

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

February 22, 2019

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

Re: Notice to Proceed (NTP) Request #20 to Reconstruct the Transmission Line (TL) 629A Component of the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project)

### Dear Ms. Orsaba:

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

- The United States Forest Service (USFS) issued a Final ROD on March 11, 2016 and a Master Special Use Permit on September 19, 2016.
- The Bureau of Land Management issued a Final ROD on September 28, 2016.
- The Bureau of Indian Affairs issued a Final ROD on March 30, 2016 and an Amended ROD on December 15, 2017.
- The California Department of Parks and Recreation (California State Parks) is reviewing and processing a Right-of-Entry Permit and an Easement Agreement for TL629A.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> No work will occur on California State Parks land until the permit and agreement are issued.

### **Activity Summary**

SDG&E is formally requesting authorization from the CPUC to begin reconstruction of TL629A (Descanso Substation to Glencliff Substation). Reconstruction will include the following:

- replacement of 257 existing wood transmission and distribution poles with weathered steel poles<sup>2</sup> and other appurtenant belowground and aboveground equipment, including a meter, a push pole, pad transformers, and service boxes;
- reconductoring of the existing 12 kilovolt (kV) and 69 kV conductors;
- removal of 41 existing wood poles, including the existing conductor;
- installation of 19 new weathered steel poles, one tap pole, and other appurtenant equipment;
- pole-top work at 57 structures;
- removal of SDG&E facilities and topping of 10 poles above AT&T facilities, also referred to as "top pole;"
- installation of approximately 174 feet of underground fiber optic cable;
- use of the Descanso Staging Yard, which was approved as part of 2015 baseline data<sup>3</sup>; and
- use of the Stevens Ranch Staging Yard and expansion of the Merrigan Staging Yard, as well as other refinement areas, which are identified in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request.

Reconstruction of TL629A will also include access road maintenance and the establishment of temporary work areas associated with pole replacement and undergrounding activities. Public and established private roads, as well as identified navigation and construction-only access roads, will be used for travel to and from the Project work areas and for various construction activities (e.g., parking, pole staging, temporary material laydown, and stringing). Some construction-only access roads may require vegetation trimming and/or minor grading. In addition, excavated material (i.e., spoils) may be temporarily spread onto nearby construction-only access roads. New, temporary construction-only access roads will be returned to near pre-construction conditions upon completion of the reconstruction of TL629A. 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. Additionally, due to the limited work areas

<sup>.</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Replacement of Pole Z40252, use of the temporary pole work area associated with Pole Z40252, and use of Stringing Sites 30 and 32 are pending the issuance of amendments to the applicable jurisdictional water permits. More information is included in the comments of the applicable MMs in Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In April 2015, SDG&E submitted responses to the CPUC's Data Request #10, which included route maps for each segment of the Project. Attachment B.3: TL629 Route Map depicted the approved baseline components for TL629A.

on this segment, SDG&E will be working with the community and local business owners to obtain space for parking construction vehicles within adjacent parking lots. All activities required for the reconstruction of TL629A will be consistent with Section B in the Project's Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS).

SDG&E may need to conduct minor tree trimming prior to energization of the line in order to utilize access roads and to maintain the energized wire-to-vegetation clearances that are required for compliance with CPUC General Order 95. No ground disturbance will be conducted during the trimming activities. Vegetation crews will walk to each tree, climb the tree, and trim the necessary branches. Depending on the size and the amount of the vegetation cut, the material will be either left on site in the right-of-way or carried out to the closest workspace and chipped. If individual trees are found to be dead or dying, the entire tree may be removed.

In an effort to reduce electric distribution service outages to the community of Pine Valley, SDG&E will need to access much of the distribution system within the vicinity of TL629A to install temporary ancillary equipment (e.g., switches, fuses, transformers). This will allow SDG&E to keep more customers in service during construction. Also, it may be necessary to perform potholing and work on residential services. It is anticipated that these areas will be in developed or disturbed areas adjacent to residential and commercial buildings.

Activities at the Stevens Ranch Staging Yard and Descanso Staging Yard will include parking, fueling, and storage of construction materials and equipment. Activities at the Merrigan Staging Yard expansion will include helicopter staging, take-off, and landing, as well as parking, fueling, and storage of construction materials and equipment. All three yards will be active for approximately 18 months. Use of the yards will be consistent with Section B: Project Description in the Project's Final EIR/EIS.

Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request of this NTP request describes and analyzes the environmental impacts of the changes between the final engineering for TL629A and the 2015 baseline data, and includes a comparison mapbook of the changes. The refinements included in the Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request are incorporated into Attachment B: NTP #20 Components Map and Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report.

Attachment B: NTP #20 Components Map depicts the pole removal/replacement sites (and appurtenant belowground and aboveground equipment); new steel pole and tap pole sites; poletop work-only sites; top pole sites; stringing sites; guard structures; new undergrounding, staging and fly yards; and access roads required to reconstruct TL629A, as described by the Project's Final EIR/EIS and Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request.<sup>4</sup>

Upon completion of construction activities on TL629A, all areas of temporary disturbance will be recontoured and restored to pre-construction conditions to the extent practicable. Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage provides the temporary impacts associated with all work areas for TL629A. Clean-up work will include the removal of any temporary facilities not required for

3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Public and established private roads that will be used for construction are not specifically identified in Attachment B: NTP #20 Components Map; however, access roads approved or requested for Project use are shown.

other approved Project activities, as well as collection and proper disposal of any waste, trash, or debris.

**Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage** 

Towns around I was at I a section	Approximate Impacts (acres)				
Temporary Impact Location	Native Vegetation <sup>5</sup>	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/ Developed/Bare Ground		
Access Roads <sup>6</sup>	0.72	0.20	3.59		
Anchor Work Areas	0.09	0.01	0.20		
Guard Structure Work Areas	< 0.01		0.47		
Pole Work Areas	3.47	0.08	8.51		
Stringing Sites	0.49	0.17	3.61		
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround	0.08	0.02	0.20		
Underground Temporary Work Limits			0.10		
Descanso Staging Yard			0.15		
Merrigan Staging Yard Expansion			2.02		
Stevens Ranch Staging Yard		0.23	0.07		
TL629A Total <sup>7</sup>	4.86	0.72	18.93		
Project Total to Date <sup>8</sup>	53.73	32.64	178.70		

The reconstruction of TL629A is anticipated to take approximately 14 months from initial mobilization through construction completion, beginning in April/May 2019 and ending in June/July 2020.

### **Pre-Construction Mitigation Measures**

A list of all pre-construction MMs/APMs identified in the MMCRP that are relevant to TL629A 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

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Temporary impacts to native vegetation along TL629A include approximately 0.61 acre of chamise chaparral, 0.04 acre of Diegan coastal sage scrub, 0.89 acre of mixed oak woodland, <0.01 acre of native grassland, 3.02 acres of southern mixed chaparral, and 0.30 acre of southern riparian forest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> SDG&E uses three types of access roads—maintained, navigation, and construction only. Construction-only access roads can sometimes require improvements and maintenance, which create temporary impacts to vegetation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The total temporary impact acreage for the Project includes TL629A, the Post-Construction Report (PCR) impacts for Circuit 78, and all other pending and approved Workspace Adjustments, MPRs, and NTPs. Temporary impacts due to outrigger adjustments, deviations, and non-compliances will be totaled and included in the PCR for each component. Note that this total will continue to change as PCR impacts are reconciled for each line.

Report provides the full text of each MM/APM for TL629A, as well as the corresponding completion status with details. No construction work will occur until all of the applicable preconstruction MMs/APMs are fulfilled.

SDG&E respectfully requests authorization of this NTP request by April 1, 2019 in order to begin construction activities along TL629A and meet the overall Project schedule. Should you have questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at XXX-XXX-XXXX.

Sincerely,

Kirstie Reynolds

Kirstie Reynolds

Team Lead – Environmental Project Management SDG&E

Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request

Attachment B: NTP #20 Components Map Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report

cc:

Tim Knowd, SDG&E Allison Rice, Dudek Anna Bischoff, Dudek Rachel Ruston, SDG&E David Hochart, Dudek Jim Vanlandingham, SDG&E

Heidi Waitley, SDG&E Brad Aughinbaugh, USFS

Chad Hermandorfer, USFS Jeff Coward, Insignia Environmental (Insignia)

Kevin Kilpatrick, Insignia Emily Fudge, USFS KD Tyree, USFS Adam Lievers, Insignia

Kirsten Winter, USFS Anne Marie McGraw, Insignia

Erin Tomaras, Insignia Sean Henry, SDG&E

# ATTACHMENT A: MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST



### **CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST POWER LINE** REPLACEMENT PROJECTS



## A Sempra Energy utility MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST FORM

Date Submitted:	02-22-19		Request #:		026		
Date Approval Required:	04-01-19 <b>Landowner:</b>		Landowner:	Various			
APN:	Various <sup>1</sup>				•		
Refinement from (check all that apply):							
☐ Mitigation Measure	$\square$ APM	⊠ Pro	ject Description		Drawing		Other
Identify source (mitigation measure, project description, etc.):							
In April 2015, San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E's) responses to Data Request #10 were submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The responses included Attachment B.3 TL629 Route Map² for the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project), which depicted approved facilities, stringing sites, staging yards, fly yards, guard structures, and access roads. Page B-44 through Page B-50 of the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) describes the Project's temporary workspace requirements for access, stringing sites, staging yards, fly yards, guard structures, undergrounding, and pole work areas, as well as construction methodology for pole removal and installation and undergrounding. Table B-2: Summary of Applicant's Proposed Power Line Replacement Projects of the Final EIR/EIS lists the maximum height for poles on TL629.  The information in this Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request discusses SDG&E's requested refinements to the 2015 baseline data (described in the Project description of the Final EIR/EIS) for Transmission Line (TL) 629A, as well as the height increases for five poles along TL629A. A brief description and justification of the refinements are provided on pages 2 and 3 of this MPR request.							
Attachments (check all that	apply):						
<ul> <li>☒ Refinement Request         Screening Form     </li> <li>(see Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form)</li> </ul>				)	⊠ Other ( Imp	See Attacl pacts Table	
Under Order 2 of the Decision Granting SDG&E Permit to Construct the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (D.16-05-038), the CPUC may approve minor project refinements under certain circumstances. In accordance with Order 2 of the Decision, respond "yes" or "no" to the following questions (a) through (d).							
(a) Is the proposed refinement outside the geographic boundary of the EIR/EIS study area?  The requested refinements are located within the geographic boundary of the Final EIR/EIS study area, which is depicted in Figure ES-1 Regional Overview Map in the Final EIR/EIS.  However, some of the refinement areas occur outside of the baseline survey areas. As a result, supplemental hydrological, biological, and cultural resources surveys were conducted in 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019. Additional details regarding the specific surveys conducted are provided in each applicable resource section in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form.   □ Yes  □ Yes  □ Yes					⊠ No		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There are 288 APN numbers associated with this MPR. A list can be produced upon request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Attachment B.3 TL629 Route Map depicts the 2015 baseline components.

(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 TL629A:

- addition of 73 anchors, work at 46 existing anchors<sup>3</sup>, replacement of one anchor, and removal of 253 anchors, as well as the associated anchor work areas;
- reconfiguration/enlargement of seven approved stringing sites, reconfiguration/reduction of 21 approved stringing sites, conversion of one approved stringing site into two stringing sites, and the addition of five stringing sites for a total of 35 new or adjusted stringing sites;
- addition of eight temporary access/entry/turnaround work areas to provide safe access, vehicle turnaround, and parking;
- addition of three guard structures;
- addition of approximately 2.20 miles of construction-only access roads (vegetation clearing and minor grading may occur);
- installation of approximately 174 feet of underground fiber optic cable and addition of two pad transformers, as well as associated temporary underground work areas;
- shifting of seventy-four 69 kilovolt (kV) wood-to-steel replacement poles<sup>4</sup>, two 12 kV wood-to-steel replacements poles, and the associated temporary pole work areas by approximately 10 to 106 feet;
- changing of one pole-top work-only pole to a 12 kV wood-to-steel replacement pole;
- changing of two 69 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles to 12 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles;
- changing of one removal pole to a 69 kV wood-to-steel replacement pole;
- changing of three 12 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles to pole removals;
- changing of two 69 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles to top poles<sup>5</sup>;
- removal of 25 poles;
- addition of six new steel poles, fifty-four 12 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles, one tap pole, eight top poles, one push pole<sup>6</sup>, and 57 pole-top work-only poles, two service boxes, and one meter, as well as the associated temporary pole work areas;
- expansion of the Merrigan Staging Yard and use of the expanded portion as a staging and fly yard;<sup>7</sup>
- addition of Stevens Ranch Staging Yard<sup>8</sup>; and
- exceedance from the maximum height described in the Final EIR/EIS by two to 12 feet for the five poles listed in Table 1: Poles Exceeding the Maximum Height.

Attachment B: Comparison Map depicts the 2015 baseline data in comparison to the final design for TL629A, as described in this MPR request. The activities associated with the construction and utilization of the refinement areas

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Work at the existing anchors will include replacing the down guy wire from the anchor to the replacement pole. No ground disturbance will be required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Some of the replacement poles were moved a significant distance from the original wood pole location so engineering depicted them as new steel poles and removals; however, they are considered replacements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> "Top pole" is the designation used when SDG&E facilities are removed from a pole and the pole is then cut above the communication facilities. The pole is turned over to AT&T to maintain or remove at a future date.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A push pole is a smaller steel pole that helps stabilize power poles.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Merrigan Staging Yard is being expanded from approximately 3.19 acres to approximately 5.22 acres. Minor vegetation clearing will be required. Access to the yard will occur via the existing Merrigan Staging Yard. The yard will be used for approximately 18 months.

<sup>8</sup> Minor vegetation clearing and grading will be required. Access to the yard will occur via River Drive. The yard will be used for approximately 18 months.

will occur in the same manner as described in the Final EIR/EIS for construction of the Project. The requested refinements will result in a total of approximately 12.39 acres of temporary impacts (of which approximately 1.88 acres are classified as native vegetation) and approximately 0.02 acre of permanent impacts. The breakdown of the temporary and permanent impacts is summarized in Attachment C: Impacts Table.

**Table 1: Poles Exceeding the Maximum Height** 

Pole Number	Final EIR/EIS Maximum Height (feet)	Total Above-Ground Pole Height (feet)	Maximum Exceedance (feet)
Z774864	110	122	12
Z774863	110	122	12
Z774862	110	112	2
Z774861	110	122	12
Z40254	110	112	2

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

The requested refinements described in this MPR request are required due to exceedance of the maximum pole height listed in the Final EIR/EIS, as well as changes between the preliminary design presented in the Data Request #10/Final EIR/EIS and the final design. SDG&E submitted responses to Data Request #10 in April 2015 once the preliminary design contained sufficient detail to address the requested information. However, SDG&E conducted constructability reviews in 2016, 2017, and 2018, which resulted in the following design refinements:

- refined the engineering design to better position stringing sites and add the required guard structure and access roads;
- determined the final pole locations <sup>10</sup>, final pole types, and fiber optic work;
- required more distribution poles to be replaced due to the replacement of transmission structures and the change in conductor angle and tension;
- identified all associated electrical work (e.g., anchor installations/removals, service boxes, and overhead equipment adjustments, such as pole-top work);
- raised the height of Pole Z40254 to maintain power line height clearances for a long span over Interstate 8, and raised the heights of Poles Z774861 through Z774864 in order to remain within the existing easement between the California Department of Transportation's right-of-way and existing residential homes; and
- added the Stevens Ranch Staging Yard and expanded the Merrigan Staging Yard to provide additional space for refueling, safe helicopter operations, and equipment and materials storage during reconstruction of TL629A.

Therefore, minor refinements were deemed necessary.

Date refinement is expected t	o be implemented:	04-02-19			
Resource Agency Coordination					
Resource Agency	Name	Action Required	Date	Documentation (see attached if yes)	
Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	□ Yes	⊠ No

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Several refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components is not included in the temporary and permanent impact totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> This line has a larger amount of pole shifts than usual due to landowner constraints and engineering refinements.

ATTACHMENT A: MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST SCREENING FORM	

### MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST SCREENING FORM

### RESOURCE EVALUATION

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

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
Visual Resources (e.g., adversely affect scenic vistas, damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway, degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings, create sources of light or glare, or result in an inconsistency with applicable scenic integrity objectives)?  Final EIR/EIS evaluation <sup>11</sup> : Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable	$\boxtimes$		

### 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 poles with new steel distribution poles that are somewhat larger (i.e., 10 to 15 feet taller) and the 69 kilovolt (kV) wood-to-steel replacement of a removal pole will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources because the poles are replacing existing structures adjacent to or within the existing transmission line ROW that will be similar in appearance to the new adjacent steel transmission line structures. Similarly, the new steel distribution poles and shifted wood-to-steel replacement poles will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources as they will be adjacent to or within the existing transmission line ROW. In addition, several of the wood-to-steel replacement poles were shifted to alleviate visual impacts to residences. Other changes in pole activities (i.e., 69 kV wood-to-steel replacements to 12 kV wood-to-steel replacements, and wood-to-steel replacements to top poles or removal poles) and additional top poles and removal poles will reduce impacts to visual resources by removing poles entirely or reducing their height. Finally, the approximately 174 feet of underground fiber optic work will occur adjacent to the Descanso Substation and will not result in additional impacts to visual resources due to its negligible length, its proximity to the substation, and the short duration of construction in this location.

The five poles listed in Table 1: Poles Exceeding the Maximum Height will exceed the maximum height described in Table B-2 of the Final EIR/EIS by two to 12 feet. As described in the Final EIR/EIS, the existing wood poles on the Project already create noticeable obstructions to views of the background sky, ridgelines, and surrounding terrain and vegetation; thus, the installation of wider and taller replacement poles will not substantially block features that are not already blocked by existing poles. In addition, although the replacement poles will result in greater spatial dominance and noticeable visual contrast in form and line, the power lines and poles are existing features in the landscape, and the larger replacement poles will not substantially affect the existing visual character or quality of the site and surroundings. Further, the five poles are not located within a sensitive viewshed per the Project's Scenery Conservation Plan and the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, because the increases to the pole heights are relatively small compared to the difference in height between the existing wood

A-1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The Final EIR/EIS evaluations of impact significance are provided for each resource; this table notes the most significant determination within each resource section identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A

poles and new steel poles, they will not create additional impacts to visual resources beyond what was already analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS.

Impacts to the visual character of the area may occur as a result of minor grading, vegetation clearing, undergrounding, and use of the Stevens Ranch Staging Yard and the Merrigan Staging Yard expansion. However, these impacts will be temporary and reduced with the implementation of Applicant-Proposed Measure (APM) VIS-01 and APM VIS-02. 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 eligible State Scenic Highways (i.e., Interstate [I-] 8 and State Route 79), a National Forest Scenic Byway (i.e., Sunrise Scenic Byway), and a County of San Diego Scenic Route (i.e., Old Highway 80).

In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to visual resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

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	$\boxtimes$	
I)/Adverse and unavoidable		

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

Activities associated with construction and utilization of the requested refinement areas (e.g., the type of equipment used and the number of truck trips) will be consistent with those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS and will not increase air emissions beyond what was analyzed. The refinement areas are located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors, which is consistent with the 2015 baseline data analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. The approximately 174 feet of underground fiber optic work will result in a negligible increase in air quality impacts due to the short length of the underground component. The use of construction equipment and additional minor grading and vegetation clearing required for the refinement areas may result in a minor increase in air quality impacts in localized areas. However, these activities will be short-term and temporary, and they will move along the alignment linearly. With the implementation of APM AIR-01 through APM AIR-05, use of the refinement areas will not expose nearby sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, which is consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to air quality as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
<b>Biological Resources</b> (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	$\boxtimes$		

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

Some of the requested refinement areas were previously surveyed for sensitive vegetation communities and special-status plant and wildlife species during initial Project surveys. In addition, the requested refinement areas were surveyed in 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 during engineering field reviews and the Pre-Activity Survey Report process in accordance with SDG&E's Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP). Other supplemental surveys conducted in 2017 and 2018 along Transmission Line (TL) 629A included a bat roost assessment and focused surveys for Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*) and all other bat species, protocol-level surveys for Hermes copper butterfly (*Lycaena hermes*), and focused surveys for rare plants.

The requested refinements will result in a total of approximately 12.39 acres of temporary impacts and approximately 0.02 acre of permanent impacts. This includes approximately 9.98 acres of total impacts (i.e., temporary and permanent impacts) to developed/disturbed areas <sup>12</sup> and approximately 2.41 acres of total impacts to the following vegetation communities <sup>13</sup>:

- approximately 0.27 acre of chamise chaparral;
- approximately 0.03 acre of Diegan coastal sage scrub;
- approximately 0.43 acre of mixed oak woodland;
- less than 0.01 acre of native grassland;
- approximately 0.53 acre of non-native grassland;
- approximately 1.02 acre of southern mixed chaparral; and
- approximately 0.12 acre of southern riparian forest.

The Stevens Ranch Staging Yard consists of mostly non-native grassland with areas of bare ground. The yard abuts an oak riparian forest, but no trees will be impacted. The Merrigan Staging Yard expansion consists entirely of disturbed (ruderal/barren) habitat.

Special-status plants and special-status butterfly host plants—including San Diego milk-vetch (*Astragalus oocarpus*), Palomar monkeyflower (*Mimulus palmeri*), southern jewelflower (*Streptanthus campestris*), Cuyamaca cypress (*Hesperocyparis stephensonii*), woolly plantain (*Plantago patagonica*), sticky cinquefoil (*Drymocallis [Potentilla] glandulosa*), spiny redberry (*Rhamnus crocea*), and stiffbranch bird's beak (*Cordylanthus rigidus*)—are located within or adjacent to the requested refinement areas. Impacts to these plants will be avoided to the maximum extent possible by installing fencing or flagging near known locations and by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> These impacts fall in the Agricultural/Disturbed/Developed/Bare Ground impact category for SDG&E's Subregional NCCP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Chamise chaparral, Diegan coastal sage scrub, mixed oak woodland, native grassland, southern mixed chaparral, and southern riparian forest fall in the Native Vegetation impact category and non-native grassland falls in the Non-Native Grassland impact category for SDG&E's Subregional NCCP.

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

salvaging topsoil.<sup>14</sup> Temporary and permanent impacts of approximately 2.47 acres and approximately 0.01 acre, respectively, to United States (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service-designated critical habitat for arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*) will occur.<sup>15</sup> In addition, temporary and permanent impacts of approximately 3.33 acres and approximately 0.01 acre, respectively, to U.S. Forest Service (USFS) occupied habitat for arroyo toad will occur. There will also be approximately 0.01 acre of temporary impacts to suitable unoccupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat. All APMs and mitigation measures (MMs) defined in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program—as well as other permit and plan conditions—will be implemented as applicable to minimize or mitigate for any additional impacts. Thus, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to biological resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

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		

### Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Cultural and Paleontological Resources:

Some of the requested refinement areas were previously surveyed for cultural resources during pre-construction and cultural resources inventory work in 2008, 2009, and 2011, as described in *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* (Schaefer and Williams, 2011 [Revised 2013]). Supplemental intensive pedestrian surveys were conducted by ASM Affiliates, Inc. in 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 for the refinement areas that were identified as being outside of the previous 2011 survey area. No new cultural resources were recorded during the supplemental surveys, and 25 previously recorded cultural resources were identified near and within the refinement areas. In accordance with MM CUL-1 and APM CUL-03, qualified archaeological monitors will be on site to monitor all initial ground-disturbing activity and environmentally sensitive area fencing will be used to protect the cultural resources that occur within 50 feet of a refinement area, which will avoid significant impacts to these resources. Further details on these cultural resources are included in a supplemental confidential cultural resources letter report, which will be submitted to the USFS in support of this Minor Project Refinement request. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to cultural resources as defined in the Final EIR/EIS.

The requested refinement areas are underlain by geologic rock units/formations assigned a rank of Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) Class 1 (very low sensitivity), Class 2 (low sensitivity), and Class 3 (moderate or unknown sensitivity). There are a number of requested refinements underlain by sedimentary rock units with a PFYC Class 3 ranking, including undergrounding to the Descanso Substation and direct-bury replacements for Poles Z874744, P374118, P374117, P674796, and P373078. In accordance with APM CUL-08, a paleontological monitor will be present for excavation activities associated with the installation of new steel poles that are located in areas that are underlain by PFYC Class 3 deposits. In addition, the Paleontological Monitoring & Treatment Plan will be updated to include the additional poles that require monitoring. The disturbance from minor grading and vegetation clearing associated with the other types of refinements will not be deep enough to affect any paleontological resources. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a

<sup>14</sup> Per the Project's approved Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan, complete avoidance is only recommended for Cuyamaca cypress and seeding and/or seedbank topsoil salvage is only required for southern jewelflower. No treatment is required for the other plant species.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Several refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components is not included in the temporary and permanent totals.

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
substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impathe Final EIR/EIS.	ct to paleontologi	cal resources as	identified in
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 on Activities associated with construction and utilization of the requirement greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Although and undergrounding will occur, these activities will not trigger at metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year or the County of annual grading and land clearing. Therefore, the requested refine or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed Final EIR/EIS.	nested refinement additional minor in exceedance of the of San Diego Clin ements will not re	areas are consist grading, vegetati he GHG threshol nate Action Plan esult in a new sig	ion clearing, ld of 10,000 criteria for mificant impact
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			

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

Project area; interfere with an adopted emergency plan; or create

Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation

safety hazards due to structural failure)?

(Class II)/Adverse

The requested refinements occur within the area assessed in the *Report on ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Cleveland National Forest Electric Safety and Reliability Project San Diego County, California* (Report). One hazardous materials site identified in the Report and Final EIR/EIS encompasses some of the refinement areas; however, the suspected soil and groundwater contamination at this site was remediated and tested as documented in a letter to the California Public Utilities Commission and USFS on February 8, 2019. Therefore, the requirements included in MM PHS-4 (i.e., special training or avoidance of ground disturbance in this area) are no longer recommended, and the measure is no longer applicable. In addition, a supplemental survey of the Stevens Ranch Staging Yard and the Merrigan Staging Yard expansion was conducted by Haley & Aldrich, Inc. in 2019, and no hazardous materials were identified. No other known hazardous materials sites are located in the refinement areas.

Some of the refinement areas are located adjacent to Descanso Elementary School and near Pine Valley Middle School. However, with the implementation of MM PHS-1 and MM PHS-2, the potential to create a significant hazard to the schools through the release of hazardous materials will be substantially reduced, which is consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to public health and safety 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
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)?  Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse			

### Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Fire and Fuels Management:

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

Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Significant and unavoidable (Class  I)/Adverse and unavoidable		×		
--	--	---	--	--

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

TL629A was surveyed for the presence of waters of the state and/or the U.S. (i.e., jurisdictional wetlands or non-wetland waters) during initial surveys that were conducted for the Project. In addition, supplemental water resource surveys of the refinement areas were conducted in 2017, 2018, and 2019. Although some of the refinement areas are located near the Sweetwater River, Samagatuma Creek, Pine Valley Creek, Cottonwood Creek, and various drainages, impacts to these waters will be avoided. Impacts to jurisdictional non-wetland waters are anticipated at Stringing Sites 30 and 32; however, these impacts would have also occurred for the 2015 baseline stringing site configurations and the reconfiguration of the stringing sites has actually reduced the amount of impacts at these jurisdictional resources. An amendment to the California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA) issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and an amendment to the Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board will be obtained prior to impacts at these stringing sites. In addition, impacts to a jurisdictional non-wetland water are anticipated at Pole Z872454; however, these impacts would have also occurred for the 2015 baseline alignment and are already covered under the existing SAA and WQC. Therefore, the refinement areas will not result in additional impacts or permitting beyond what was already contemplated for the Project.

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 C79A, TL625C, TL629A, which will be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to hydrology and water 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
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: Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable			

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

In accordance with the Construction Notification Plan and MM LU-1, property owners within 1,000 feet of TL629A will be notified of construction activities associated with Notice to Proceed request #20, and the property owners within 1,000 feet of the requested refinements will be included in that notification process.

The requested refinement areas are located in the same CNF Land Management Plan land use zone that was analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS, but they are also located in County zoning designations—Visitor-Serving Commercial (C42), General Impact Industrial (M54), and Mobile Home Residential (RMH)—and in County land use designations—Medium Impact Industrial (I-2), Office Professional (C-2), Open Space-Recreation (OS-R), Semi-Rural Residential (SR-1, SR-2, and SR-4), and Village Residential (VR-4.3)—that were not specifically analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. However, the zoning designations allow the same basic permitted uses (i.e., minor impact utilities) as zones that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS and the land use designations do not have any conflicts with the Project. In addition, all of the refinements that occur within these zoning and land use designations are temporary workspaces or associated with existing facilities. Therefore, 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.

The Cuyamaca Rancho State Park Final General Plan and EIR (General Plan) was adopted in November 2014, but it was not fully analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS due to timing. The requested refinements will traverse the Front-Country and Back-Country management zones designated in the General Plan. The Front-Country zone allows development that supports park operations, visitor use, and interpretation and education mixed with open space and natural settings. The refinements that will occur within this zone include a new anchor, a remove-from-service anchor, a construction-only access road, and associated temporary workspaces. The Back-Country zone prohibits facilities and development other than fire roads, trails, minor interpretative elements, and primitive trail camps. The refinements that will occur within the Back-Country zone include a remove-from-service anchor, Pole P173759 (a 12 kV replacement pole), a new anchor, and associated temporary workspaces. Because all of these refinements are either temporary workspaces or include work associated with existing facilities, they will be consistent with the uses allowed within these zones. In addition, these refinements are included in the Right-of-Entry Permit application and Easement Agreement Agreement being processed by the California Department of Parks and Recreation (California State Parks) for TL629A; therefore, the refinements will not conflict with the General Plan or applicable land use policies and regulations for Cuyamaca Rancho State Park.

In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to land use as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> No work will occur on California State Parks land until the permit and agreement are issued.

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

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

Additional construction-related noise will be generated within the requested refinement areas due to anchor and pole work, vegetation clearing, minor grading, stringing conductor, undergrounding, and large equipment operation. The refinements areas are located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors, which is consistent with the 2015 baseline data analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. Use of the refinement areas may result in temporary increases in noise levels; however, the construction activities will be short term and temporary at any given location and will move along the alignment linearly. In addition, with implementation of noise-related MMs and APMs, noise impacts from construction activities associated with the refinement areas will be the same as those analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to noise as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Public Services and Utilities (e.g., result in construction of new, or expansion of existing, facilities for fire protection, municipal water supplies, telecommunications, and solid waste; or disrupt electric service)?		
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 analyzed impact to public services and utilities as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

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

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

The requested refinement areas will be located within or adjacent to the approved TL629A alignment. Similar to the 2015 baseline components that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS, the refinement areas will also be located near/adjacent to the Pine Creek Trailhead/Wilderness Trail, Merigan Fire Road (a hiking, biking, and horse trail in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park), Bear Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Trailhead/Trail, Noble Canyon Trailhead/Trail, and Pine Valley Regional Park; and they will traverse proposed trails/pathways (i.e., Meadow Trail, Old Highway 80 Pathway, and Descanso Valley Pathway) and existing trails/pathways (i.e., Pine Creek Road Pathway and California Riding and Hiking Trail). Consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS, temporary traffic delays and recreational area access impairment could result from use of the refinement areas along Boulder Creek Road, Old Highway 80, and Pine Creek Road, but any reduced access or visitation/use will not be any longer or more substantial than what would result from work along the baseline alignment. In addition, access to trailhead parking areas will remain open and adequate space to pass work areas will be afforded to recreationists along existing trails/pathways. 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 recreation as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

<b>Transportation and Traffic</b> (e.g., conflict with an applicable congestion management program or a plan, ordinance, or policy associated with the circulation system or alternative transportation; increase hazards due to a design feature; or result in inadequate emergency access)?	$\boxtimes$	
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse		

### 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. In addition, the total number of truck trips associated with construction of the Project will not change, and the use of the requested refinements will affect the same roadways analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS (e.g., Oak Grove Drive, Boulder Creek Road, Hulburd Grove Drive, River Drive, Viejas Boulevard, State Route 79, Old Highway 80, Farley Flat Road, Hamilton Lane, Pine Creek Road, Lebanon Road, Corte Madera Road, Pine Valley Road, Sunrise Highway, and I-8), as well as some smaller public and private roads. With the implementation of APM TRANS-01 through APM TRANS-05, potential temporary impacts to the existing levels of service (LOS)<sup>17</sup> will be adequately addressed. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to transportation and traffic as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

A-9

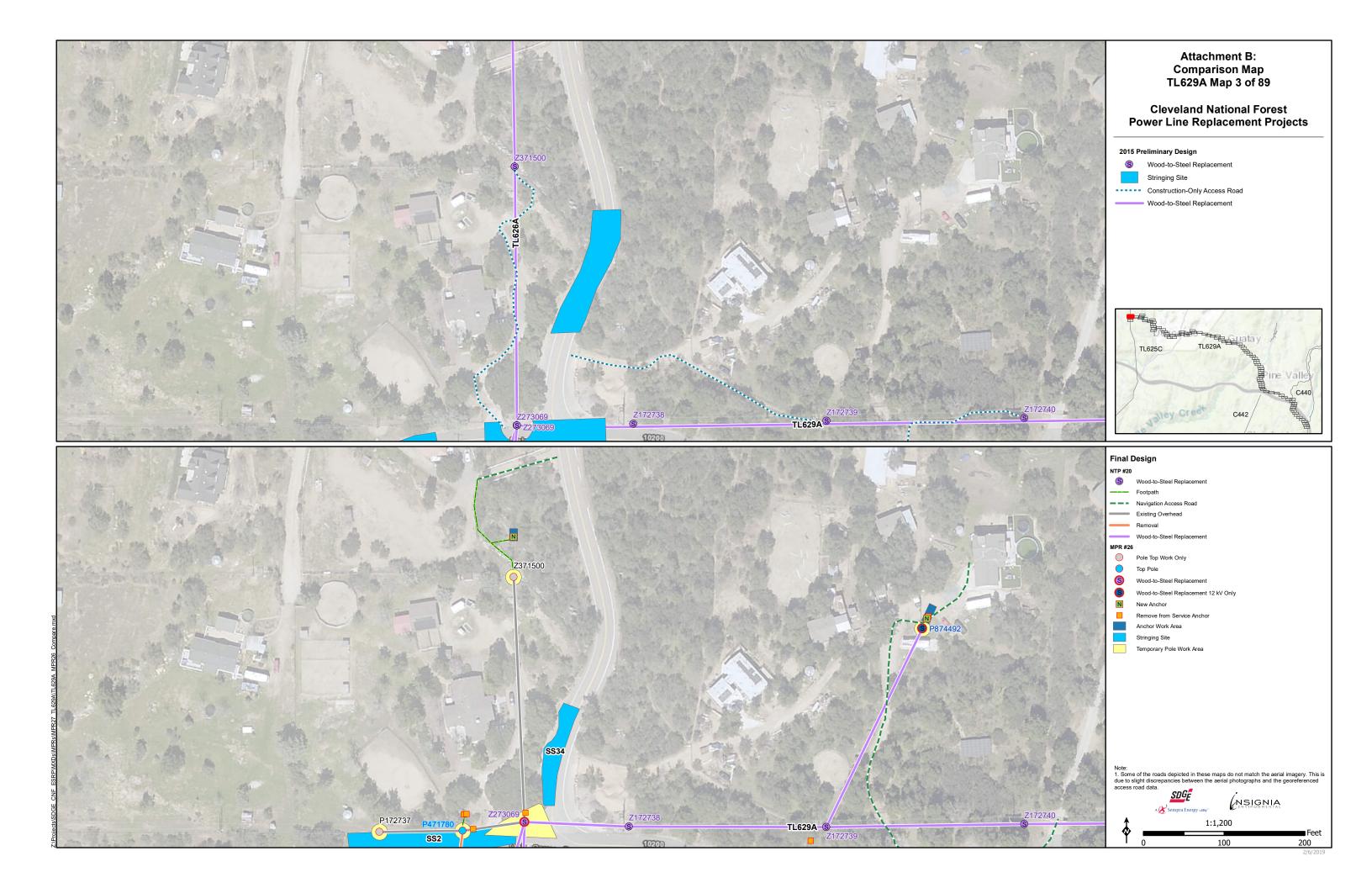
\_

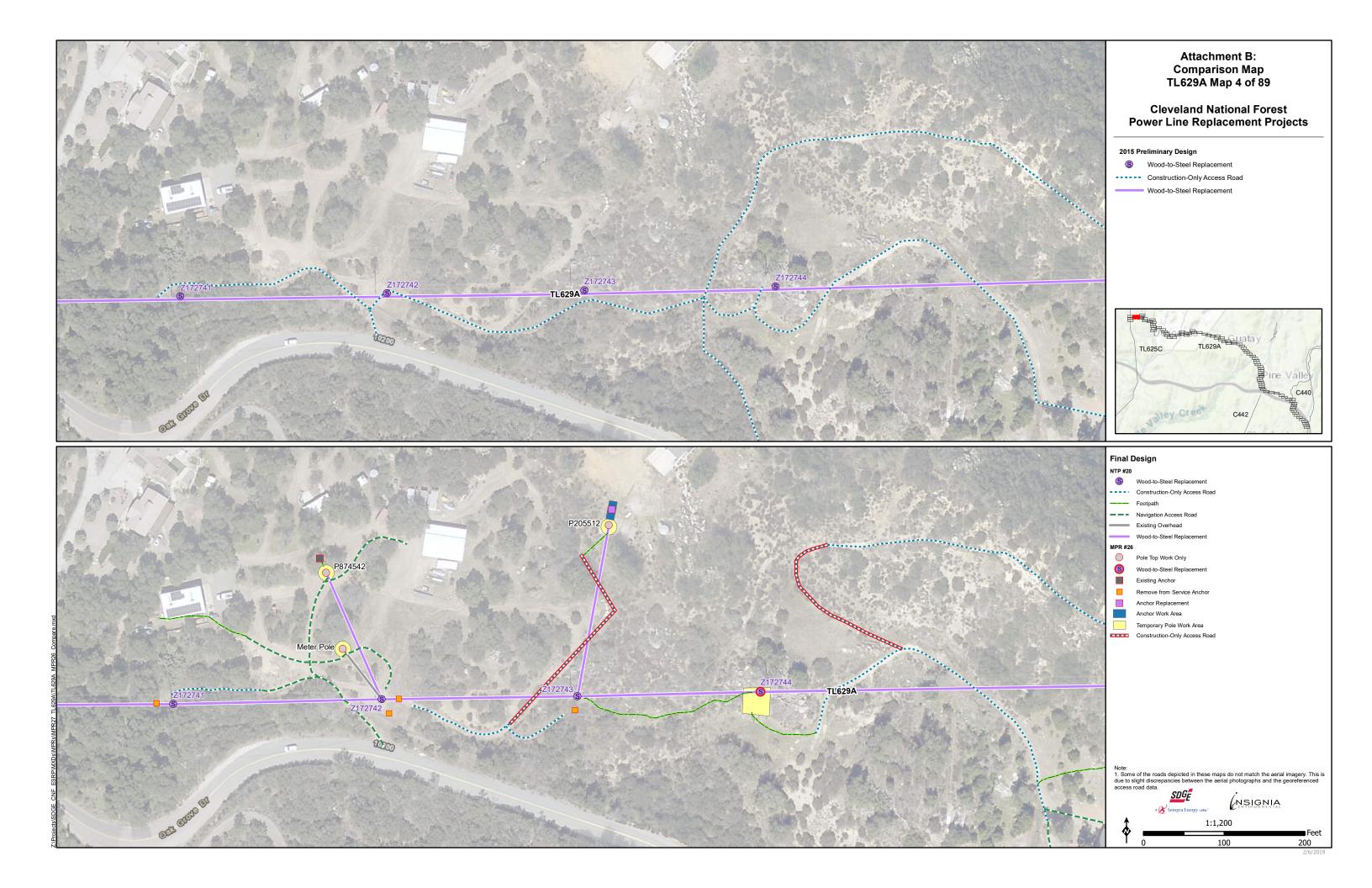
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Old Highway 80 has an LOS of A through D; Boulder Creek Road, Pine Creek Road, Pine Valley Road, Corte Madera Road, Sunrise Highway, and I-8 have an LOS of A through C; SR-79 has an LOS of B; and an LOS does not exist for Oak Grove Drive, Hulburd Grove Drive, River Drive, Viejas Boulevard, Farley Flat Road, Hamilton Lane, Lebanon Road, and the smaller public and private roads.

