use of the re- reational areas or in consistent with the pact or a substantia	existing and proper EIR/EIS. The reference with the ced. Construction to access the reference wever, implements to and parking finement areas wherease the possible Final EIR/EIS. al increase in the	osed trails and inements will e construction n vehicles will inement areas station of a g at these will not ibility of In conclusion,
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)?			

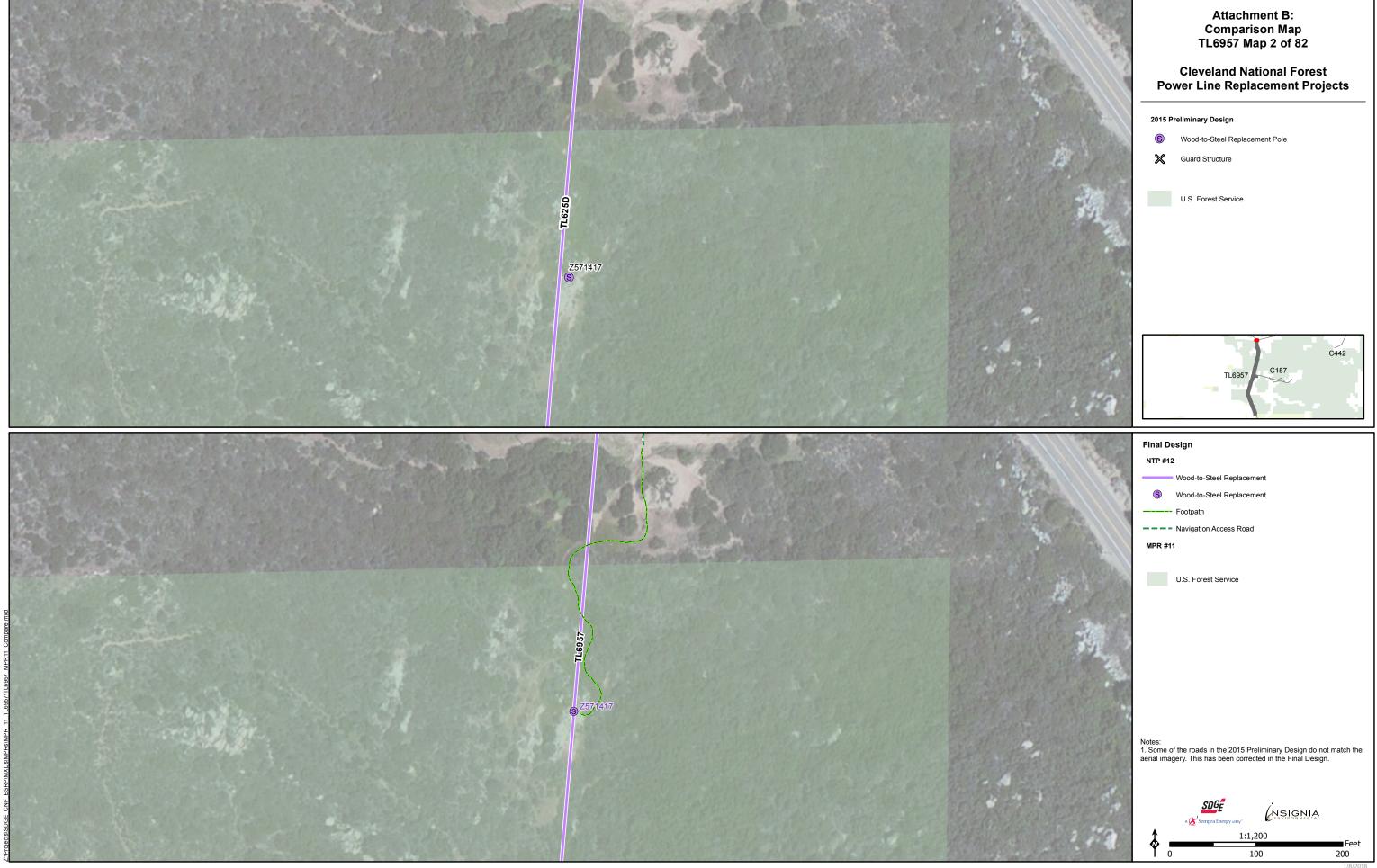
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Transportation and Traffic:

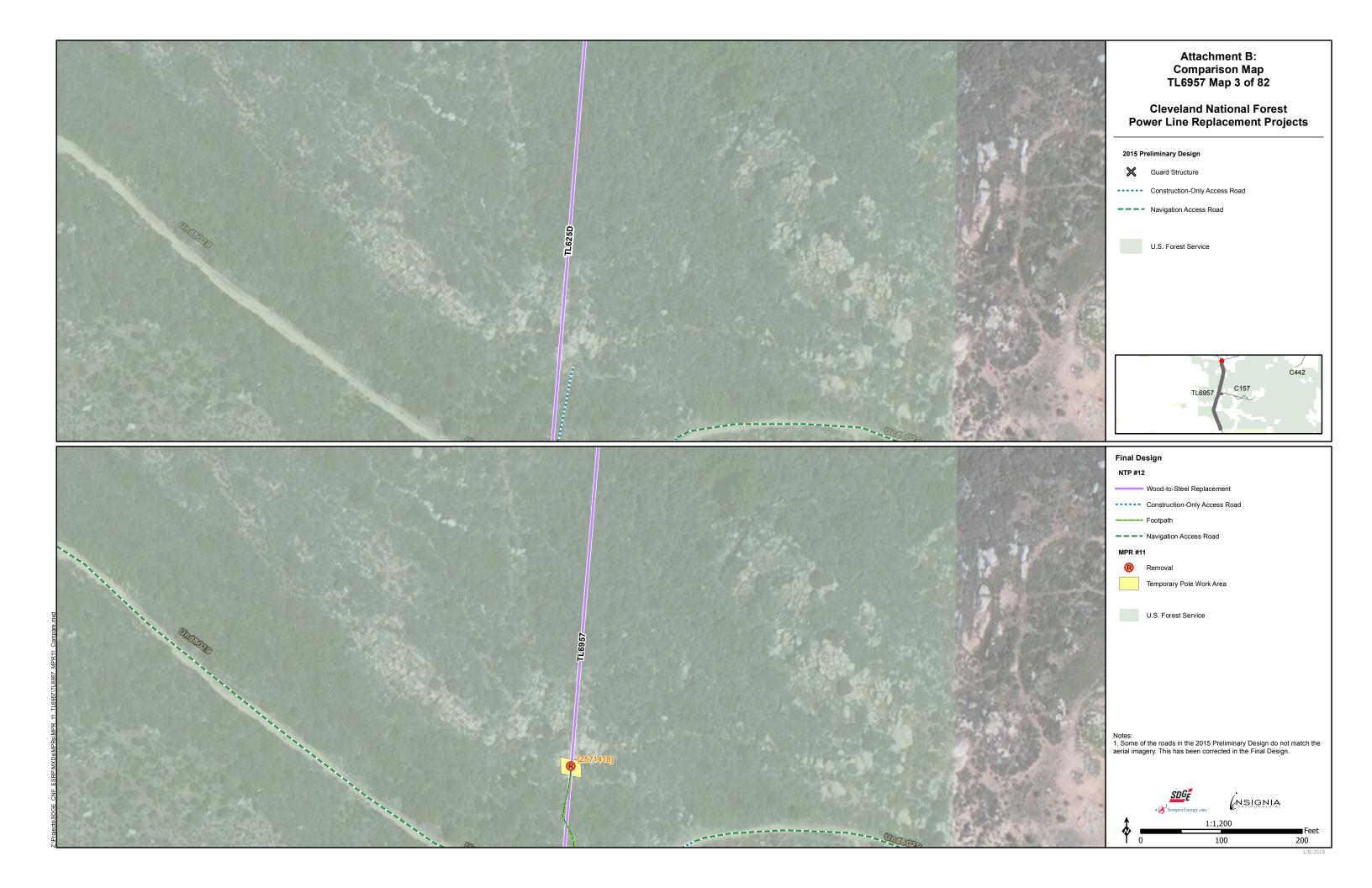
The requested refinements will not require additional or different types of construction vehicles and equipment than those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS for construction of the approved Project. In addition, the total number of truck trips associated with construction of the Project will not change, and the refinements will affect the same roadways analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS, such as Japatul Road, Japatul Valley Road, Lyons Valley Road, Carveacre Road, Skye Valley Road, and several smaller public and private roads along the alignment. With the implementation of APM TRANS-01 through APM TRANS-05, potential temporary impacts to the existing levels of service (LOS)⁴ 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 identified significant impact to transportation and traffic as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

⁴ Japatul Road, Japatul Valley Road, and Lyons Valley Road have an LOS of A through C, and an LOS does not exist for Carveacre Road, Skye Valley Road, and the smaller public and private roads.

ATTACHMENT B: COMPARISON MAP

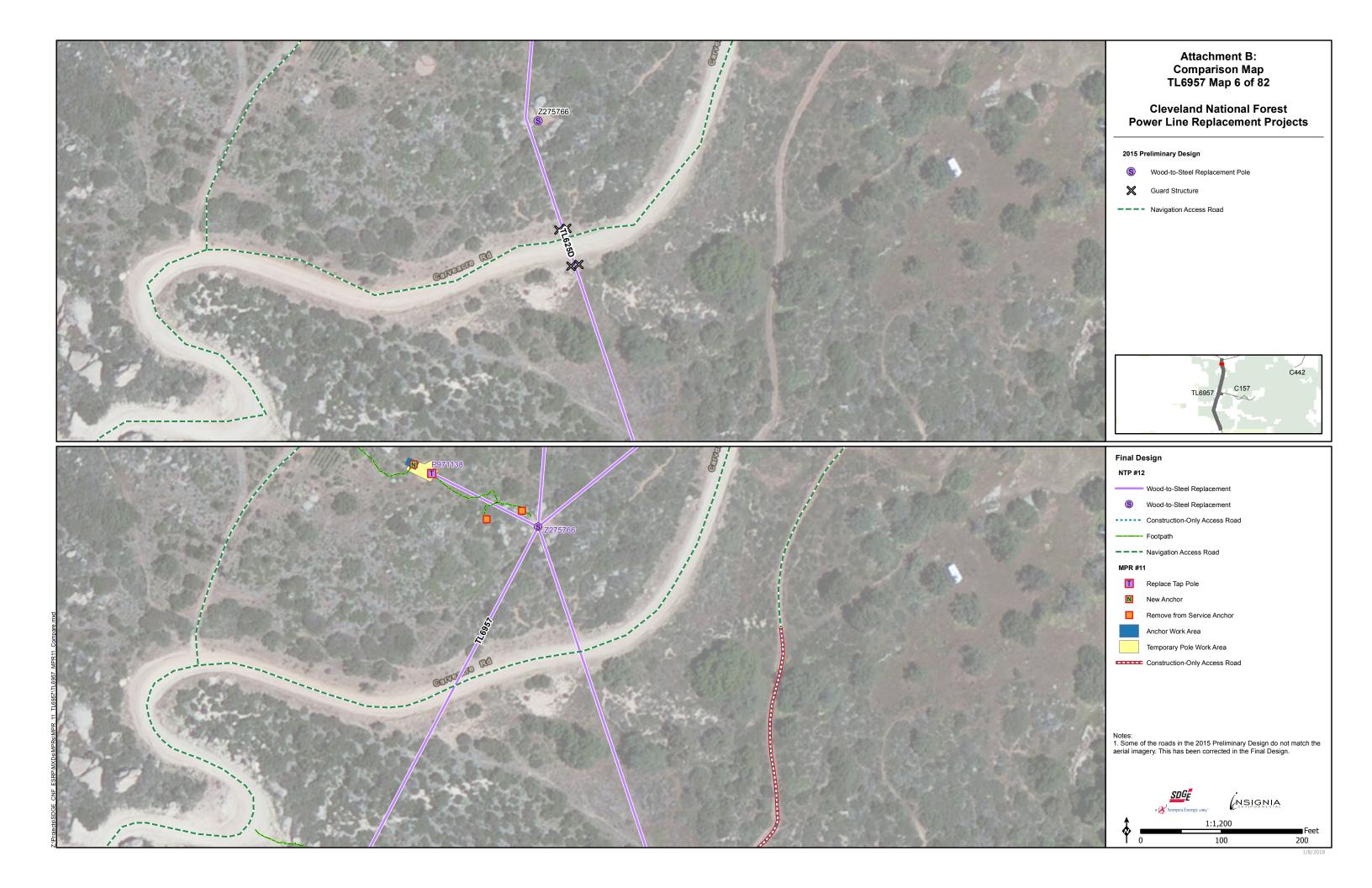


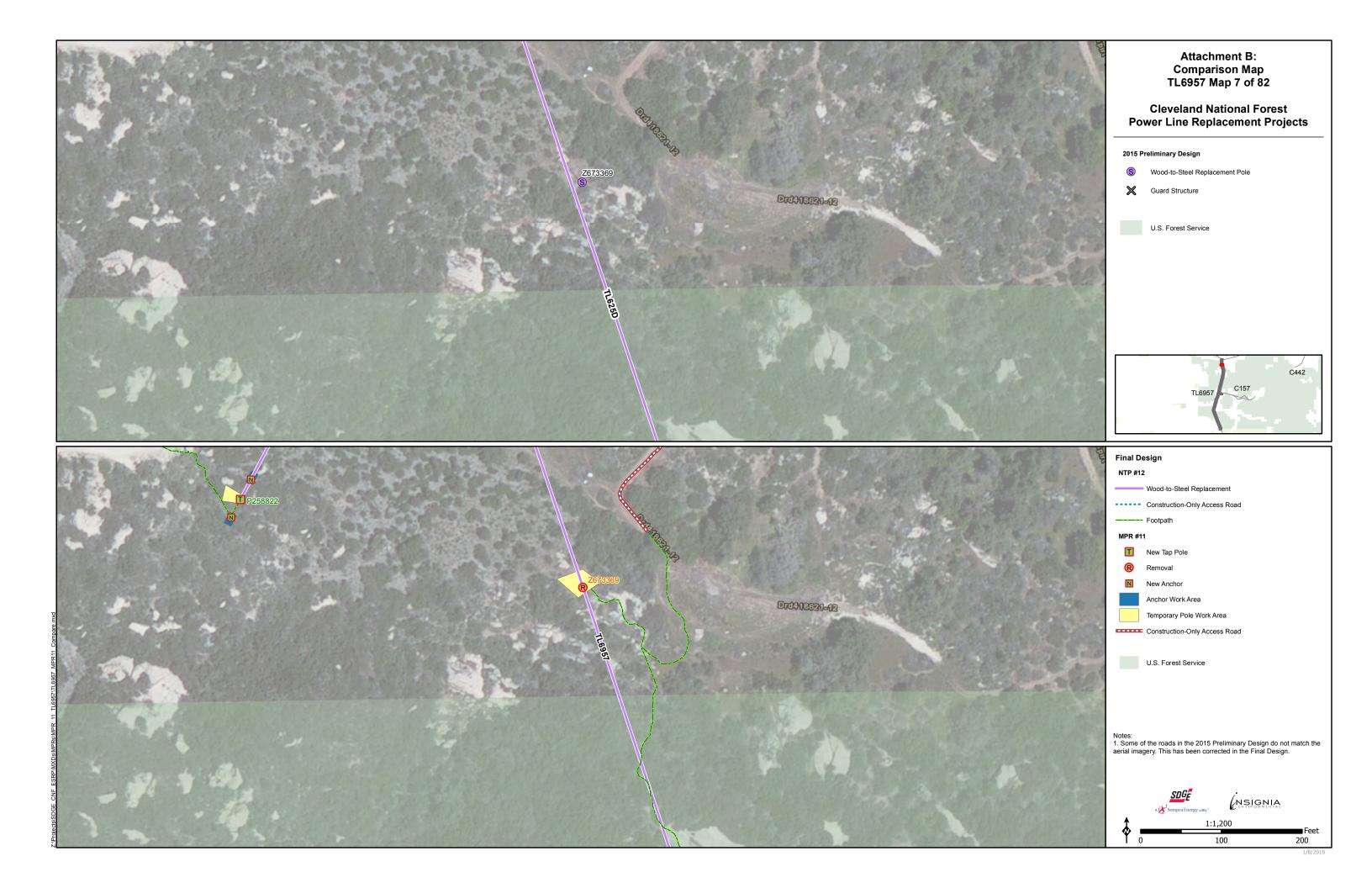


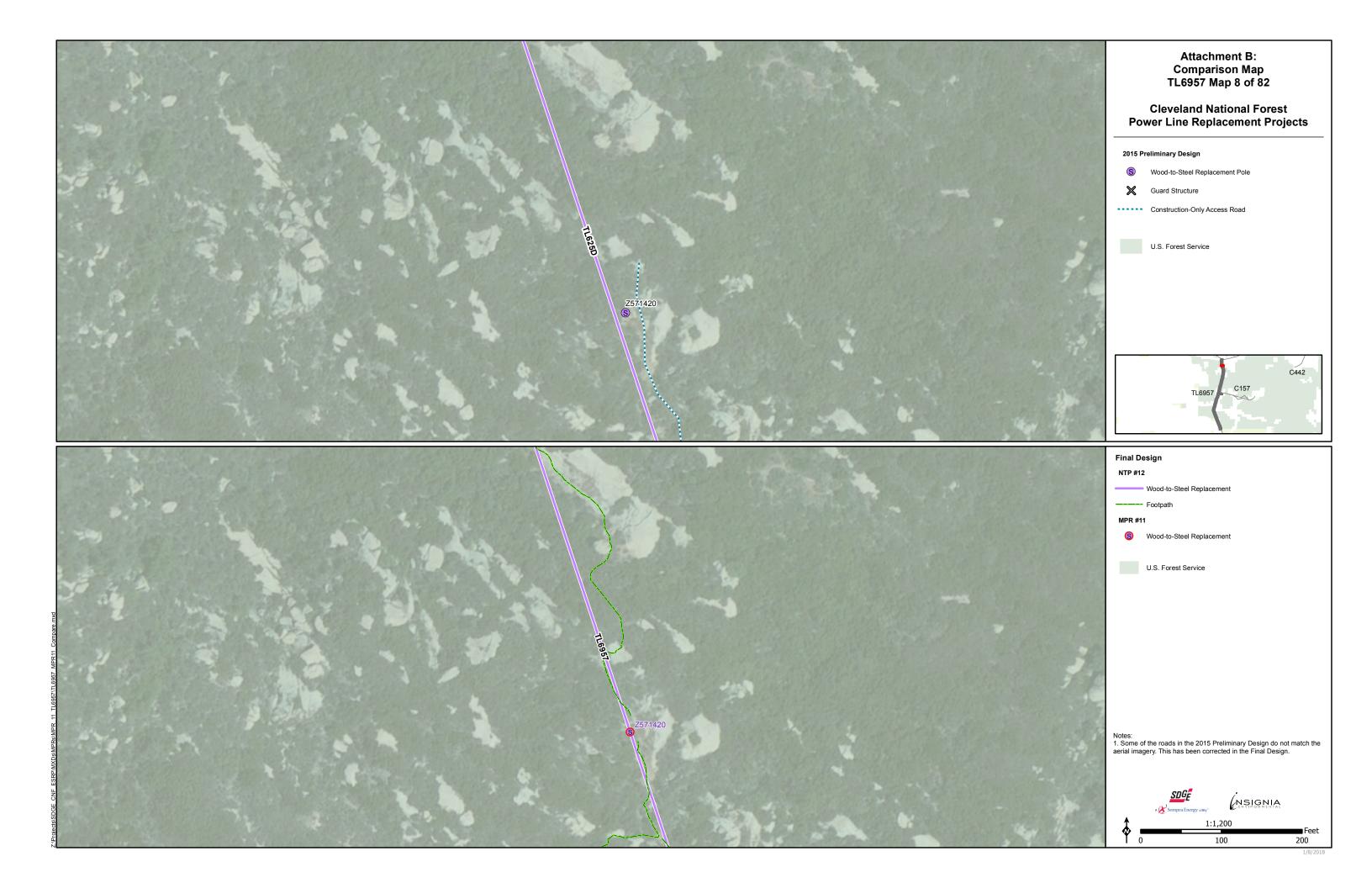


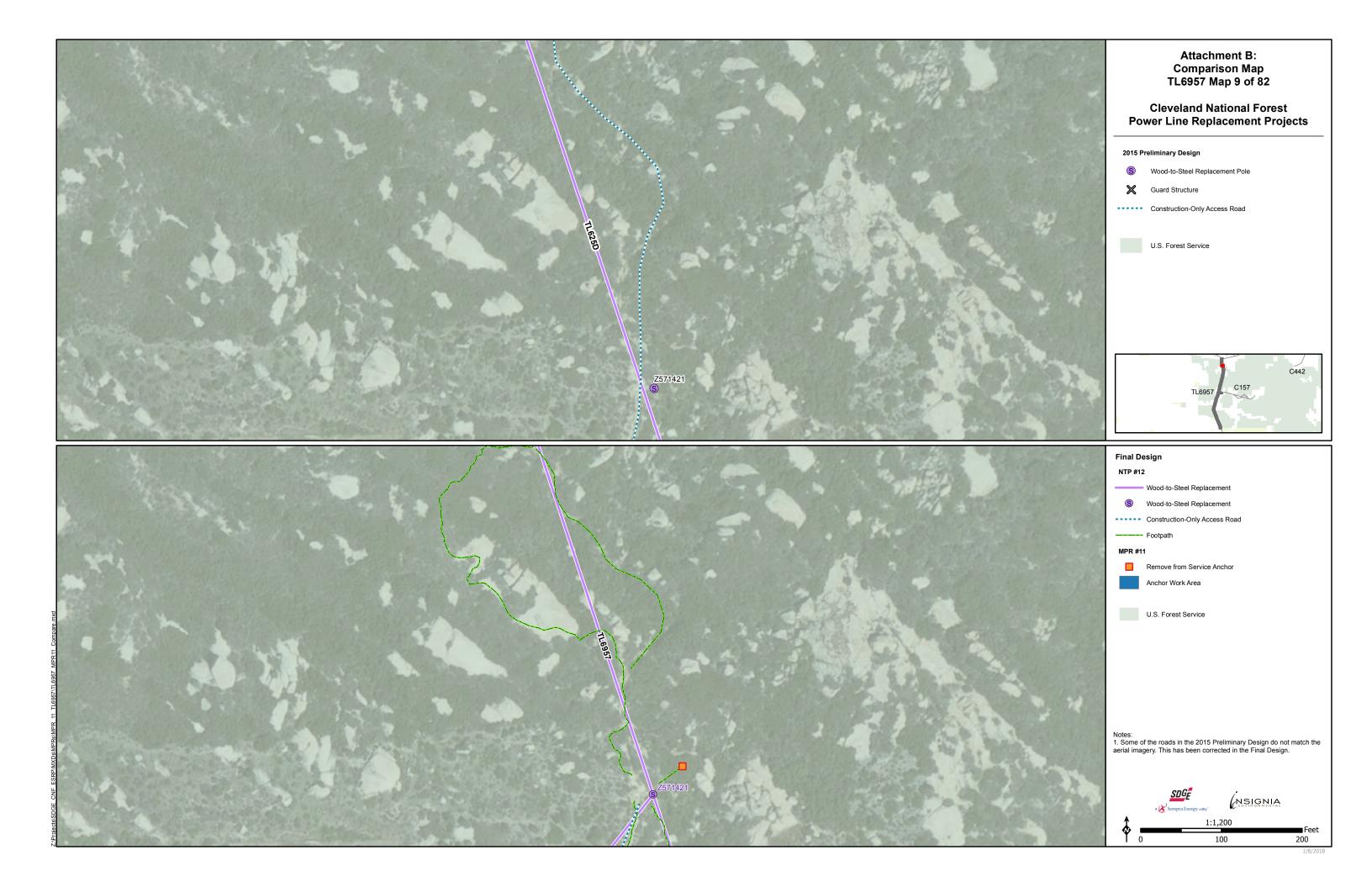


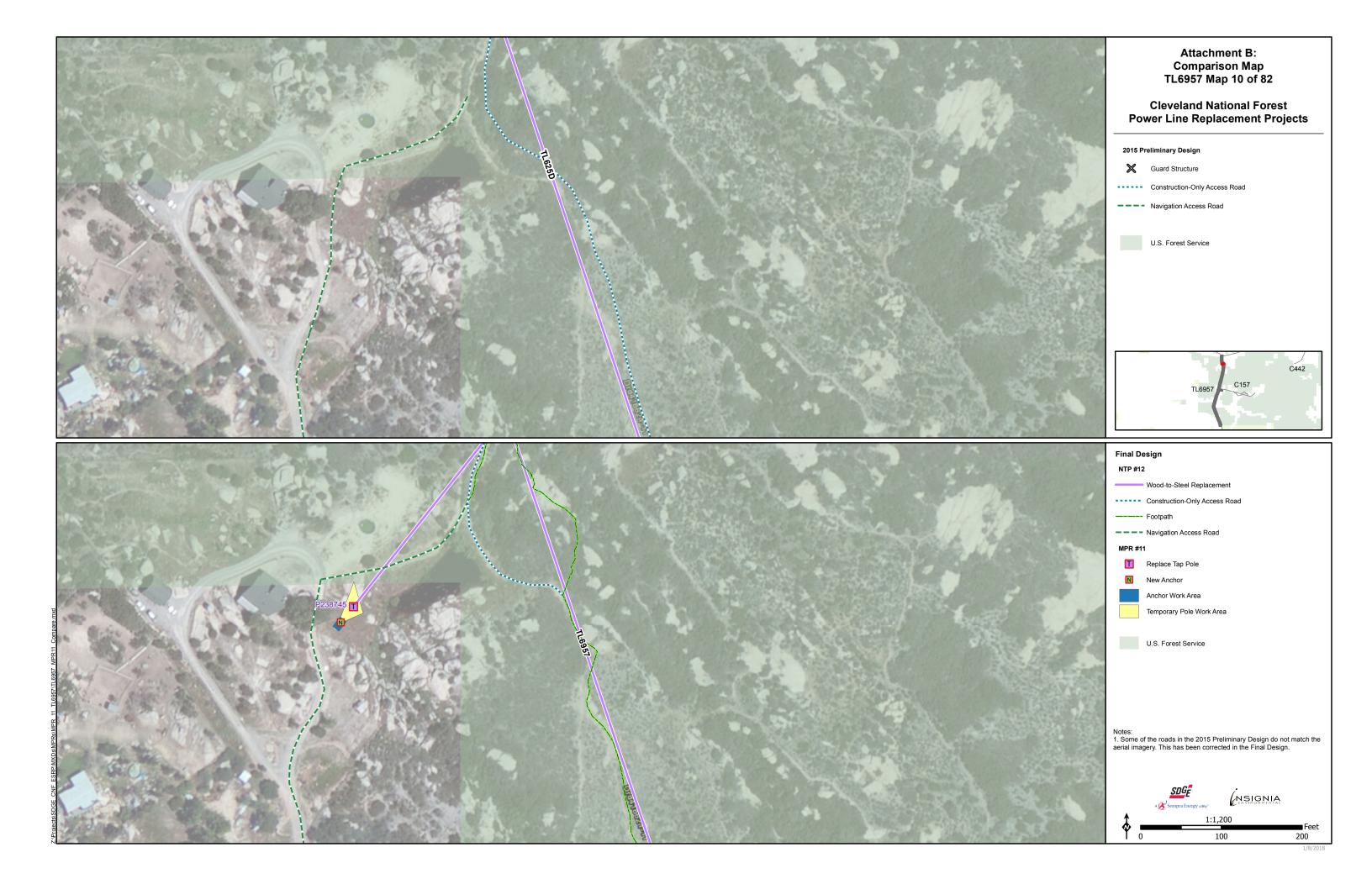




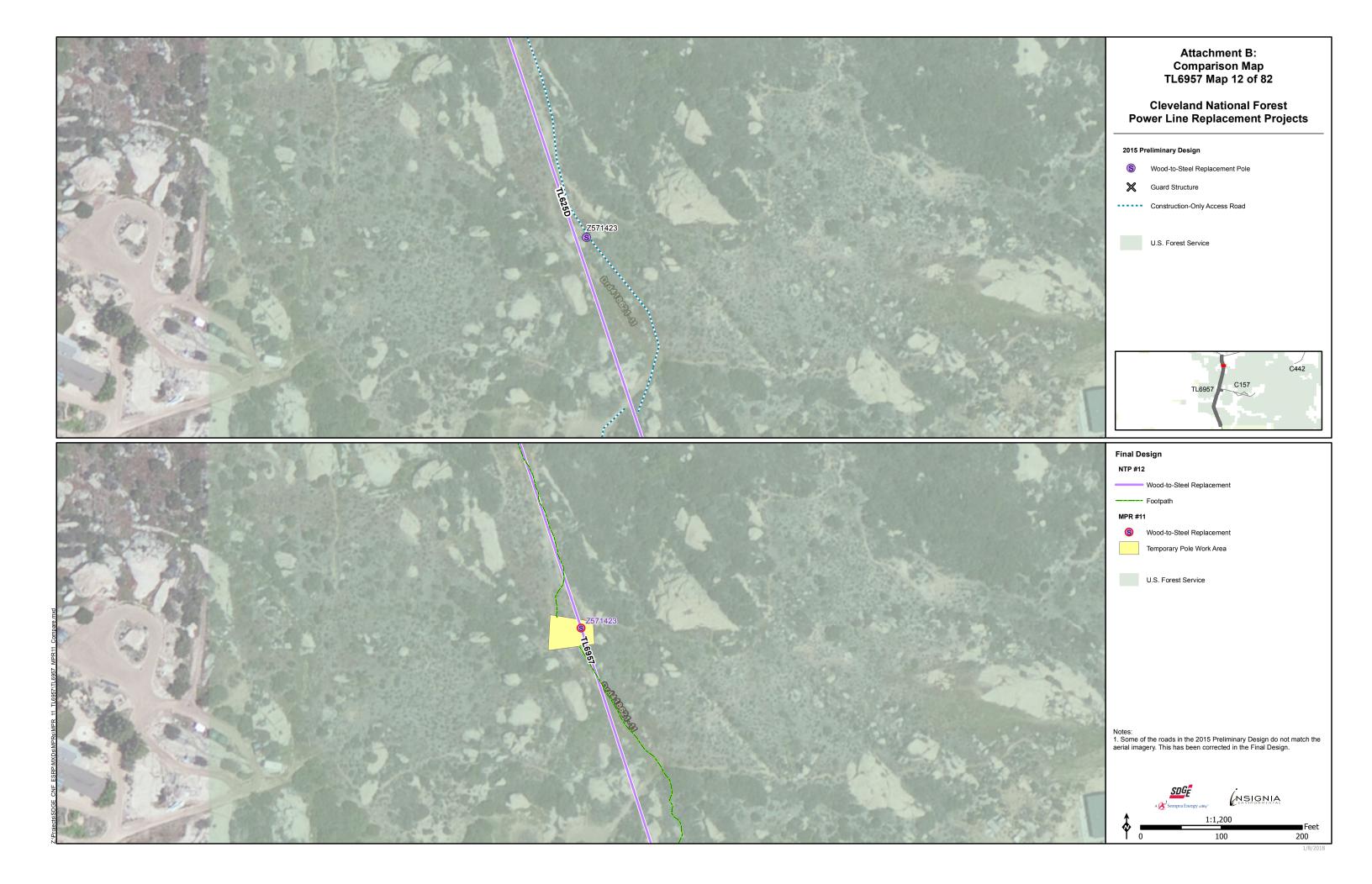