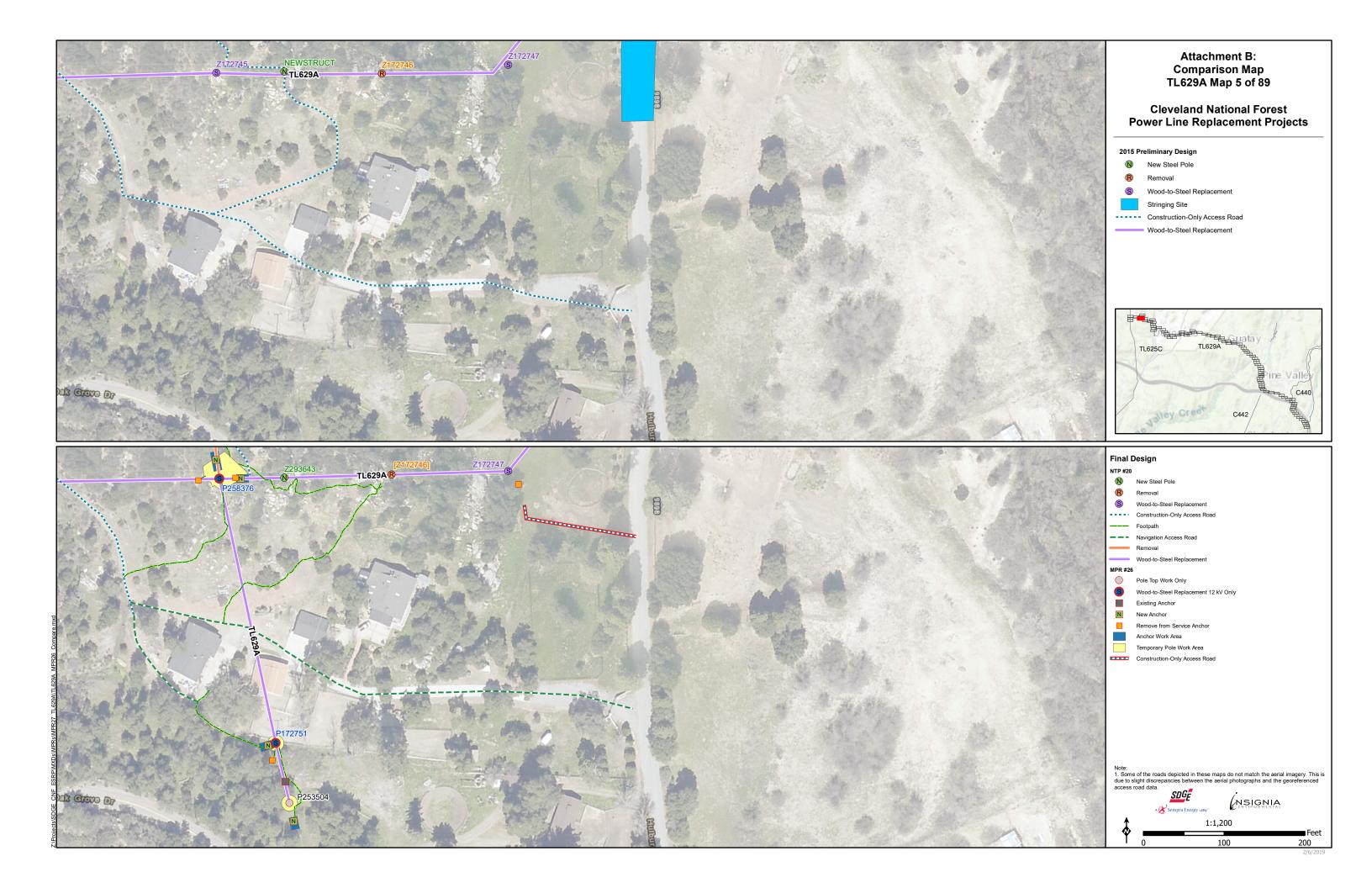
## ATTACHMENT B: COMPARISON MAP





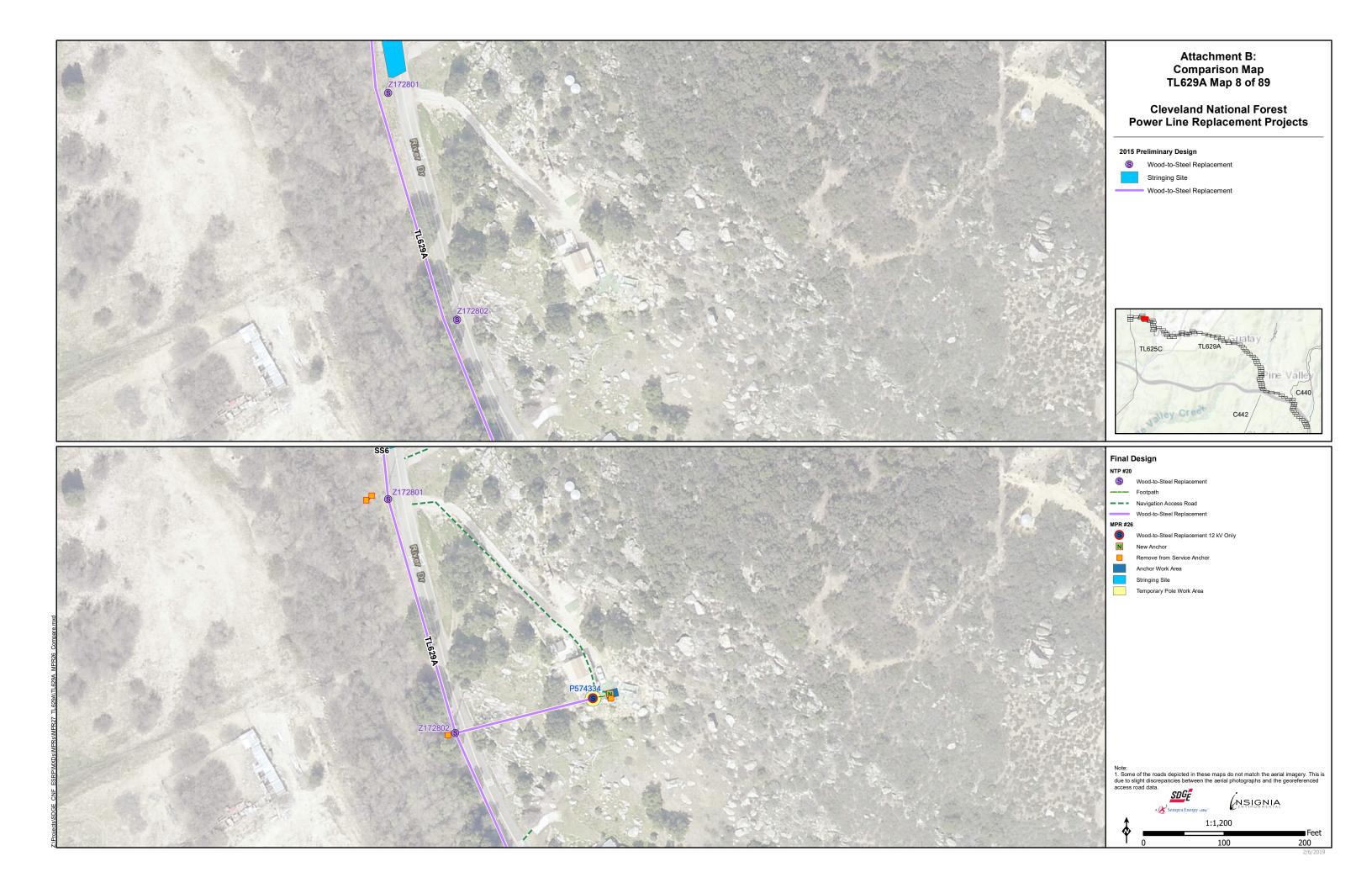








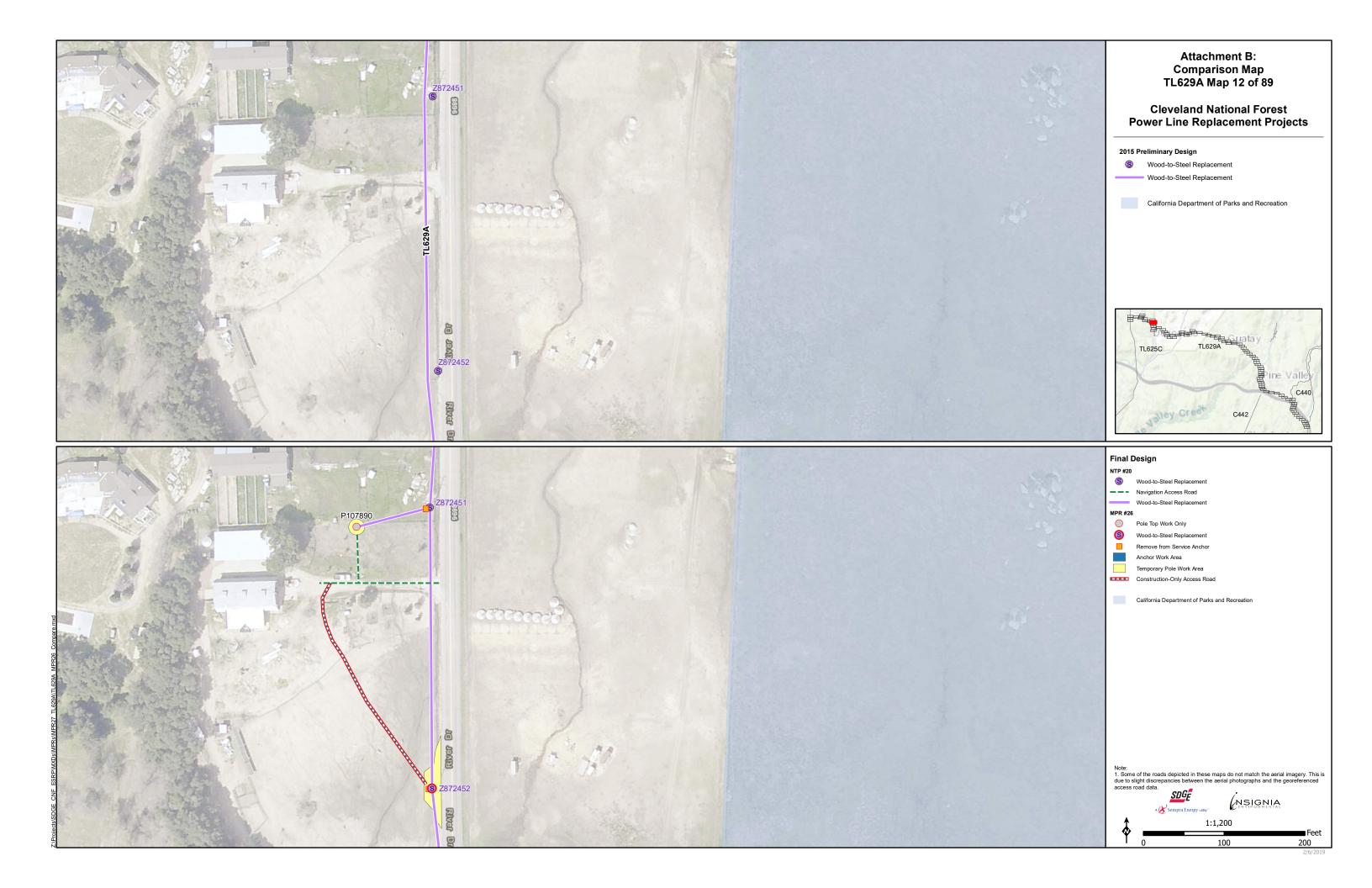


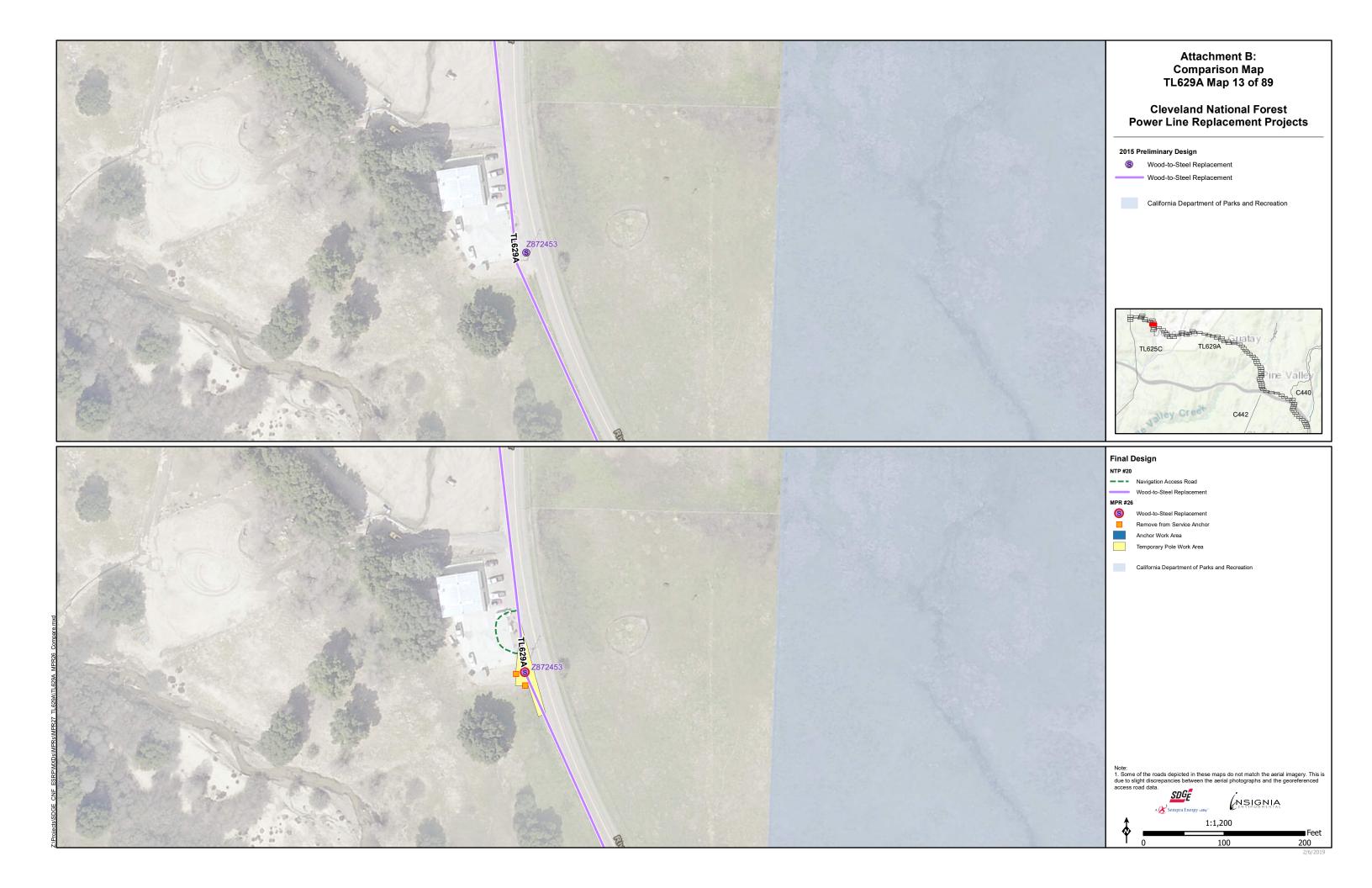


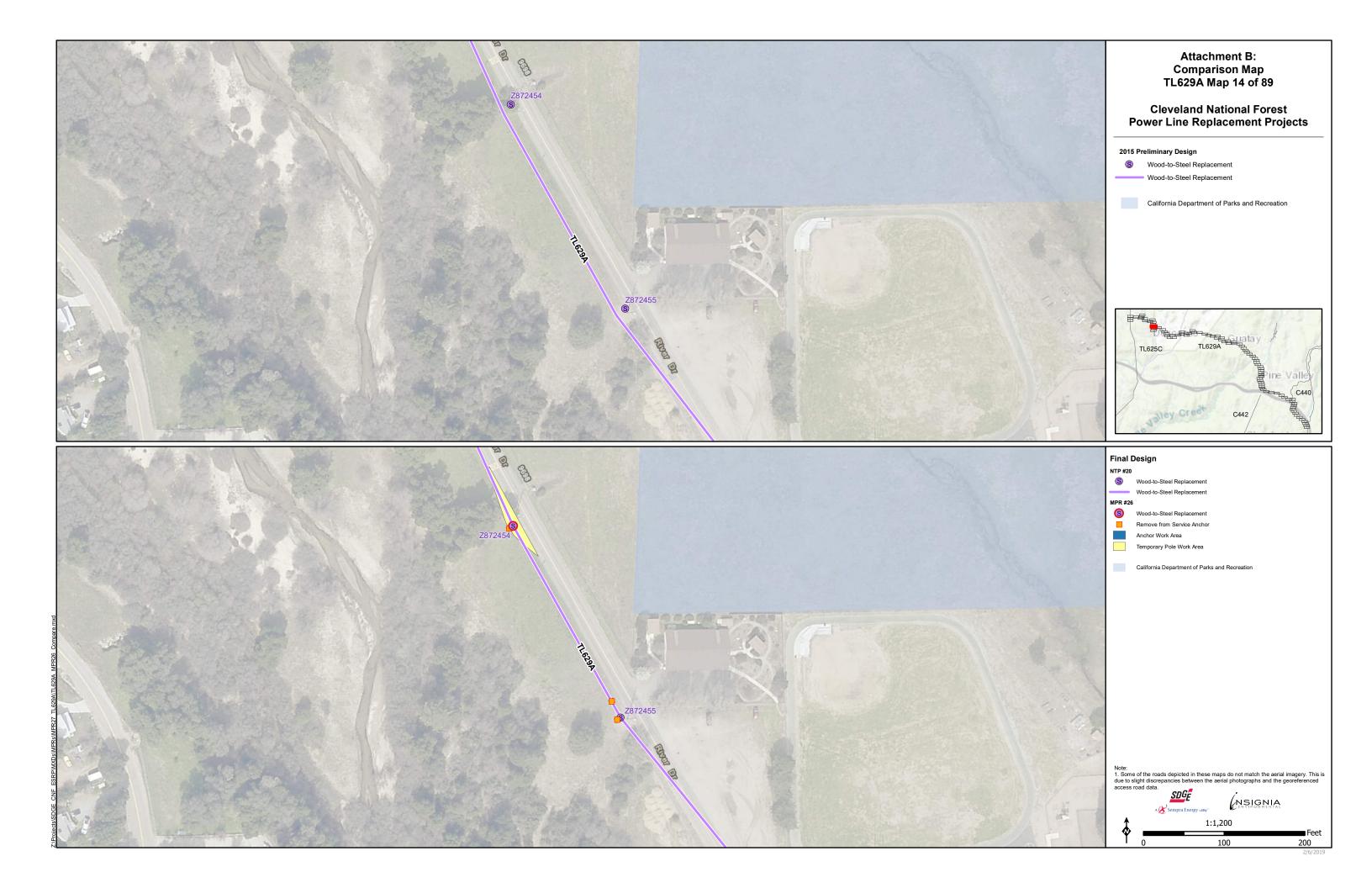


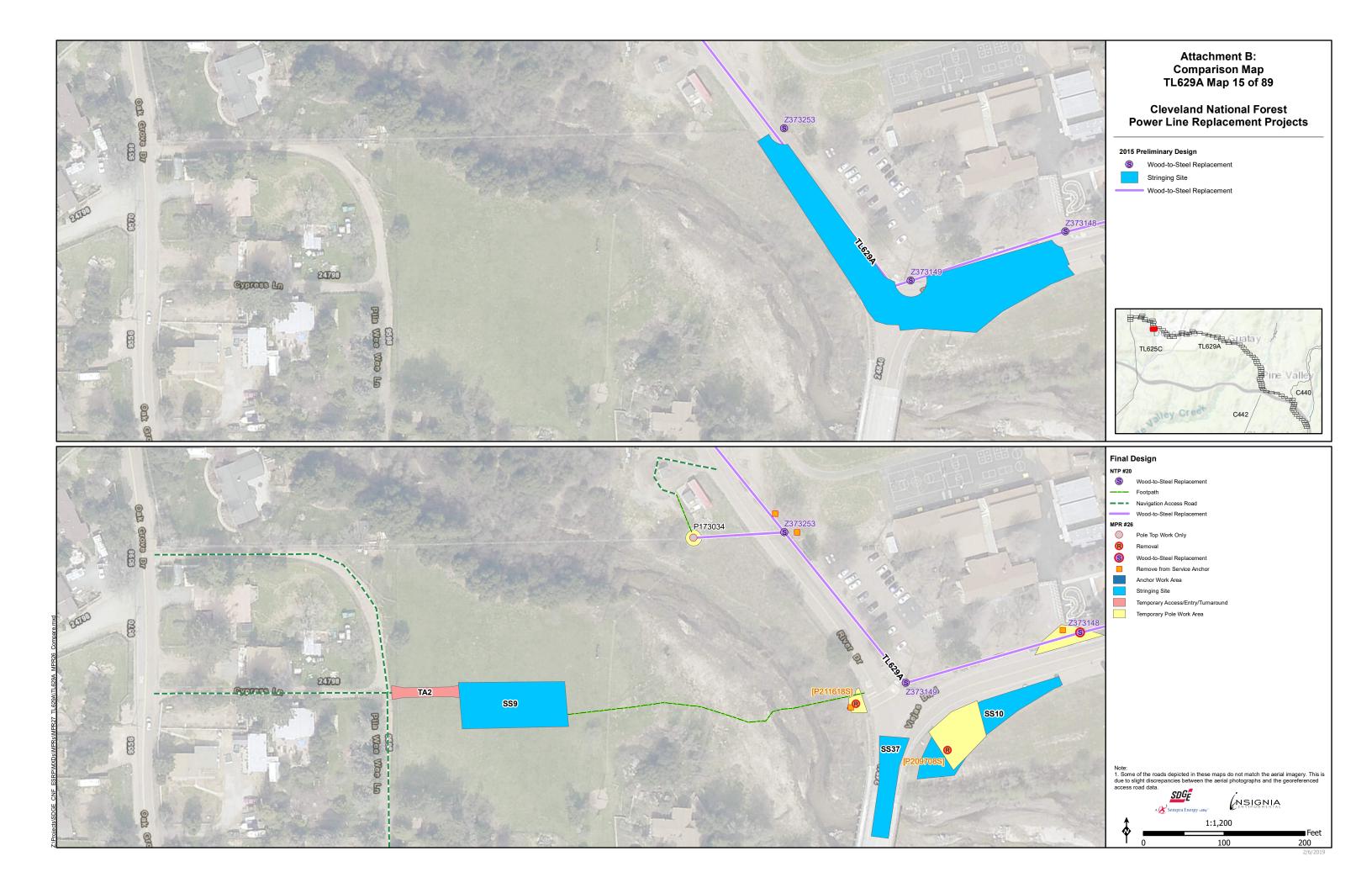




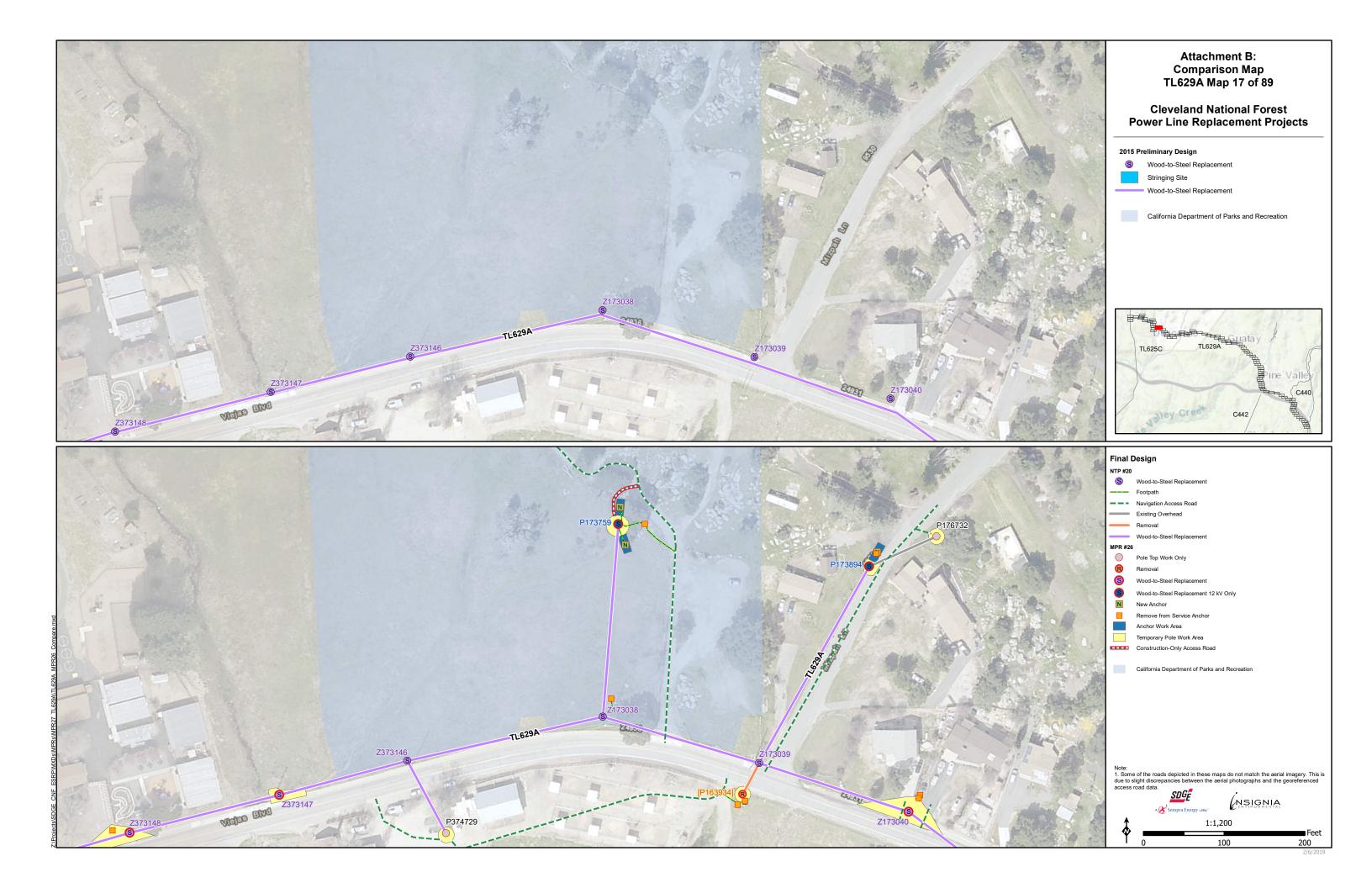


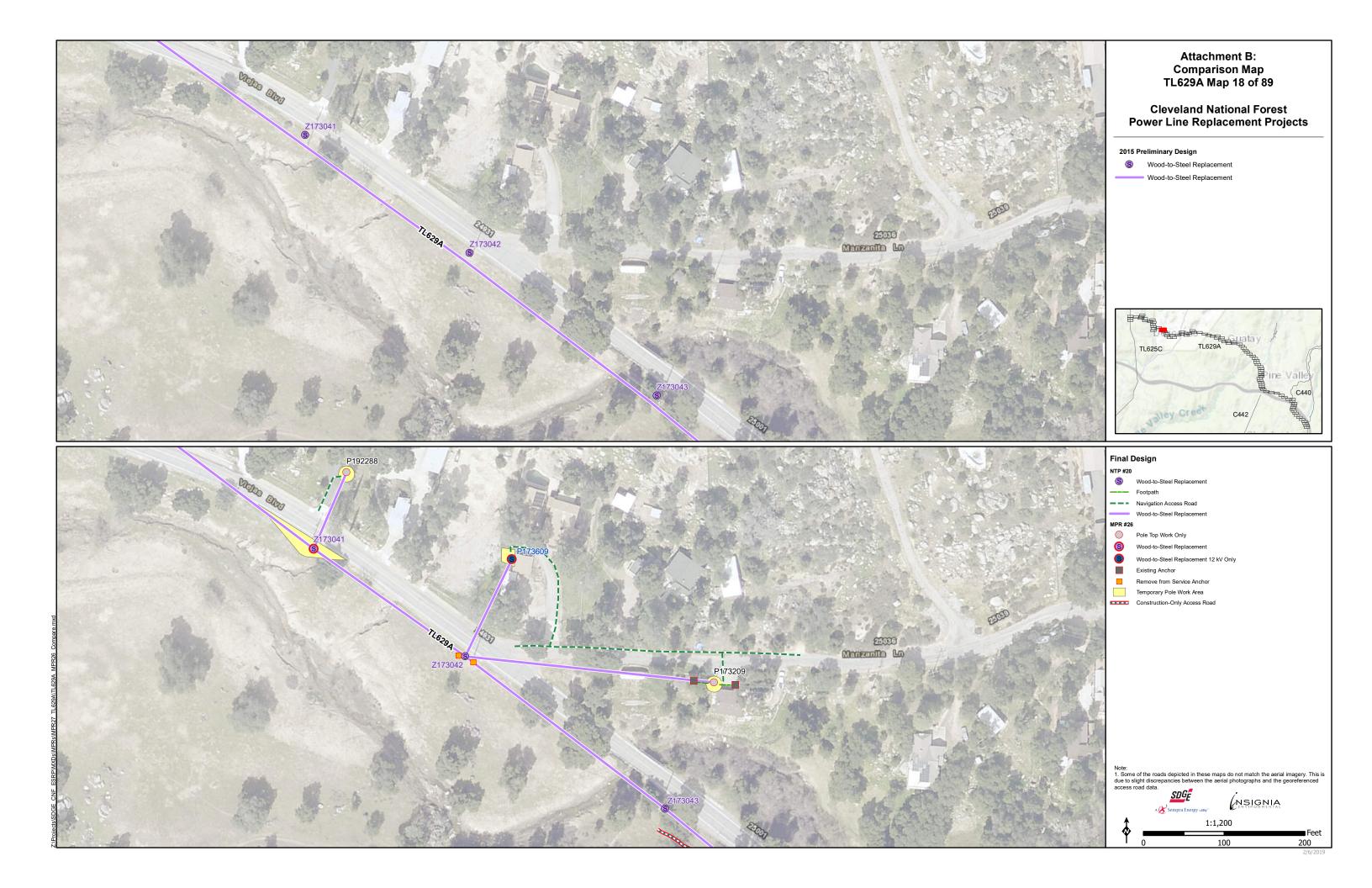












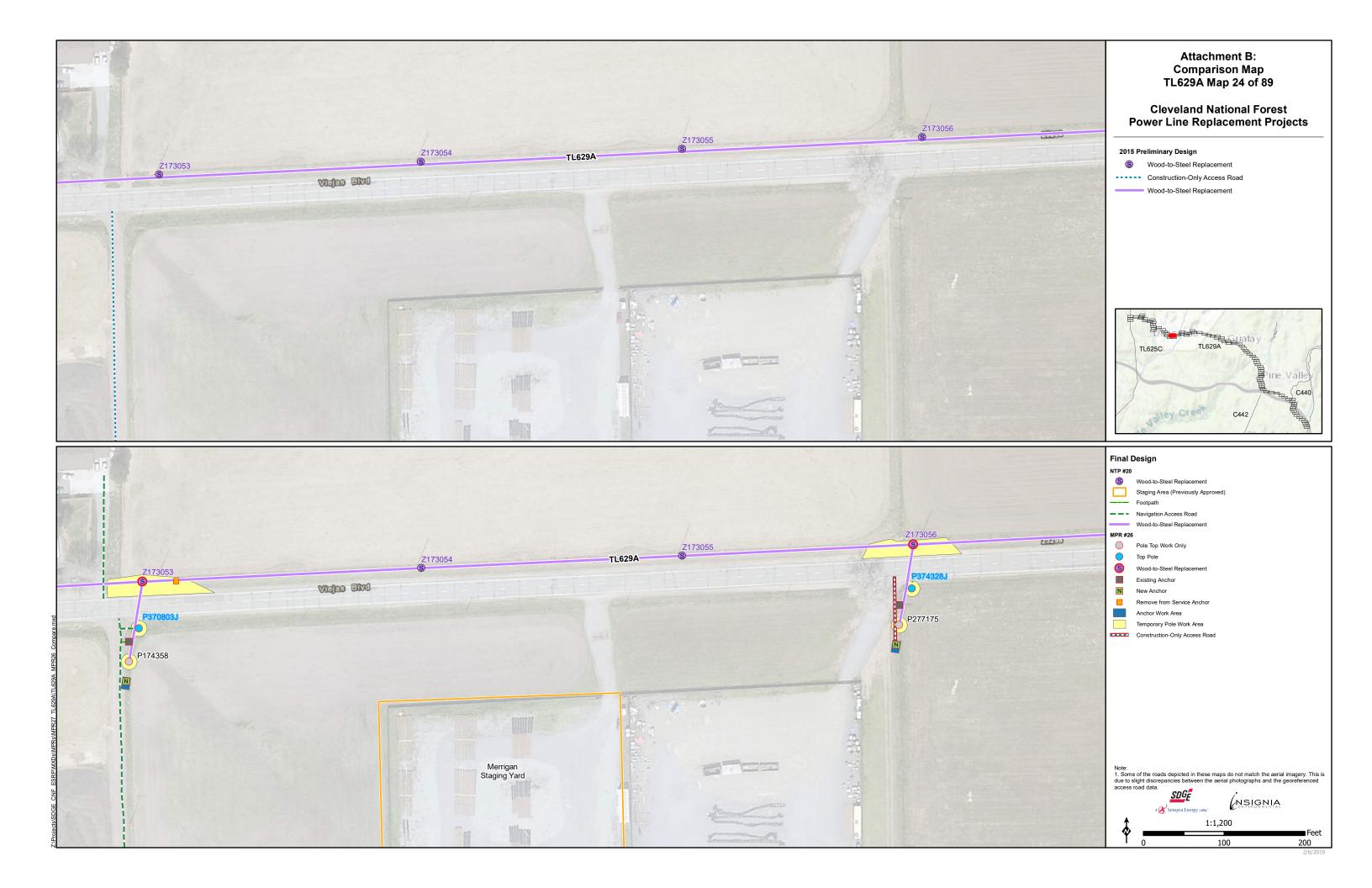




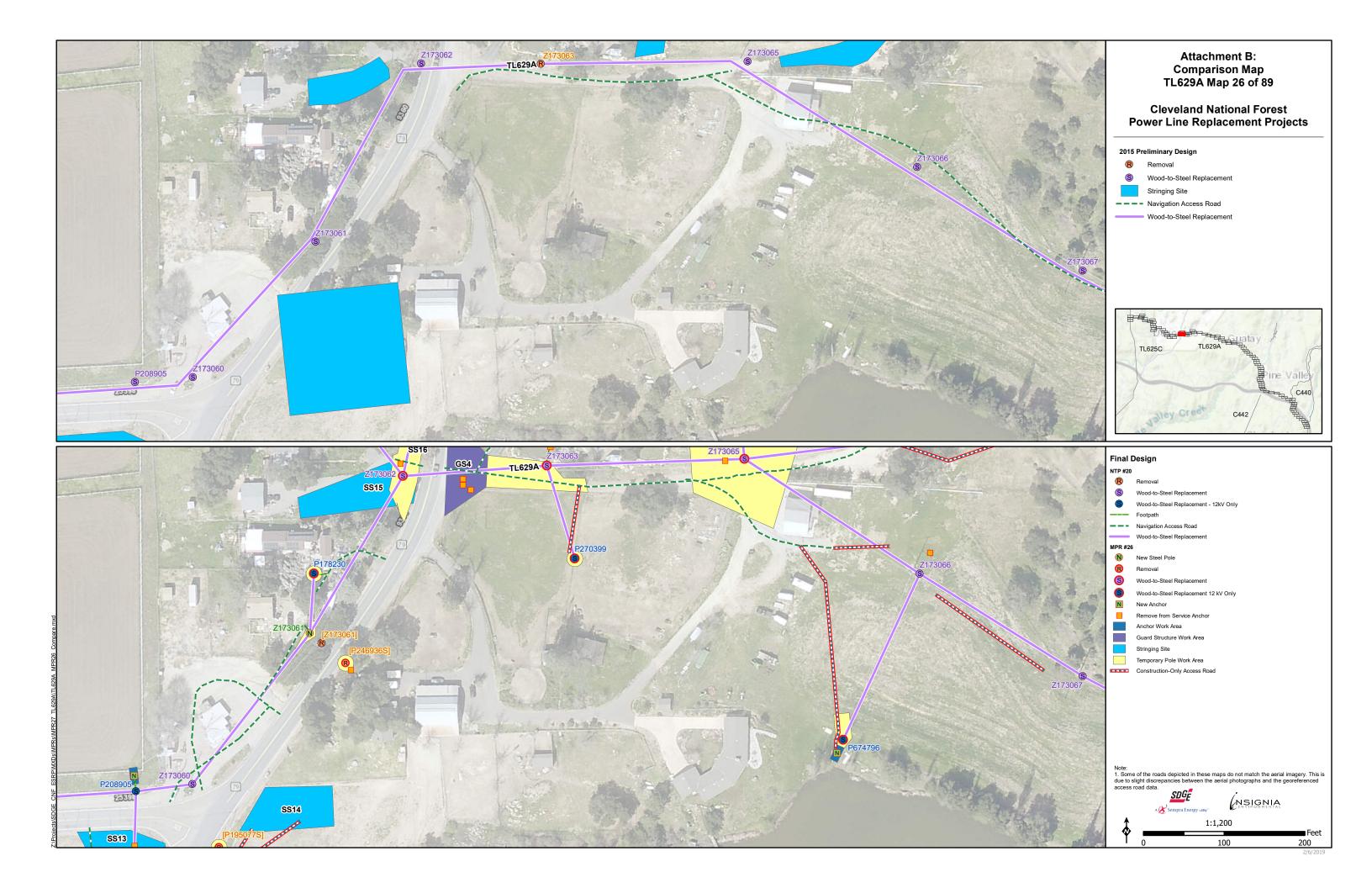




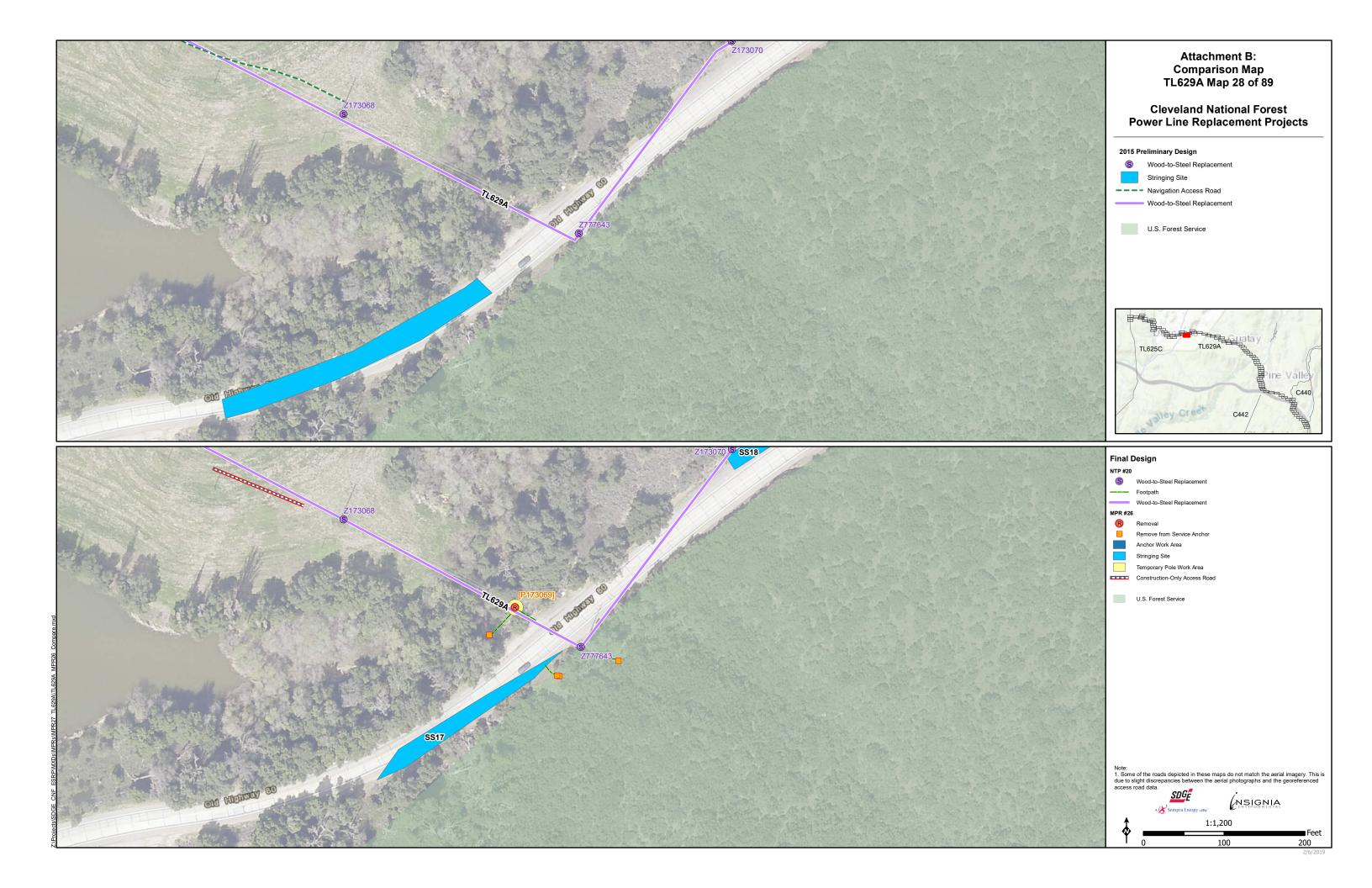


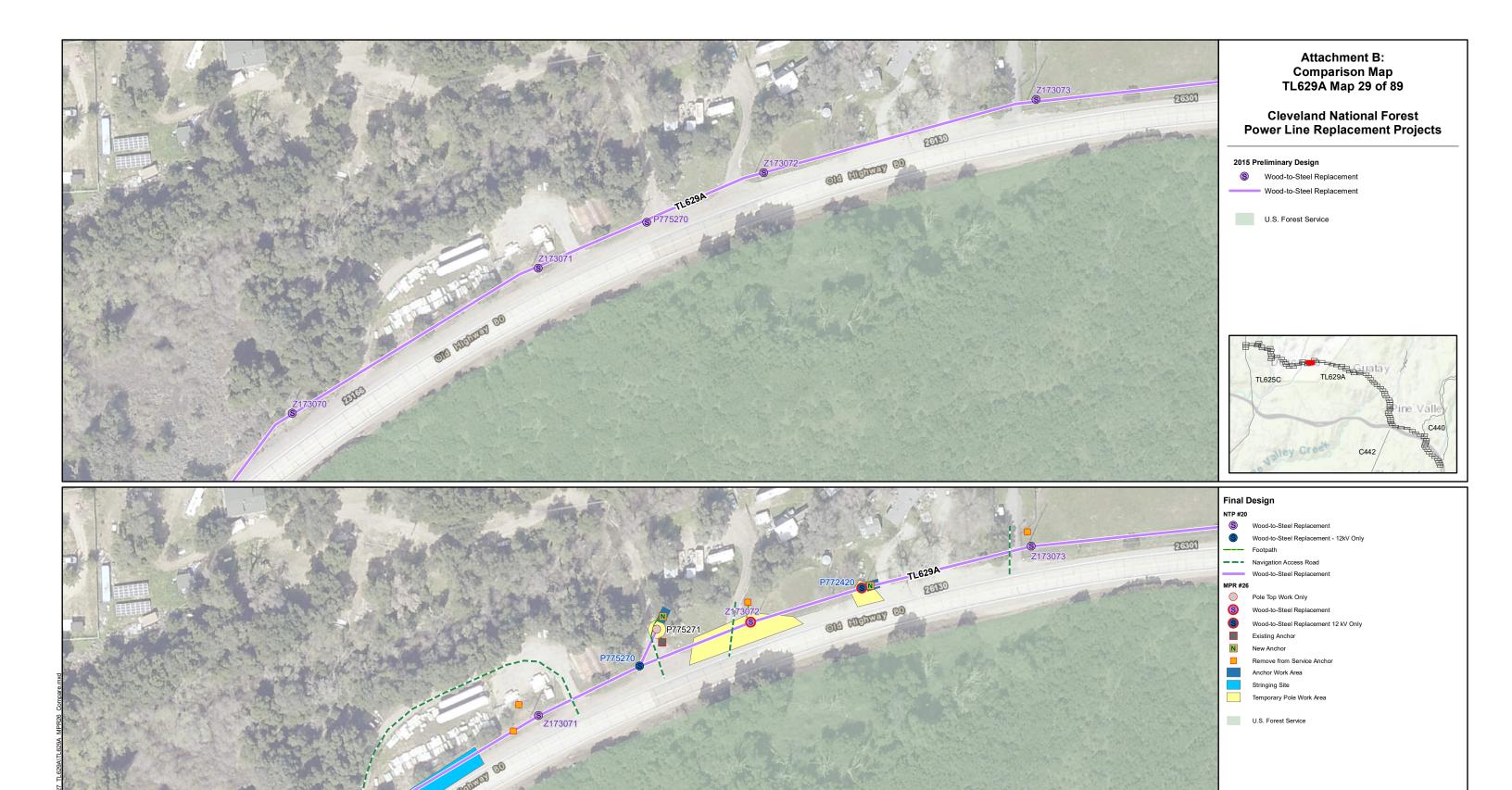








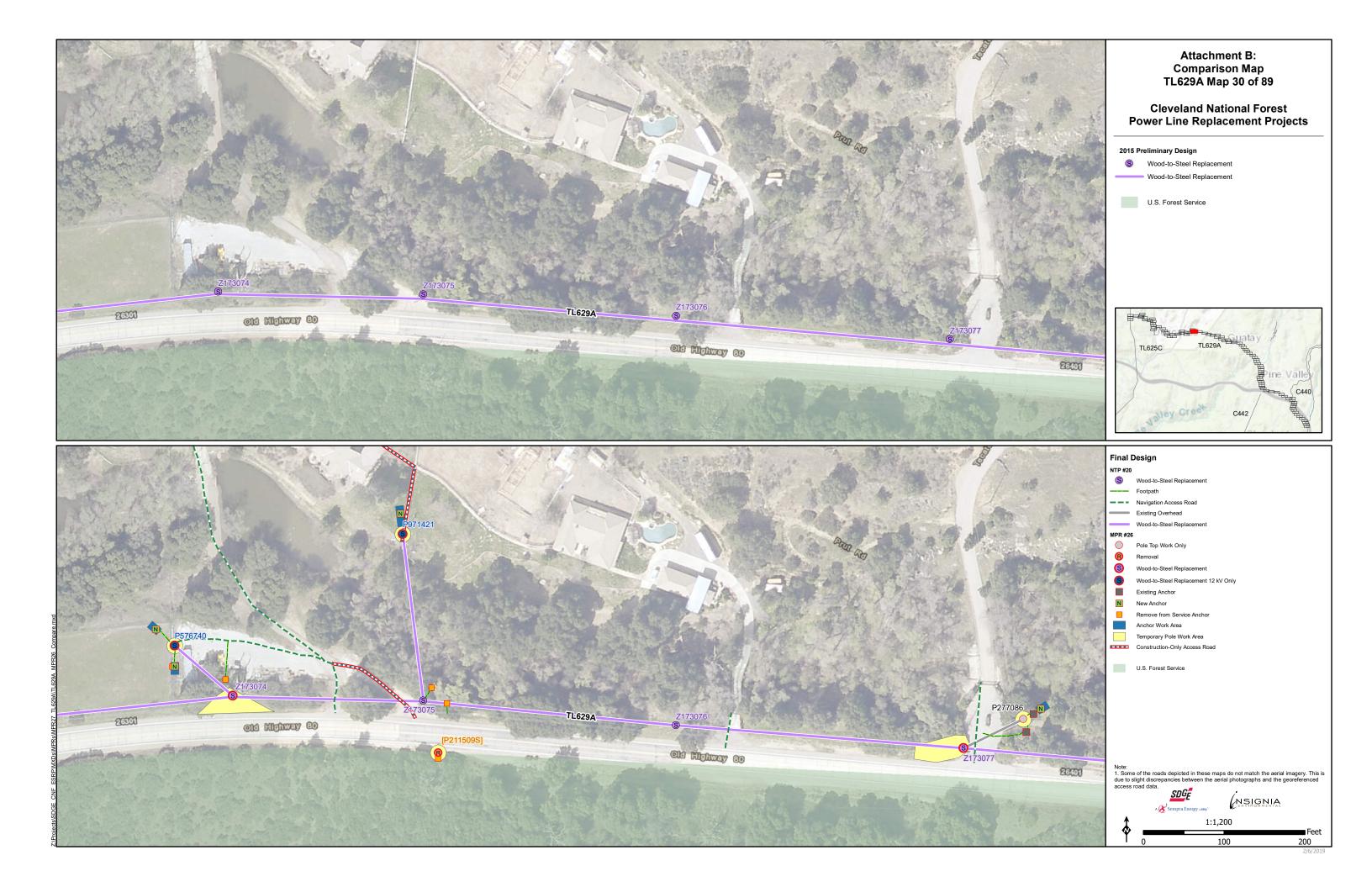


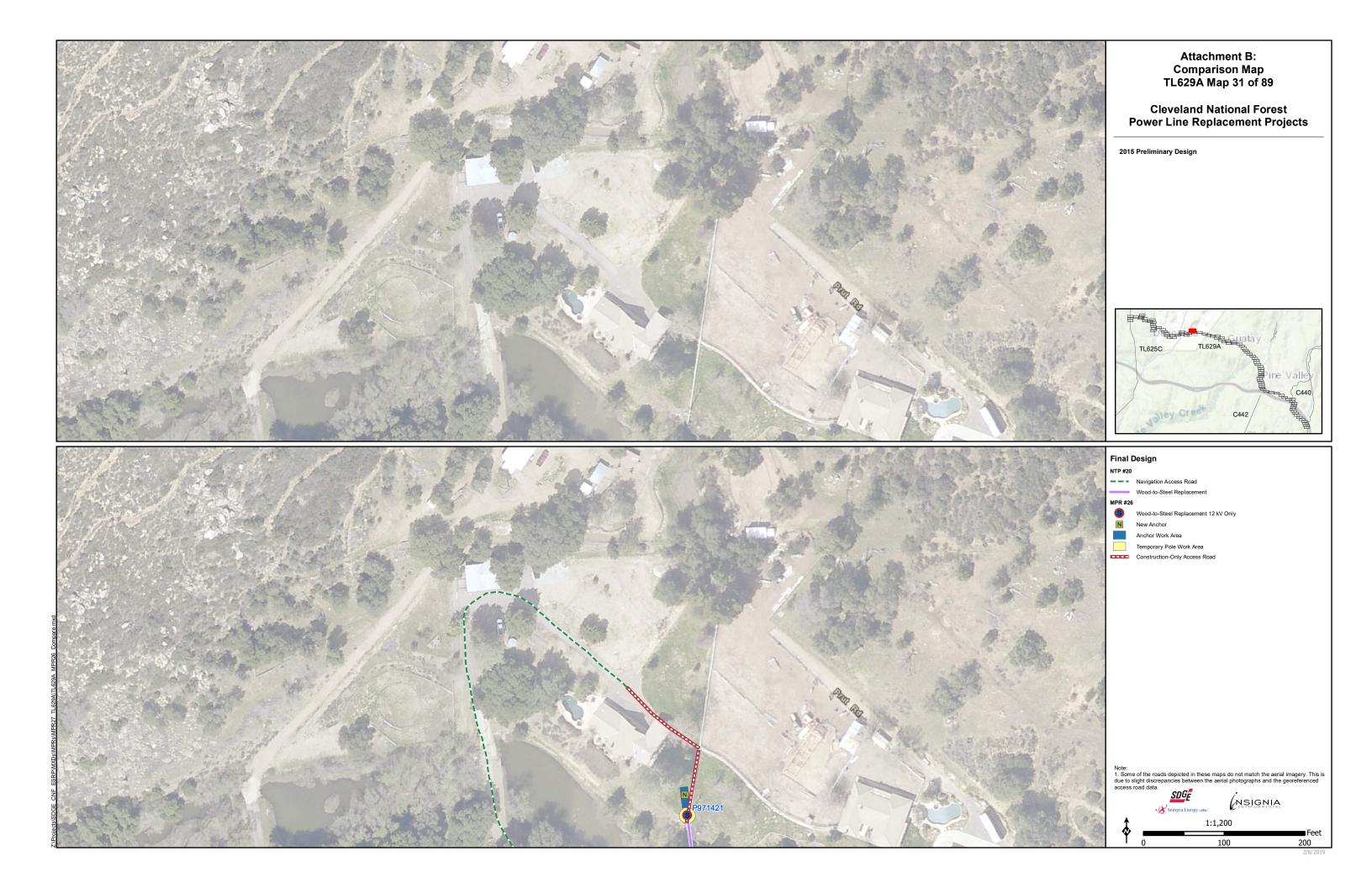


NSIGNIA

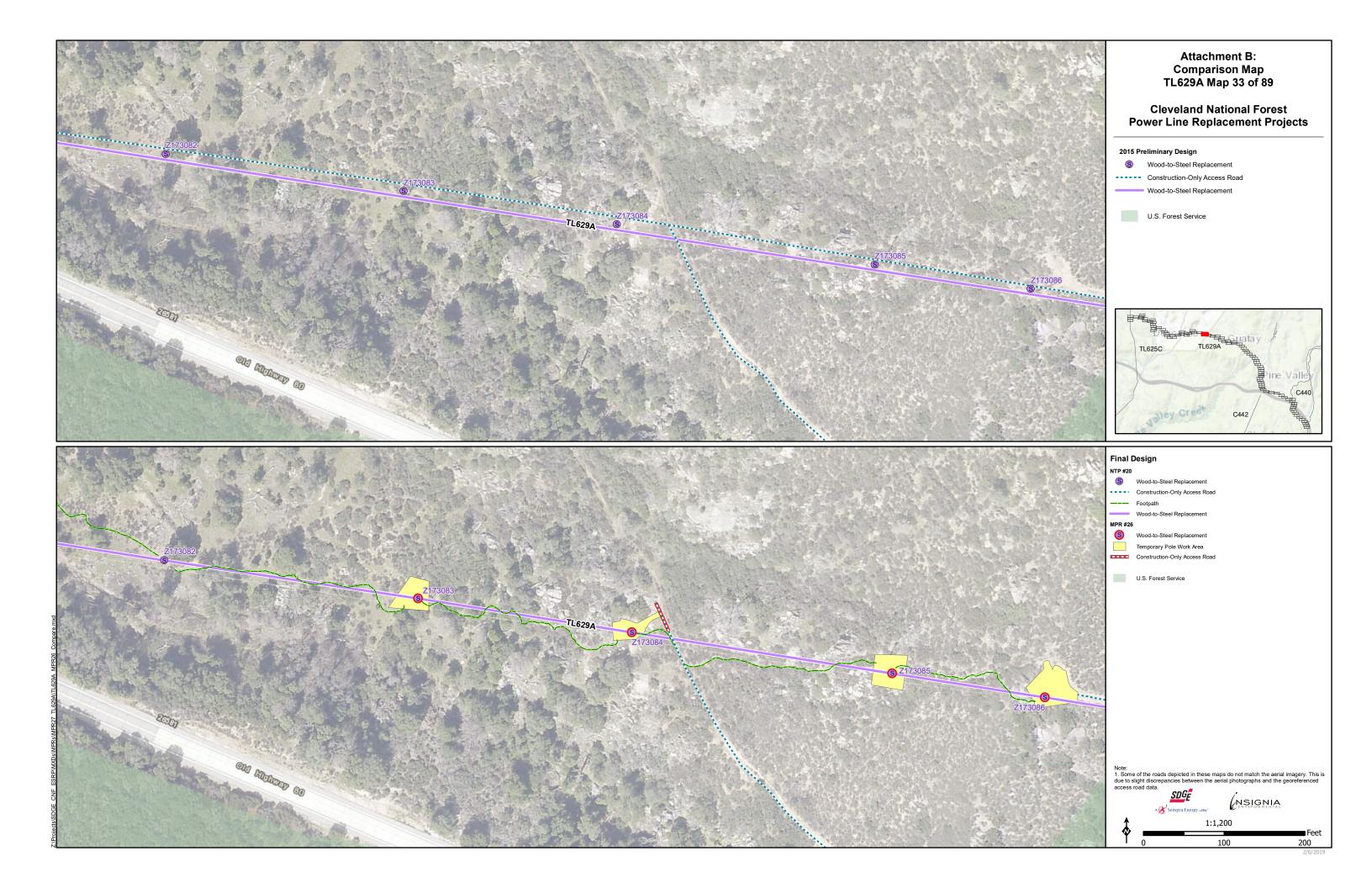
Note:

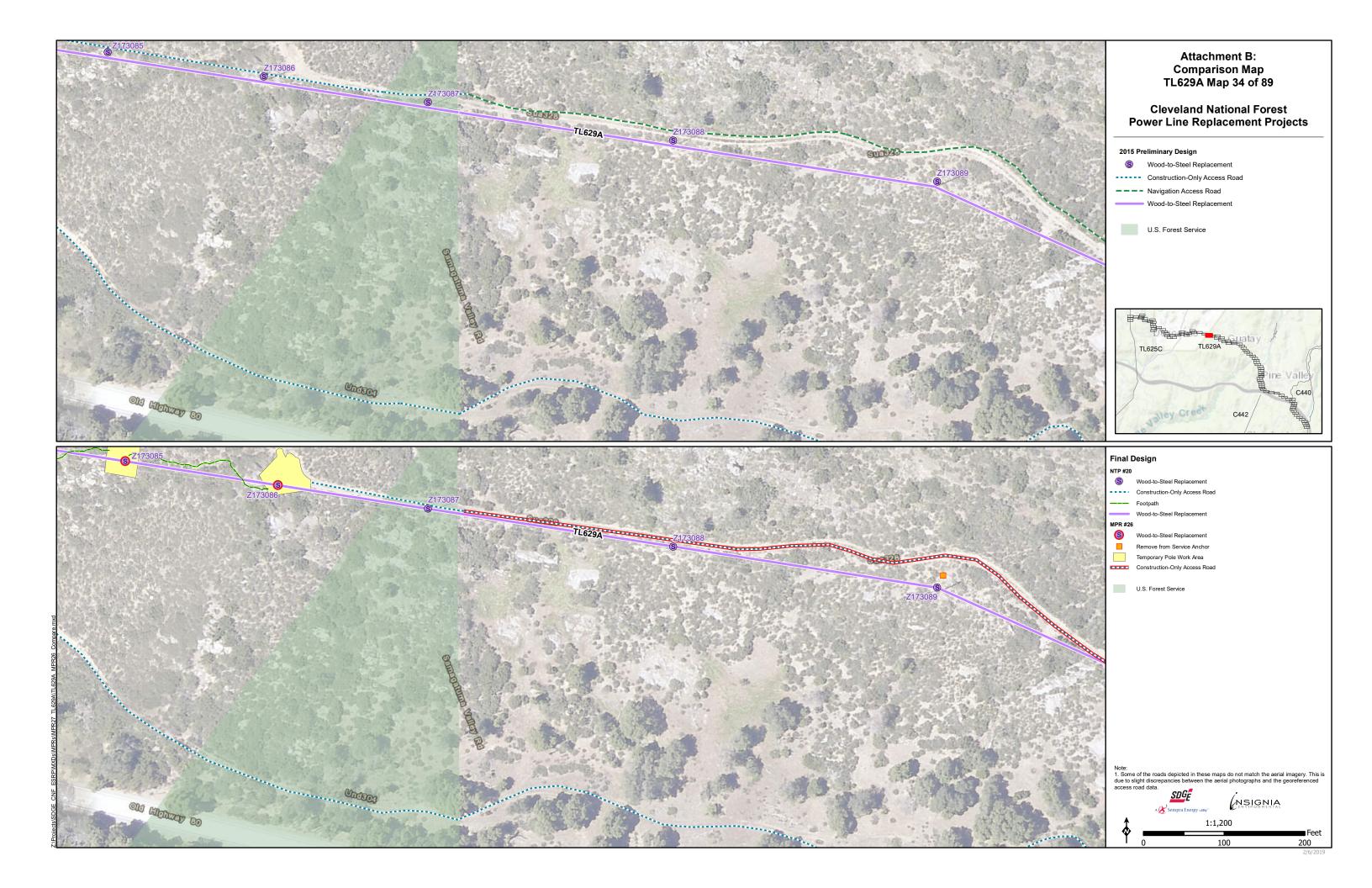
1. Some of the roads depicted in these maps do not match the aerial imagery. This is due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced access road data.