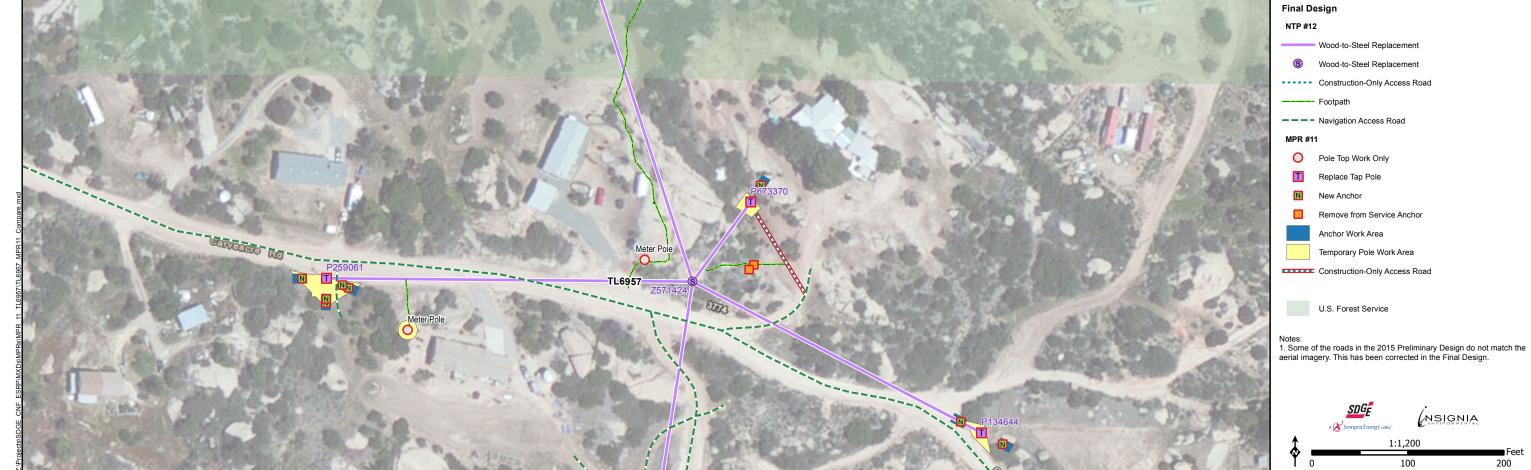




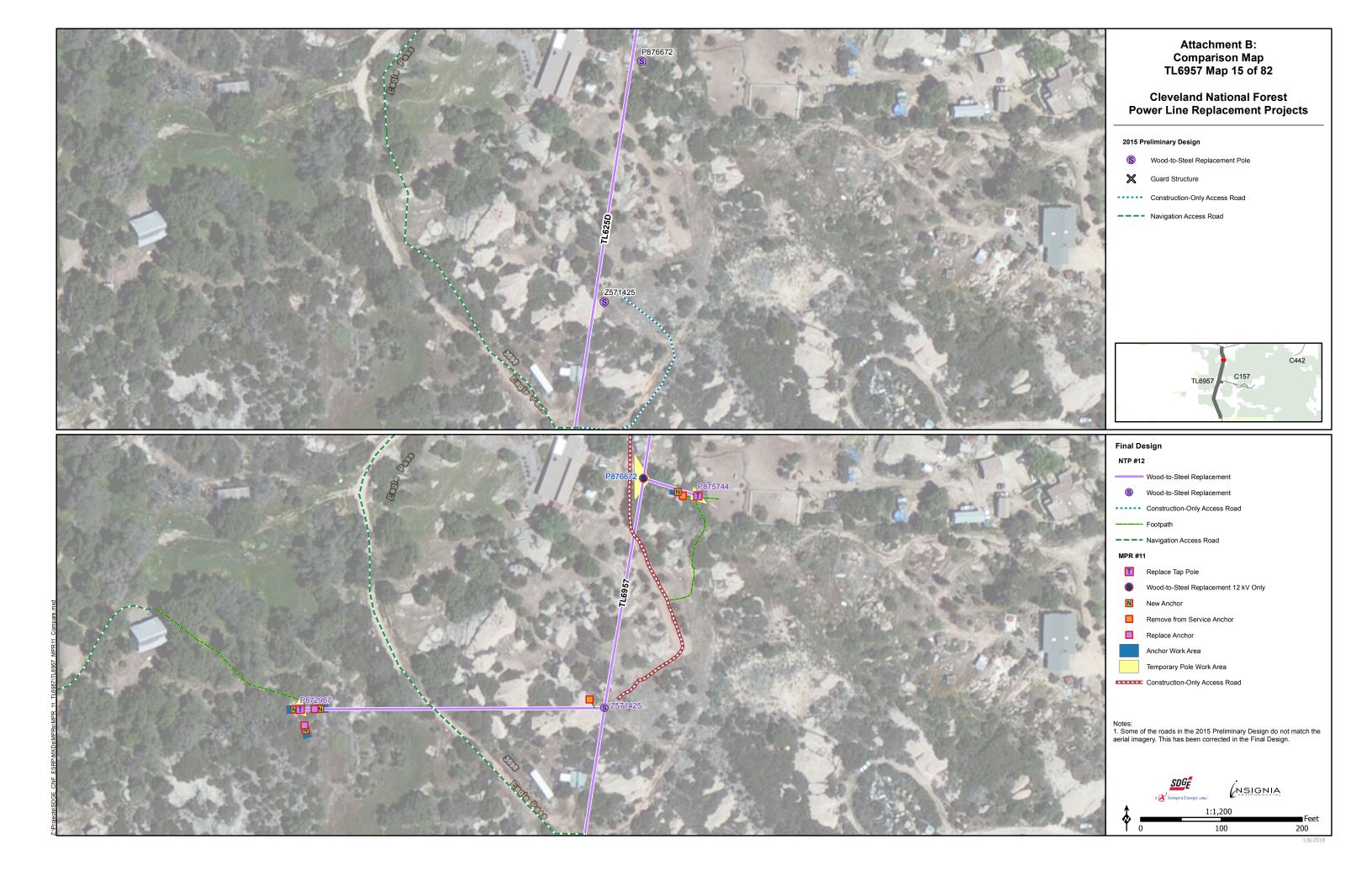






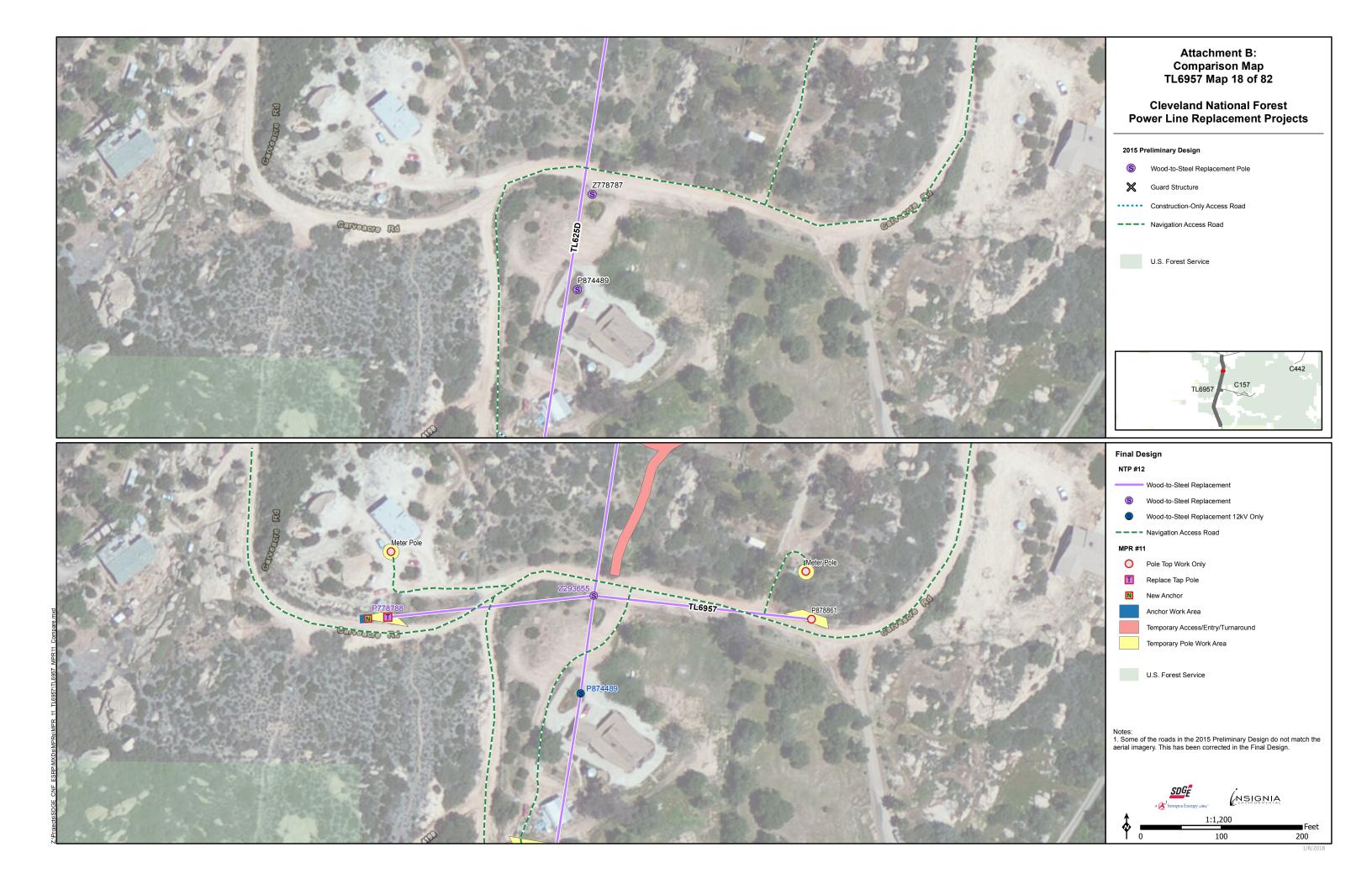


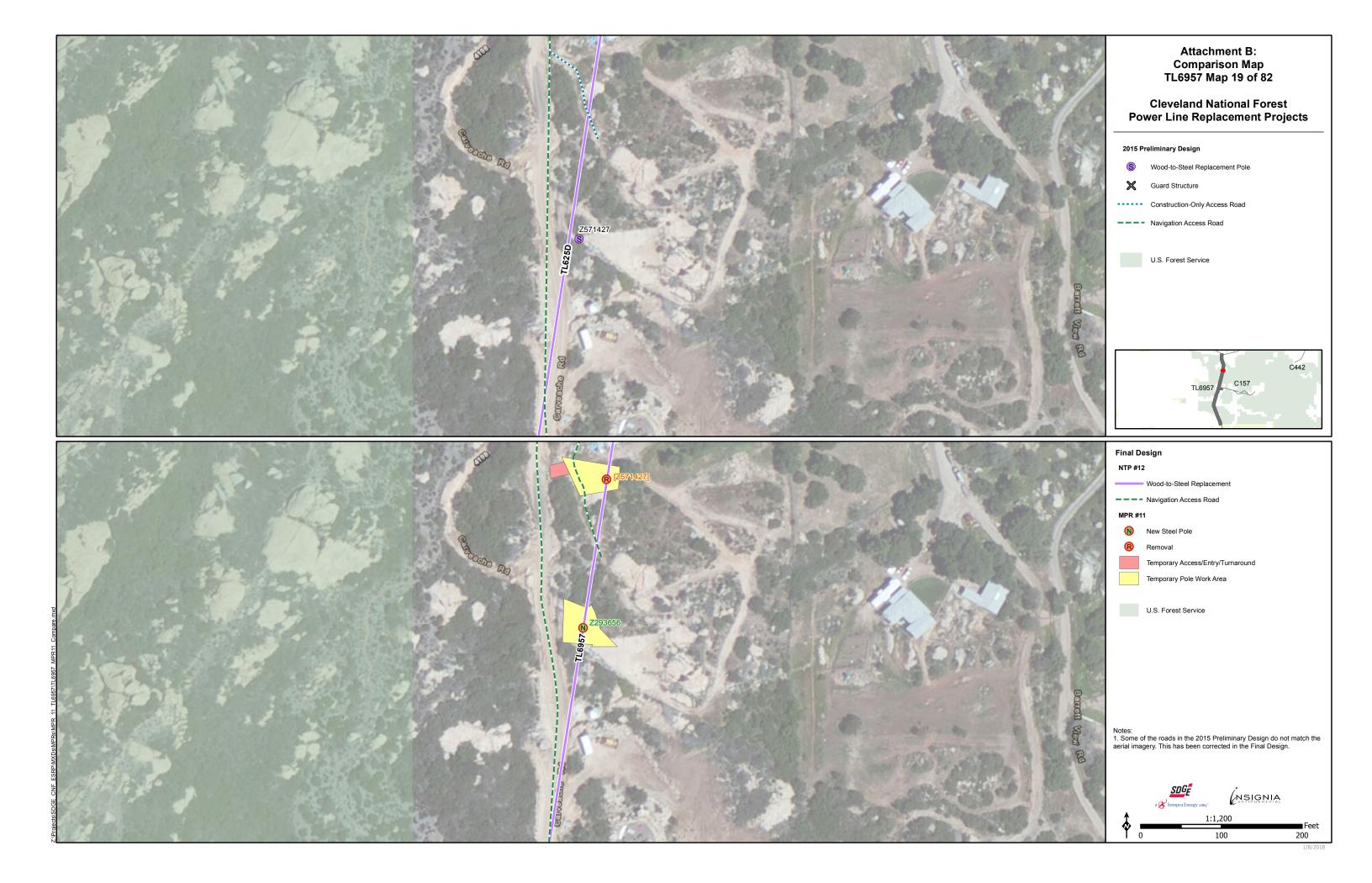


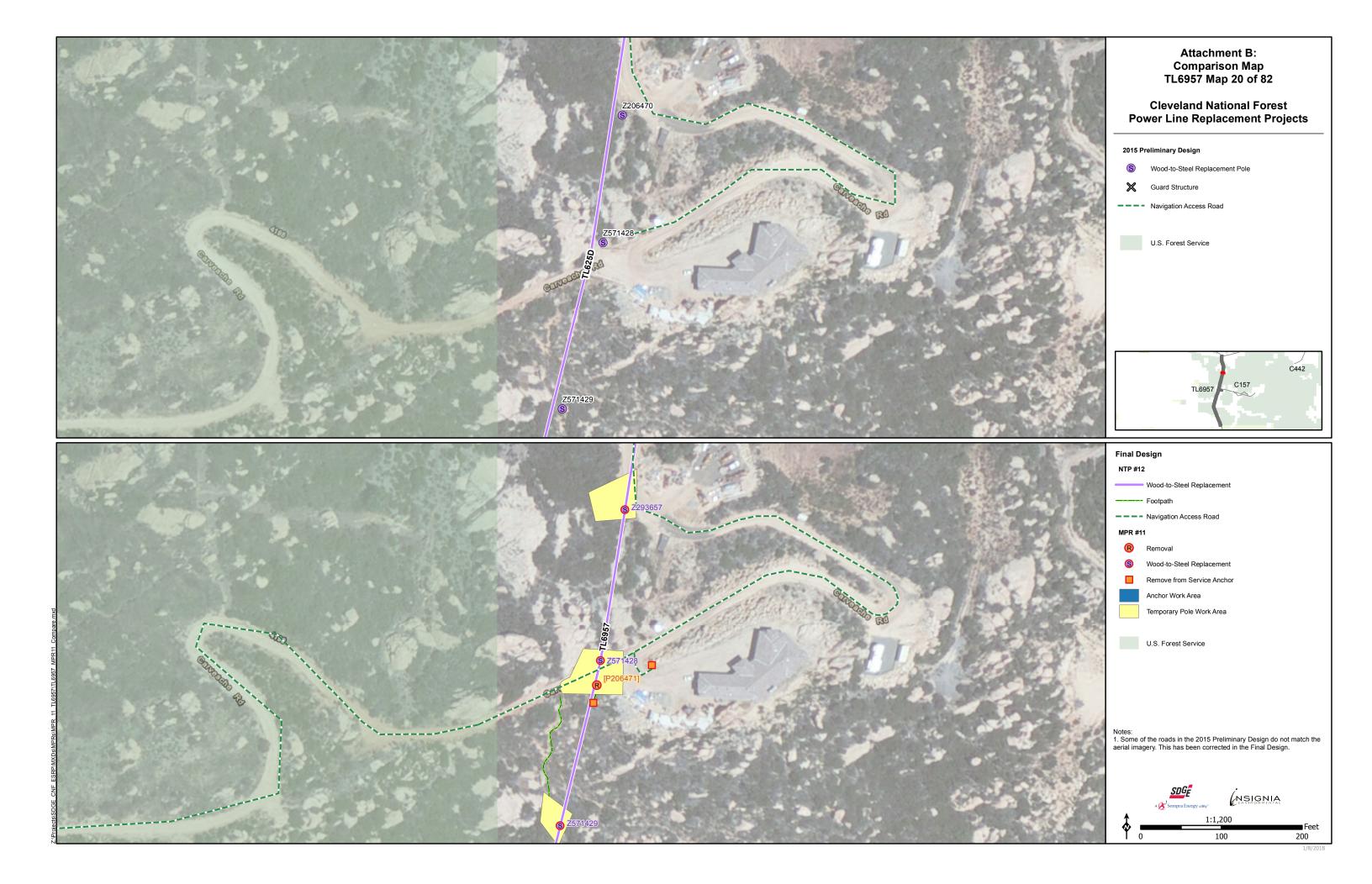


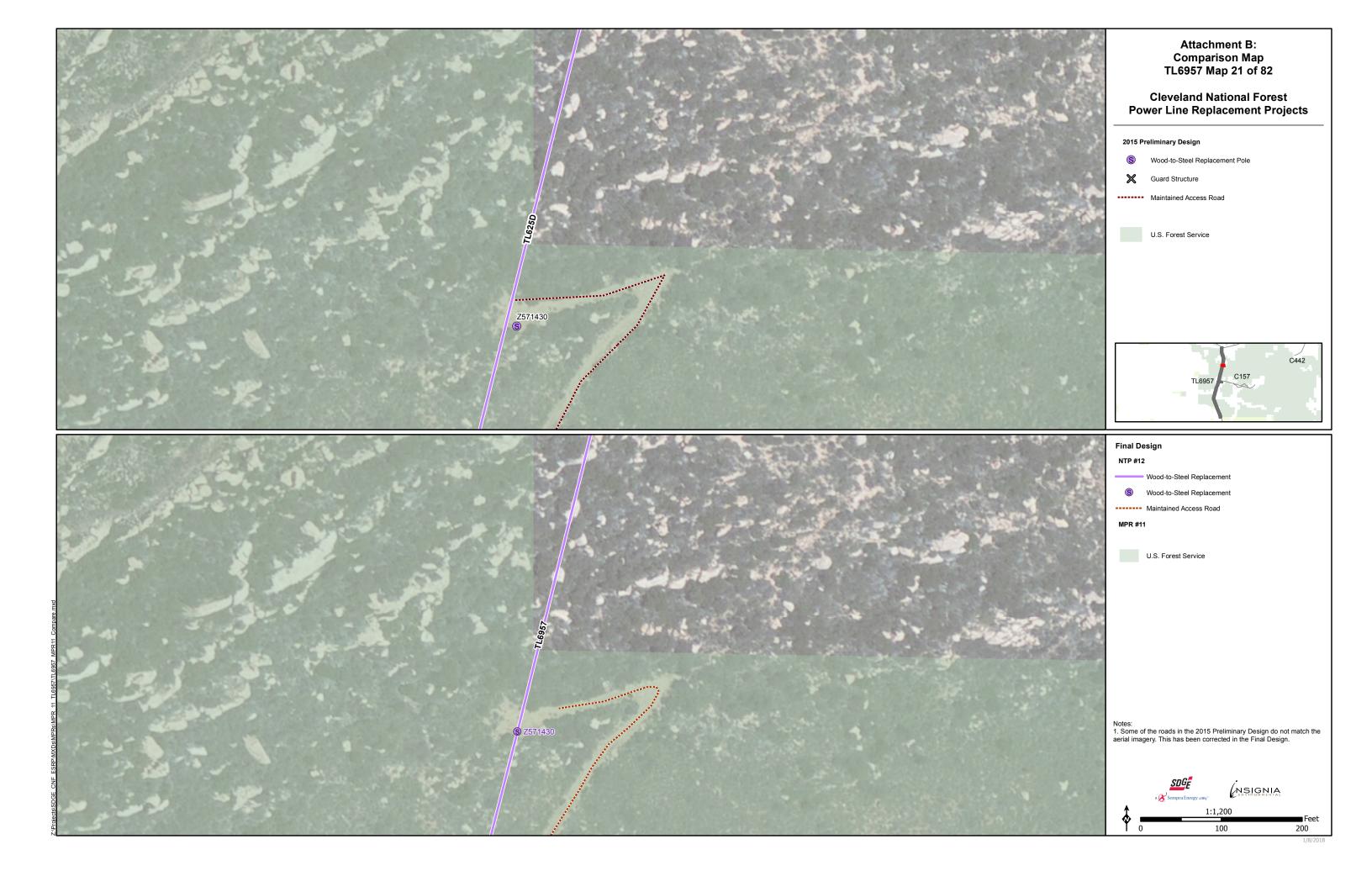




