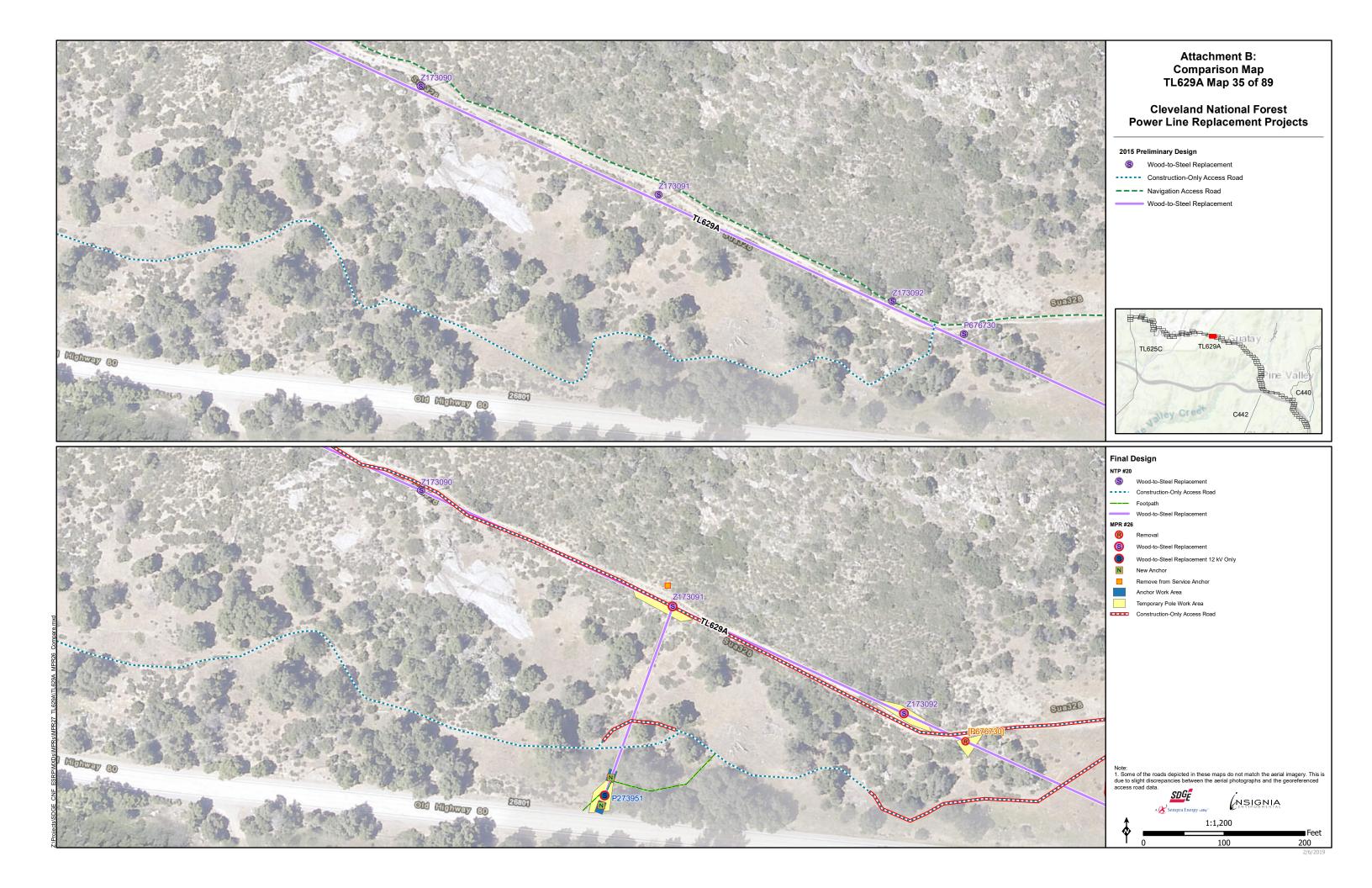


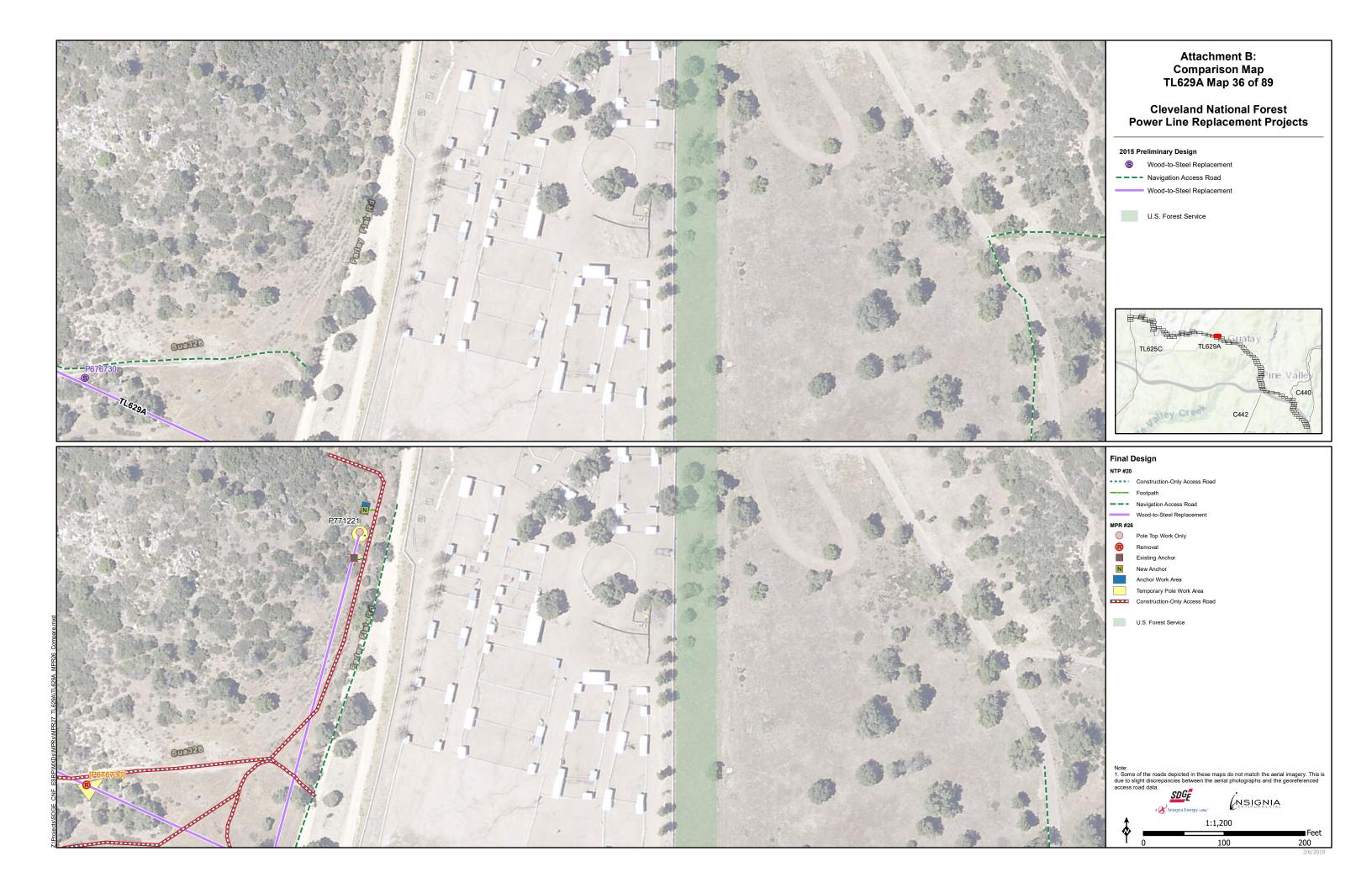




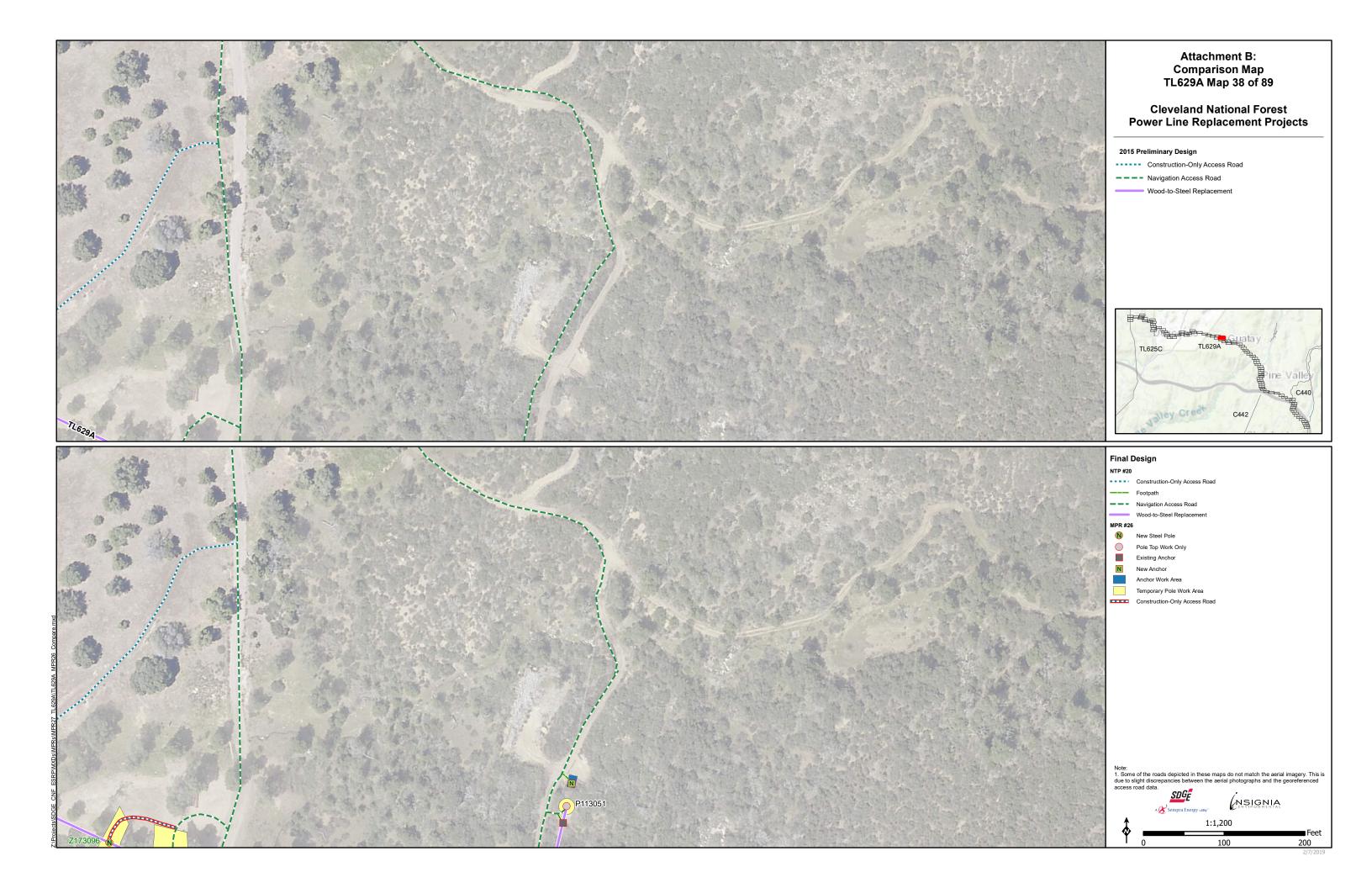


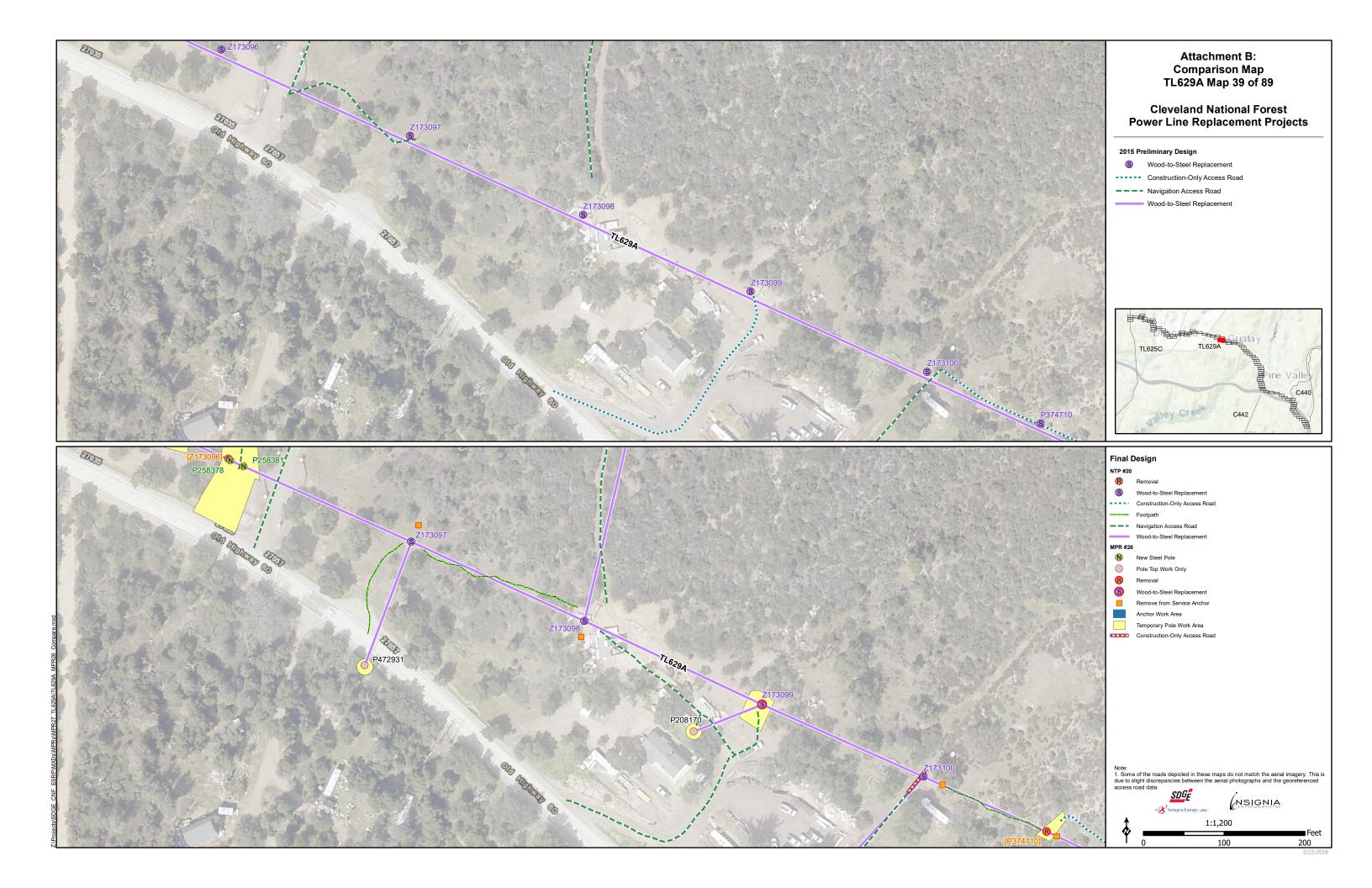


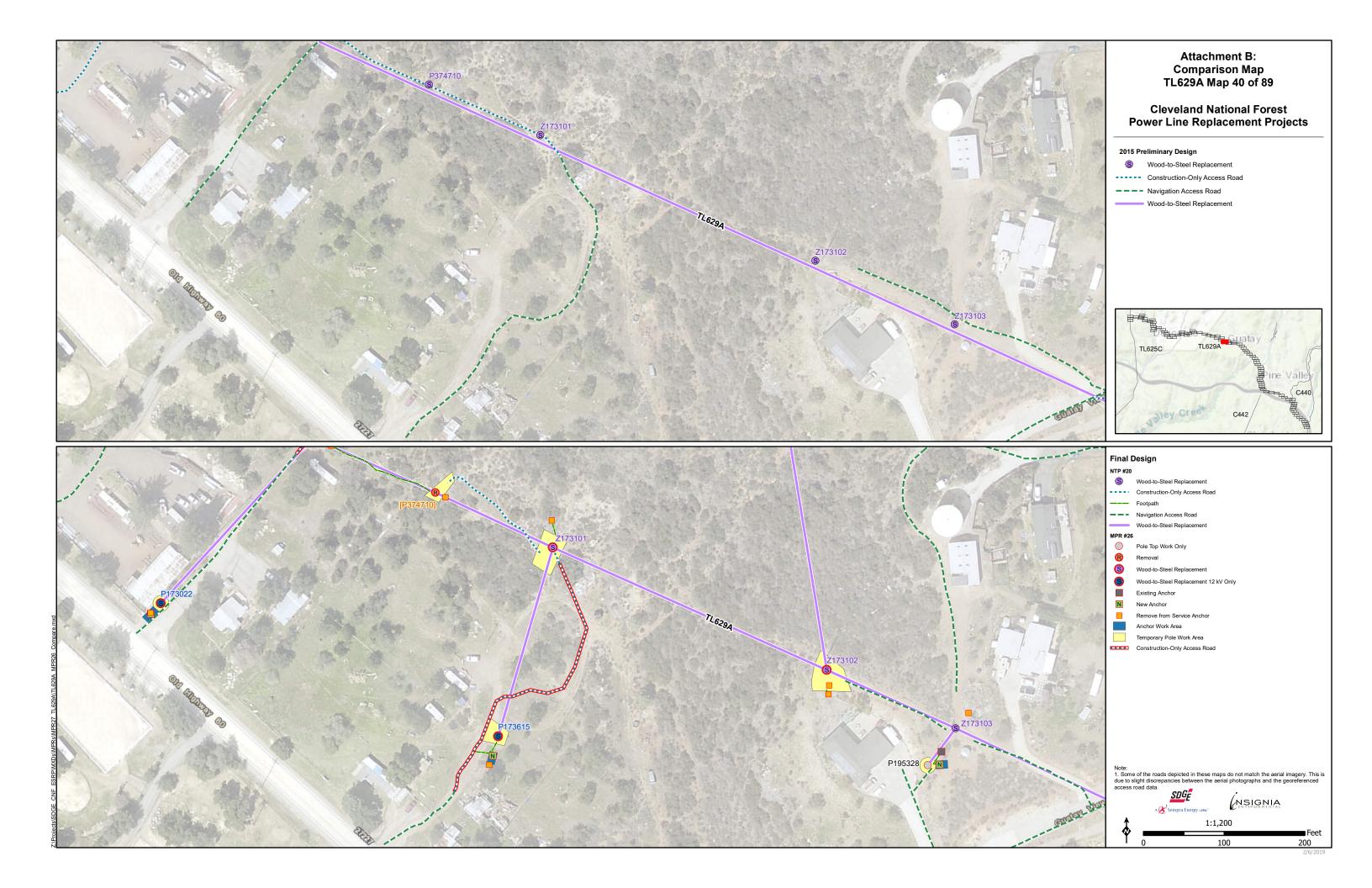






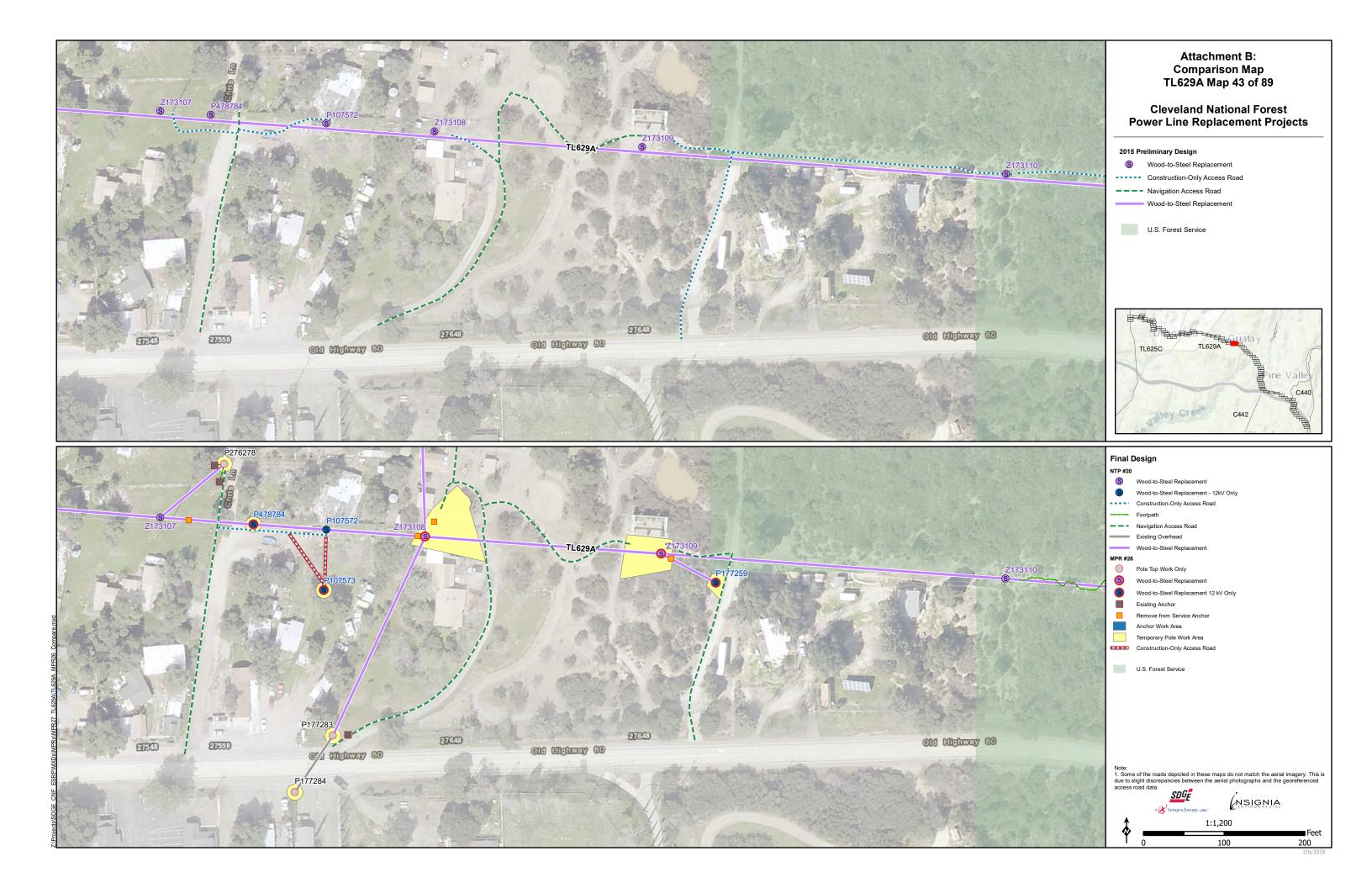


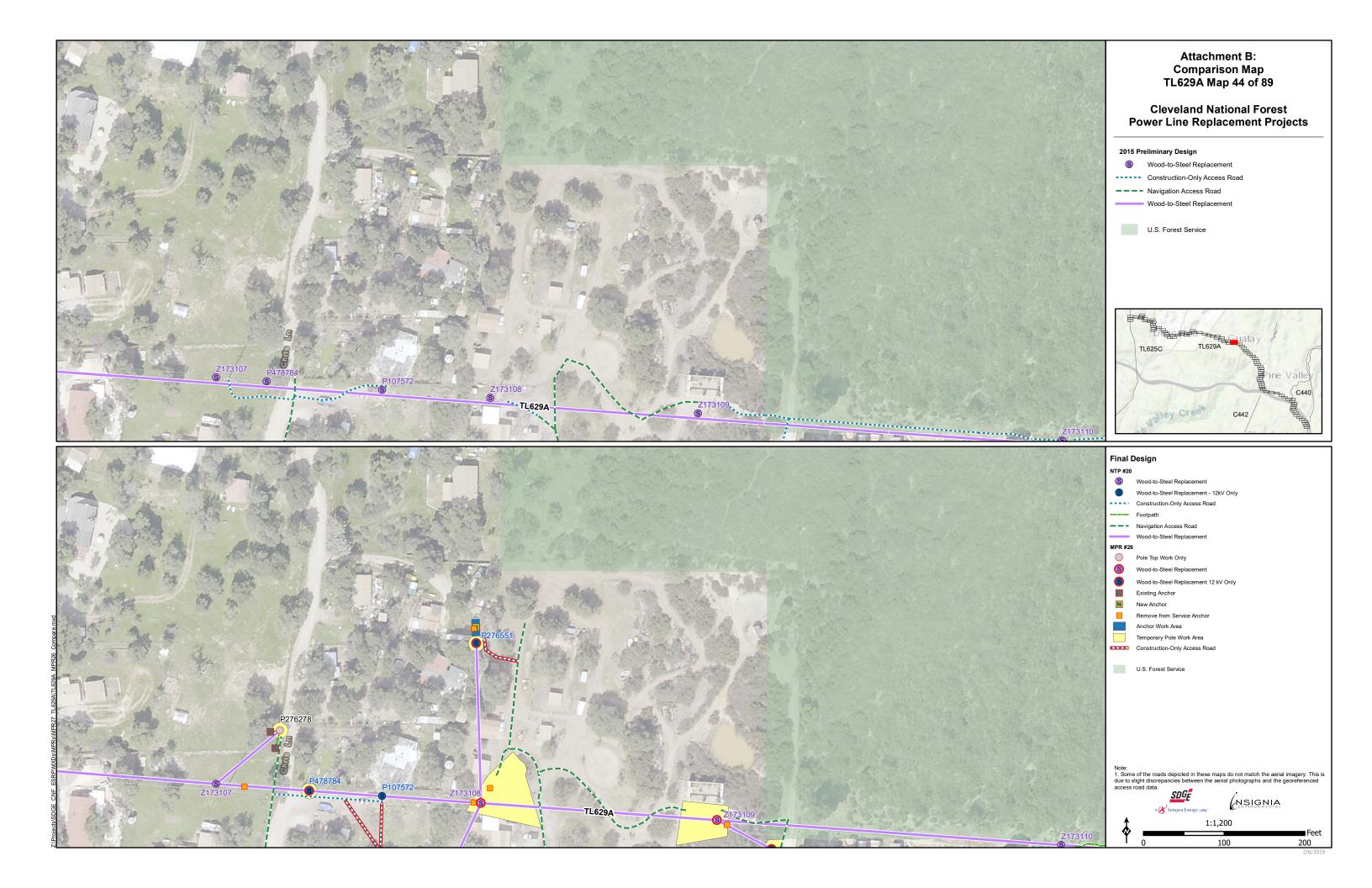


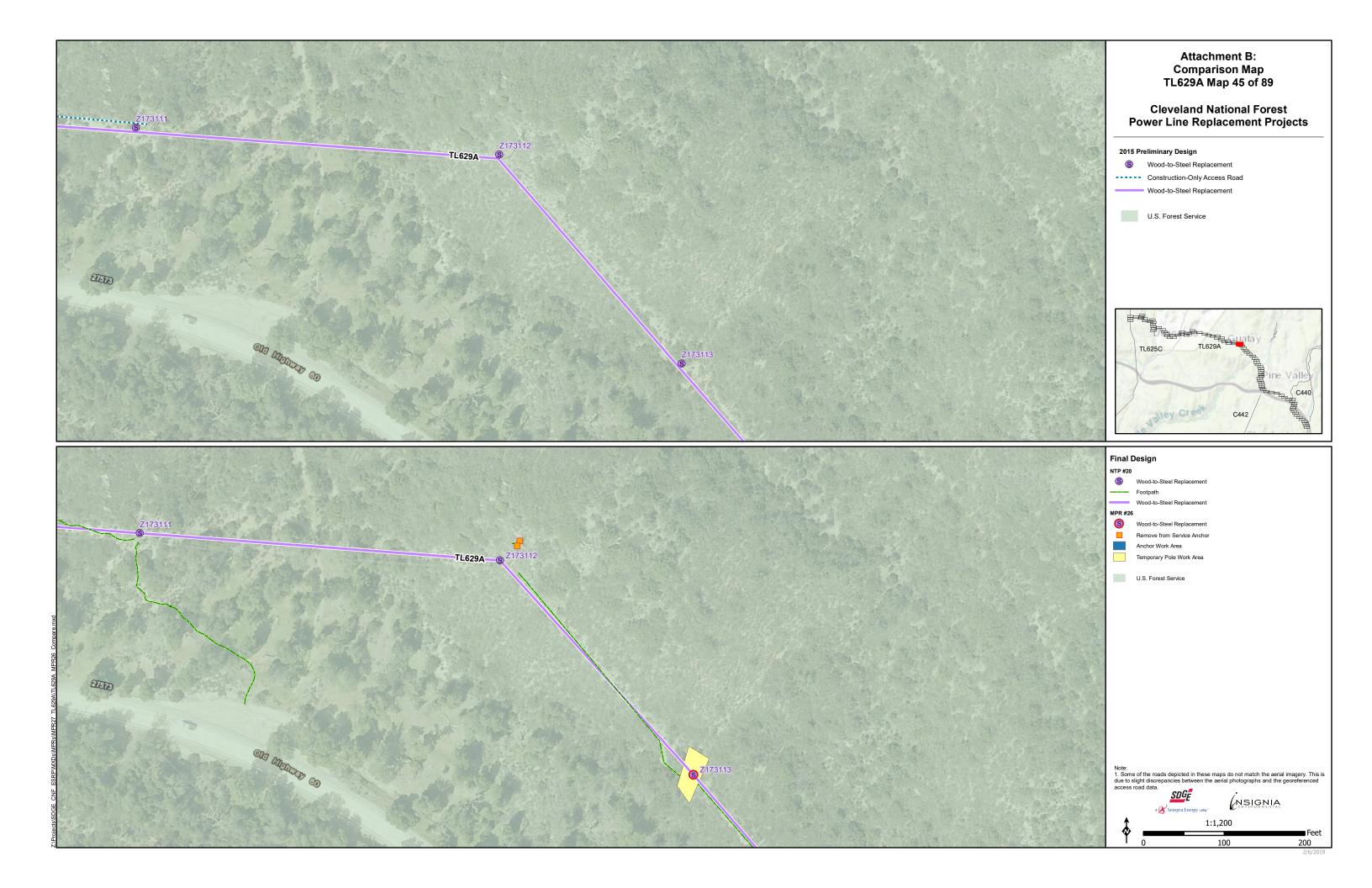


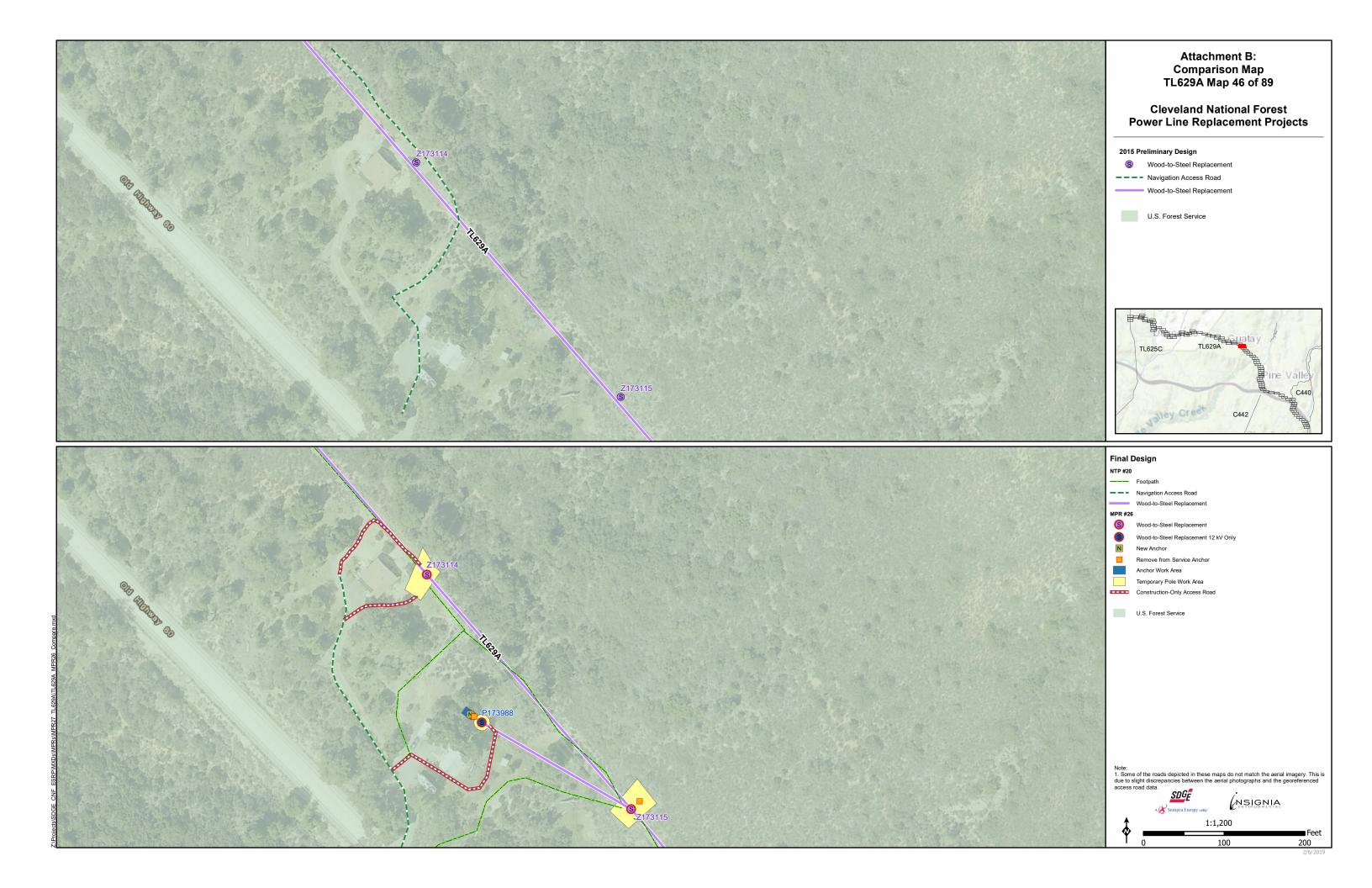


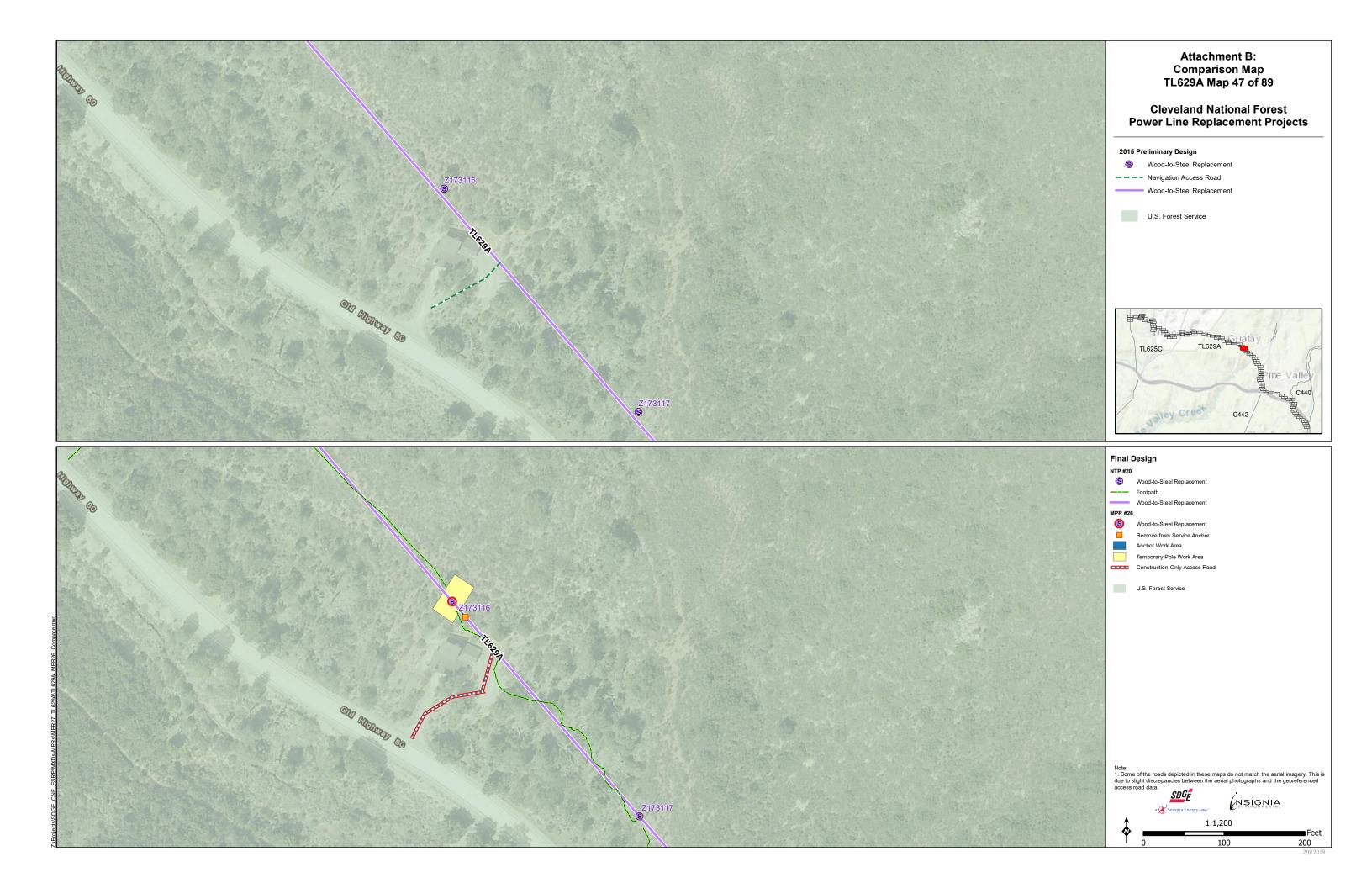


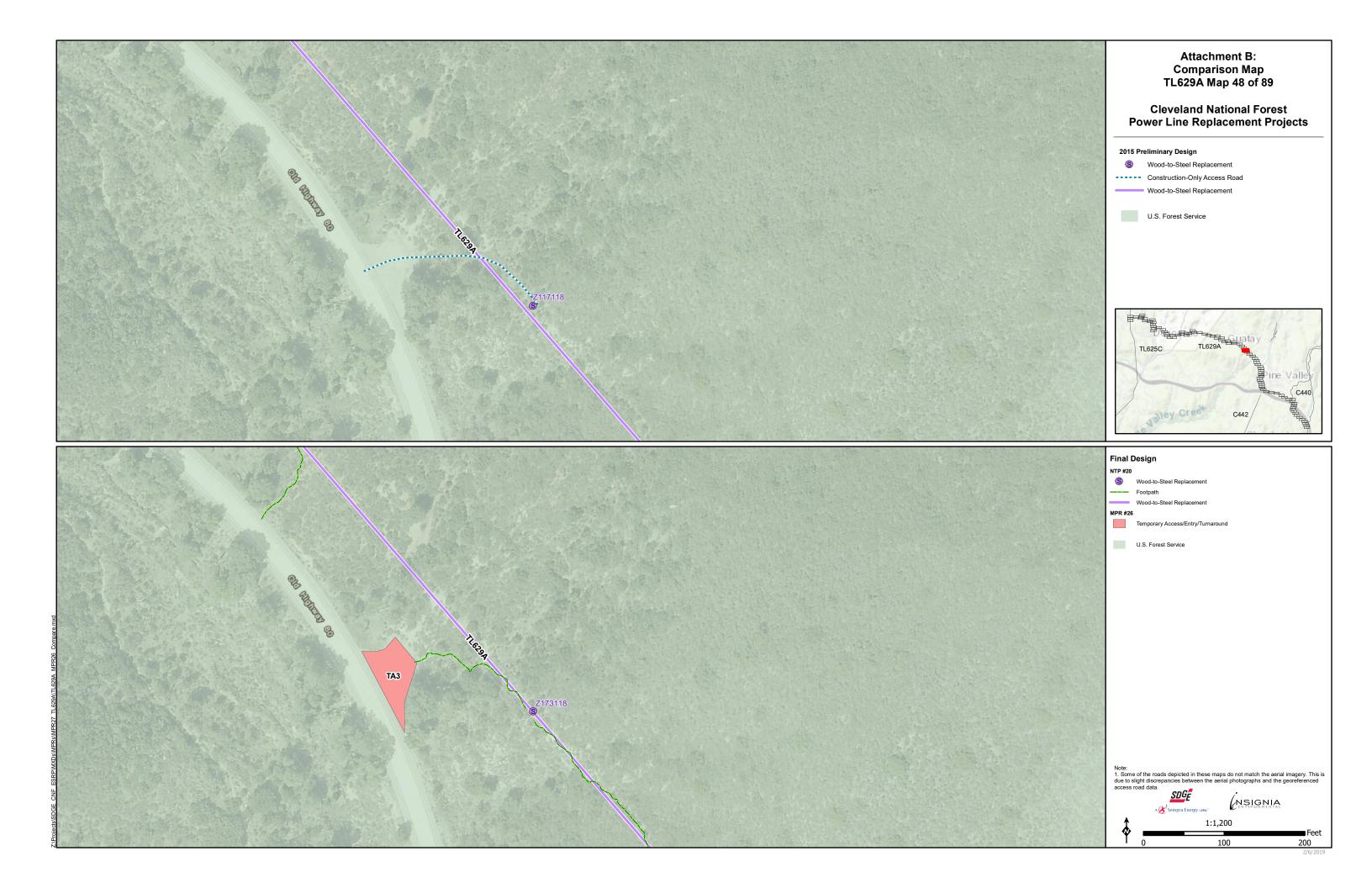


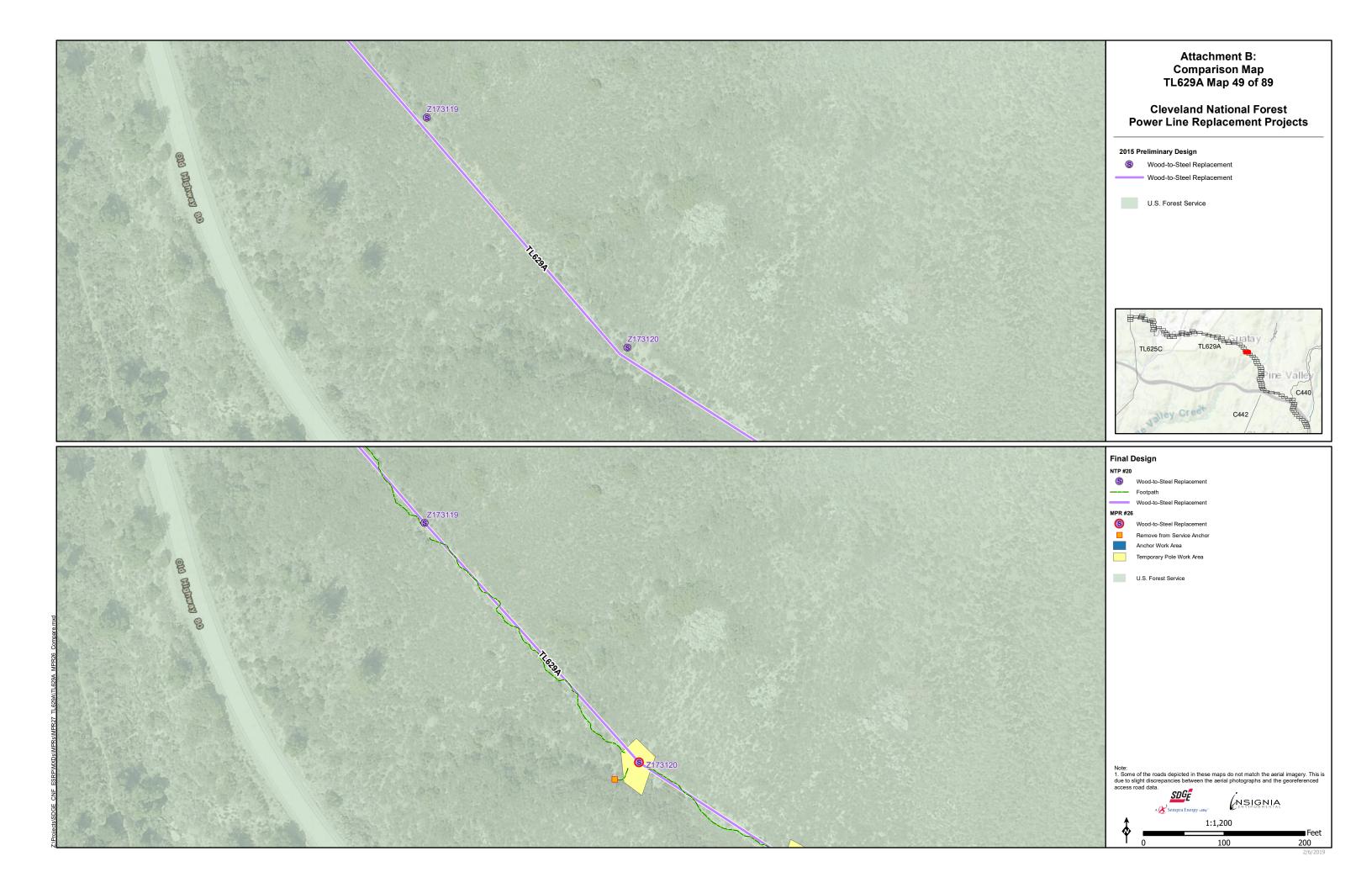