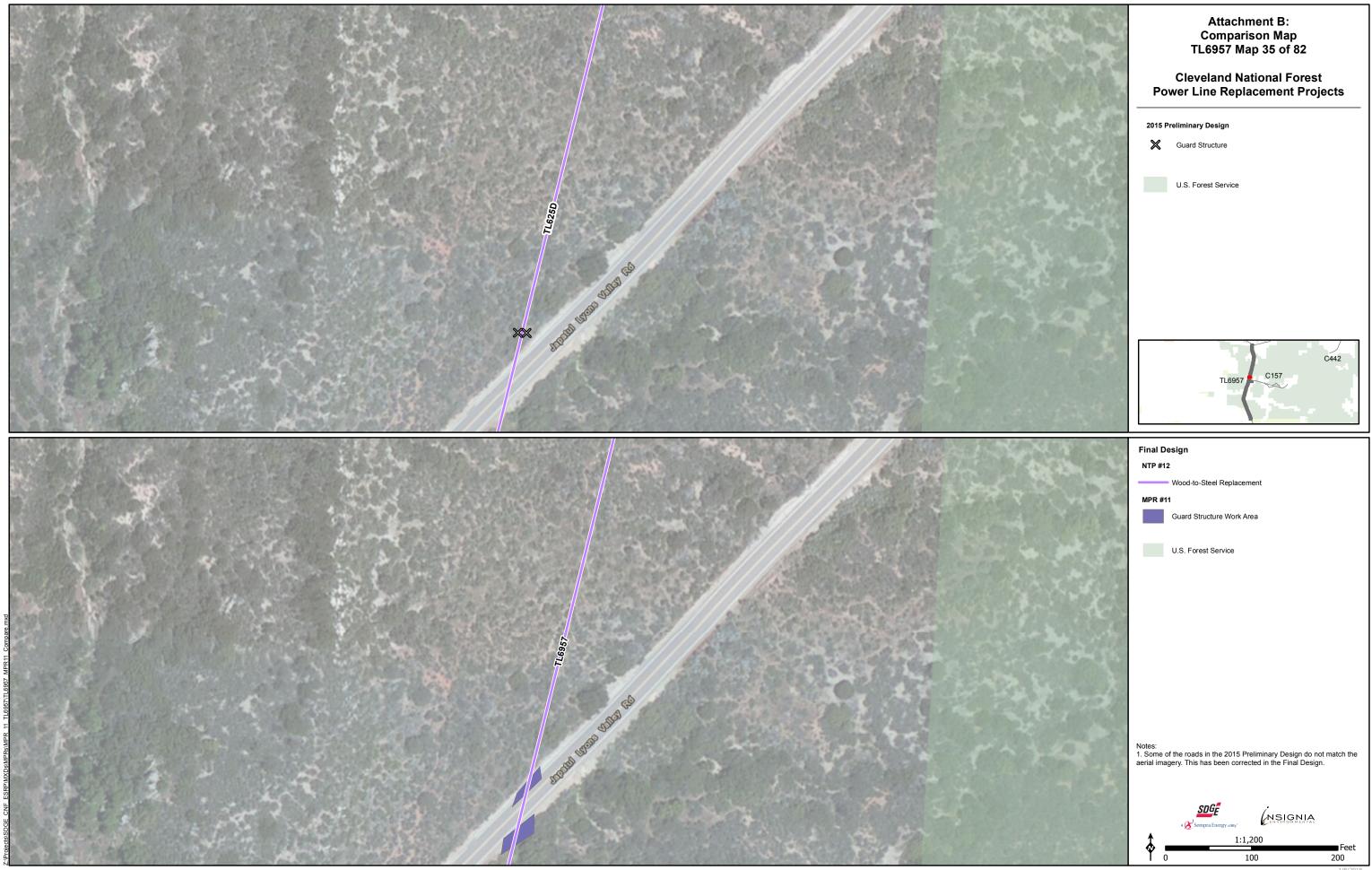










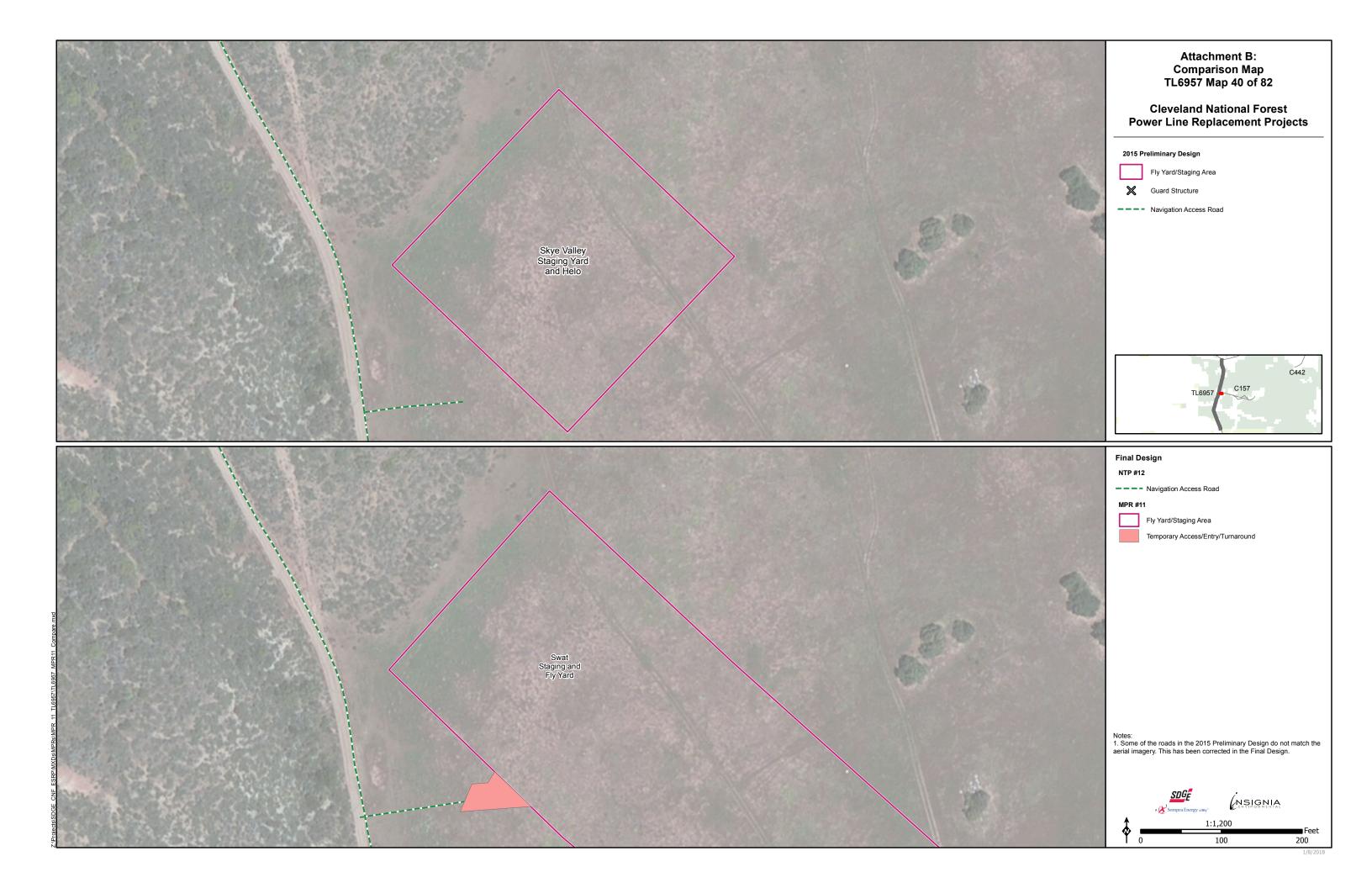


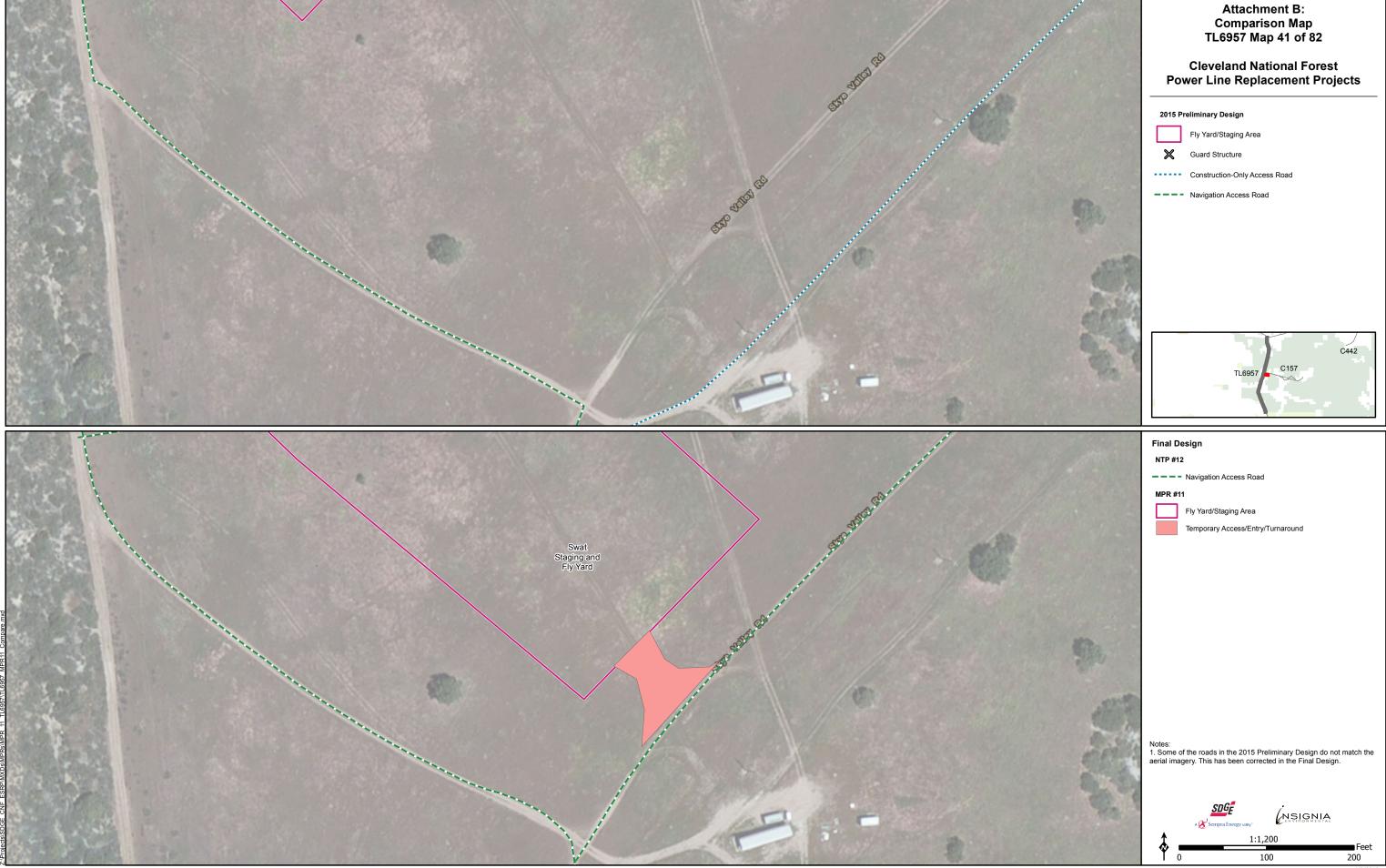




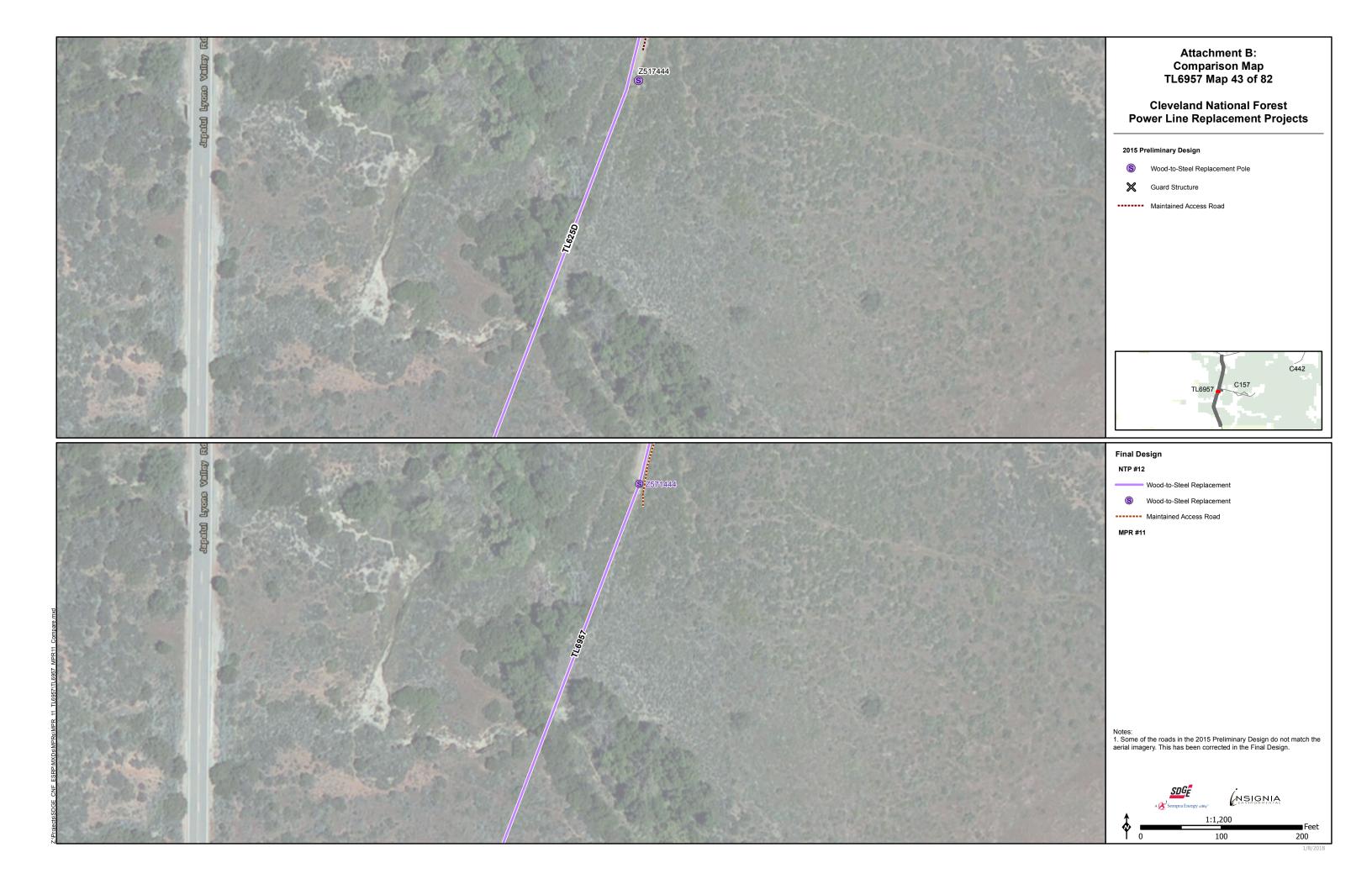


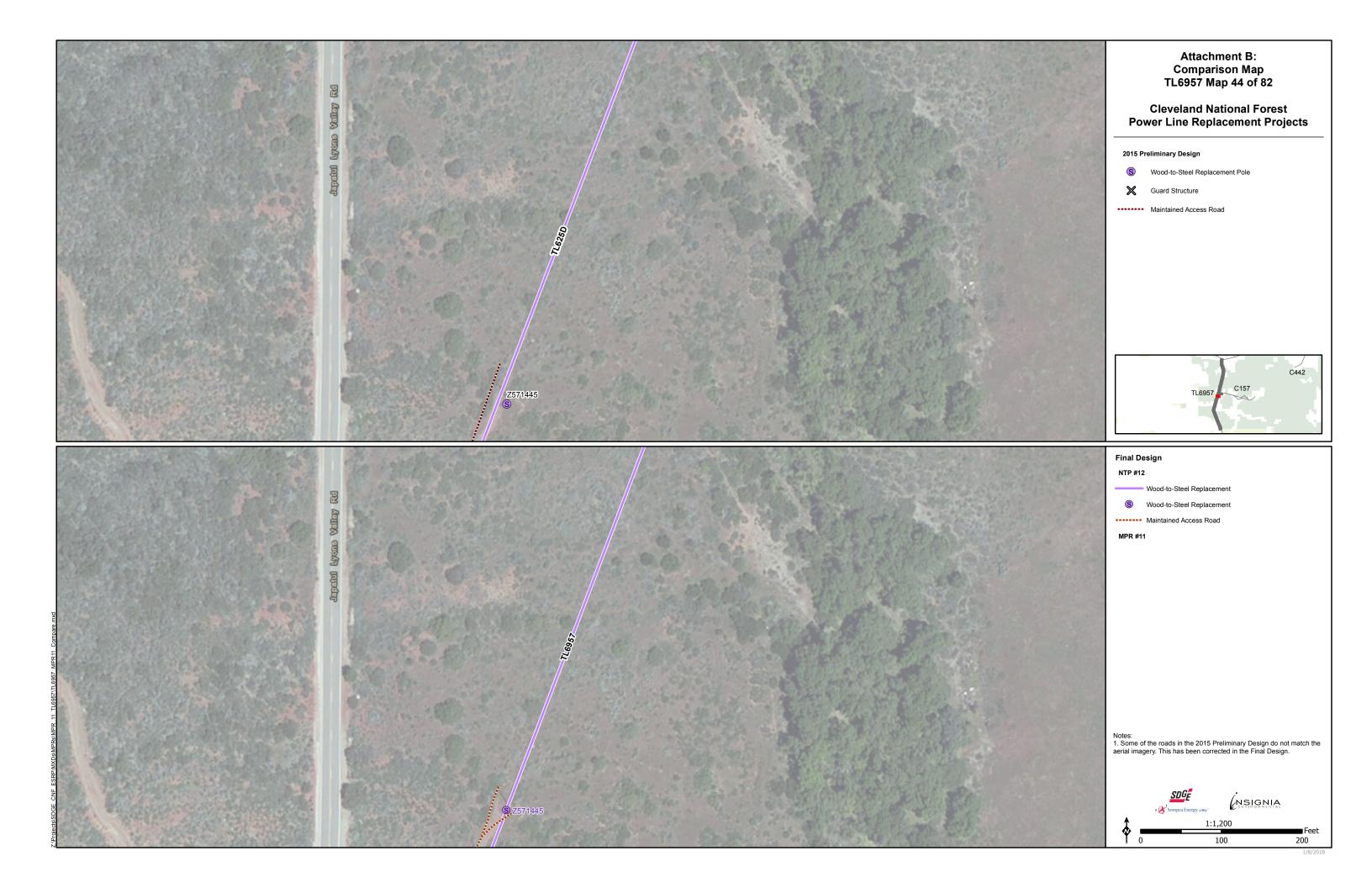






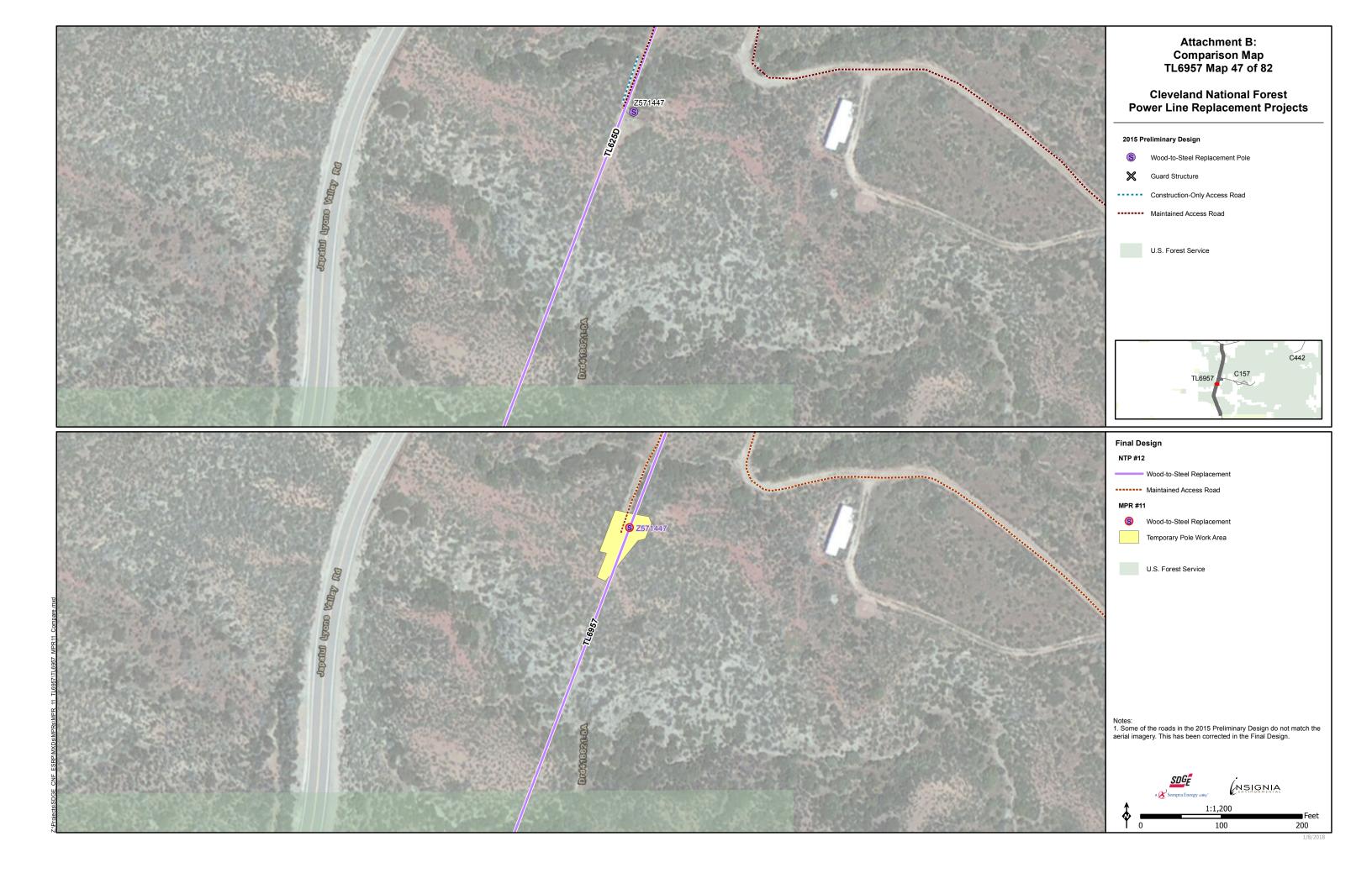
















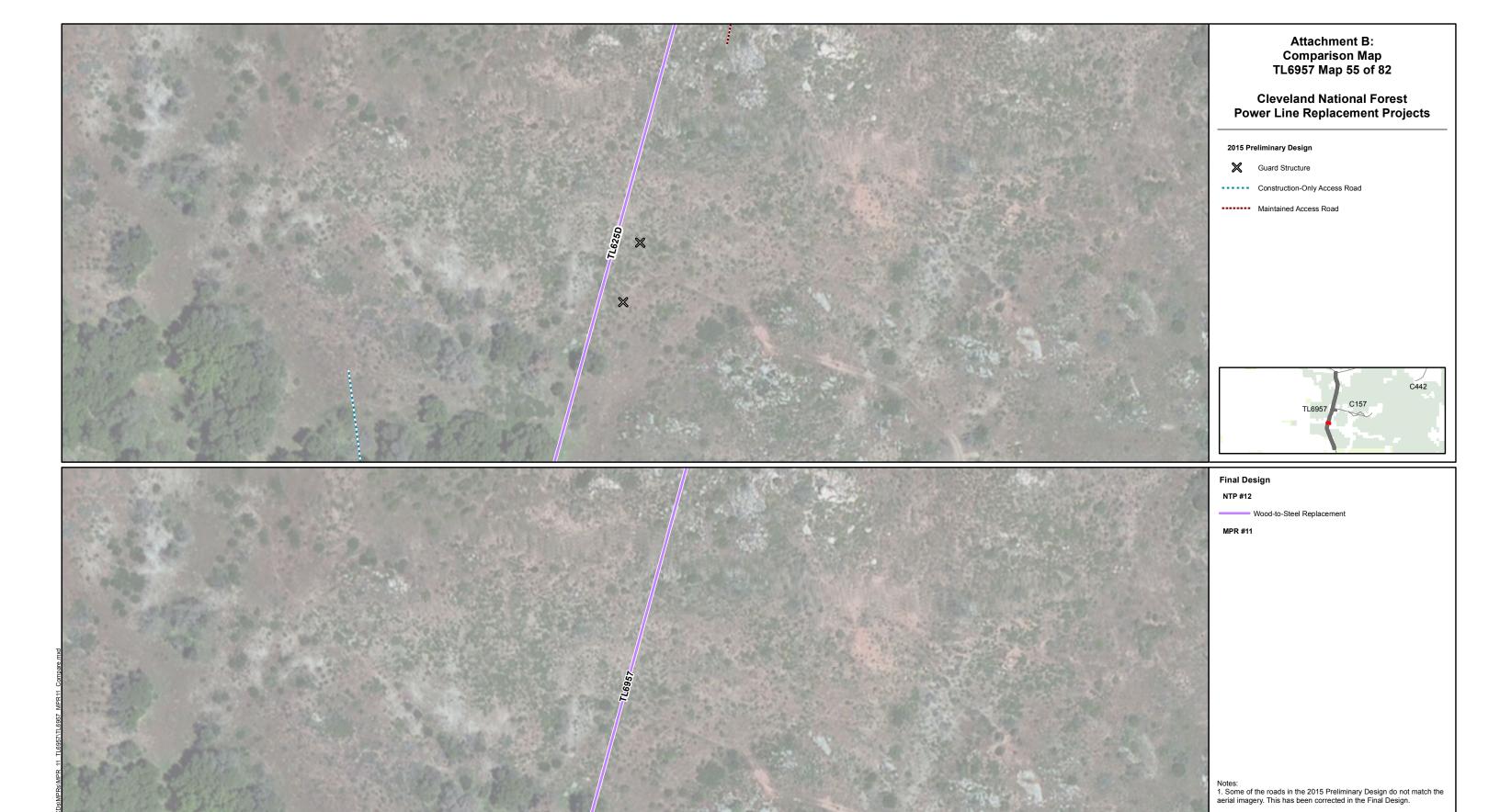












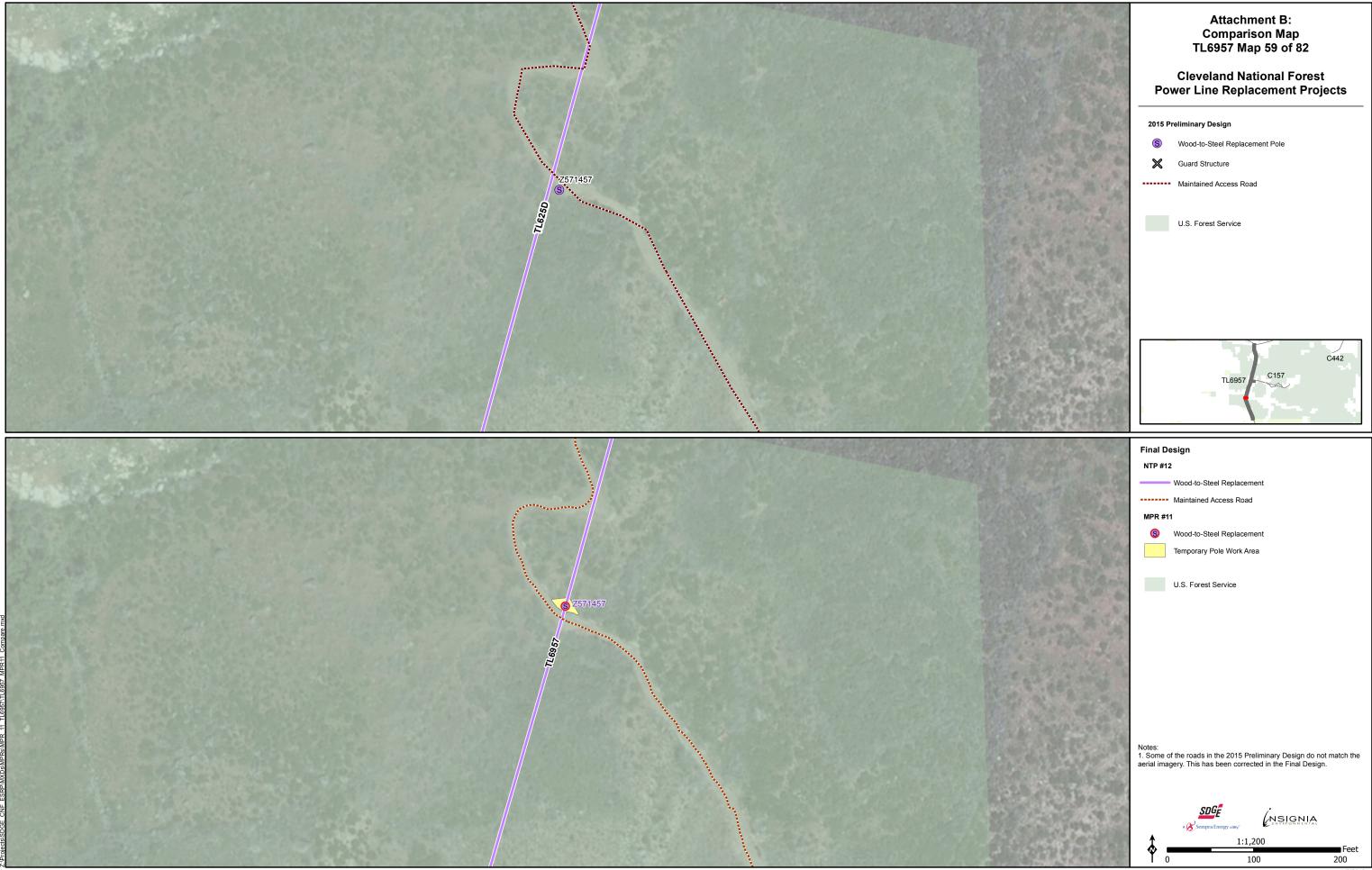
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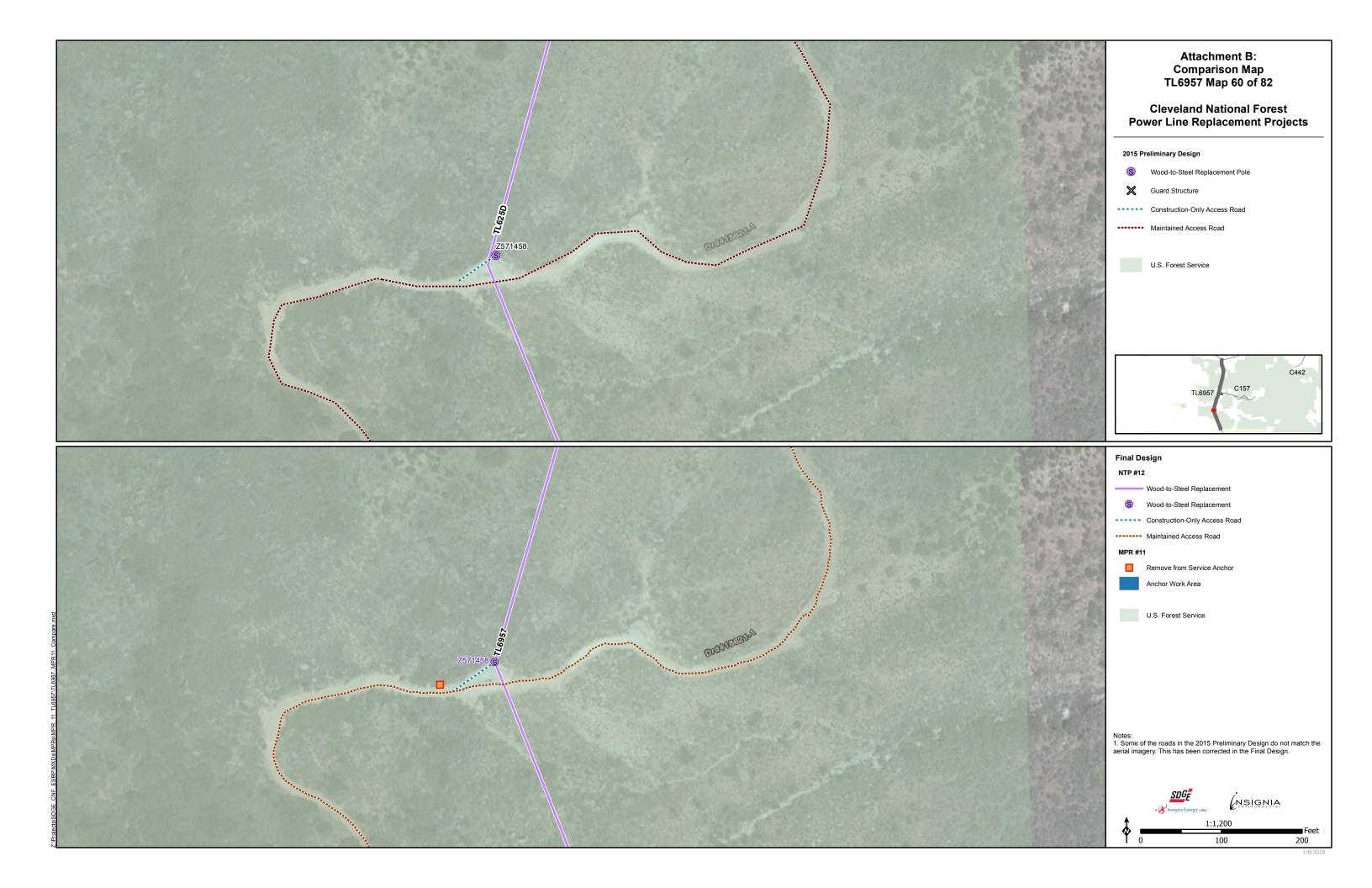
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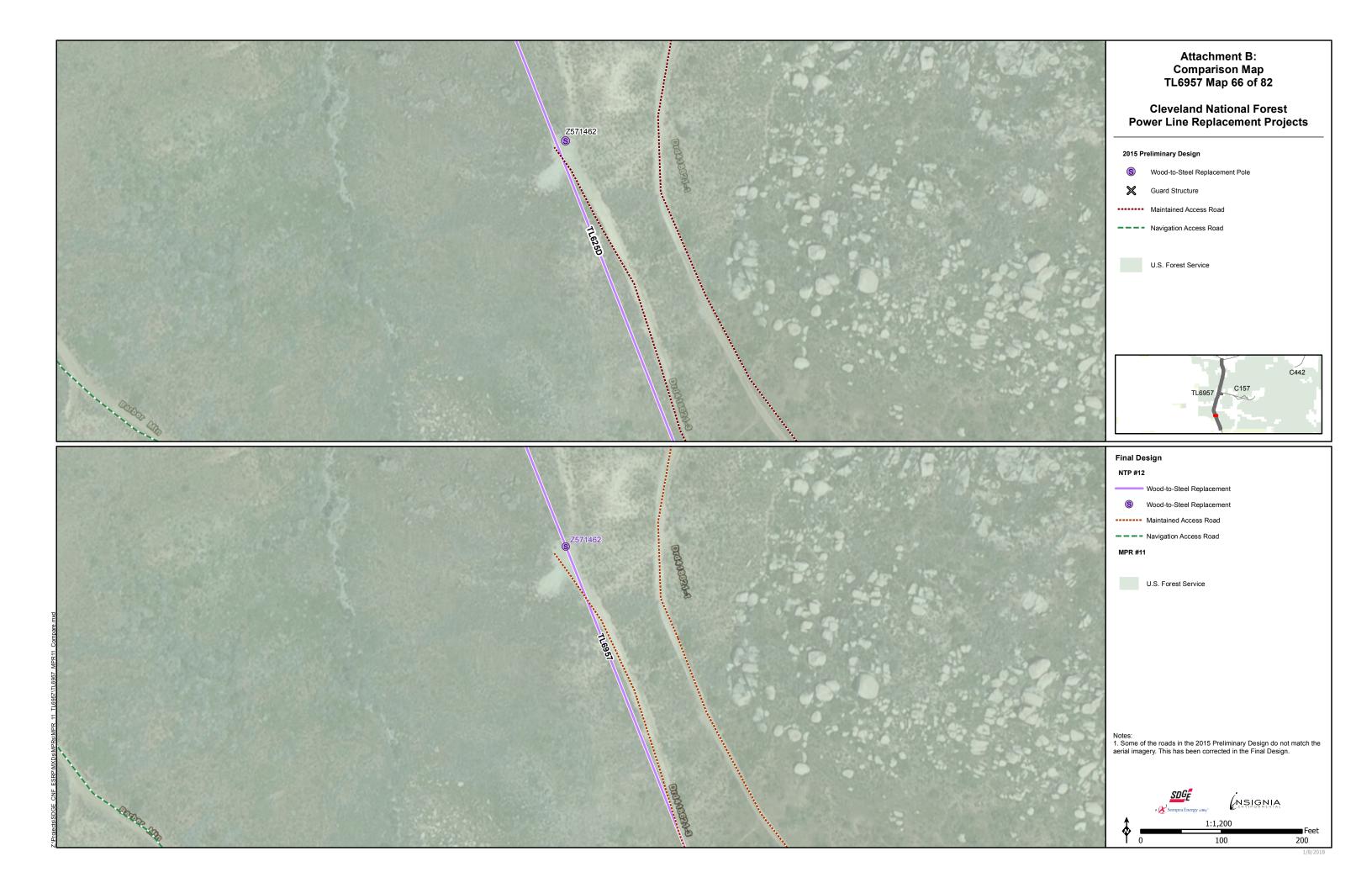