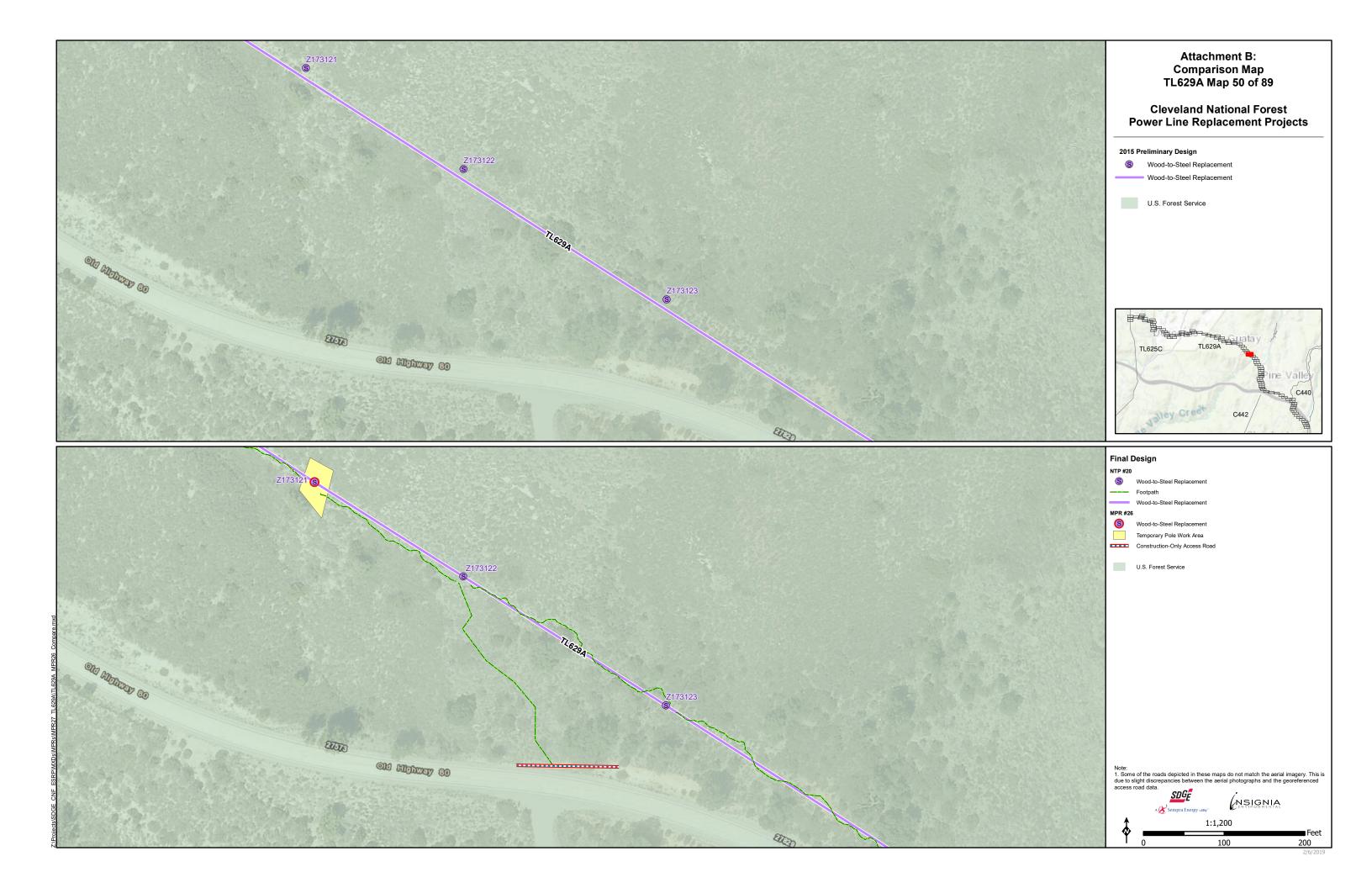


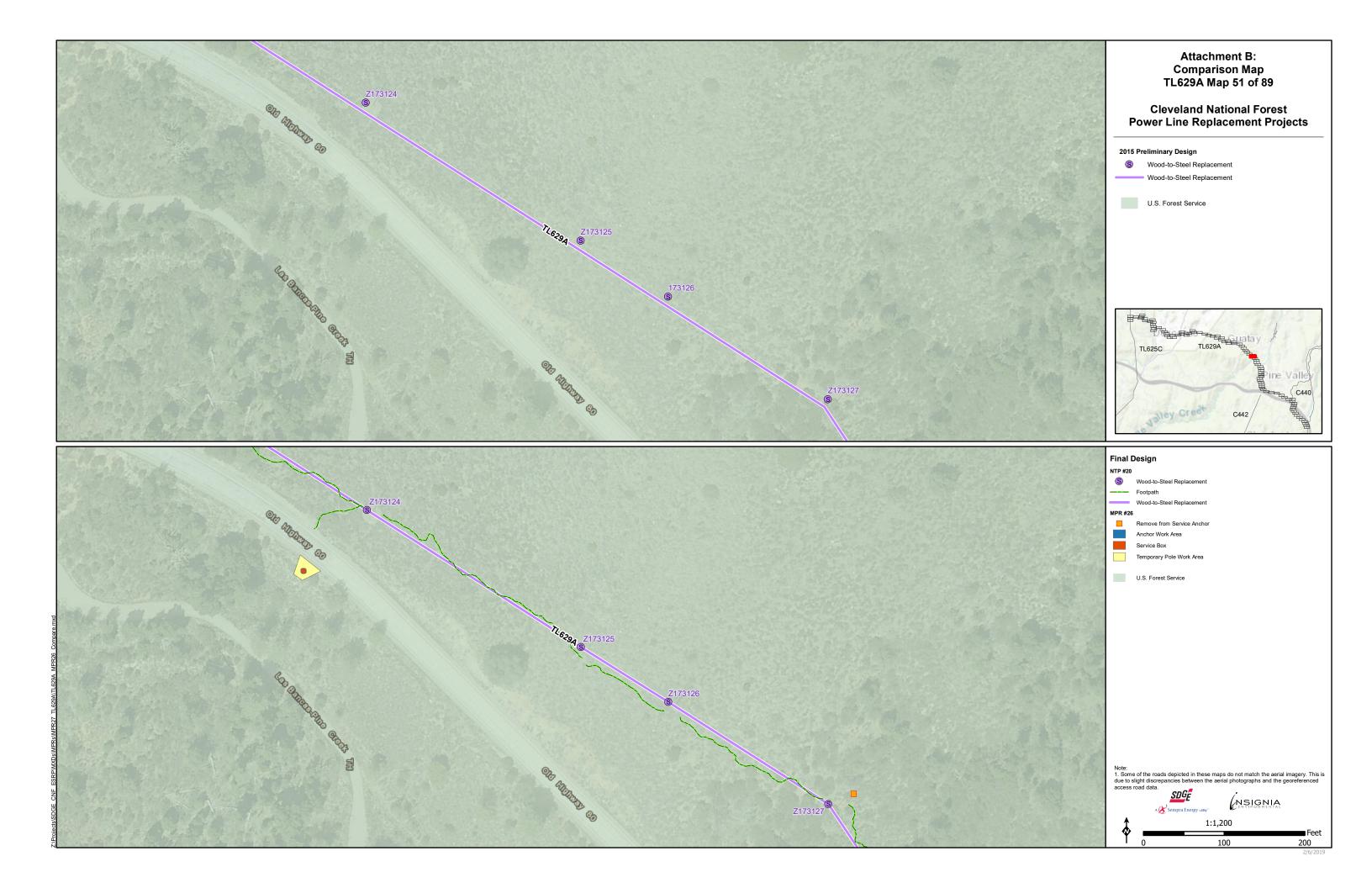


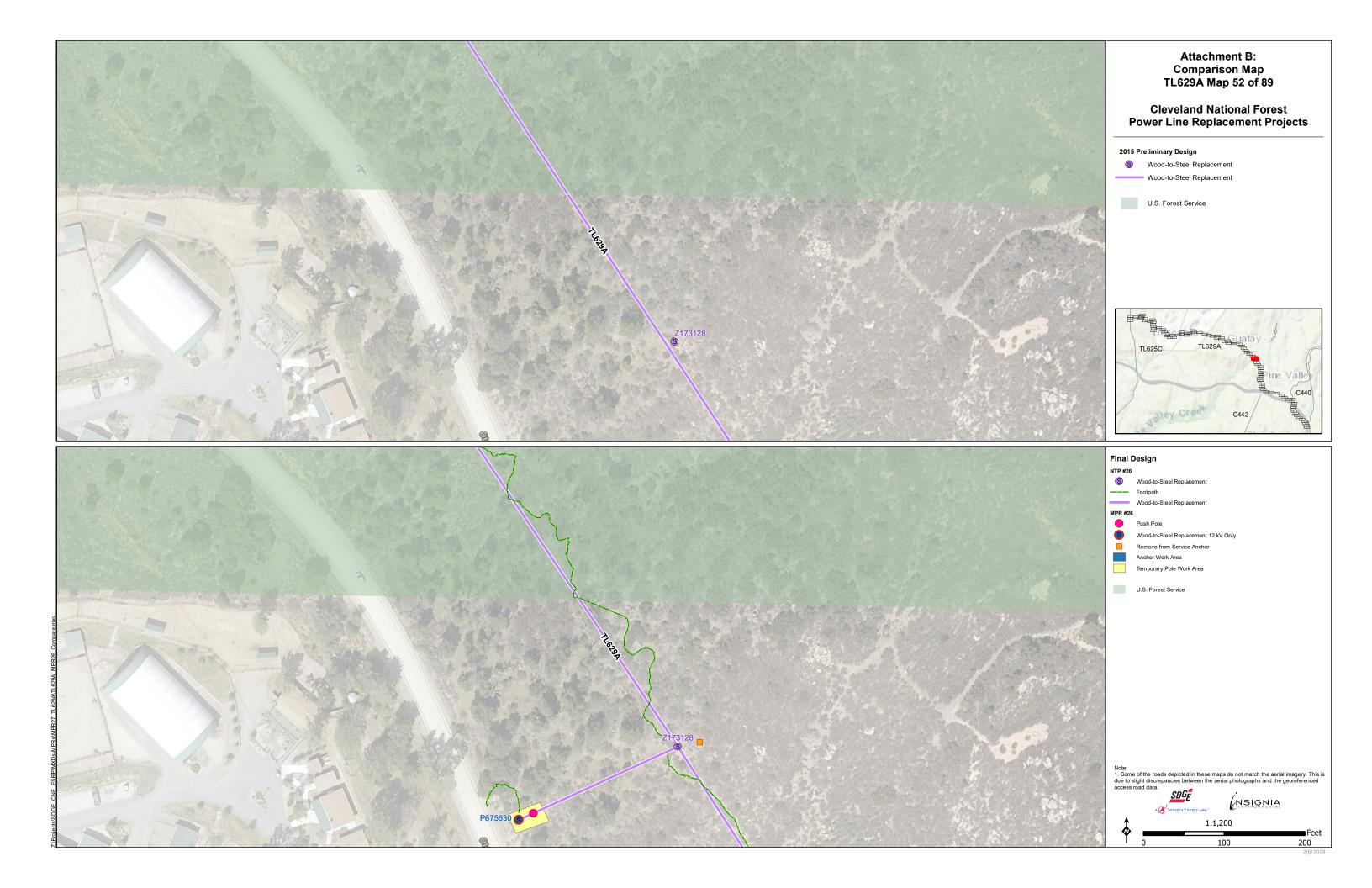


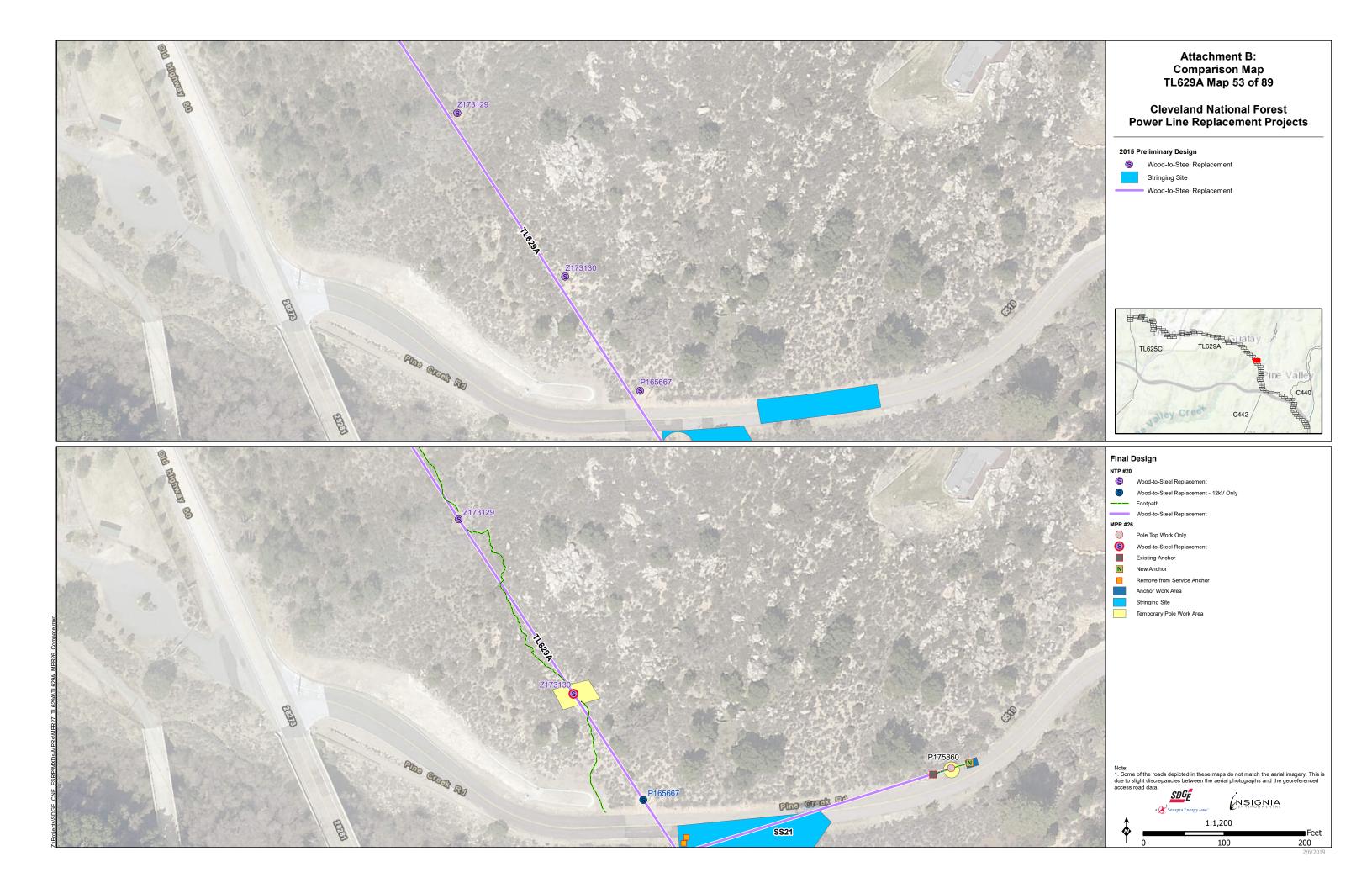


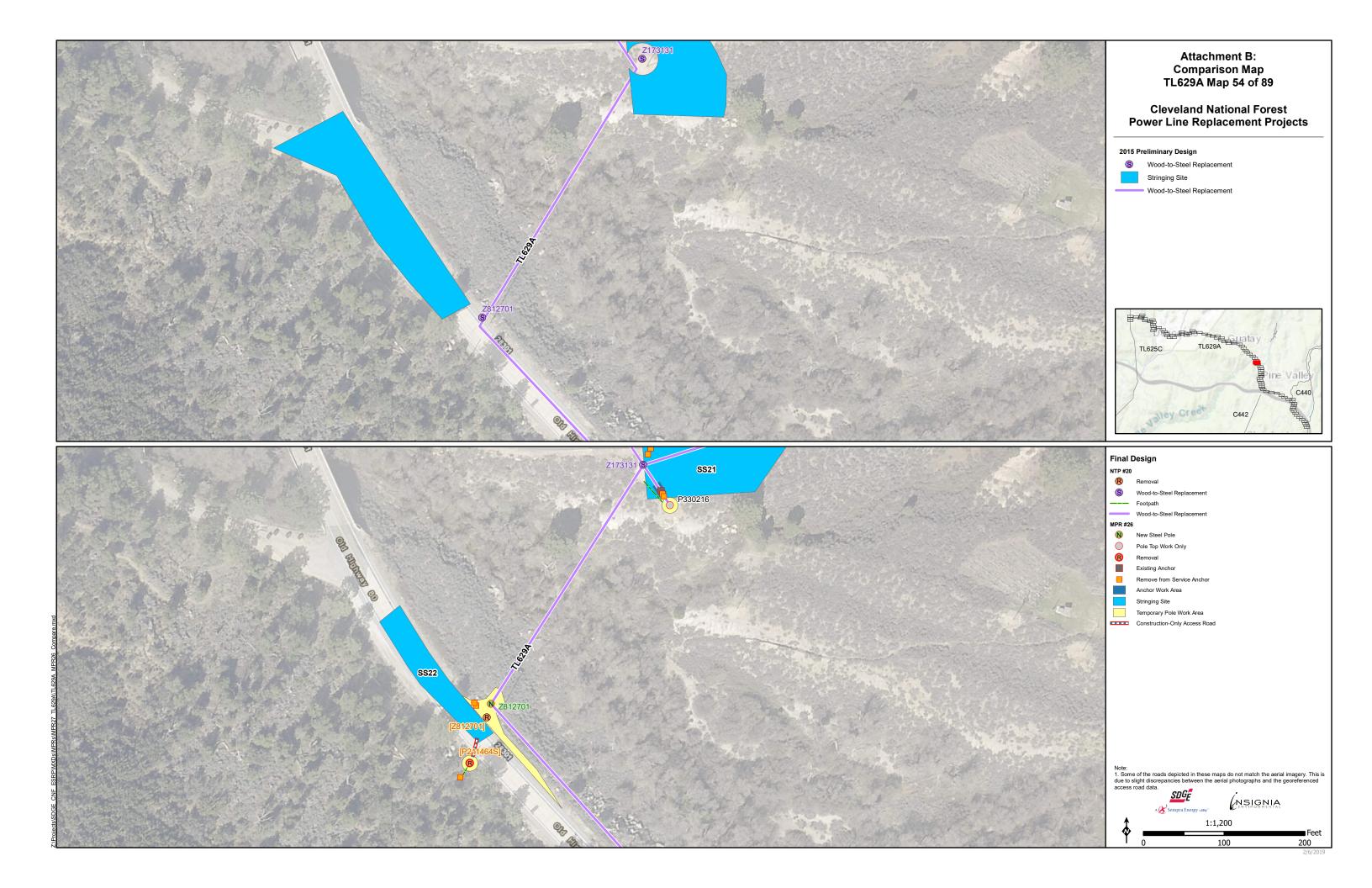


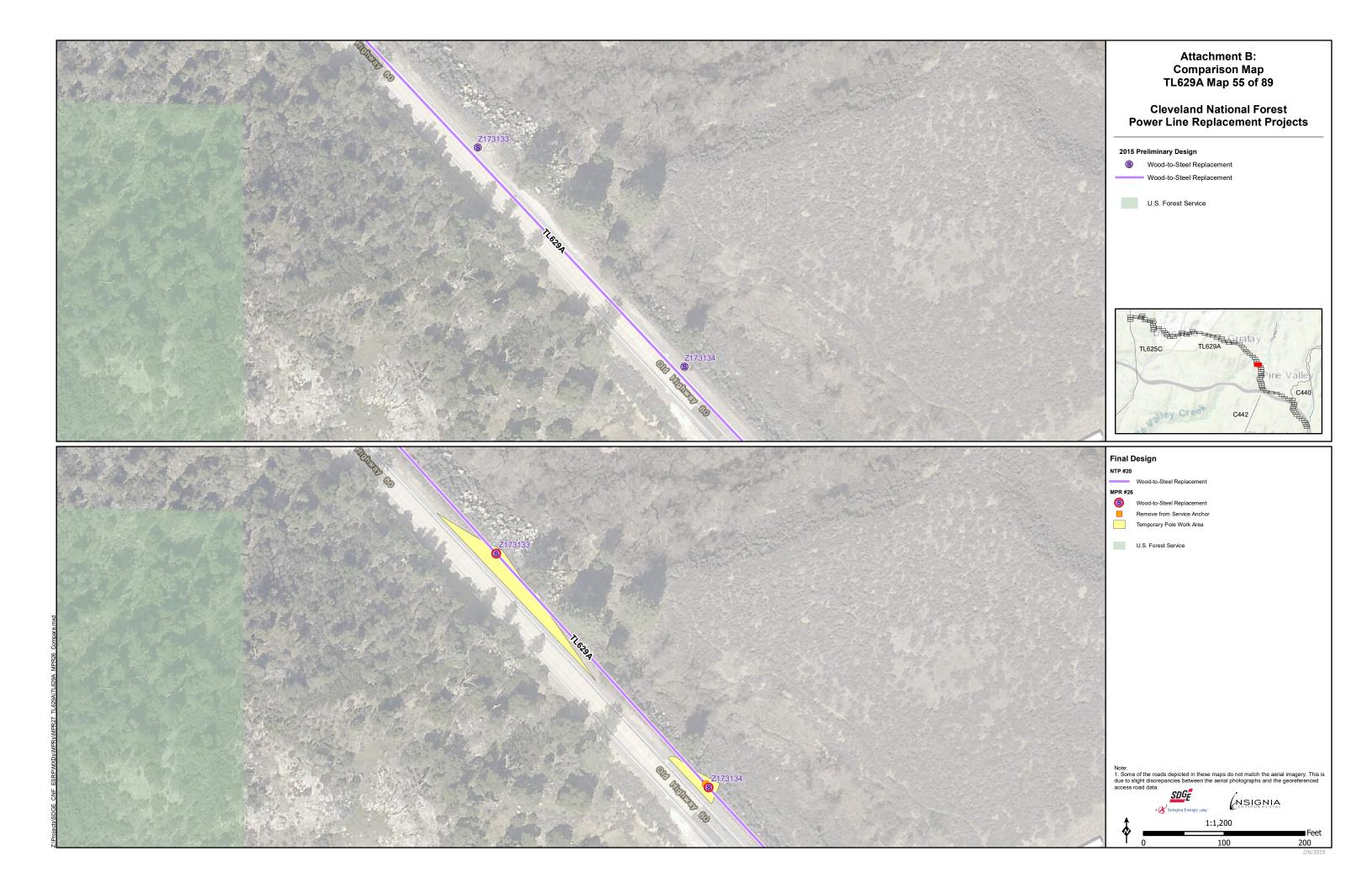


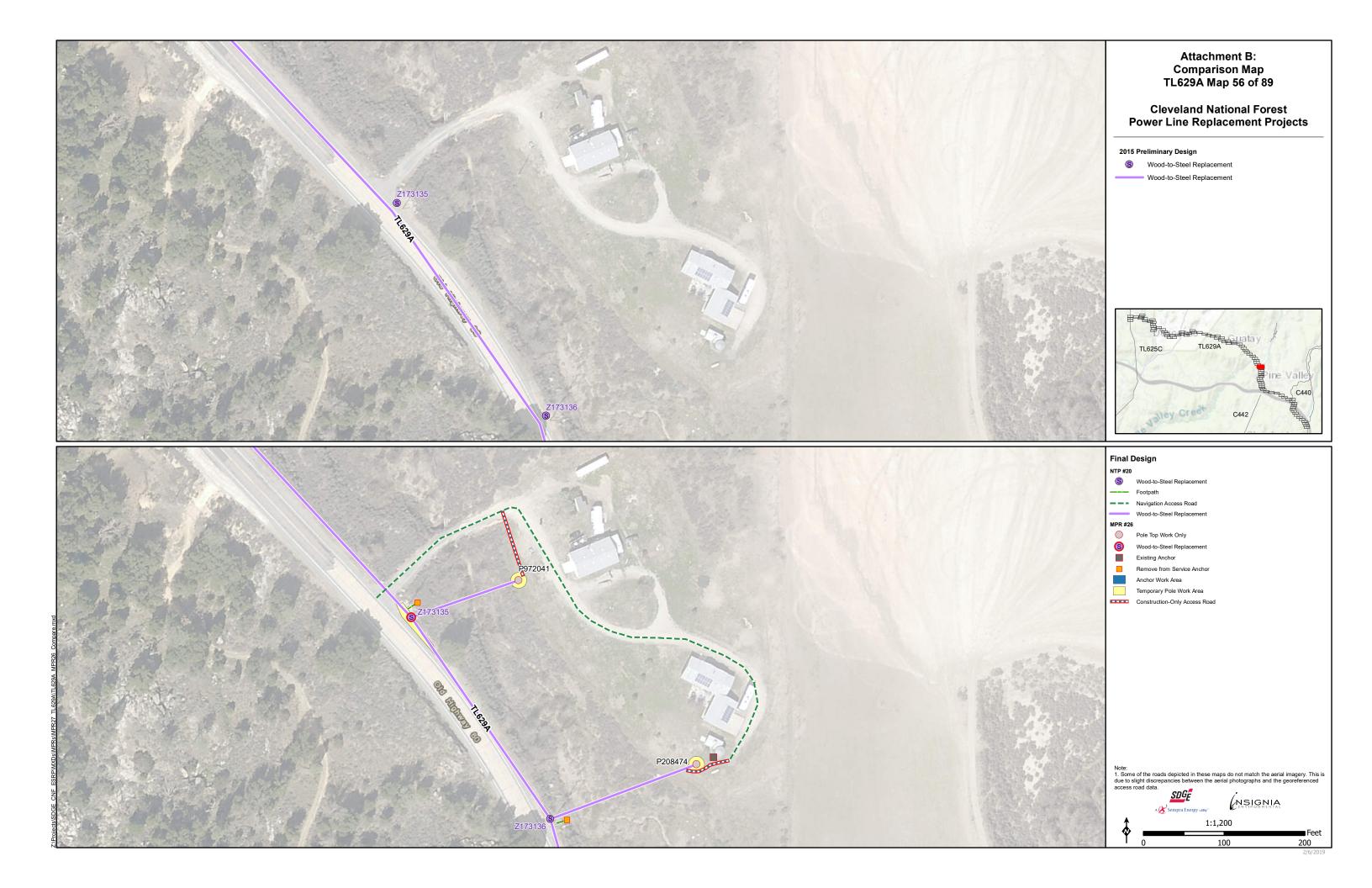


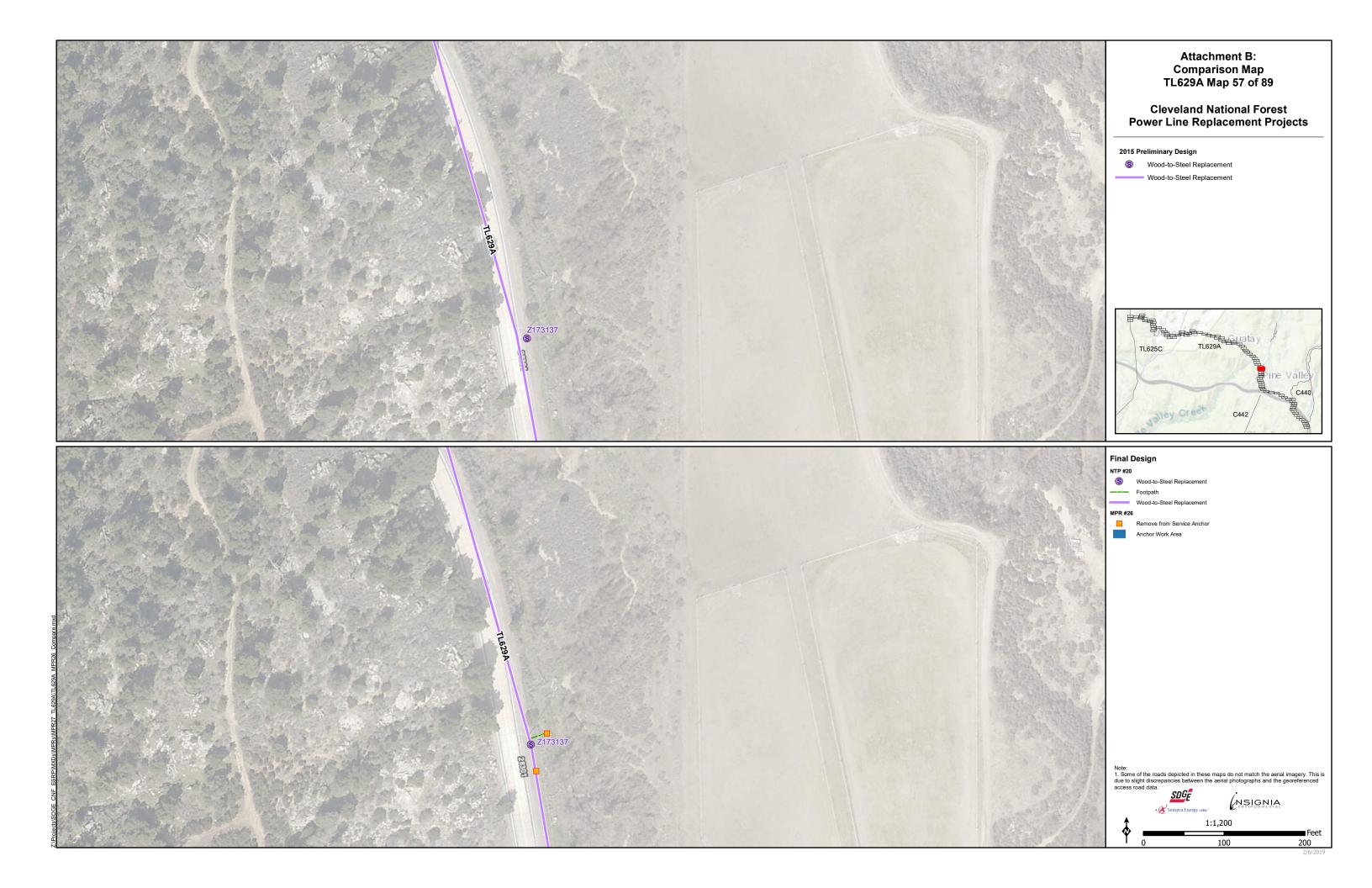














Note:
1. Some of the roads depicted in these maps do not match the aerial imagery. This is due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced access road data.