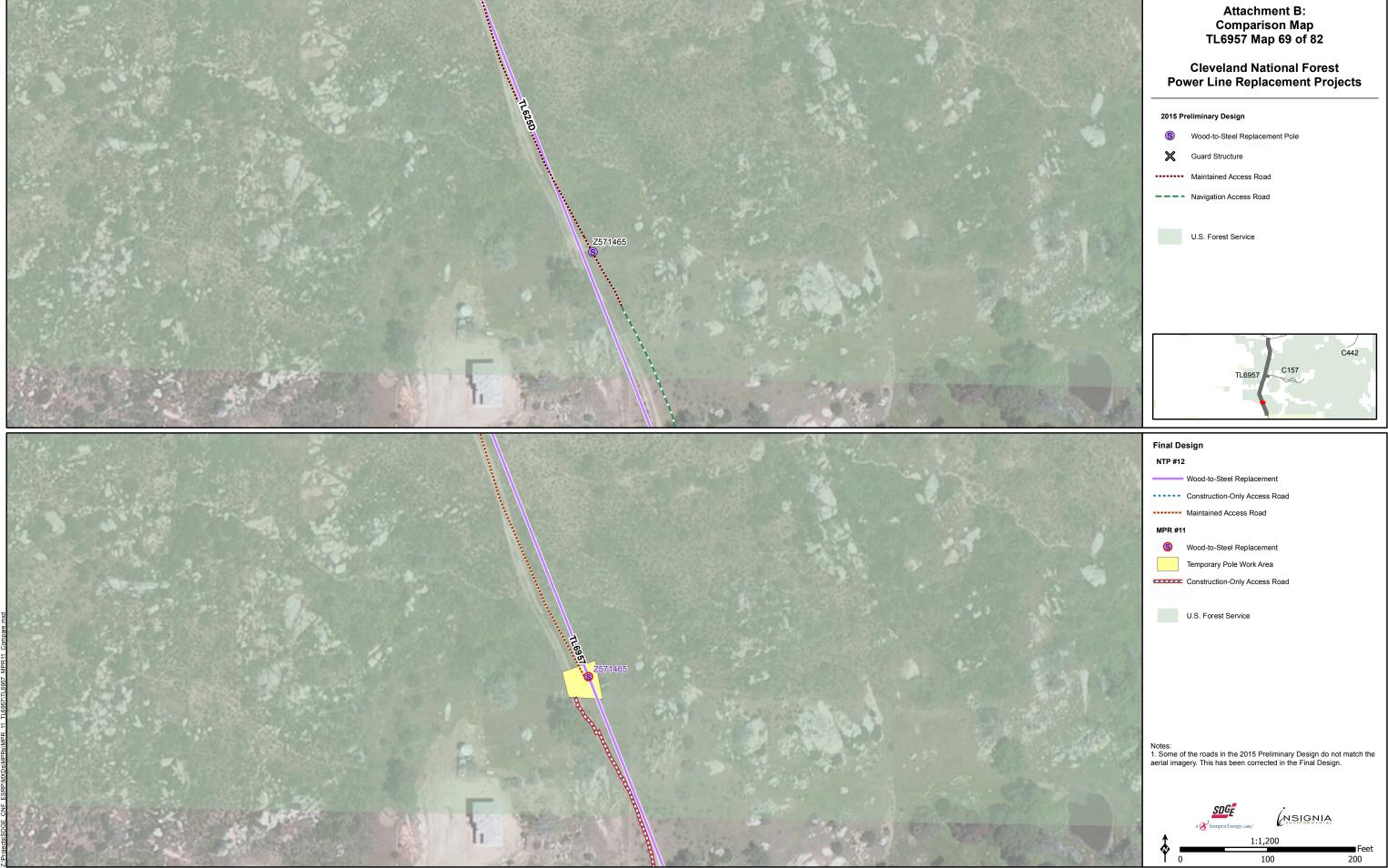








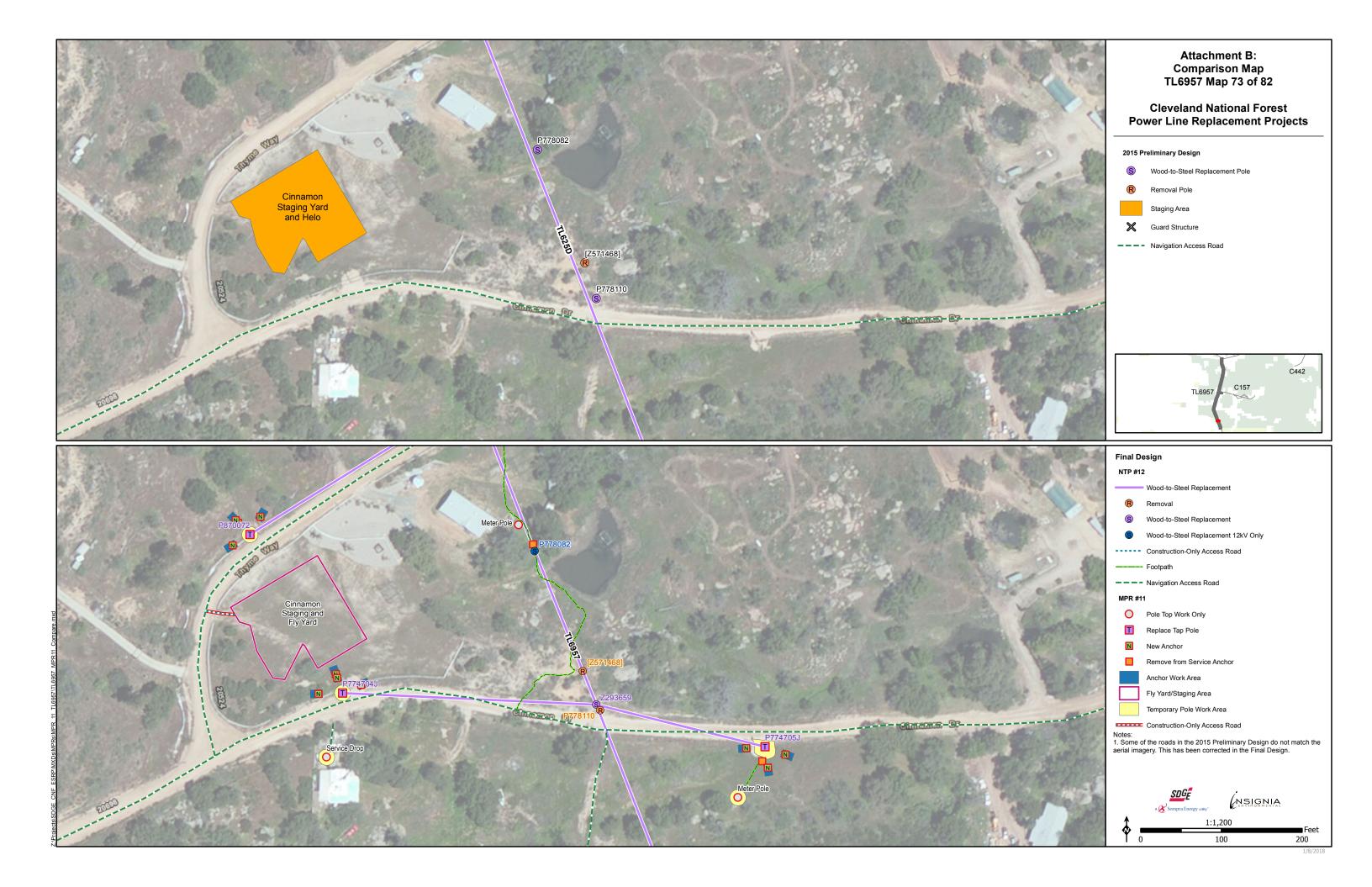








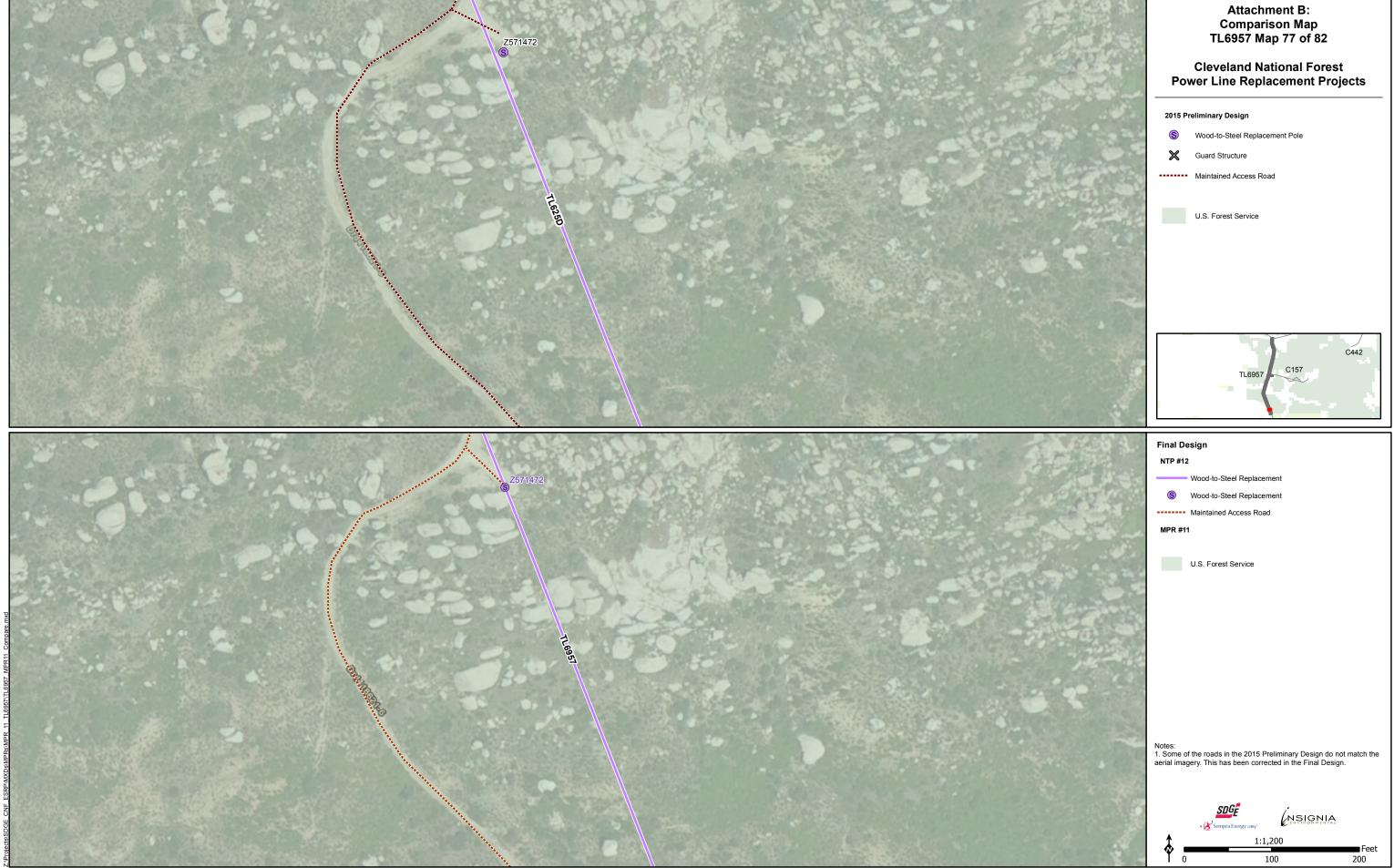






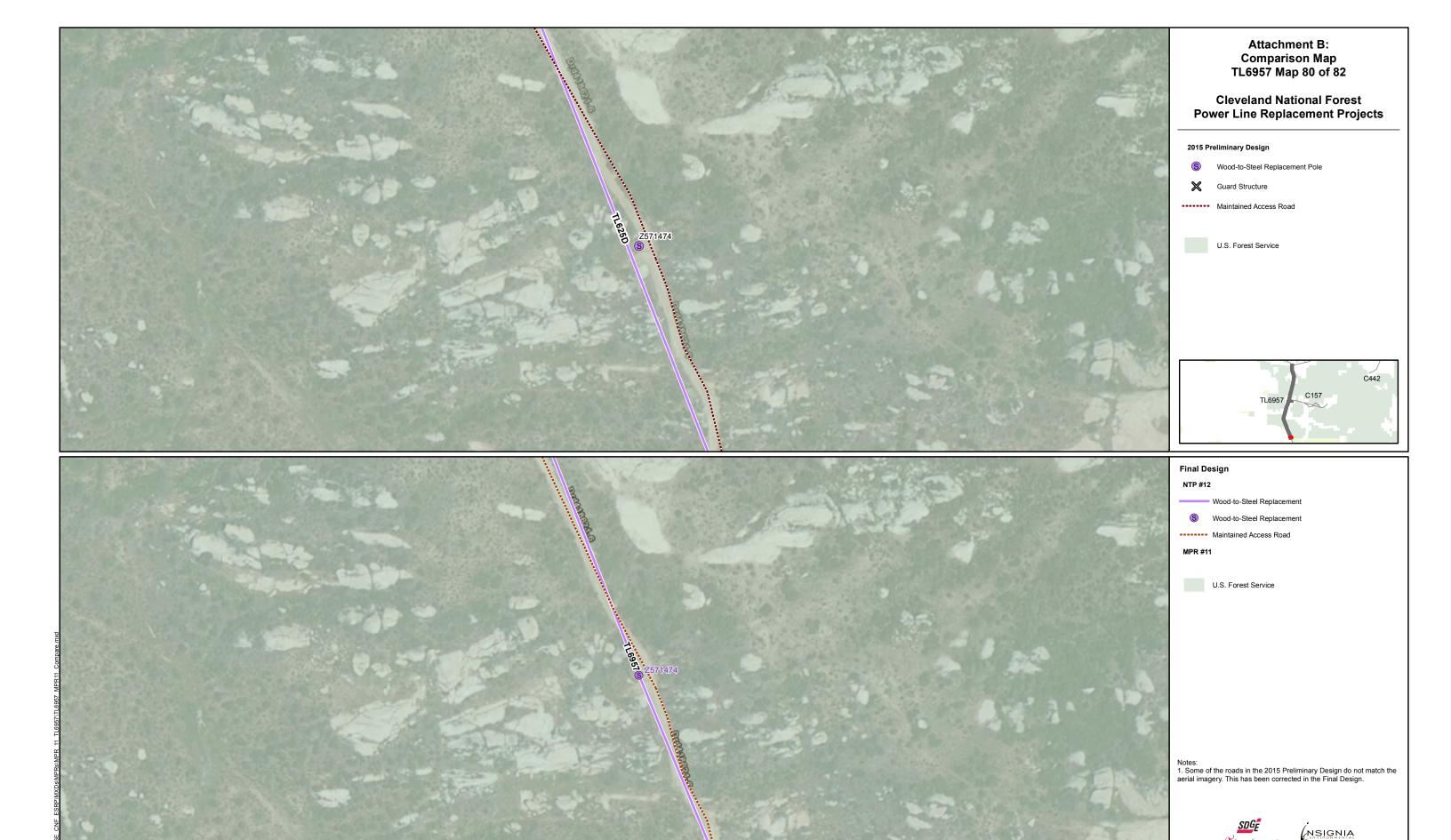






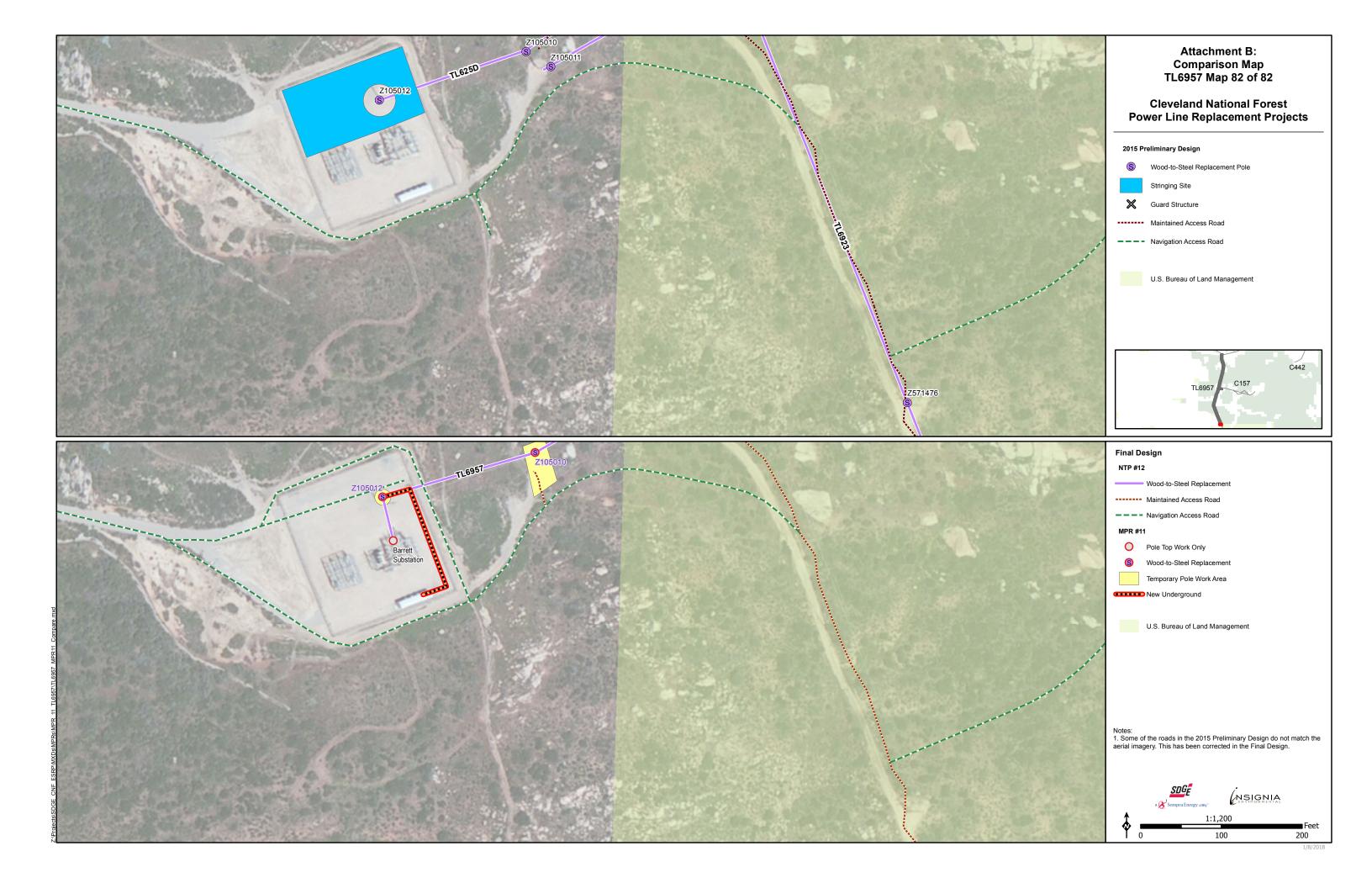






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ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

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 Lagation	Approximate Impacts (acres)				
Impact Location	Native Vegetation	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/ Developed/Bare Ground		
Permanent Impacts					
Anchors	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
Poles	< 0.01		< 0.01		
Total	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01		
Temporary Impacts					
Access Roads ²	0.09		0.60		
Anchor Work Areas	0.07	< 0.01	0.04		
Guard Structure Work Areas	0.02		0.02		
Pole Work Areas	0.31		0.50		
Stringing Sites	0.27		0.04		
Staging and Fly Yards	2.94	1.63			
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround	0.29		0.01		
Underground Temporary Work Area			0.01		
Total	3.99	1.64	1.23		
MPR #11 Total	4.00	1.64	1.23		

¹ A number of the refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components is not included in the temporary and permanent totals.

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.

ATTACHMENT B: NTP #12 COMPONENTS MAP









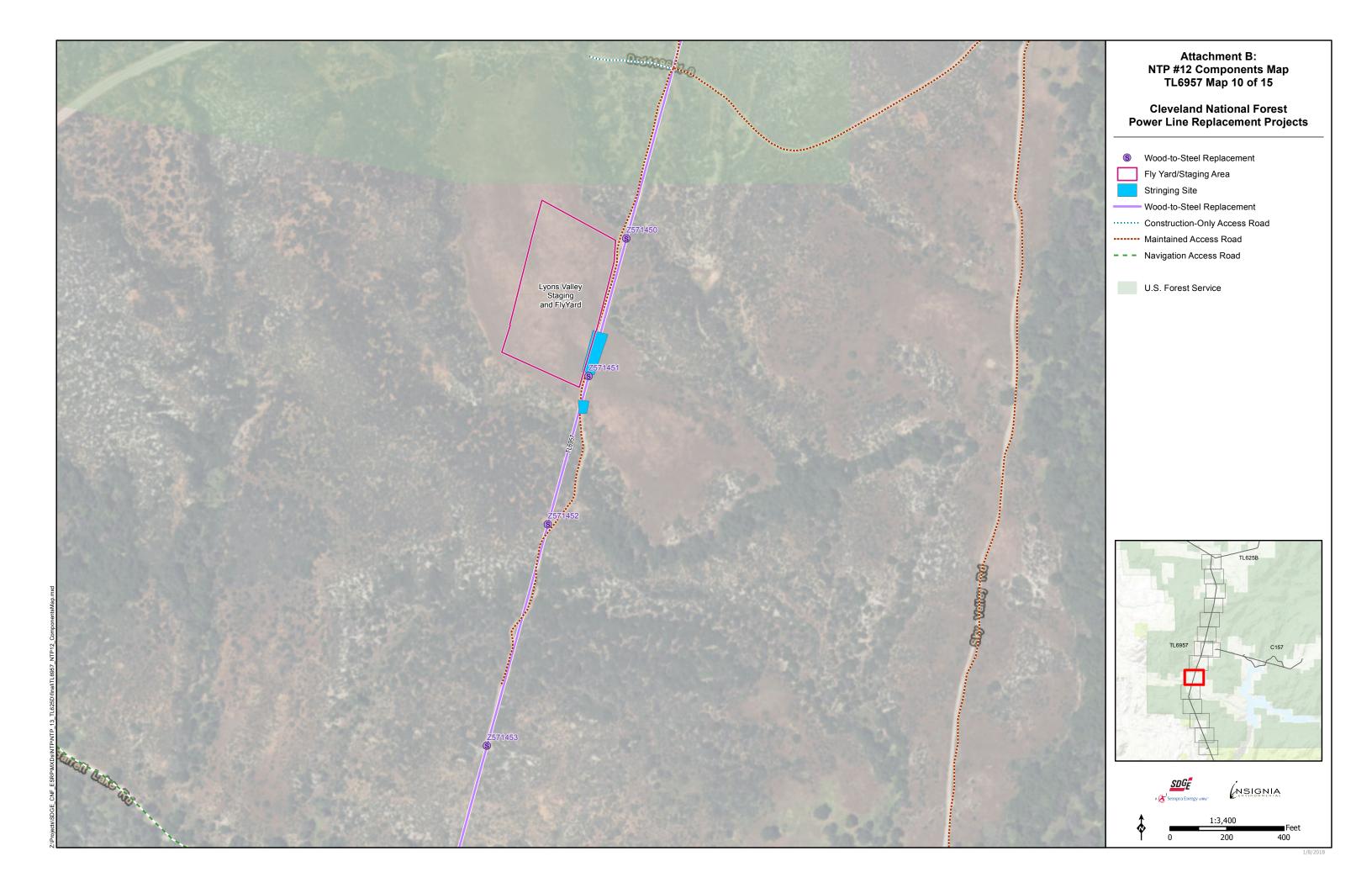








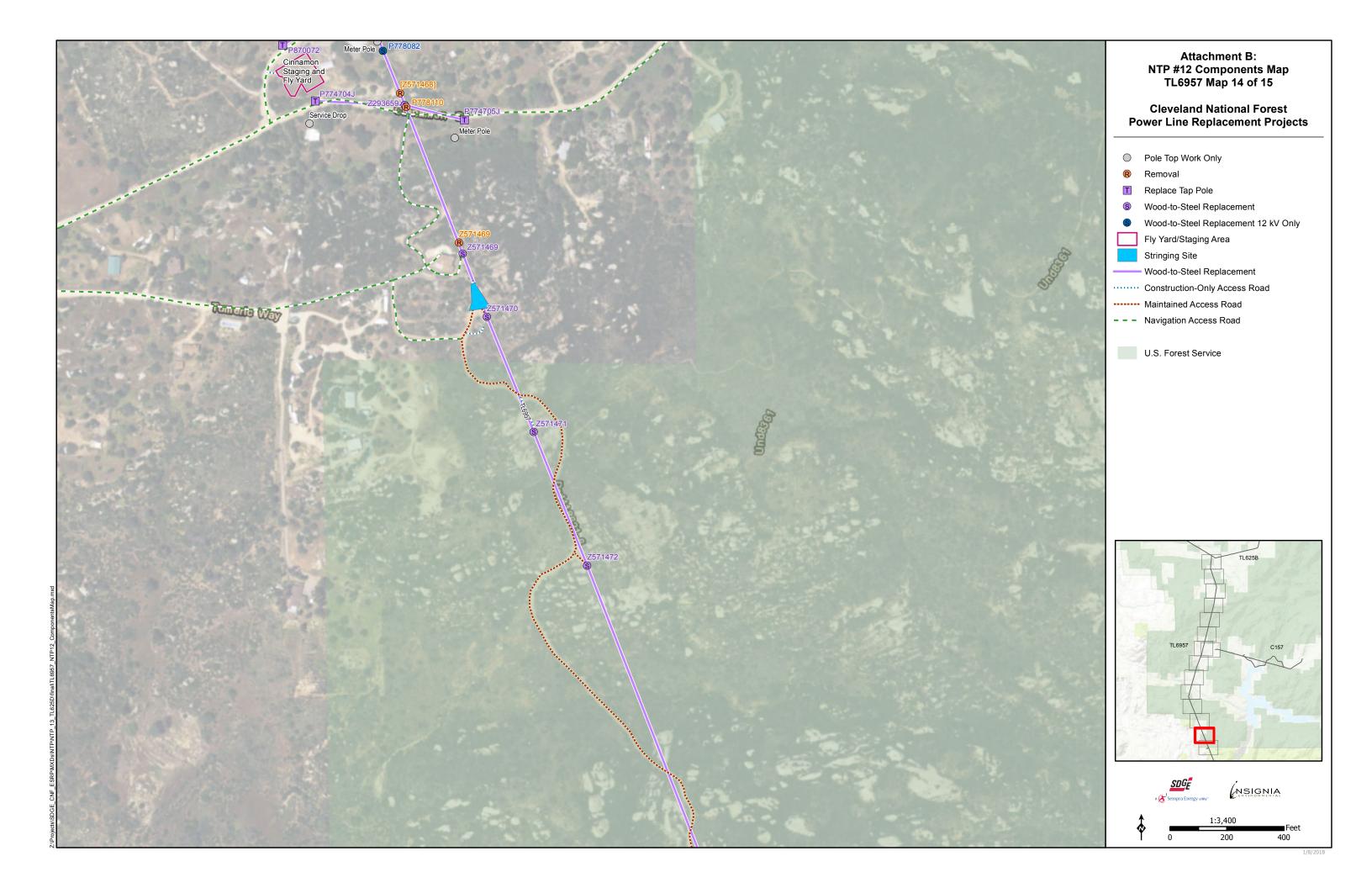














ATTACHMENT C: PRE-CONSTRUCTION STATUS REPORT

Attachment B: Pre-Construction Status Report

Timing	Status
Pre and During le.	N/A
the Scenic Integrity n the 2005 CNF Land e 2014 CNF Land ndment; therefore, this	N/A
the Scenic Integrity n the 2005 CNF Land e 2014 CNF Land ndment; therefore, this	N/A
ordance with SDG&E's ational protocols. are-activity survey SUSFWS and CDFW will	Pending
	the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Ine 2014 CNF Land Indment; therefore, this Inle. Pre The Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Inde 2014 CNF Land Indment; therefore, this Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2014 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the 2005 CNF Land Indeed in the Final EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity In the EIR/EIS or the Scenic Integrity

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Biological APM-01 Stringing Sites Stringing site locations are designed with a preference toward placement within roadways, where possible, to minimize additional SDG&E placed stringing sites within existing Design Pending BIO-05 potential impacts from grading and vegetation removal that may otherwise be required if these stringing sites were required to roadways to the maximum extent feasible, Resources be located in vegetated, off-road areas. which will be shown in a Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map that will be submitted to the USFS and CPUC on January 9, 2018. APM-01 Implement NCCP in Pre and N/A Biological Although Laguna Mountains Skipper is not covered under SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), SDG&E will No Laguna Mountains skipper modeled critical **BIO-06** Resources Laguna Mountains utilize NCCP protocols 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 25, 29, 34, 35, 41, 44, 48, 54, 55, and 57 in United States (U.S.) Forest habitat or occupied habitat occurs along this During Skipper Habitat Service- (Forest Service-) modeled critical habitat and occupied habitat to minimize any potential impacts to this species. In component; therefore, this measure is not addition, SDG&E will have a qualified biologist survey any Laguna Mountains Skipper habitat prior to work. applicable. APM-01 CA Spotted Owl SDG&E will implement the Project's NBMP To Be Implemented Immediately Biological If California spotted owls are identified in the vicinity of proposed work areas during the pre-activity survey process, SDG&E will Pre **BIO-07** Consultation consult with the appropriate resource agencies to avoid impacts to nesting California spotted owl. before and during construction activities to Prior to Construction Resources avoid impacts to nesting birds, including California spotted owls. If California spotted owls are detected, SDG&E will consult the appropriate resource agencies. APM-SDG&E will design and install all new poles to conform to the guidelines in the Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Biological 01 Design New Poles The APP was prepared in accordance with MM Design To Be Implemented During **BIO-08** Resources with Avian Lines Manual developed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee. BIO-28 and was approved by the CDFW on May and Construction Protection Practices 18, 2016; the USFWS on June 20, 2016; the During 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. Biological APM-Bat Roost One active bat roost (suitable for night roost If active bat roosts are identified during pre-activity surveys, SDG&E will coordinate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife **Pending** BIO-09 Resources Coordination Service/California Department of Fish and Wildlife as appropriate. only) and one potential bat roost were identified near geotechnical investigation sites on TL6957 during focused surveys. No additional roosts were identified during focused surveys of the complete TL6957 alignment. Survey results for the geotechnical investigations sites along TL6957 (formerly TL625D) were included in a bat survey report, which was submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on October 16, 2017. Survey results for the complete TL6957 alignment will be included in a bat survey report, which will be submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction. During construction, SDG&E will continue to coordinate with the USFWS and/or CDFW about these roosts as appropriate.