SDGE

1:1,200

1:1,200

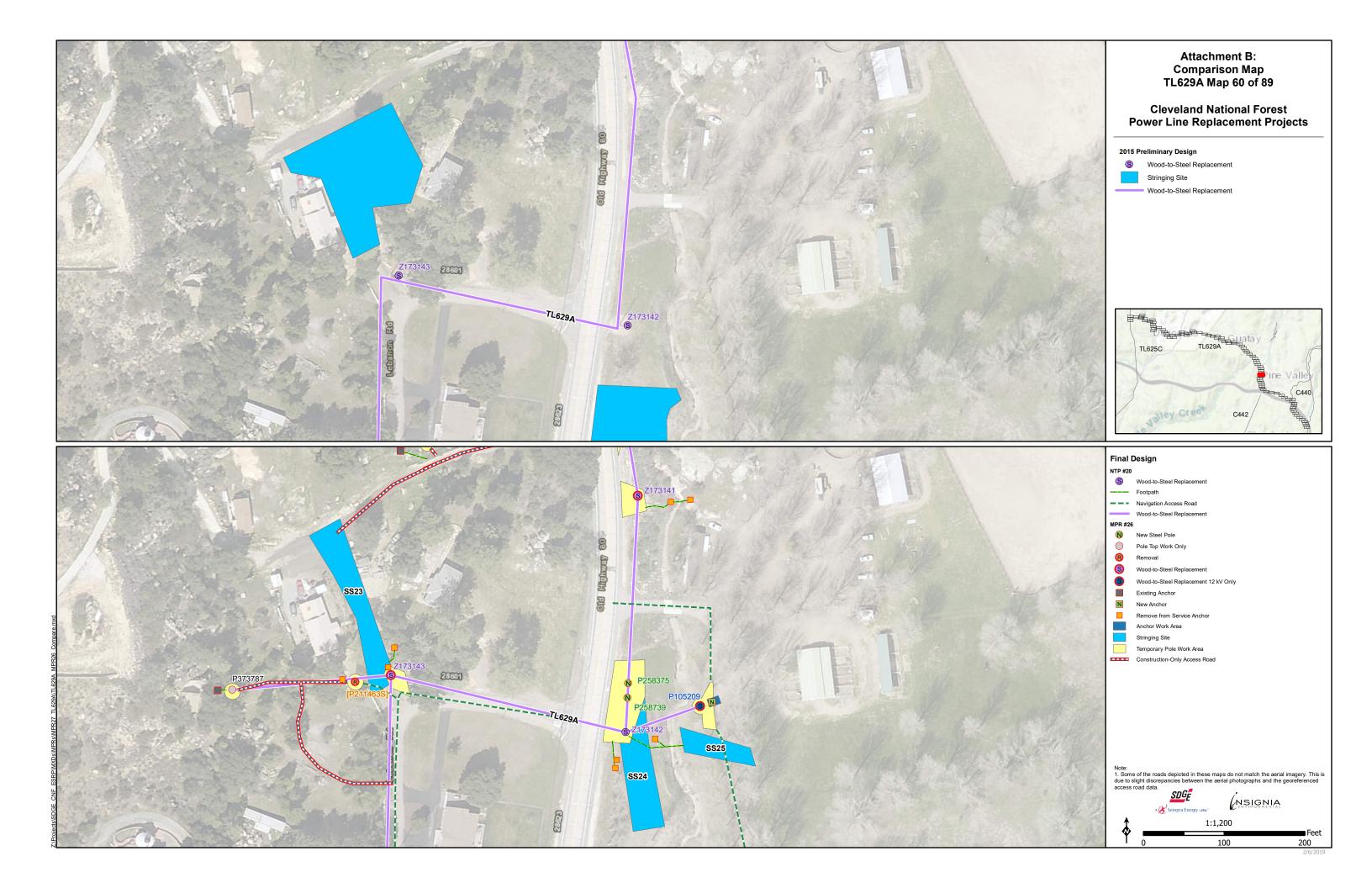
Feet

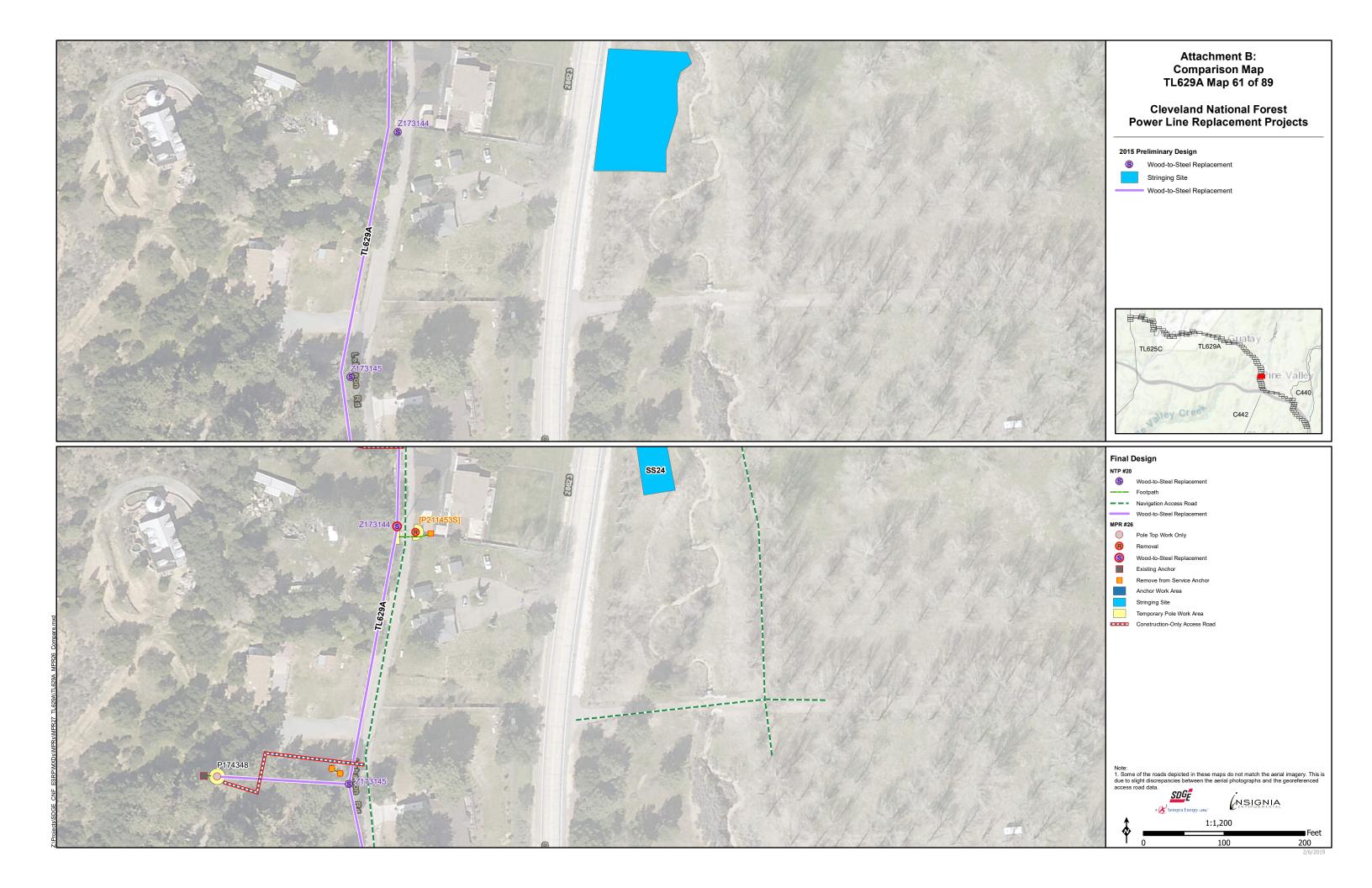
0

100

2/6/2019

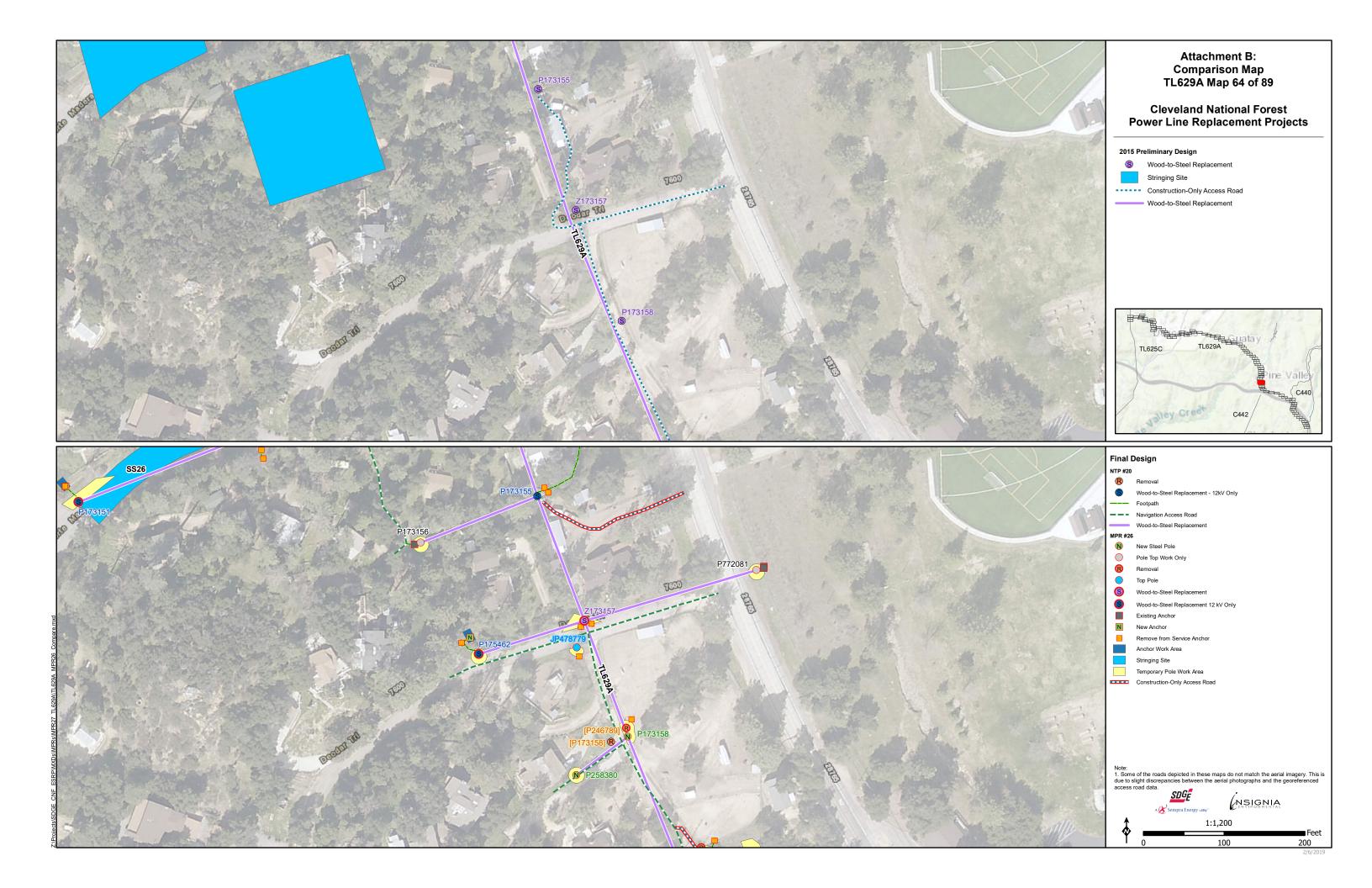


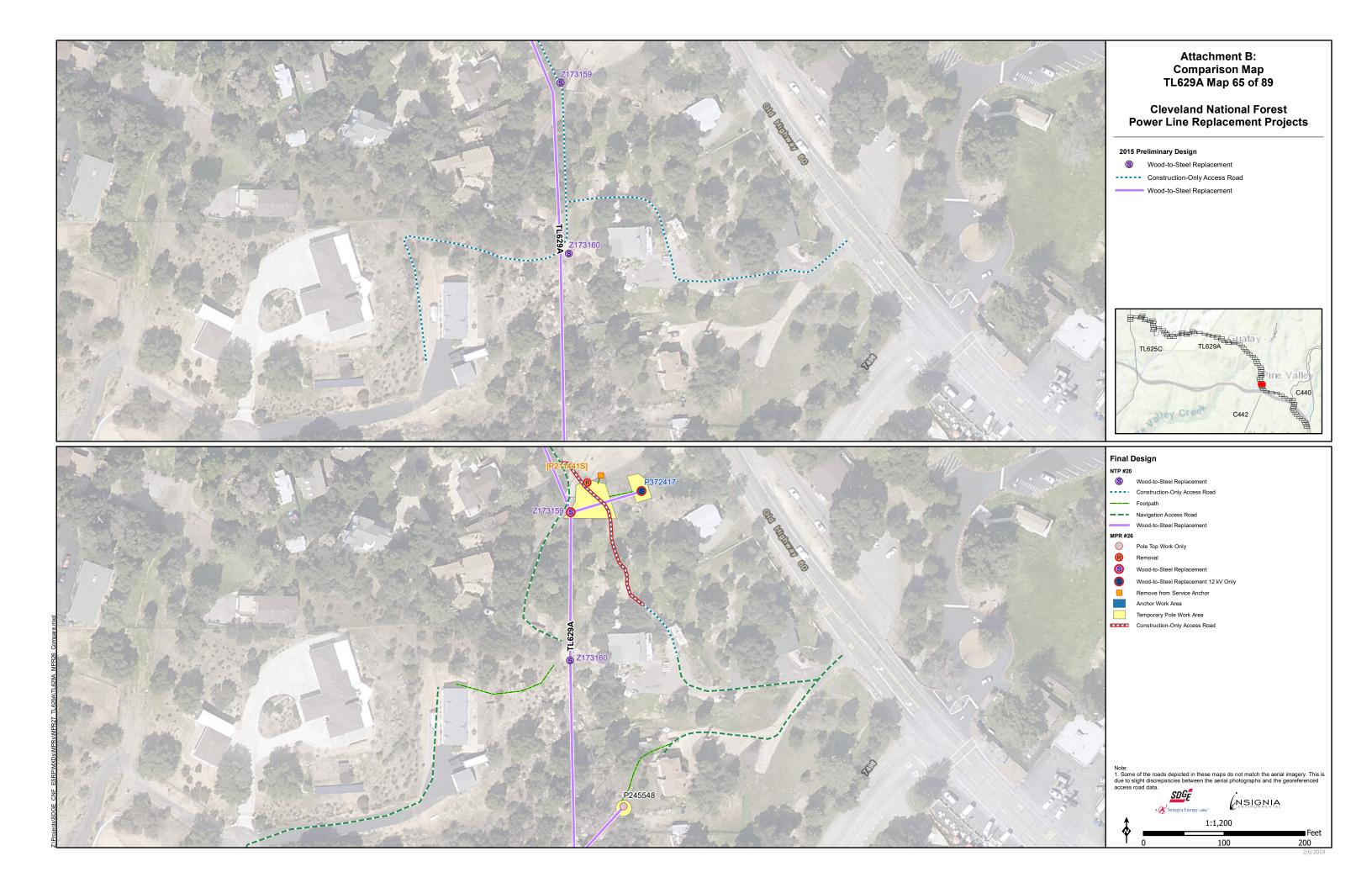


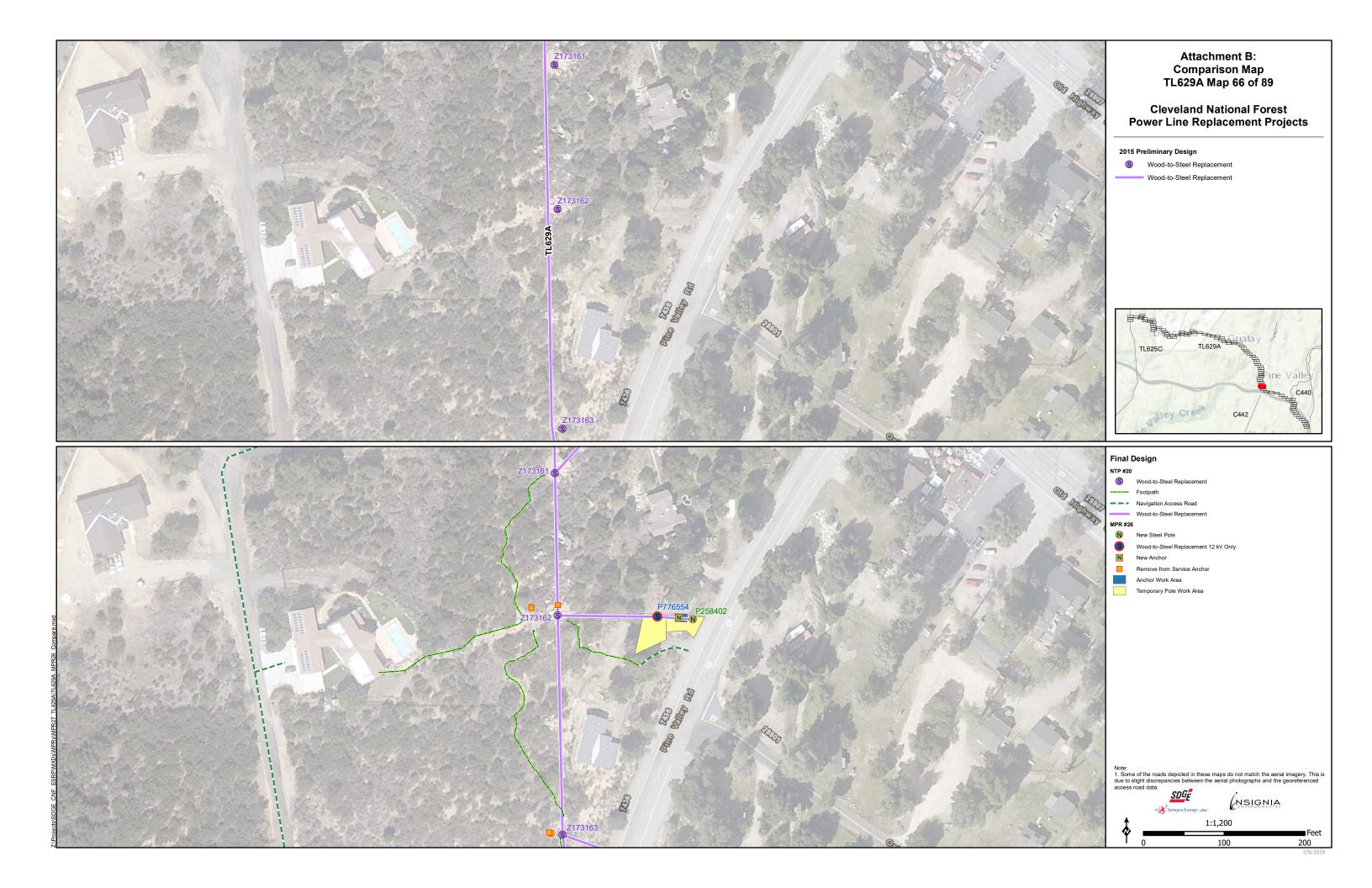






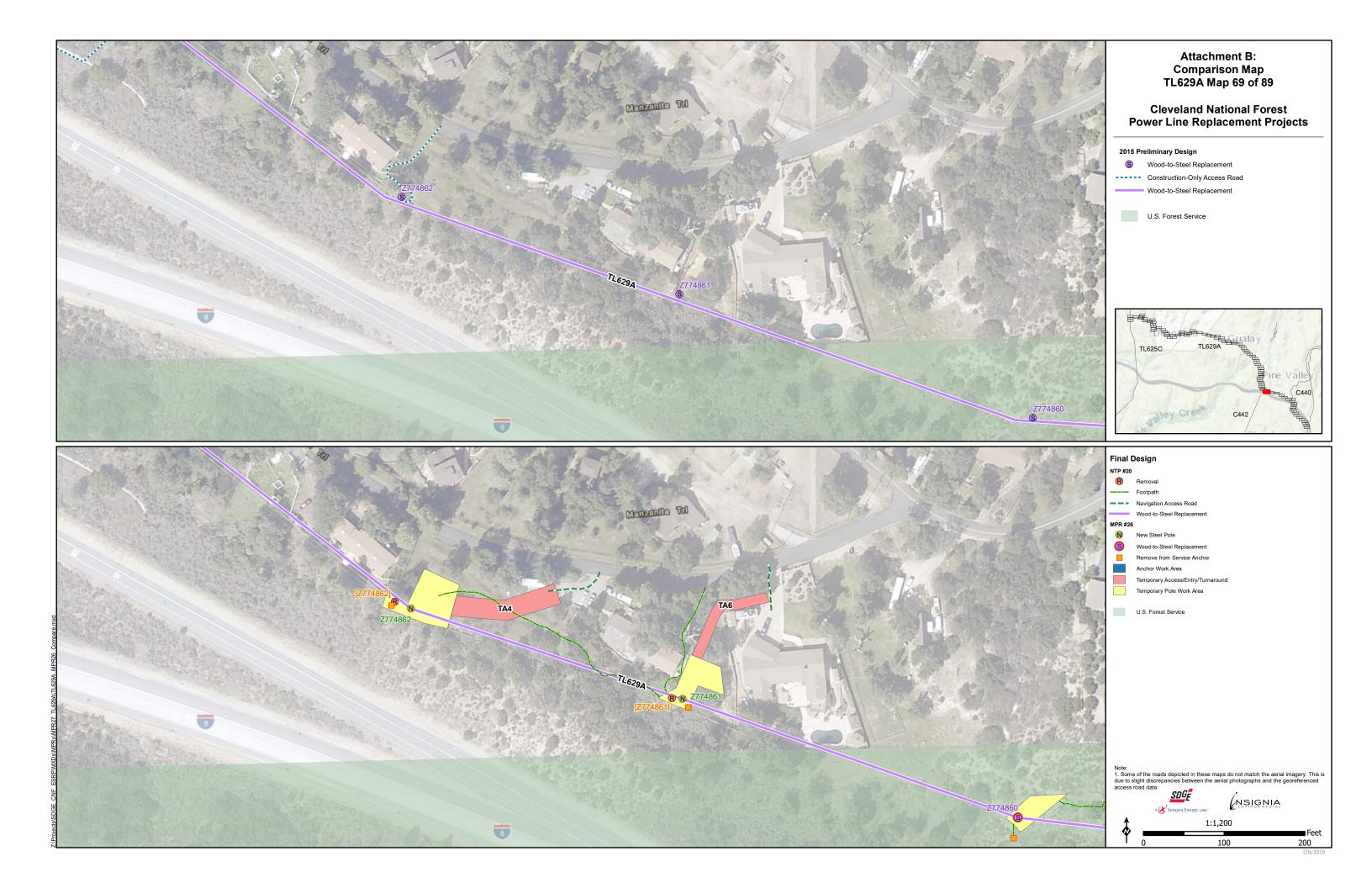


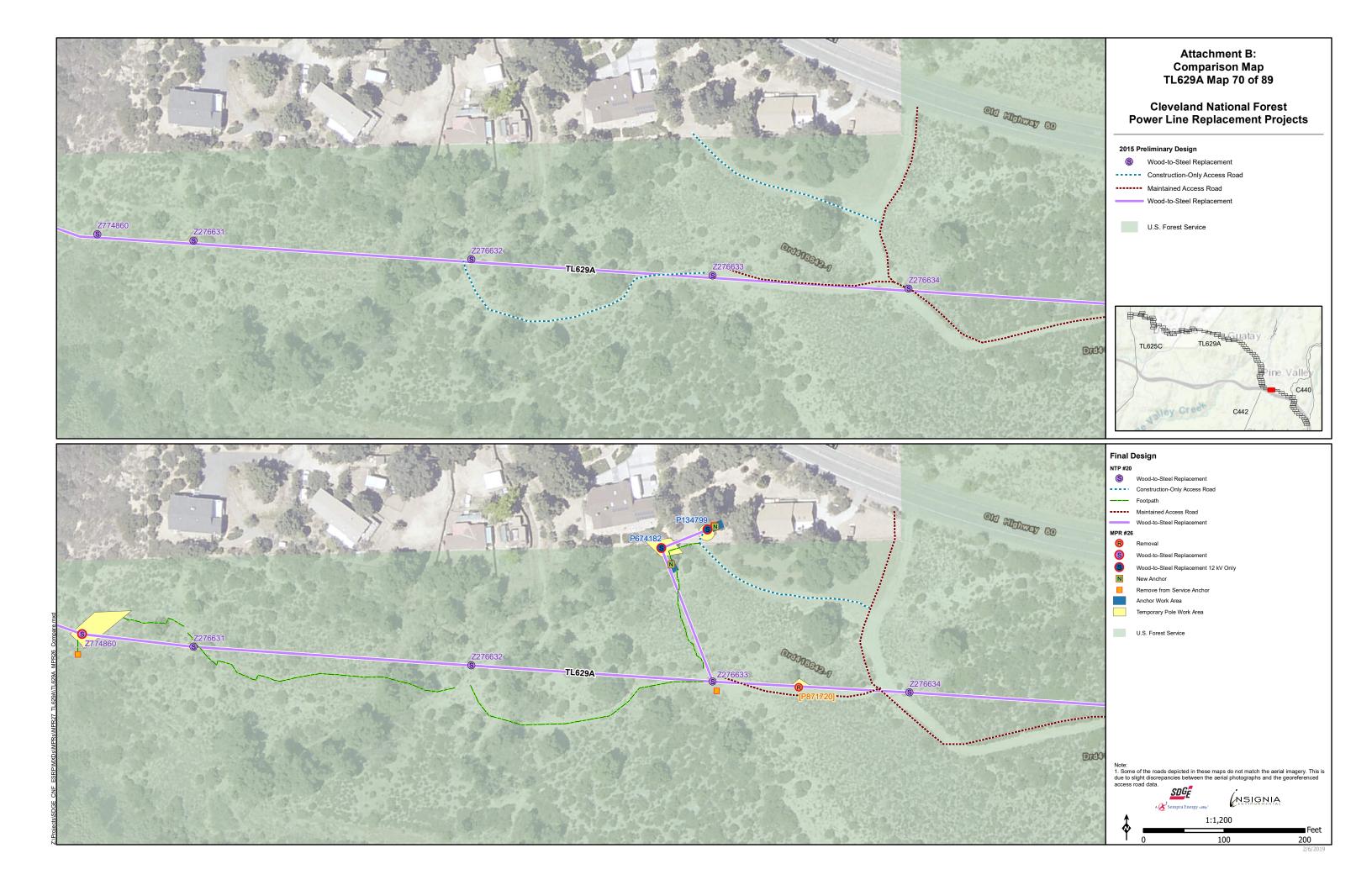


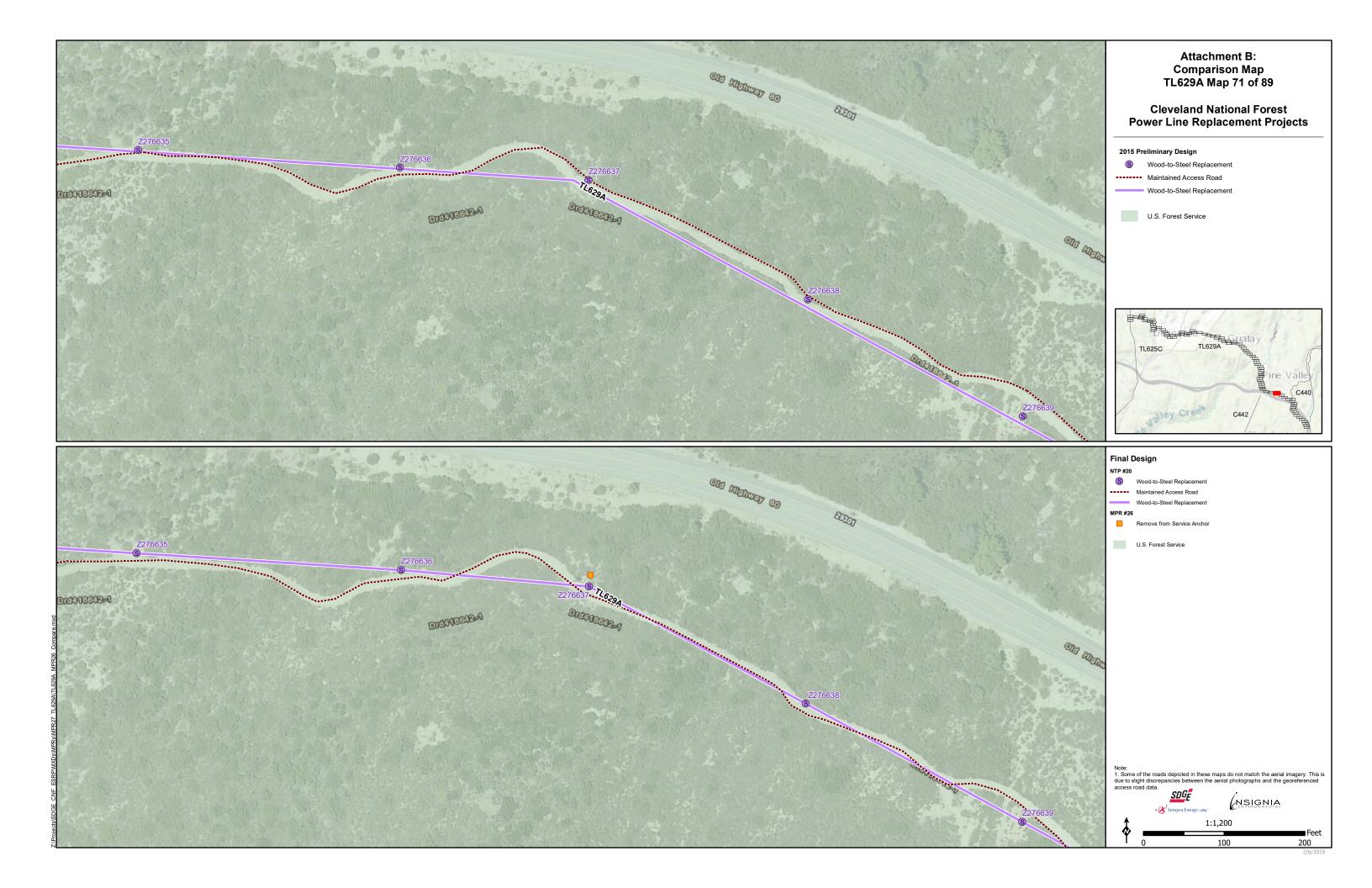


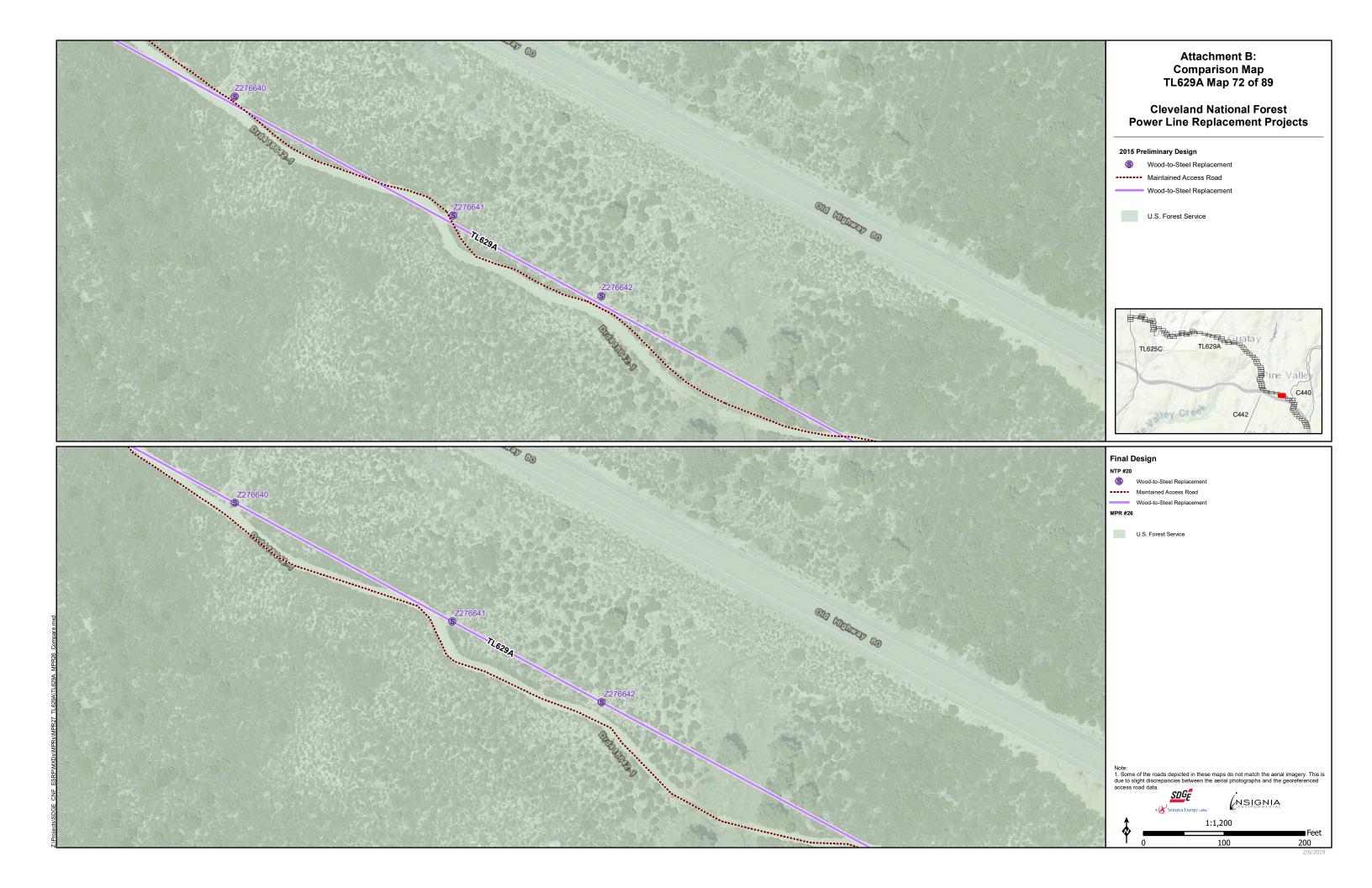


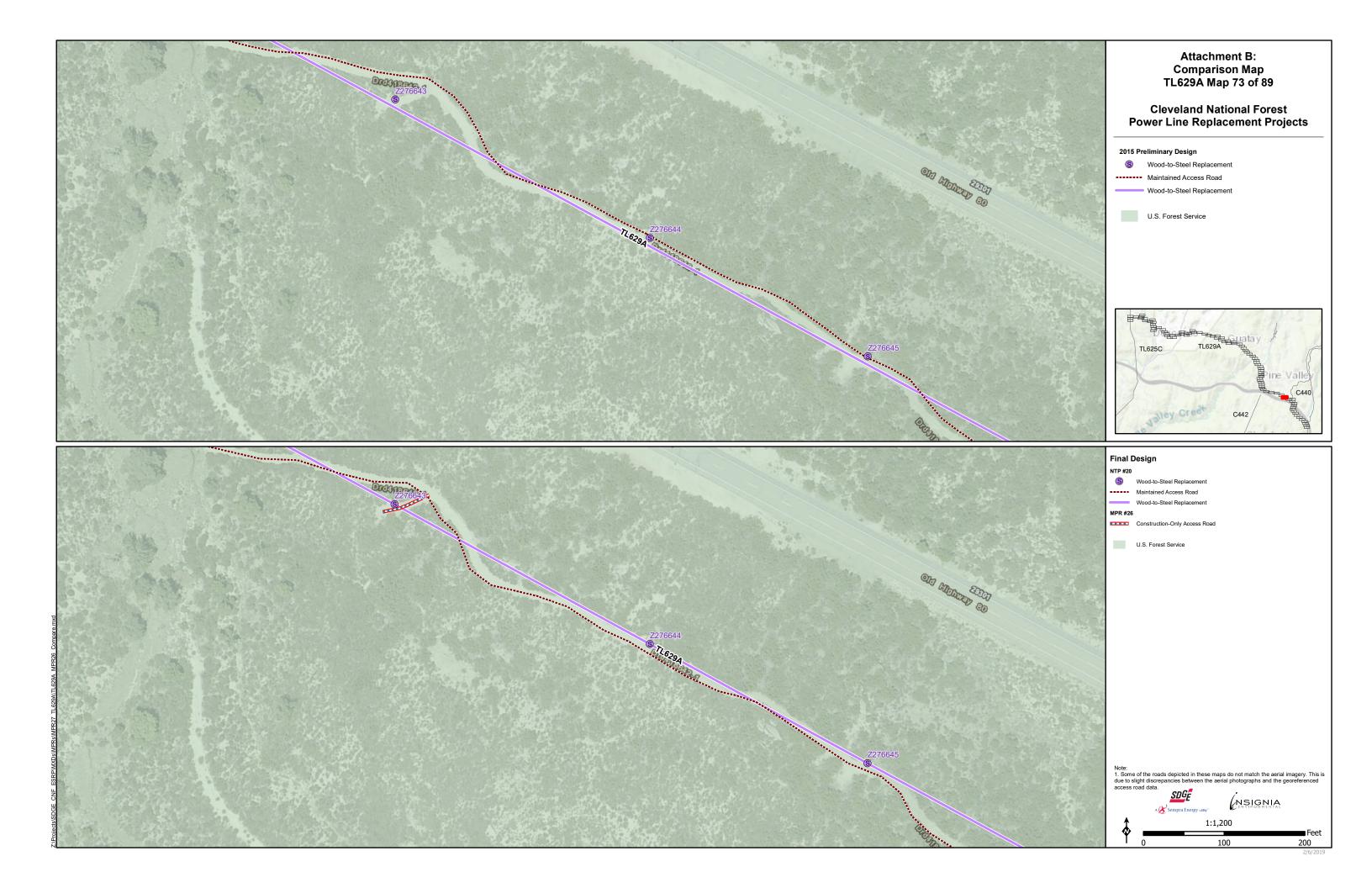


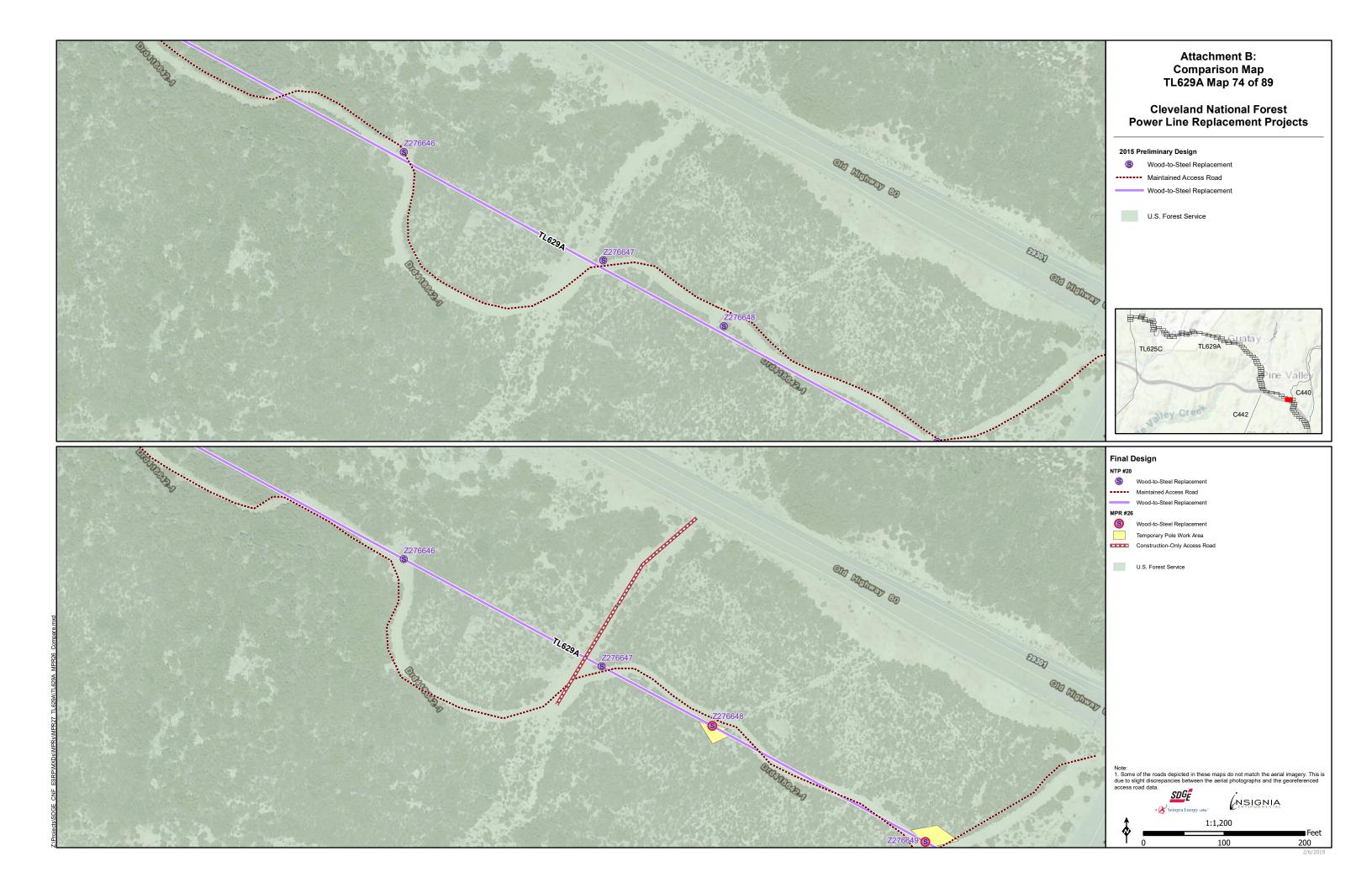


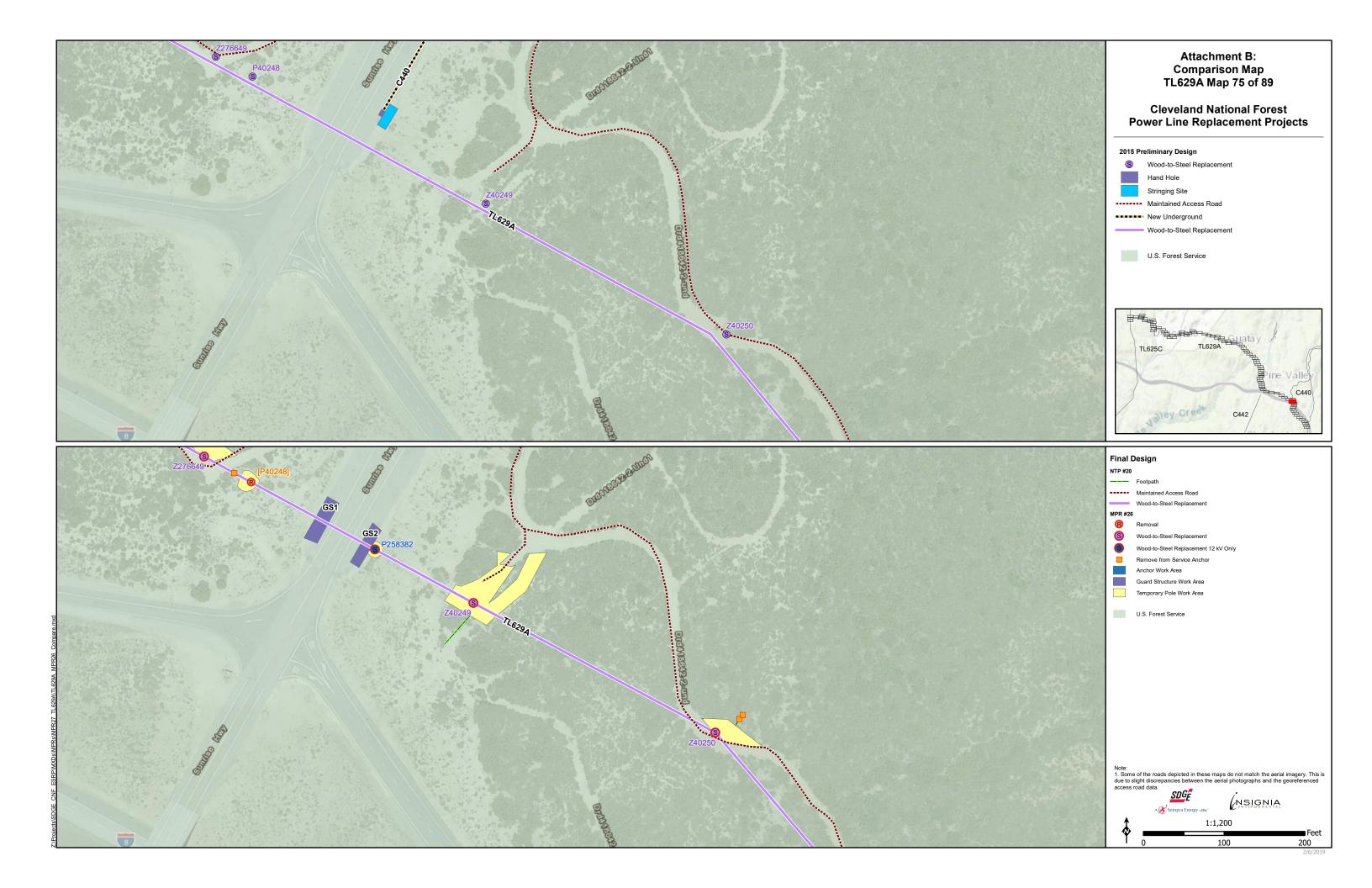


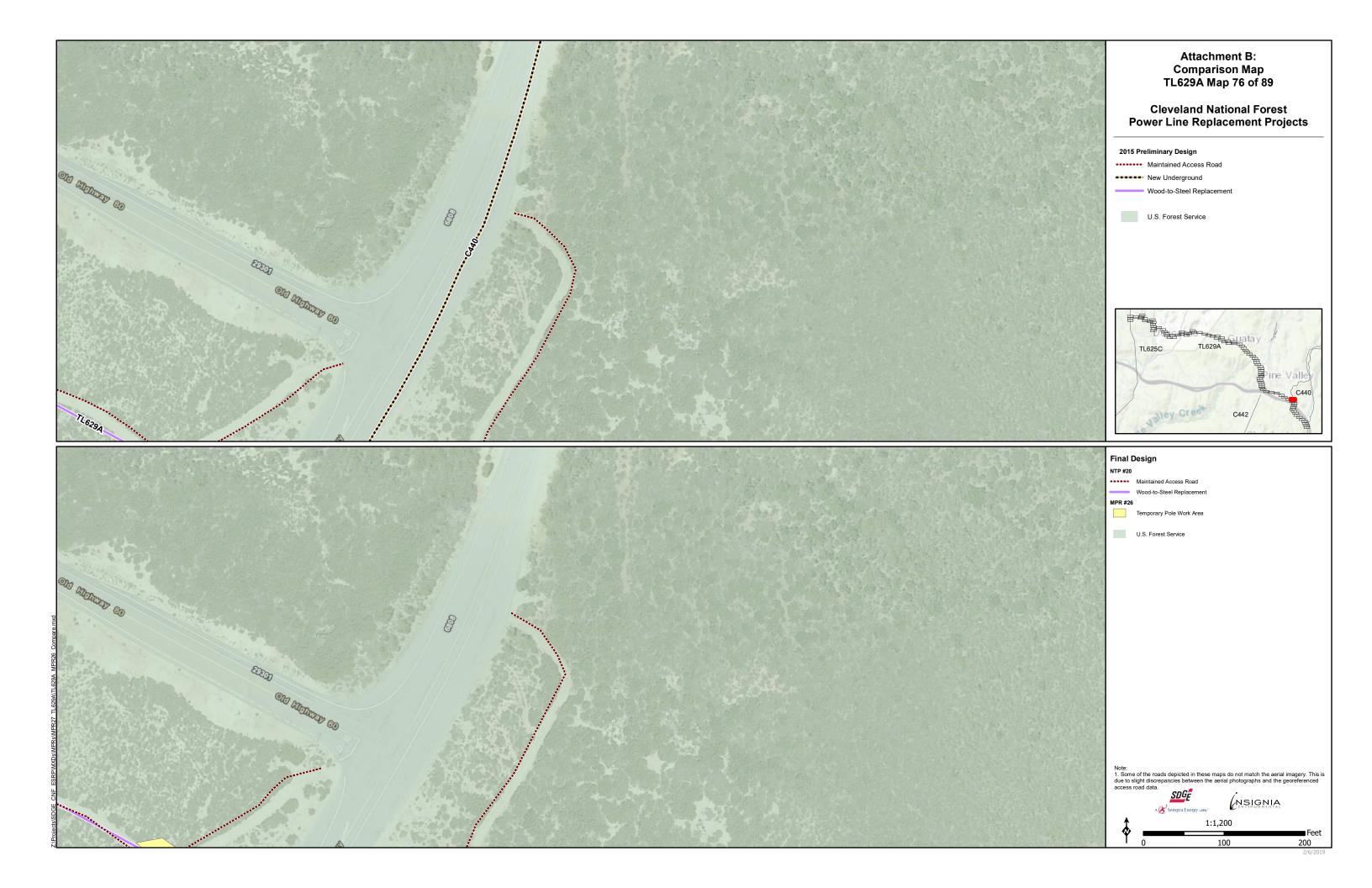




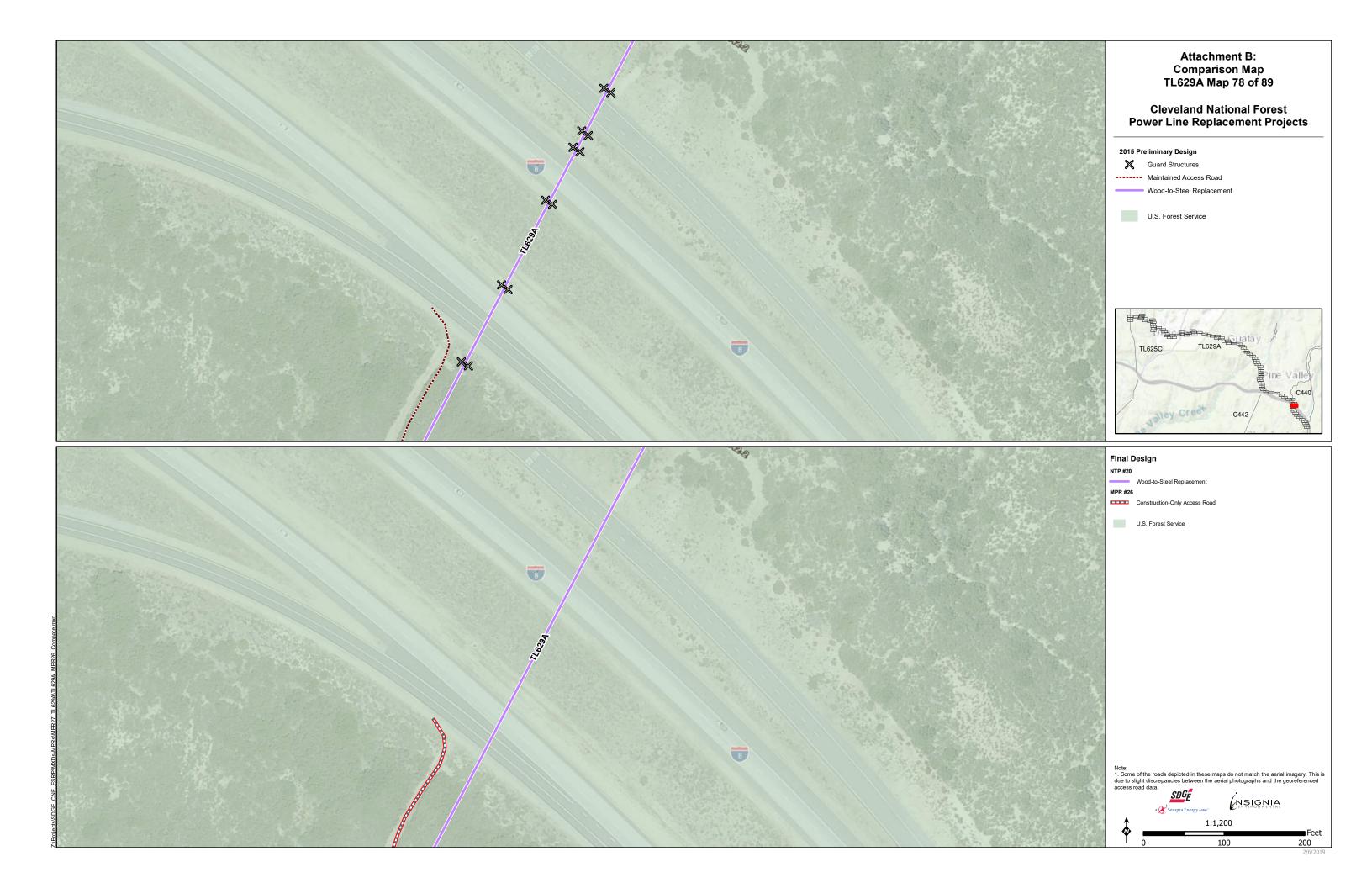


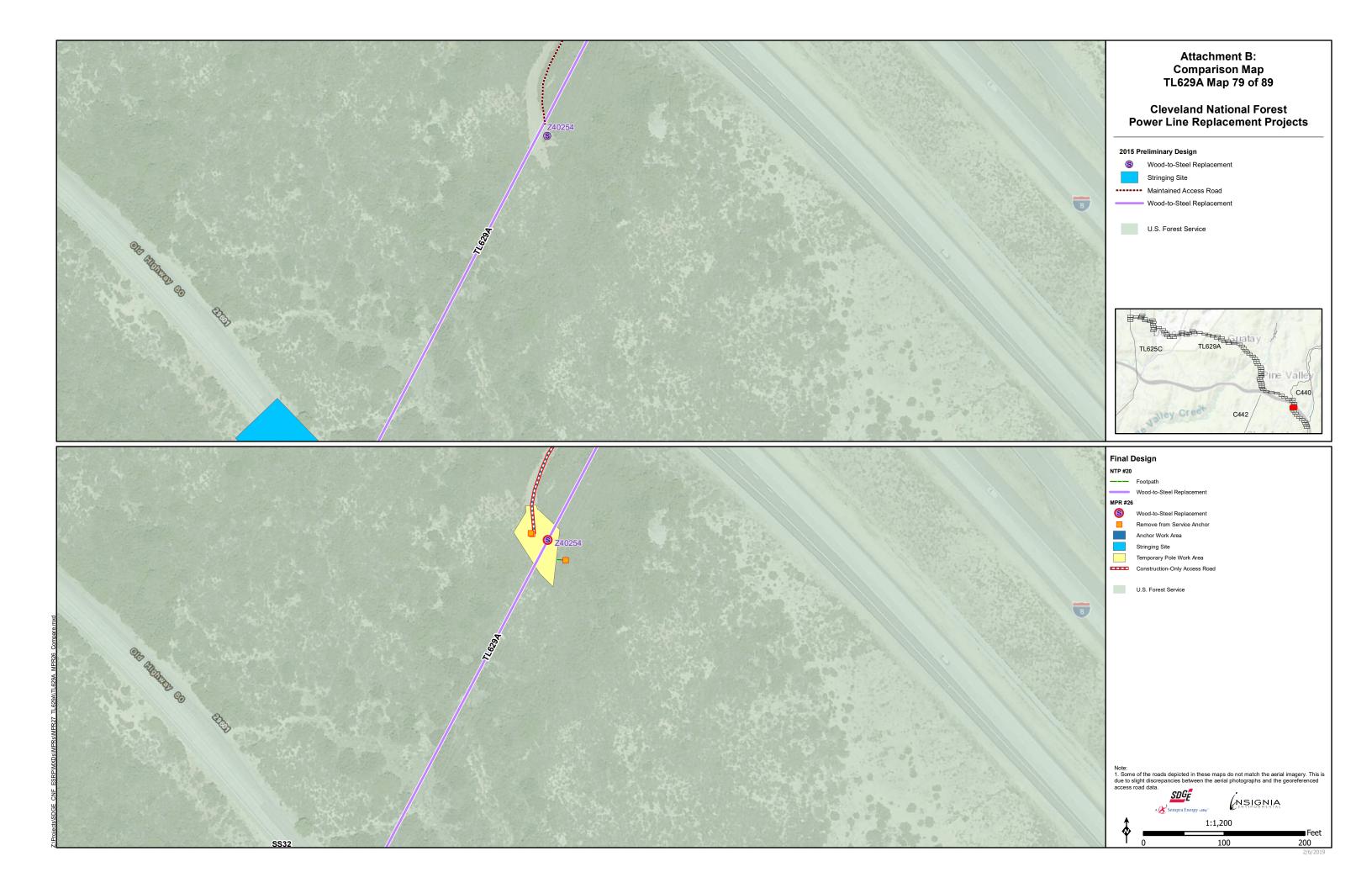


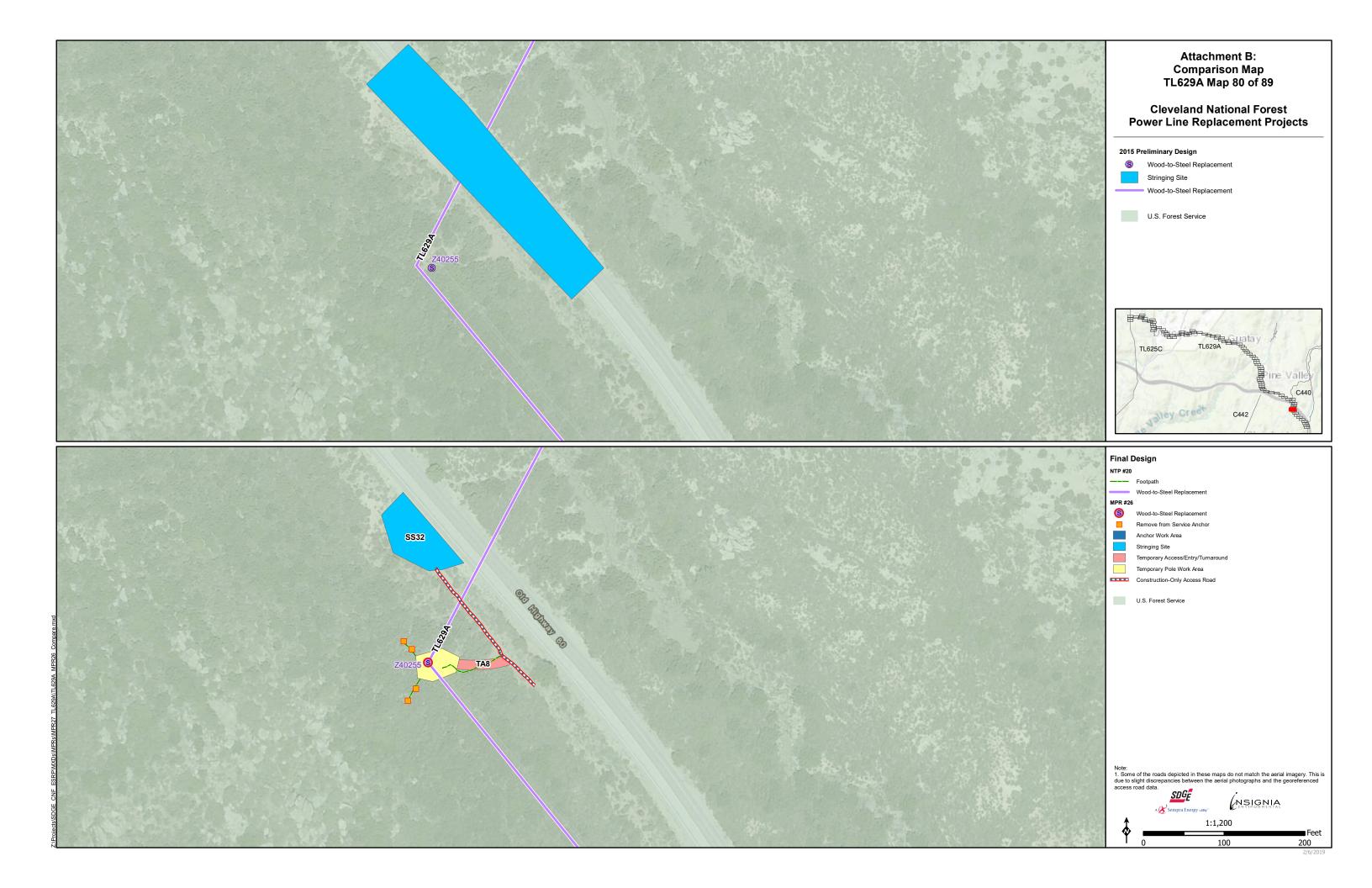


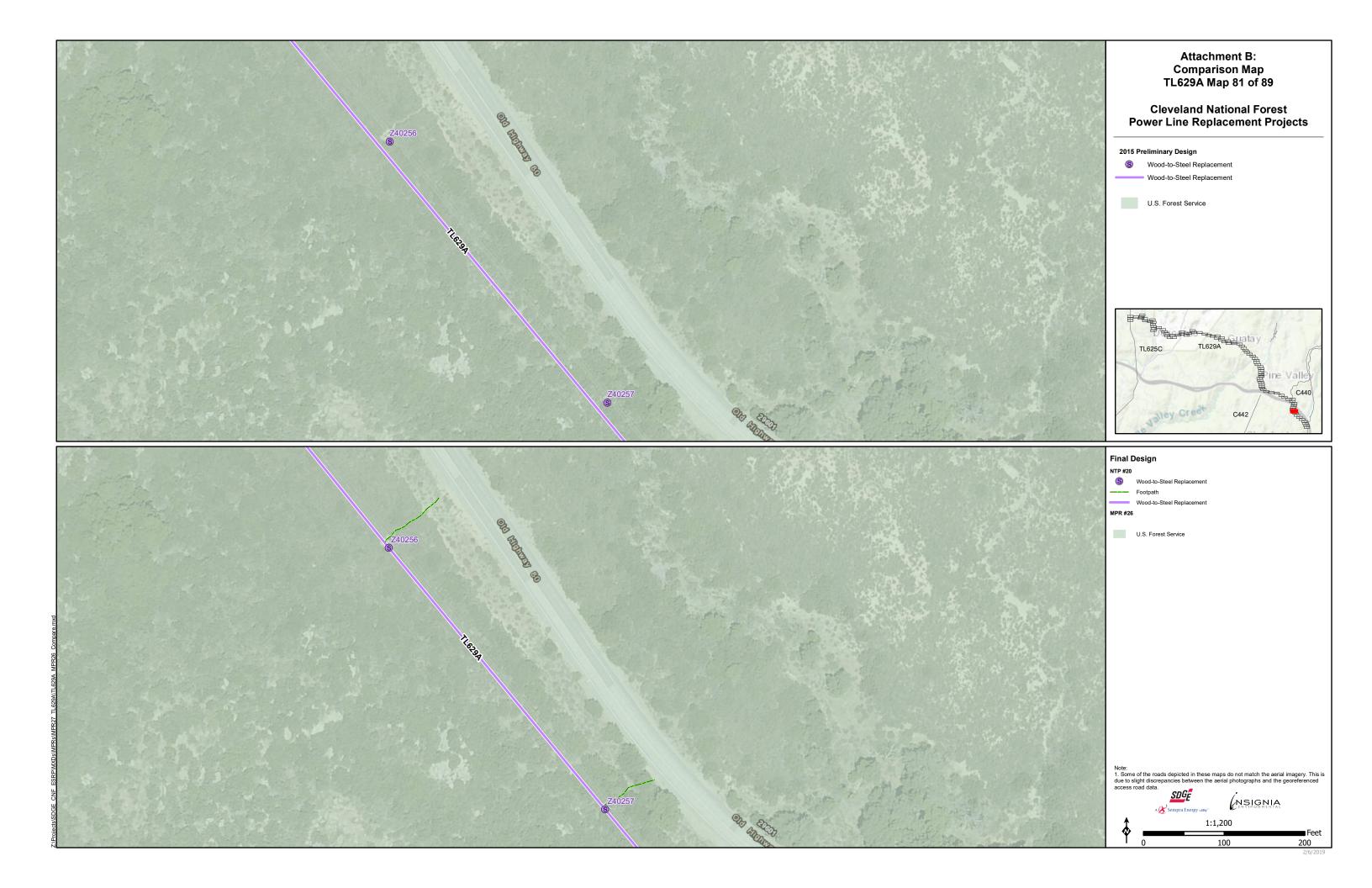


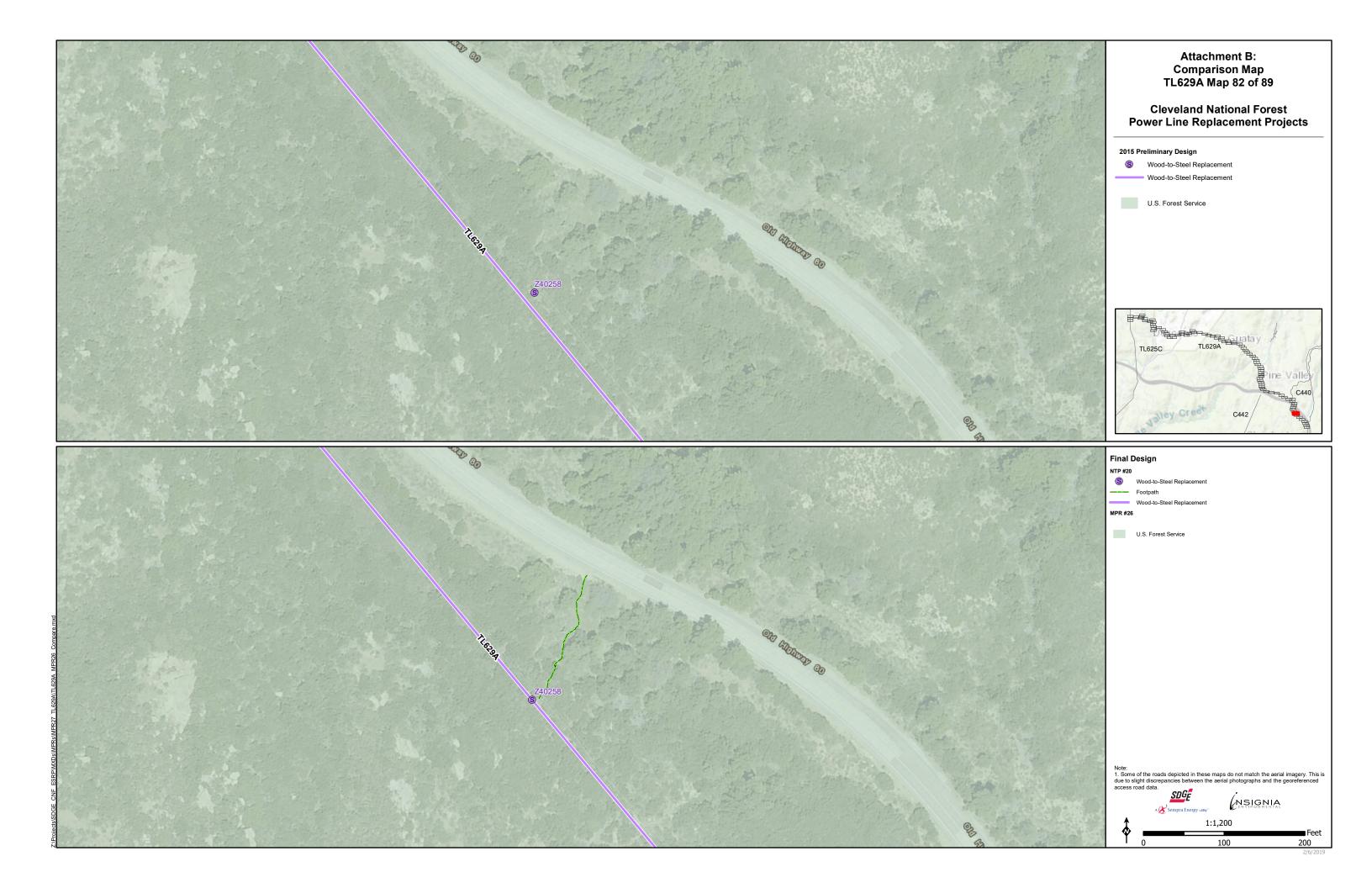


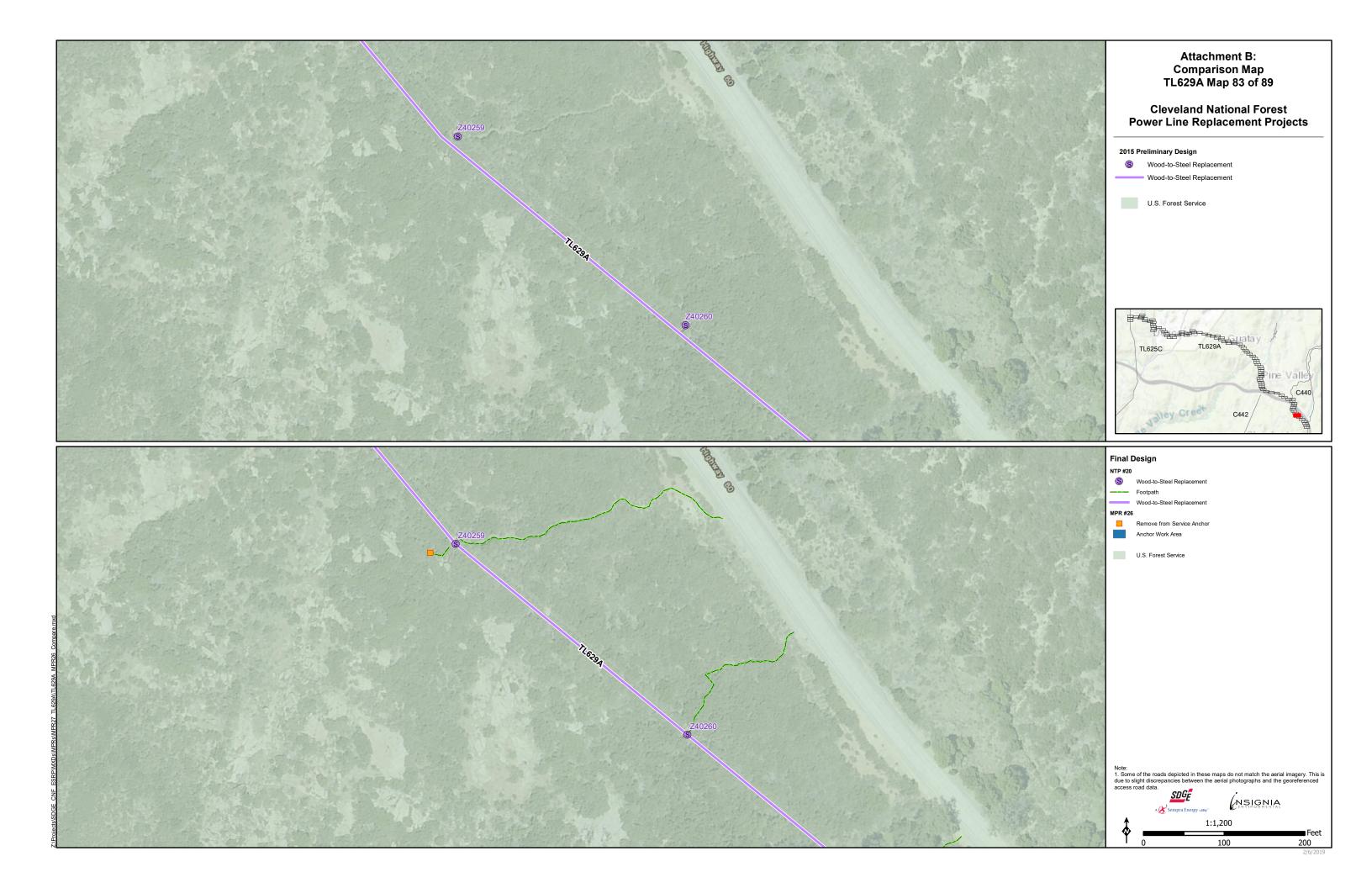


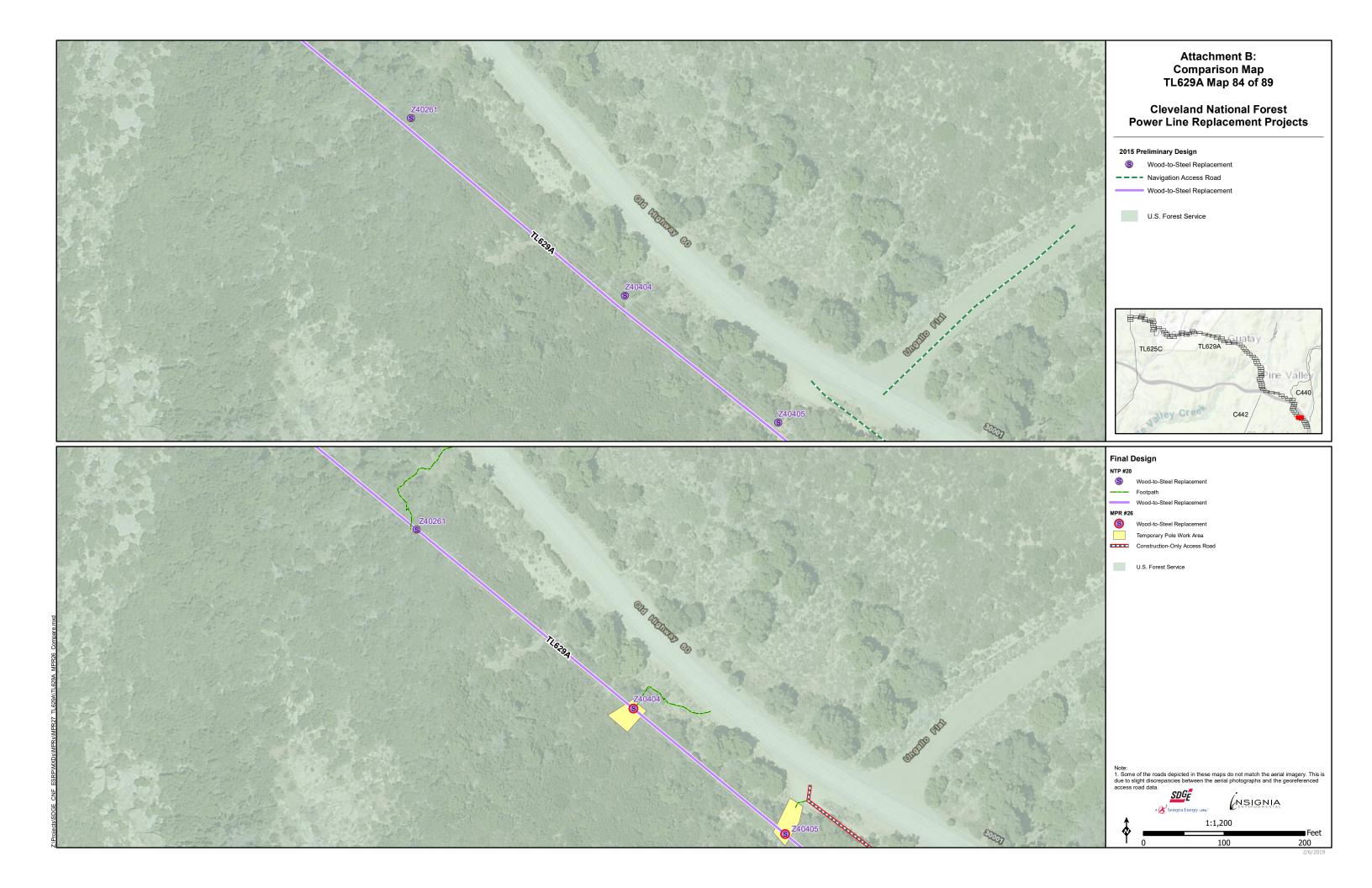


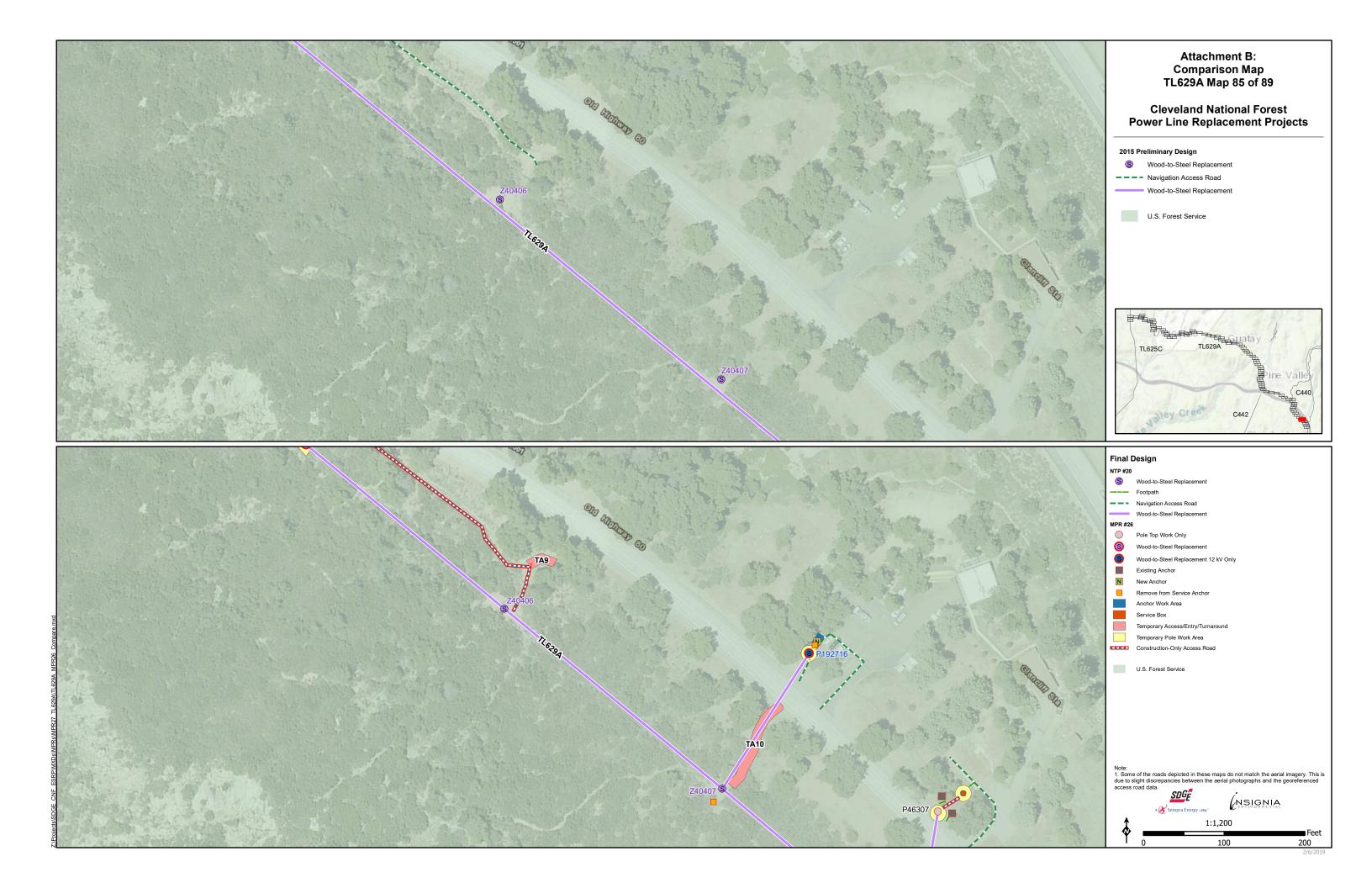


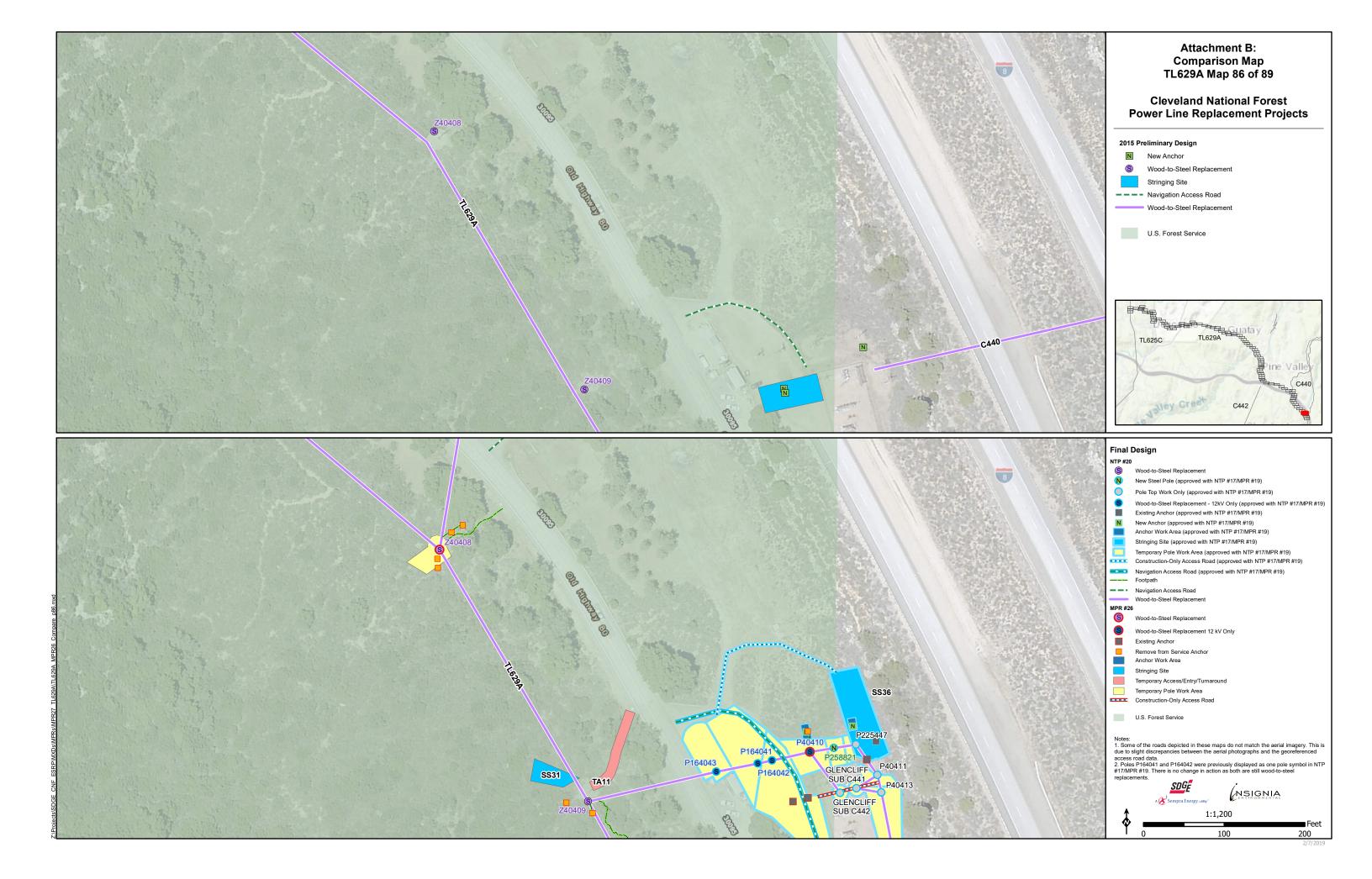


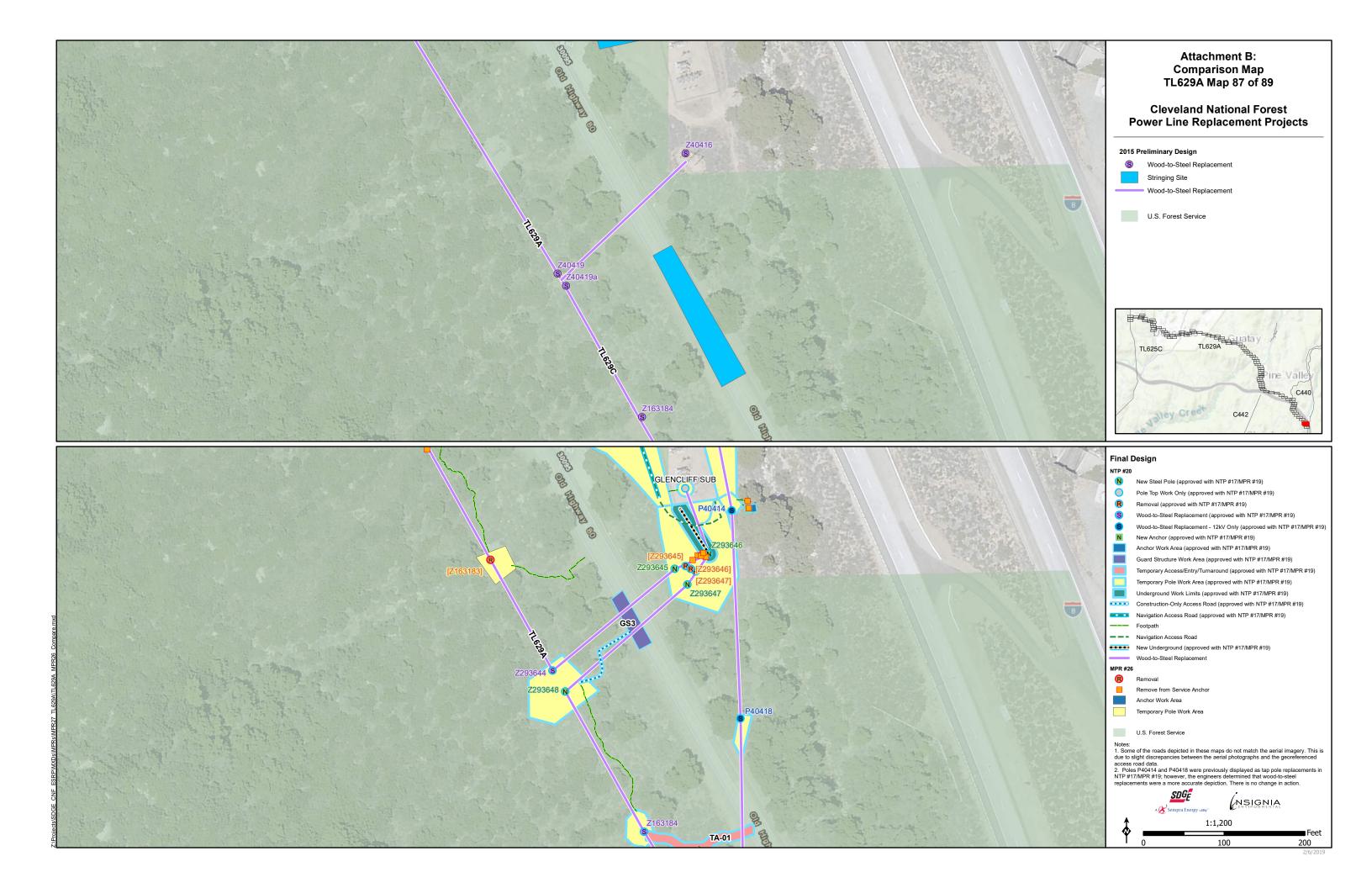


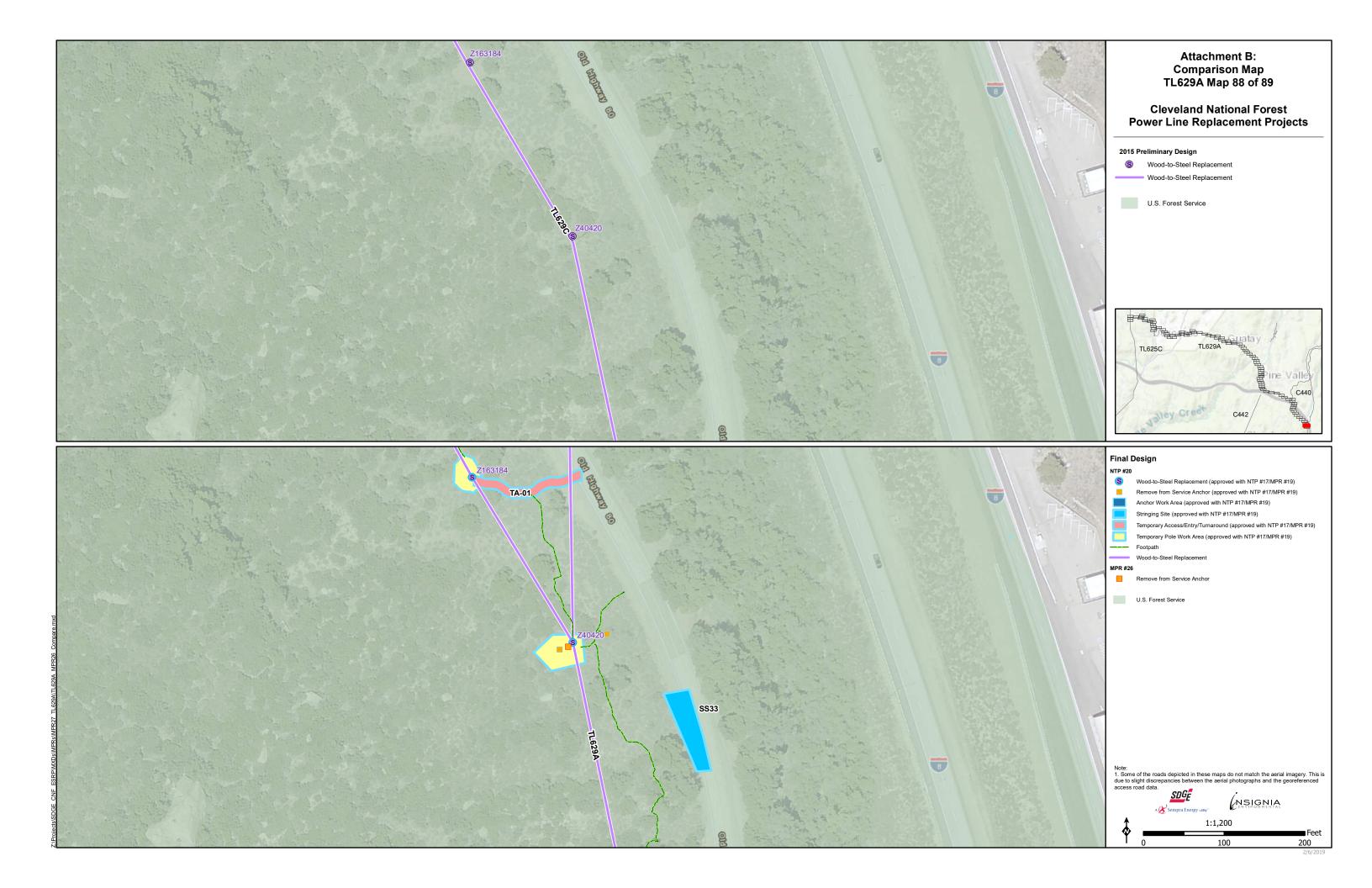


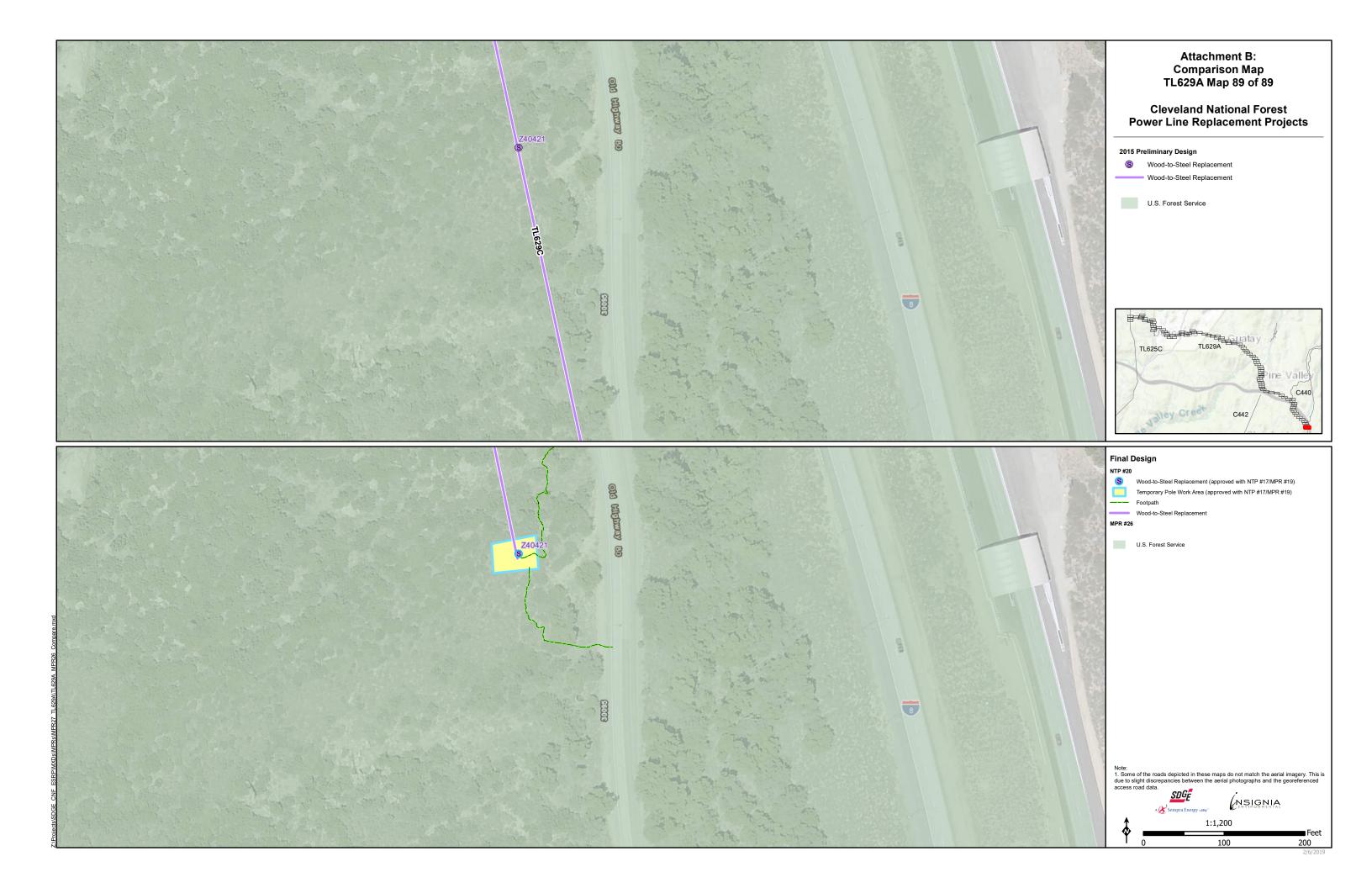












## ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

## ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

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

**Table 1: Impacts Table** 

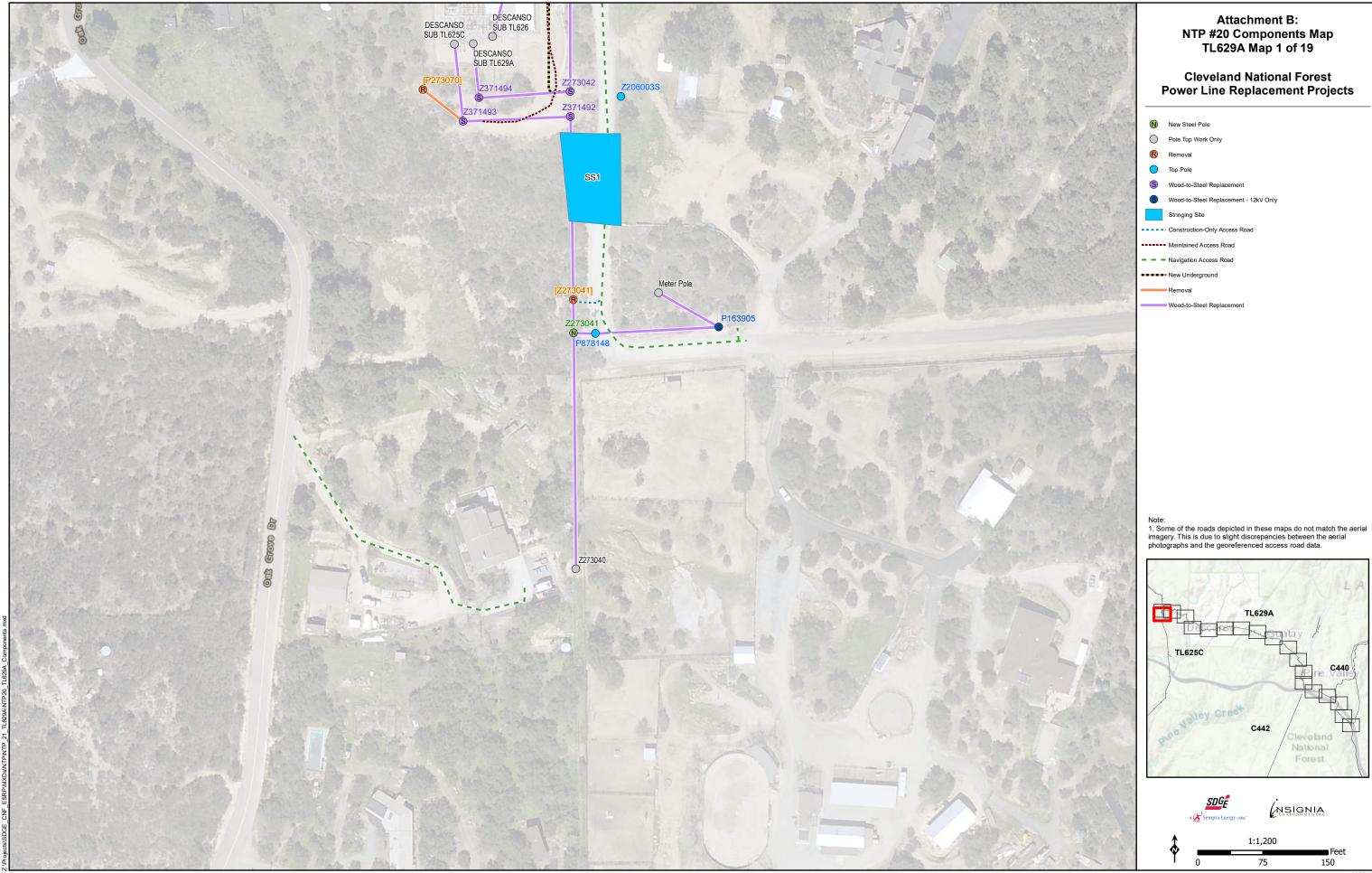
Impact Location	Approximate Impacts (acres)					
Impact Location	Native Vegetation	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/ Developed/Bare Ground			
Permanent Impacts						
Anchors	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01			
Pad Transformers, Meter, Service Boxes	< 0.01		<0.01			
Poles	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.01			
Total	0.01	<0.01	0.01			
<b>Temporary Impacts</b>						
Access Roads <sup>2</sup>	0.44	0.04	2.56			
Anchor Work Areas	0.09	0.01	0.18			
Guard Structure Work Areas	< 0.01		0.13			
Pole Work Areas	0.95	0.06	3.13			