Location: TL6957 Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Biological BIO-01 01 **Work Limits** Confine all construction and construction-related activities to the minimum necessary area. All construction areas, access to Final engineering plans with delineated Pre and Pending Resources construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas identified in Section B, Project workspaces will be submitted as a Workspace During Description, Table B-7. The limits of approved work spaces (not including existing access roads) shall be delineated with stakes and Sensitive Resources Map on January 9, and/or flagging prior to beginning work in any area. In areas where SDG&E will not work within exclusive-use easements, SDG&E 2018. The approved work limits will be will post temporary signage along approved work limits, indicating that the area is an active construction/work zone and access is delineated with stakes and/or flagging temporarily restricted. An environmental monitor shall complete weekly observations to ensure that all work is completed within immediately prior to construction. Additional the approved work limits, and in the event any work occurs beyond the approved limits, it shall be reported by SDG&E's restricted access signage will be installed at work areas outside of SDG&E's exclusive-use compliance team in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting program (see Section H). easements immediately prior to construction. BIO-02 01 Biological **Contractor Training** Conduct contractor training for all construction staff. Prior to construction, all developer, contractor, and subcontractor All construction personnel will attend the To Be Implemented Immediately Pre and required Worker Environmental Awareness Resources personnel shall receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to implement the mitigation measures and Prior to Construction During comply with environmental regulations, including plant and wildlife species avoidance, impact minimization, and best Program training immediately prior to working management practices. Sign-in sheets and hard hat decals shall be provided that document contractor training has been on the Project and will receive a hard-hat decal to indicate that they have attended the training. completed for construction personnel. Training sign-in sheets will be submitted with the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports during construction. Biological BIO-03 01 Biological Biological monitors approved by the CPUC and Pre and To Be Implemented During Conduct biological construction monitoring. An authorized biological monitor must be present at the construction sites during all During Resources Monitoring initial ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal activities in undeveloped areas (i.e., not roads or existing developed areas). The the USFS will conduct monitoring during initial Construction monitor shall survey the construction project footprint and surrounding areas for compliance with all environmental ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities. Biologists that were identified as 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 "trainees only" by the USFS will only conduct biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted through the duration of project construction to monitoring on private lands or under the document compliance with environmental requirements. supervision of a fully approved biologist on USFS-managed lands. Biological monitoring results will be summarized in the Weekly **Environmental Compliance Reports.** Habitat Restoration Biological BIO-04 01 To Be Implemented During Restore all temporary construction areas pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan (HRP). All previously undisturbed temporary The Habitat Restoration Plan was approved by Pre, Resources work areas not subject to long-term use or ongoing vegetation maintenance shall be revegetated with native species the CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. Jeffry During, Construction characteristic of the adjacent native vegetation communities in accordance with a Habitat Restoration Plan as described in SDG&E Coward was approved as a Habitat Restoration and NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures. Restoration techniques may include the following: hydroseeding, hand-seeding, Specialist by the CPUC on September 14, 2015 imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in and by the USFS on October 26, 2015. Cecilia compliance with the California Desert Native Plant Act. The HRP shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and Meyer-Lovell was approved as a Habitat shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. At the completion of project construction, all Restoration Specialist by the CPUC on May 31, construction materials shall be completely removed from the site. Topsoil located in areas to be restored will be conserved and 2016 and by the USFS on May 23, 2016. The stockpiled during the excavation process for use in the restoration of sites requiring restoration. Wherever possible, vegetation Habitat Restoration Plan will be implemented will be left in place or mowed, and not grubbed, or the NCCP, to avoid excessive root damage and allow for natural regrowth during construction. 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- Reference. 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.

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Biological BIO-06 01 Fire Prevention Implement fire prevention best management practices during construction and operation activities. Fire prevention best The Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Pre and To Be Implemented During Construction Resources management practices shall be implemented during construction and operation of the project as specified by the Construction Plan was approved by the SDCFA on December During Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (to be developed as required under MM FF-1 and MM FF-2). The PALS system will be followed for 2, 2015; by SDRFPD, CAL FIRE, and the BLM on any work on National Forest System lands. 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 Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land of the plan, and the USFS approved the edits on October 17, 2017. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on October 19, 2017. The plan will be implemented during construction. BIO-07 01 **SWPPP** Biological **Pending** Prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to the TL6957 and C157 will be jointly enrolled under Pre and Resources specifications described in APM HYD-05 and MM HYD-1. the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-During 0009-DWQ [as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ]). Permit Registration Documents, which include an NOI and a SWPPP, will be electronically filed to the State Water Resources Control Board's Storm Water Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP and NOI approval (Waste Discharge Identification Number) will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction. BIO-09 01 Biological Pole Replacement SDG&E shall identify all proposed replacement pole locations within the vicinity of Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs) to identify Pre and Pending A map of pole and access road locations in the Resources with RCAs those poles and associated access roads that can be reasonably relocated outside these areas and consult with the Forest Service vicinity of Riparian Conservation Areas on USFS-During for authorization of their relocation and proposed placement. These Forest Service requirements will only apply to National managed lands will be submitted to the CPUC Forest System lands. and USFS on January 9, 2017. BIO-10 01 Pre and N/A Biological Limit Impacts to Limit temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional features to the minimum necessary. Formal jurisdictional delineation Surveys for waters of the U.S. and the state During Resources Jurisdictional and permits are required prior to construction for all work areas located within or adjacent to jurisdictional wetlands and waters. under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Features The applicant shall obtain and implement the terms and conditions of agency permit(s) for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional Engineers, the Regional Water Quality Control wetlands and waters. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly Board, and the California Department of Fish limited to the areas within the approved work limits and delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained and Wildlife were completed in accordance with throughout the construction period. The project applicant shall obtain applicable permits and provide evidence of permit MM BIO-10. No impacts to waters of the U.S. approval, which may include but not be limited to a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit from the ACOE, a Clean Water Act and the state from SDG&E's final design and Section 401 water quality certification from the RWQCB, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California planned construction activities were identified Department of Fish and Wildlife for impacts to jurisdictional features prior to project construction. These permits are anticipated for TL6957. Therefore, no permits from to be approved under the MSUP. The terms and conditions of these authorizations shall be implemented. jurisdictional resource agencies will be obtained, and existing permits will not be utilized.

Comments

Timing Status

- <u>-</u>							
Biological	BIO-12	01	Drainage Crossing	Where drainage crossings are unavoidable, construct access roads at right angles to drainages. Unless not possible due to existing	No new, permanent access roads will be	Pre and	N/A
Resources			Requirements	landforms or site constraints, access roads shall be built perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources	constructed for TL6957; therefore, this measure	During	
				and prevent impacts along the length of jurisdictional features.	is not applicable.		

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.

Location: TL6957 Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Title Biological BIO-13 01 Special Status Plant Conduct preconstruction surveys for special status plants in areas not accessible during previous rare plant surveys. Prior to In 2017, qualified biologists (who were Pre and Pending construction, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain a qualified biologist approved by the California Public Utilities approved by the CPUC and USFS) conducted Resources Surveys During Commission (CPUC) and Forest Service to conduct a focused rare plant survey on site during the time period when the previously special-status plant surveys in areas of TL6957 described special-status plant species are detectable. Table D.4-123 in EIR/EIS describes the 40 blooming plant species that shall that were not accessible during the Chambers be surveyed, months they shall be surveyed (i.e., blooming periods), and the TL/circuits on which they occur. Cuyamaca cypress Group surveys in 2010. The 2017 Rare Plant and tecate cypress can be surveyed anytime of the year. Surveys shall be conducted in areas not included during rare plant Survey Report for TL6957 will be submitted to surveys (see Chambers Group Inc. 2012b, Table 2). Of the 40 species described, there is some potential for 8 of these species to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. 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. BIO-14 01 Biological **Special Status Plant** Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status plant species populations in the construction areas. Prior to the start of Notification of planned special-status plant Pre and Pending Resources Fencing/Flagging construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for special-status plant species surveys is provided during the weekly During species for all construction areas. All of the special-status plant locations shall be recorded using a Global Positioning System Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC (GPS), which will be used to site the avoidance fencing/flagging. Special-status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum and USFS. In 2017, qualified biologists (who extent possible by all construction activities. The boundaries of all special-status plant species to be avoided shall be delineated in were approved by the USFS and CPUC) the field with clearly visible fencing or flagging. The fencing/flagging shall be maintained for the duration of project construction conducted special-status plant surveys of activities. TL6957. The 2017 Rare Plant Survey Report for TL6957 and GIS data reflecting the locations of special-status plant species will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. Special-status plant species will be fenced or flagged immediately prior to construction along this component. 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 January 9, 2018. BIO-15 01 Biological Special-Status Plant Implement special-status plant species compensation. Impacts to special-status plant species shall be maximally avoided. Where The Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Pre and To Be Implemented During Resources Compensation impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land Relocation Plan was approved by the CPUC on During Construction August 22, 2016 and by the USFS on August 24, 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 2016. SDG&E will implement the Special-Status assurances to the satisfaction of the Forest Service. Land preservation must be completed within 36 months of initiation of Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan prior construction. Where salvage and relocation is demonstrated to be feasible and biologically preferred, it shall be conducted to initial ground-disturbing activities. The pursuant to an agency-approved plan that details the methods for salvage, stockpiling, and replanting, as well as the approved Habitat Restoration Plan will be

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.

implemented during and after construction for

impacts to sensitive plant species.

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

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 2017, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted special-status butterfly habitat surveys and focused special-status plant surveys along TL6957 to identify locations of host plant species for special-status butterflies. 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 January 9, 2018. GIS data of the locations of all special-status and host plant species observed during the surveys will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS with the Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map. All special-status butterfly host plant species observed within suitable habitat for special-status butterflies will be flagged for avoidance to the greatest extent feasible immediately prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
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. In 2017, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted protocol-level special-status butterfly surveys along TL6957. There is no habitat along this component to support Laguna Mountains skipper. The 2017 QCB Focused Survey Report was submitted to the USFWS on June 27, 2017, and the CPUC, USFS, and CDFW on July 11, 2017. The 2017 Hermes Copper Butterfly Focused Survey Report was submitted to the CPUC, USFS, and CDFW on October 16, 2017.	Pre	Complete

Timing Status

Comments

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 habitat for QCB and Laguna Mountains skipper occurs on this component. Based on 2017 protocol-level surveys, QCB and Hermes copper butterfly occupied habitat does occur along this component. 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 USFWS-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for occupied habitat, and in coordination with the USFWS and USFS as appropriate. During construction, a CPUC-and USFS-approved biological monitor will be present to monitor initial ground-disturbing activities.	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.	This measure applies to QCB and Laguna Mountains skipper critical habitat and Hermes copper butterfly occupied habitat. No QCB or Laguna Mountains skipper critical habitat exists along this component, but Hermes copper butterfly occupied habitat exists. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map that depicts the final design for TL6957 with maximal avoidance of butterfly host plants (to the extent feasible) will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on January 9, 2018.	Pre	Pending
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 and QCB Low-Effect HCP. In addition, a Biological Opinion was issued for the Project on November 19, 2015. NCCP/HCP operational protocols and the 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.	This measure applies to areas within designated critical habitat for QCB. There is no critical habitat for QCB along this component; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A

Location: TL6957 Timing Status Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Biological Pre and N/A BIO-20 03 Obtain Wildlife Additionally, when working within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper, SDG&E shall implement all impact This measure applies to areas within designated Resources **Permits** minimization measures for Laguna Mountains skipper (USFS 2006c), consistent with USFWS direction (USFWS 2006, 2007), which critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper. During includes: 1. Prior to project work, a qualified biologist shall identify all LMS habitat (to include host plant and nectar sources) There is no critical habitat for Laguna within 10 meters of the proposed project(s) ROW. SDG&E facilities that are within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper along this component; Mountains skipper are shown on USFWS Critical Habitat maps (71 FR 74592-74615). During any maintenance activities, a therefore, this measure is not applicable. 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 Biological BIO-21 01 Sensitive Butterfly If construction occurs in occupied and/or suitable habitat for sensitive butterfly species, SDG&E will implement the following: This measure applies to occupied and/or Pre and Pending Resources Species suitable QCB habitat. Based on the 2017 During Construction Quino checkerspot: SDG&E will comply with the avoidance and minimization measures outlined in the existing Low-Effect Habitat protocol survey results by qualified QCB Measures Conservation Plan for Quino checkerspot butterfly. biologists (who were approved by the CPUC and USFS), there is occupied and unoccupied suitable habitat along TL6957. SDG&E will comply with the Low-Effect HCP. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting occupied and unoccupied suitable QCB habitat will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on January 9, 2018. Construction along this component is scheduled to occur from February/March 2018 to December 2018/January 2019. BIO-21 02 Sensitive Butterfly Hermes copper: Because this species is not state- or federally listed, the following will only be required for activities: While Biological This measure applies to occupied and/or Pre and **Pending** Resources Species performing construction activities within the flight season, a qualified biological monitor will be on-site for all project activities to suitable Hermes copper butterfly habitat. Based During Construction assure that both impacts to host plants and direct take of Hermes copper butterflies are avoided to the greatest extent feasible. on the 2017 protocol survey results by qualified Measures The biological monitor may temporarily stop work in the event a Hermes copper butterfly is observed within the immediate Hermes copper butterfly biologists (who were approved by the CPUC and USFS), there is construction area (i.e., the flagged work areas currently being used for construction activities.) occupied and suitable habitat along TL6957. A CPUC- and USFS-approved biological monitor will be on site during the flight season to monitor construction activities. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting occupied and suitable Hermes copper butterfly habitat will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on January 9, 2018. Construction along this

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.

BIO-21 03

Sensitive Butterfly

Species

Construction

Measures

Biological

Resources

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Pre and N/A

During

component is scheduled to occur from February/March 2018 to December

No occupied or suitable habitat for Laguna

component; therefore, this measure is not

Mountains skipper occurs along this

2018/January 2019.

applicable.

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-22	01	Biological Monitoring	Biologists will monitor construction activities. San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain qualified biologists and other qualified resource specialists, as necessary, to monitor all project construction activities that could reasonably result in impacts to biological resources. All monitor qualifications shall be reviewed and approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) prior to conducting monitoring activities along the right-of-way. Monitors shall be responsible for preconstruction surveys, work area delineations (i.e., staking, flagging, etc.) to comply with SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan, on-site monitoring, and documentation of violations and compliance. Monitors shall also delineate pre-determined access routes using markers or signs and ensure the maintenance of markers or signs on a regular basis.	CPUC- and USFS-approved biological monitors will conduct monitoring and delineate access routes and workspaces during and immediately prior to construction activities. Biological monitors that were identified as "trainees only" by the USFS will only conduct monitoring on private lands or under the supervision of a fully approved biologist on USFS-managed lands. Biological monitoring results will be submitted within 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
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

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 3511c. Activities shall be prohibited with i. Approximately 0.25 mile of California spotted owl active nest sites (or activity centers) during the breeding season (February 1through 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 Septem	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
		1				1	
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 on TL6957. 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
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 that will be applied, as well as guidelines for specialized construction designs to meet APLIC standards. The APP will be implemented during construction.		To Be Implemented During Construction
	1						
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 that were conditionally approved by the CPUC will only conduct monitoring on private lands 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

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos), California spotted owl (Strix occidentalis), American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum), 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 2017. The bat survey report for geotechnical investigation sites on TL6957 (formerly TL625D) was submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on October 16, 2017. The bat survey report for the complete TL6957 alignment will be submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-30	02	Bat Protection	Inspections of potential roosts shall be conducted using an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques (including structure inspection, sampling, and/or exit counts) for areas that may be directly or indirectly impacted by the project. Where active roosts are located, reporting shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be adequately described and drawn on a map); 2) the number present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) the location, amount, distribution, and age of all droppings shall be described and pinpointed on a map; and 4) the type of roost (i.e., night roost – rest at night while out feeding vs. day roost – maternity colony) must also be clearly stated. All survey results, including field data sheets, shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. Locations of all roosts shall be kept confidential to protect them from disturbance. If non-maternity roosts are identified, the CDFW will be notified and consulted. If maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no work will occur within 500 feet of the roost location until the end of the pupping season or until the roost is determined to be unoccupied by Townsend's big-eared bat. For the protection of young (i.e., unable to fly) and hibernating adults all project-related activities shall be avoided where roosts are present during the winter and spring. No restrictions apply to project vehicle traffic on existing access roads, or to construction activity that occurs outside of the pupping season.	Based on data collected during the literature review, field assessment, and focused surveys, one active bat roost (suitable for night roost only) and one potential bat roost were identified near TL6957. However, no Townsend's big-eared bat maternity roosts were identified within 500 feet of TL6957.	Pre and During	Complete

Location: TL6957 Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Biological BIO-30 03 Bat Protection (B) General bat protection measures for other bat species Prior to work being conducted, qualified biologists will conduct a A literature review and follow-up surveys for Pre **Pending** literature search for known general bat roost sites and follow-up surveys within 100 feet of project lines during the Resources potential common bat roosts were conducted breeding/pupping season (April-mid-September). In general, bat species may roost in rock outcrop, dense tree canopies, flaking by CPUC- and USFS-approved bat biologists in tree bark, snags, bridges, mine, caves, flumes, and buildings. If any known sites for bats in general are present within the project 2017. The bat survey report for geotechnical area they shall be surveyed. investigation sites on TL6957 (formerly TL625D) was submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on October 16, 2017. The bat survey report for the complete TL6957 alignment will be submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction. BIO-30 **Bat Protection** Inspections of known roosts shall be conducted using an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques Based on data collected during the literature Complete Biological re Resources (including structure inspection, sampling, and/or exit counts) for areas that may be directly or indirectly impacted by the project. review, field assessment, and focused surveys, Bats shall be identified to the most specific taxonomic level possible. Where active bat roosts are located, reporting shall include: one active bat roost (suitable for night roost 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be adequately described and drawn on a map); 2) the number of bats only) and one potential bat roost were present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each species of bat present shall be named (include how the specific was identified near TL6957. However, no maternity identified); 4) the location, amount, distribution, and age of all bat droppings shall be described and pinpointed on a map; and 5) roosts for common bat species were identified 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 within 100 feet of TL6957. 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. BIO-30 05 Biological **Bat Protection** If potential roosts are determined to be present then the roosts must be analyzed further to determine if Townsend's big-eared No Townsend's big-eared bats were identified Pre and Pending bats are present and if maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no within 500 feet of TL6957. One active bat roost During Resources 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) (suitable for night roost only) and one potential and hibernating adults, all project-related activities shall be avoided where roosts are present during the winter and spring. No bat roost for other bat species were identified restrictions apply to project vehicle traffic on existing access roads, or to construction activity that occurs outside of the pupping during surveys for geotechnical investigation sites along TL6957. No additional bat roosts were identified during surveys of the complete TL6957 alignment. The potential bat roost will be surveyed during the maternity season (April to September) and prior to construction in that area to determine if it is a maternity roost. If additional bat roosts are identified in the vicinity of TL6957, the CPUC and CDFW will be notified. Approximately 100-foot construction exclusion buffers will be established at maternity roosts during the pupping season for bat species other than Townsend's big-eared Biological BIO-31 01 Biologists will conduct surveys for Stephens' kangaroo rat. In locations where Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat assessments were Pre N/A Kangaroo Rat Survey TL6957 was previously accessible during the Resources not accessible during the 2010 surveys (including the extensive parcels of land westward of Santa Ysabel owned by a single 2010 SKR surveys; therefore, additional surveys landowner – Map Pages MS-016-025 [Chambers Group Inc. and SJM Biological Consultants 2012; Appendix A] and the large parcel are not required, and this measure is not immediately south of Old Highway 80 and southward of southern end of Kitchen Creek Road [Map Page MS-069 [Chambers applicable.

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.

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Title							
Biological Resources	BIO-31	02	Kangaroo Rat Survey	Any burrows, utilized habitat, or signs of Stephens' kangaroo rat utilizing a habitat (e.g., track prints) will be flagged for avoidance during construction activities. The monitoring biologist shall halt construction activities if he or she determines that the construction activities are disturbing Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat. If Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat cannot be avoided during construction, the monitoring biologist shall make recommendations to ensure minimal impacts to the existing Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat and burrows during construction. Recommendations may include, but are not limited to: (1) rerouting access to the project work area for complete avoidance of Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat; or (2) placement of dirt piles or sediment to avoid occupied burrows. Upon completion of the survey and any follow-up construction avoidance management, a report shall be prepared and submitted to the CPUC.	No SKR occupied habitat occurs along TL6957; 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 MMCRP 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
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

Timing Status

Comments

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Cultural and APM-Pre-Construction Intensive pedestrian surveys will be conducted prior to construction in those areas within the ROWs for which initial survey access Cultural resources surveys for TL6957 were re Complete CUL-02 Cultural Surveys Paleontological was not granted to determine the potential for impacts to cultural resources in these areas. Where possible, engineering design completed during the initial survey in 2011 and Resources will be re-evaluated to determine whether facilities can be relocated to avoid any cultural resources identified from these 2013 (Schaefer and Williams, 2011: The 2011 additional surveys. If relocation is not feasible, APM CUL-03 will be implemented to minimize impacts to sensitive cultural [Revised 2013] Inventory, Evaluation and resources. 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). Subsequent pedestrian surveys were completed to account for Project additions and the final design during 2008, 2009, 2016, and 2017 surveys. Cultural and APM-01 Designate ESAs All potentially National Register-eligible or archaeologically sensitive sites, as defined in the Cultural Resources Technical Report, ESAs located within 50 feet of construction sites Pre and To Be Implemented Immediately Paleontological CUL-03 that will not be directly affected by construction but are within 50 feet of replacement pole locations will be designated as will be delineated with protective fencing prior During Prior to Construction Resources Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). Potentially eligible resources include those that are recommended eligible, as well as to construction. Fencing will be regularly unevaluated sites. Protective fencing or other markers will be erected and maintained to protect these ESAs from inadvertent inspected for damage during construction and trespass for the duration of construction in the vicinity. ESAs will not be signed or marked as cultural, historical, or archaeological repaired as needed. resources. Cultural and APM-**Cultural Resources** In consultation with the Forest Service HPM, BIA Archaeologist, the Tribes, and the SHPO, SDG&E will develop a Cultural The required components of the Cultural Complete CUL-06 Paleontological Treatment Plan Resources Treatment Plan that includes procedures for protection and avoidance, evaluation and treatment, and the curation of Resources Treatment Plan were incorporated in Resources any potentially register-eligible cultural materials. Specific protective measures, including a monitoring program, will be defined in the Historic Properties Management Plan. The the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan to reduce potential adverse impacts on unknown cultural resources to less-than-significant Historic Properties Management Plan was finalized on August 25, 2016, and was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016, and by the CPUC and SHPO on August 26, 2016. Completion of MM CUL-01c satisfies the requirements of this APM. Cultural and APM-04 Paleontological The paleontological monitor will follow the procedures outlined in the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan, which will To Be Implemented During SDG&E has prepared a Paleontological Pre and CUL-08 Paleontological Monitoring be prepared and will include information regarding pre-construction field surveys, construction personnel training, necessary Monitoring & Treatment Plan, which will be During Construction Resources permits, research design, monitoring methodology, fossil discovery and recovery protocols, fossil preparation and curation implemented during construction. procedures, and the preparation of a final monitoring report. Cultural and CUL-01 01 Cultural Resource In order to avoid adverse effects to historic properties, SDG&E will implement a comprehensive approach to cultural resource The Project's Programmatic Agreement was Pre and To Be Implemented During Paleontological Management management consistent with any project specific Programmatic Agreement developed between the federal agencies and the finalized in February 2016. The Historic During Construction Resources SHPO. The comprehensive approach will include, at a minimum, the following elements: Properties Management Plan was finalized on August 25, 2016; and 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.

Comments

Timing Status

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Title			Willigation Wicasure				
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	02	Cultural Resource Management	1a. – Inventory and evaluate cultural resources in the Final Area of Potential Effect (APE). Prior to any ground disturbing activities, SDG&E will complete inventories within the APE and submit the results of those inventories for approval by the CPUC and federal agencies. These surveys shall supplement surveys done for the EIR/EIS and will satisfy Section 106 requirements.	Cultural resources surveys were completed in 2011 and 2013 by ASM Affiliates, Inc. (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); and subsequent pedestrian surveys were conducted in 2008, 2009, 2016, and 2017. The results of these subsequent surveys are included as part of an update to Appendix A of the Historic Properties Management Plan, which will be submitted to the USFS 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 flagged and avoided will be provided 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, and was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016 and by the CPUC and SHPO on August 26, 2016.	Pre and During	Complete
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-02	01	Reduce Impacts to Historic Cabins	In order to reduce adverse effects and significant impacts to historic resources along C79, C440, and C442 as identified in Table D.5-12 of the EIR/EIS, the original exterior materials on the cabins shall not be removed, modified, or covered. If equipment attached to the cabins must be replaced, the equipment shall retain its original appearance in terms of materials and size. If this cannot be met, then a cultural monitor is required to be present during the replacement of the lines to minimize modifications to the cabin exteriors.	TL6957 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

Timing Status

Comments

GEN-07

Notification

Timing Status Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Fire Protection FF-01 01 Fire SDG&E shall develop a multiagency Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service, The Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Pre and To Be Implemented During Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL Prevention/Protectio Plan was approved by the SDCFA on December During Construction n Plan FIRE), San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (SDRFPD), and San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA) to the satisfaction of lead 2, 2015; by SDRFPD, CAL FIRE, and the BLM on agencies. SDG&E shall monitor construction activities to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the plan. The final plan will December 18, 2015; by the BIA on January 7, be approved by the commenting agencies prior to the initiation of construction activities and shall be implemented during all 2016; by the USFS on June 17, 2016; and by the construction activities by SDG&E. At minimum, the plan will include the following:-Procedures for minimizing potential ignition, CPUC on July 29, 2016. Updated plans were Vegetation clearing. Fuel treatment area establishment to Parking requirements. Smoking restrictions. Hot work restrictions- Red submitted to the CPUC and USFS on September Flag Warning restrictions- Fire coordinator role and responsibility- Fire suppression equipment on site at all times work is 30, 2016 and May 31, 2017, but no approval occurring- Requirements of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, 918 "Fire Protection" for the private land portionswas required. SDG&E coordinated with the Applicable components of the SDG&E Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice 113-1 (July 2012)-USFS on edits to Attachment 2: Project Fire Emergency response and reporting procedures- Emergency contact information- Worker education materials; kick-off and tailgate Prevention Matrix on CNF Land of the plan, and meeting schedules- Other information as provided by responsible and commenting agencies (as appropriate for each project). the USFS approved the edits on October 17, Additional restrictions will include the following: During the construction phase of the project, the applicant shall implement 2017. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its ongoing fire patrols. The applicant shall maintain fire patrols during construction hours and for 1 hour after end of daily records on October 19, 2017. The plan will be construction and hotwork; Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – In addition to 14 CCR 918.1(a), (b), and (c), the applicant shall implemented during construction. 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. APM-01 Conduct Prior to initiating construction, SDG&E will make all the appropriate and necessary notifications, including landowner notifications. Pre General This measure will be satisfied through the **Pending** GEN-06 Notifications implementation of MM LU-01 and in accordance with the Construction Notification APM-01 Excavation SDG&E will notify the Underground Service Alert a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavating or conducting other ground-This measure will be implemented during To Be Implemented Immediately General Pre and

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.

construction and immediately prior to ground

disturbance as applicable.

During

Prior to Construction

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status APM-01 Hydrology and **Conduct Wetlands** Any areas not surveyed for potentially jurisdictional wetlands or waters due to limited access will be surveyed prior to the start of Surveys for waters of the U.S. and the state Pre N/A Water Quality HYD-04 construction activities and potential impacts will be assessed and the appropriate jurisdictional permits will be obtained as under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of and Waters Surveys Engineers, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife were completed in accordance with MM BIO-10. No impacts to waters of the U.S. and the state from SDG&E's final design and planned construction activities were identified for TL6957. Therefore, no permits from jurisdictional resource agencies will be obtained, and existing permits will not be utilized. Hydrology and APM-01 **SWPPP** TL6957 and C157 will be jointly enrolled under Pre and Pending SDG&E will prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP will identify BMPs based on its **Water Quality** HYD-05 the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-During 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. 0009-DWQ [as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ]). Permit Registration Documents, which include an NOI and a SWPPP, will be electronically filed to the State Water Resources Control Board's Storm Water Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP and NOI approval (Waste Discharge Identification Number) will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction. HYD-01 01 Hydrology and **Erosion Control** As required by the Construction General Permit, SDG&E shall develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the TL6957 and C157 will be jointly enrolled under Pre and Pending Water Quality Plan/SWPPP project or for individual construction segments, as required, to reduce soil erosion during construction. The SWPPP(s) and the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-During verification of submittal to the RWQCB shall be submitted to the CPUC and Forest Service prior to Notice to Proceed issuance for 0009-DWQ [as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ the respective construction segment. SDG&E shall provide the CPUC and Forest Service with subsequent amendments to the and 2012-006-DWQ]). Permit Registration Documents, which include an NOI and a SWPPP, 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 will be electronically filed to the State Water System (SMARTS) following storm events. Resources Control Board's Storm Water Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP and NOI approval (Waste Discharge Identification Number) will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction. HYD-01 02 Hydrology and **Erosion Control Pending** SDG&E shall develop and implement an Erosion Control Plan (ECP) for construction, operations, and maintenance activities in The Erosion Control Plan was approved by the Pre, **Water Quality** Plan/SWPPP order to prevent and control soil erosion and gullying. The ECP shall include Forest Service best management practices specific to CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. The plan During, will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS with and re-vegetation requirements (scarifying the soil, and fertilizing, seeding and/or mulching, as required to achieve proper postconstruction site stabilization) and incorporate Construction General Permit SWPPP requirements for each construction segment updates to Attachment D: SWPPP BMP Site Post as the SWPPP(s) for that segment are completed. Additionally, the ECP shall complement restoration goals and objectives Maps for TL6957 prior to construction. The identified in the Habitat Restoration Plan, as required under MM BIO-4. The ECP shall be updated for each construction segment Erosion Control Plan will be implemented and provided to the (CPUC) and the federal agencies for review and approval prior to each agency's Notice to Proceed issuance during construction. for that construction segment.

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Hydrology and 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, The Water Supply Plan was approved by the re and Complete Water Quality 02a SDG&E shall provide to the CPUC written documentation from such district(s) and/or landowners indicating the total amount of USFS on June 28, 2016 and by the CPUC on During water to be provided and the time frame that the water will be made available to the project. The documentation shall also August 11, 2016. An updated plan without indicate the type of water (potable or reclaimed) and the specific source of the water (groundwater well or surface diversions). references to specific transmission lines was The sources and amounts of water to be obtained by SDG&E shall be documented in a Water Supply Plan (WSP) to be submitted submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 8, to the CPUC prior to notice to proceed for each project component. 2017, and no approval was necessary. An updated plan with three additional water sources was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7, 2017; and no approval was required. Groundwater For identified water sources that derive their water supply from groundwater, SDG&E shall commission a groundwater study by a SDG&E commissioned a groundwater study of Complete Hydrology and Water Quality Evaluation registered/certified hydrogeologist, as reviewed and approved by CPUC, to assess the existing condition of the underlying the Live Oak Springs Water District. SDG&E groundwater/aguifer and all existing wells (with owner's permission) in the vicinity of proposed well location/water sources and submitted the resume for a registered/certified to verify that the proposed source is capable of supplying the amount of water needed. The groundwater study shall evaluate hydrogeologist on September 27, 2016. The whether the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use would exceed County of San Diego thresholds for impacts CPUC approved the hydrogeologist on with respect to groundwater supply and well interference. If the evaluation indicates the potential for significant impacts, the September 27, 2016. The final Live Oak Springs registered/certified hydrogeologist shall recommend feasible mitigation measures (e.g., a groundwater monitoring program) to Water District Groundwater Evaluation was avoid exceeding applicable thresholds. The groundwater evaluation shall be provided along with the documentation of purchased submitted to the CPUC for approval on March water sources, and the CPUC shall not authorize construction of the project unless such documentation have been provided by 22, 2017. The CPUC approved the evaluation on SDG&E and approved by CPUC. If the evaluation finds that impacts cannot be avoided given the volume and duration of the March 30, 2017. An updated Water Supply Plan proposed groundwater use, the CPUC will not authorize use of the water source and shall require SDG&E to seek other viable that includes the Live Oak Springs Water District sources of water. was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7, 2017; and no approval was required.

Location: TL6957 Timing Status Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Hydrology and HYD-04 01 Access Road Planned grading and repair activities along SDG&E exclusive-use access roads that a) exceed grades of 15% (over a minimum The Access Road Condition Evaluation and Pre and Pending Condition **Water Quality** distance of 100 feet), b) are within RCAs, or c) are anywhere within a sediment-sensitive watershed (as defined by the SWRCB) Repair Design Report was approved by the During **Evaluation and** shall be evaluated by a qualified professional (e.g., PG, PE, or CEG contracted by SDG&E and reviewed and approved by the CPUC CPUC on August 18, 2016 and by the USFS on Repair Design Repor and the Forest Service) prior to initiating construction on the associated segment, who will identify areas experiencing chronic August 19, 2016. An Access Road Condition erosion and drainage issues. At a minimum, segments shall include, but are not limited to, the following: Evaluation and Repair Design Report with TL626 south of Eagle Creek Road and north of Boulder Creek Road updated attachments for roads along TL6957 on TL625 in the Vicinity of Barber Mountain Road private land will be submitted to the CPUC and TL625 north of Lyons Valley Road and south of Carveacre Road USFS prior to construction. An Access Road C442 east of Oak Valley and south of I-8, on the western flanks of Long Peak Condition Inventory and Evaluation Report for Short segments of TL629 on either side of Cameron Valley and east of Pine Valley. The qualified professional shall design an roads along TL6957 on USFS land will be engineered solution(s) to be implemented within the existing access roadway disturbance area in accordance with Forest Service submitted to the USFS prior to construction. standards, as described in Forest Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2), for each area determined to experience chronic erosion and/or drainage issues prior to beginning work on those facilities associated with the problematic access road. The designed solution(s) shall be included into the approved project to ensure the avoidance or minimization of substantial damage or soil loss along the identified road segments. Examples of such solutions could include, but are not limited to the following: Crowning road sections with gentle slopes to prevent standing water on the road Outsloping roads at 3%-5% wherever possible Where required for proper maneuvering and safety, insloping roads at 3-5% into properly designed ditches Installing rolling dips, ditch relief culverts, and/or water bars at intervals appropriate for the road-grade and the soil erosivity Minimizing the number of water crossings, and maintaining crossings as close to a 90-degree angle as possible to the streambed. Constructing perennial and seasonal/ephemeral stream crossings so as not to change the cross-sectional area of the stream channel or impede fish migration. Constructing perennial and seasonal/ephemeral stream crossings with materials that will not degrade water quality (e.g., concrete, coarse rock, riprap and/or gabions) Surfacing roads with erosion-resistant materials such as rock or asphalt concrete. The Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report shall identify locations, if any, where no feasible and/or effective solutions can be implemented to adequately handle runoff or comply with Forest Service soil and water quality management standards as contained in Forest Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2). The report will be updated for each construction segment according to SDG&E's final construction schedule. In these locations, the qualified professional shall recommend options for access road removal (i.e., requiring access by helicopter) or realignment (e.g., to achieve a lower slope) that would still achieve project objectives. Construction of each segment shall not proceed until the report section pertaining to that segment has been reviewed and approved by CPUC and Forest Service. In the event there are disputes regarding specific problem locations, CPUC and Forest Service will allow construction to proceed on those portions of the construction segment not impacted by access roads requiring evaluation under this measure; however, SDG&E shall not work in areas under dispute until resolution is achieved. Hydrology and HYD-06 02 Creek Crossing Where creek crossing cannot be completed during the dry season creek crossing shall use jack-and-bore procedures to avoid Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to Pre and N/A Water Quality direct impacts and shall be conducted in a manner that does not result in codiment lader discharge or hazardous materials the alternative alignment (Ontion 2

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

Location: TL6957 Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Hydrology and HYD-07 01 HDD Contingency If horizontal directional drilling is to be used during construction, SDG&E shall prepare a Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to Pre and N/A Water Quality Plan Contingency Plan to address procedures for containing an inadvertent release of drilling fluid (frac-out). The plan shall contain the alternative alignment (Option 3 During specific measures for monitoring frac-outs, for containing drilling mud, and for notifying agency personnel. The plan shall also Underground in Boulder Creek Road); therefore, discuss spoil stockpile management, hazardous materials storage and spill cleanup, site-specific erosion and sediment control, this measure is not applicable to this and housekeeping procedures, as described in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency component. Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC, Forest Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and ACOE 60 days prior to construction. HYD-07 02 Pre and N/A Hydrology and **HDD Contingency** SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting work associated with jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to During Water Quality Plan activities. Required permits may include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404, Regional Water Quality the alternative alignment (Option 3 Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Section 1602. The applicant shall implement all Underground in Boulder Creek Road); therefore, pre-and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued for the jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling. this measure is not applicable to this component. Land Use and LU-01 01 Pre Construction Prepare Construction Notification Plan. Forty-five (45) days prior to construction of the first segment, the project applicant shall The Construction Notification Plan was **Pending** Planning Notification Plan prepare and submit a Construction Notification Plan to the appropriate land use jurisdiction agency for approval. The plan will be approved by the USFS on June 16, 2016 and by updated with additional information 45 days before construction of each additional segment. The plan shall identify the the CPUC on June 17, 2016. An updated procedures that will be used to inform private landowners, schools, and agencies with authority over recreational areas/facilities Construction Notification Plan with a list of adjacent landowners for TL6957 will be 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 submitted to the CPUC prior to construction. The public venue notice, public mailer, and newspaper ads were submitted to the CPUC and Public notice mailer. A public notice mailer shall be prepared and mailed no less than 15 days prior to construction. The notice USFS on December 21, 2017. The notices are shall identify construction activities that would restrict, block, remove parking, or require a detour to access existing residential pending CPUC and USFS approval. The public properties and other sensitive land uses. The notice shall state the type of construction activities that will be conducted and the venue notice for TL6957 will be posted at location and duration of construction, including all helicopter activities. The project applicant shall mail the notice to all residents various locations adjacent to the alignment or property owners within 1,000 feet of project components and to all land use agencies having jurisdiction over a recreation prior to construction, and will be documented area/facility located within 1,000 feet of a project component. If construction delays of more than 30 days occur, an additional in an email to the CPUC and the USFS prior to notice shall be prepared and distributed. To facilitate access to properties obstructed by construction activities, the project construction. The public mailer will be sent out applicant shall notify property owners and tenants at least 24 hours in advance of construction activities and shall provide 15 days prior to construction. The certification alternative access if required. of mailing will be submitted to the CPUC and the USFS prior to construction. The newspaper Newspaper/website advertisements. Fifteen (15) days prior to construction of any project component, notices shall be placed in advertisement will run in various newspapers local newspapers and bulletins, including Spanish language newspapers and bulletins, and on the relevant websites of 15 days prior to construction. 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. 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.

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.

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 inconsistences with the CNF Land Management Plan land use zones and standards.	TL6957 is not listed in the measure; therefore, this measure is not applicable to this component.	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.	TL6957 is not listed in the measure; therefore, this measure is not applicable to this component.	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.	TL6957 is not listed in the measure; therefore, this measure is not applicable to this component.	Pre	N/A
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-01 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 USFS on July 21, 2016 and by the CPUC on July 18, 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 MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Public Health and PHS-03 04 Blasting Procedures - The final blasting plan shall address air-blast limits, ground vibrations, and maximum peak particle velocity for ground If blasting is required, SDG&E will prepare a Pre and To Be Implemented During Safety movement, including provisions to monitor and assess compliance with the air-blast, ground vibration, and peak particle velocity Blasting Plan in accordance with this measure. During Construction 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. Public Health and PHS-04 01 Soil and Prior to construction, all San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), contractor, and subcontractor project personnel anticipated to work Pre and N/A Poles Z173105 through Z173109 are not located Safety between poles Z173105 and Z173109 shall receive training regarding the location of suspected soil and groundwater along TL6957; therefore, this measure is not Groundwater During Contamination contamination along TL629 between poles Z173105 and Z173109, and will be instructed to avoid any ground disturbance in the applicable. **Training** area. Public Health and PHS-07 01 Conduct The applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to evaluate the potential for liquefaction, lateral spreading, SDG&E is conducting geotechnical Pre and Pending During Safety Geotechnical seismic slope instability, and ground-cracking hazards to affect the approved project and all associated facilities. Where these investigations for TL6957 in December 2017 and **Investigations** hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures that meet California Building Code (CBC), January 2018. Results of the investigations will CPUC General Order 95, and Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Moment Foundation Analysis and Design parameters shall be be incorporated into the final design. incorporated into the project designs. Public Health and 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 Documentation confirming that AT&T facilities **Pending** Safety provide to the CPUC and Forest Service written commitment from AT&T confirming that AT&T facilities that are co-located on the will be transferred onto the power line proposed power line replacement projects will be relocated to SDG&E's new facilities. Facilities will be transferred in a manner replacement structures will be submitted to the that avoids interruptions of telecommunications services to the greatest degree possible. The timing of the relocation activities CPUC and the USFS prior to transferring the will be reviewed and approved by both the CPUC and Forest Service. AT&T facilities. Recreation REC-01 01 Gate Plan Pre, N/A To deter unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas via SDG&E access roads authorized by the MSUP, the The Gate Plan was approved by the USFS on project applicant shall submit a plan and schedule for gate (or other barriers, such as pipe rails, where appropriate) installation to August 25, 2016. The USFS will include any During, the Forest Service for approval. Gates will meet Forest Service engineering standards, and designs will be approved by the Forest gates and potential barriers on TL6957 in the and Service prior to installation. In addition, appropriate deterrence signage approved by the Forest Service shall be installed on gates Access Road Decommissioning Plan instead of Post to SDG&E access roads. Maintenance of gates and signage shall be the responsibility of the project applicant. the Gate Plan. Therefore, this measure is not applicable for this component. Transportation APM-01 Coordinate with SDG&E will coordinate flight patterns with local air traffic control and the Federal Aviation Administration prior to construction to Per the APM and MM Superseded List (which Pre and N/A TRANSand Traffic Local Air Traffic and prevent any adverse impacts due to increased air traffic. was submitted to the CPUC on July 5, 2016), this During 06 FAA APM was superseded by MM PHS-5 in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Final Impact Statement. Therefore, this measure is not applicable.

Comments

Timing Status