Stringing Sites	0.31	0.17	1.58			
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround	0.08	0.02	0.20			
Underground Temporary Work Limits			0.09			
Merrigan Staging Yard Expansion			2.02			
Stevens Ranch Staging Yard		0.22	0.07			
Total <sup>3</sup>	1.87	0.53	9.97			
MPR #26 Total	1.88	0.53	9.98			

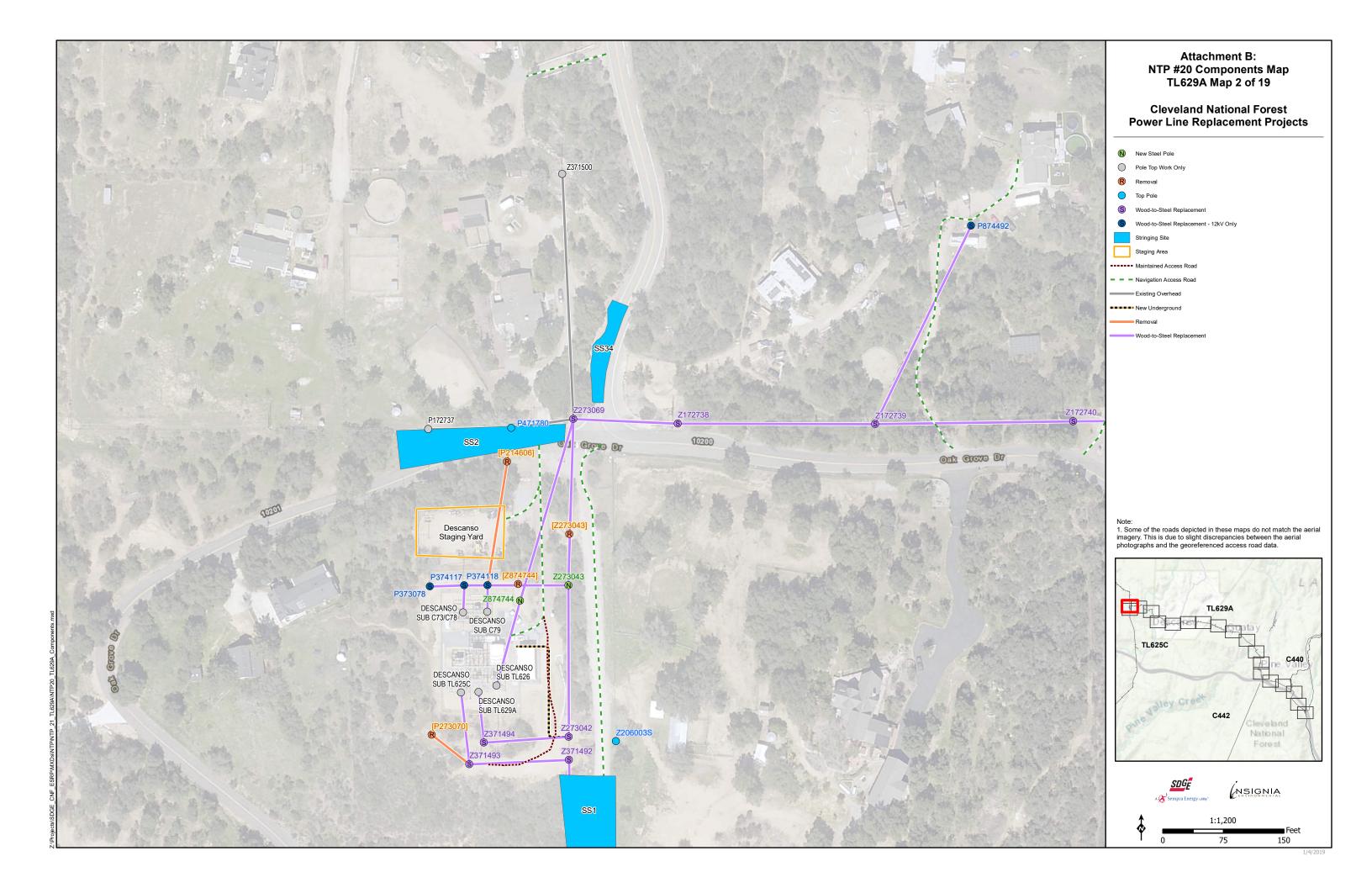
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Several refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components is not included in the temporary and permanent totals.

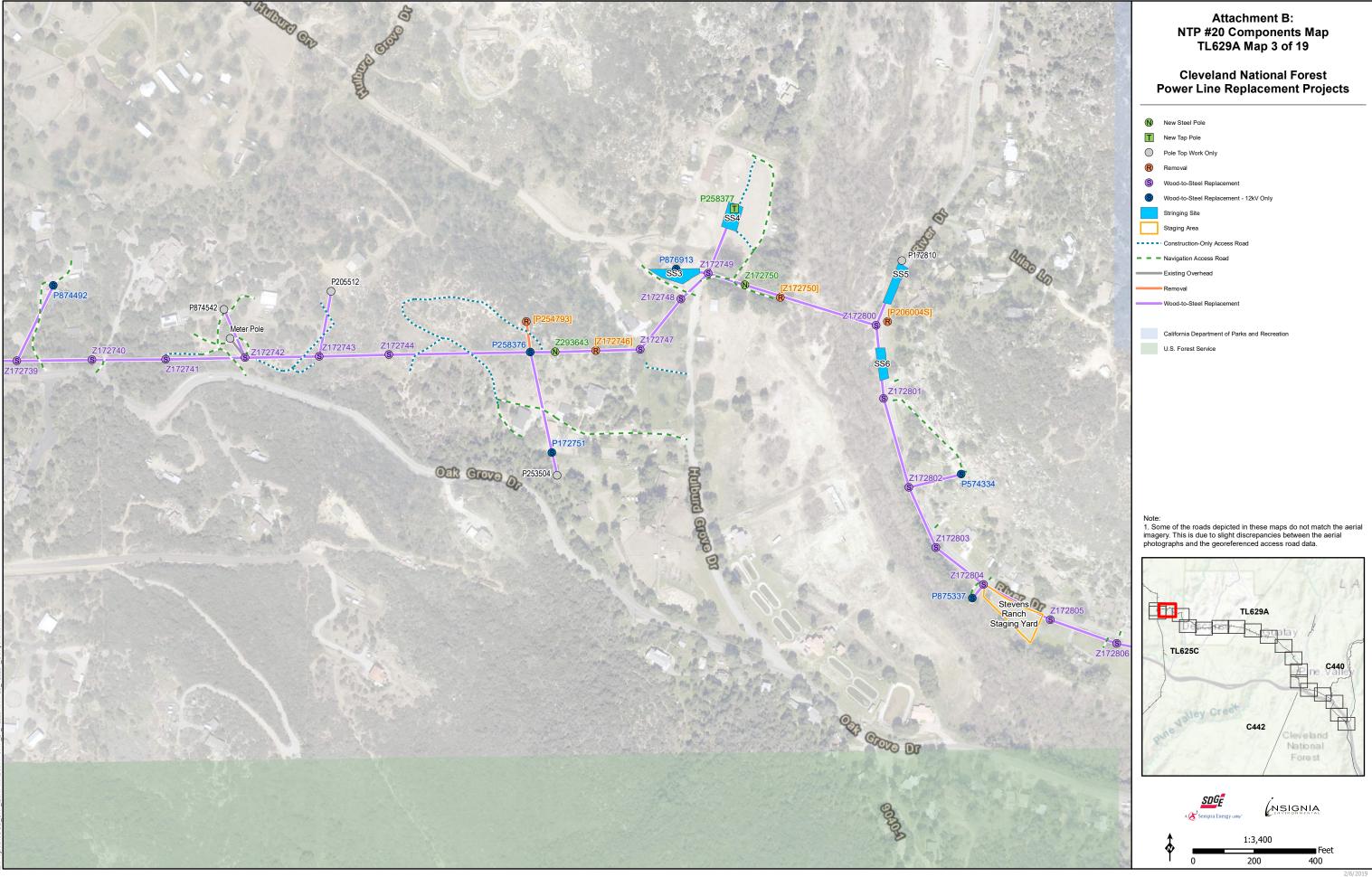
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> San Diego Gas & Electric Company uses three types of access roads—maintained, navigation, and construction-only. Construction-only access roads can sometimes require improvements and maintenance, which create temporary impacts to vegetation.

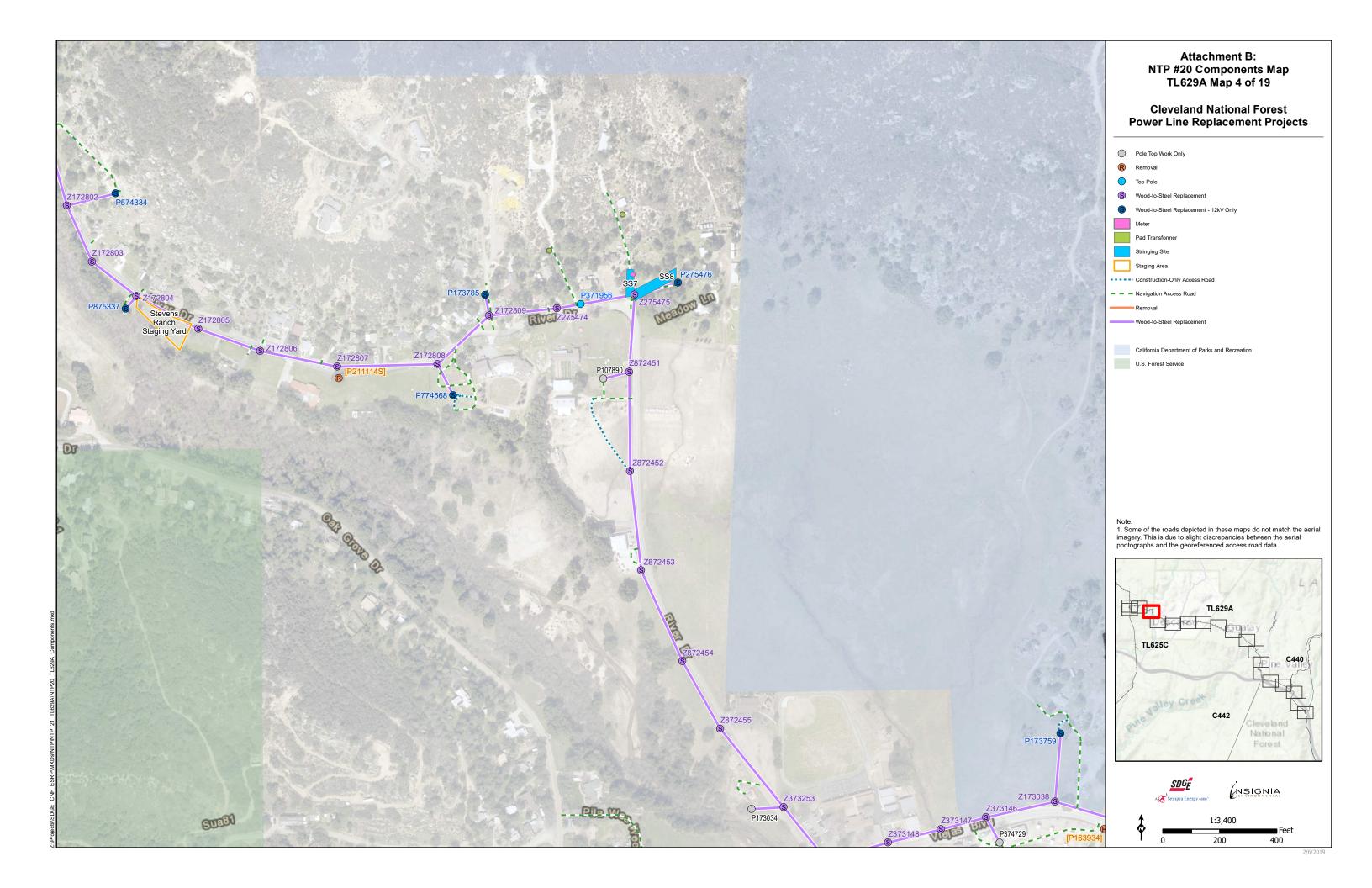
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.

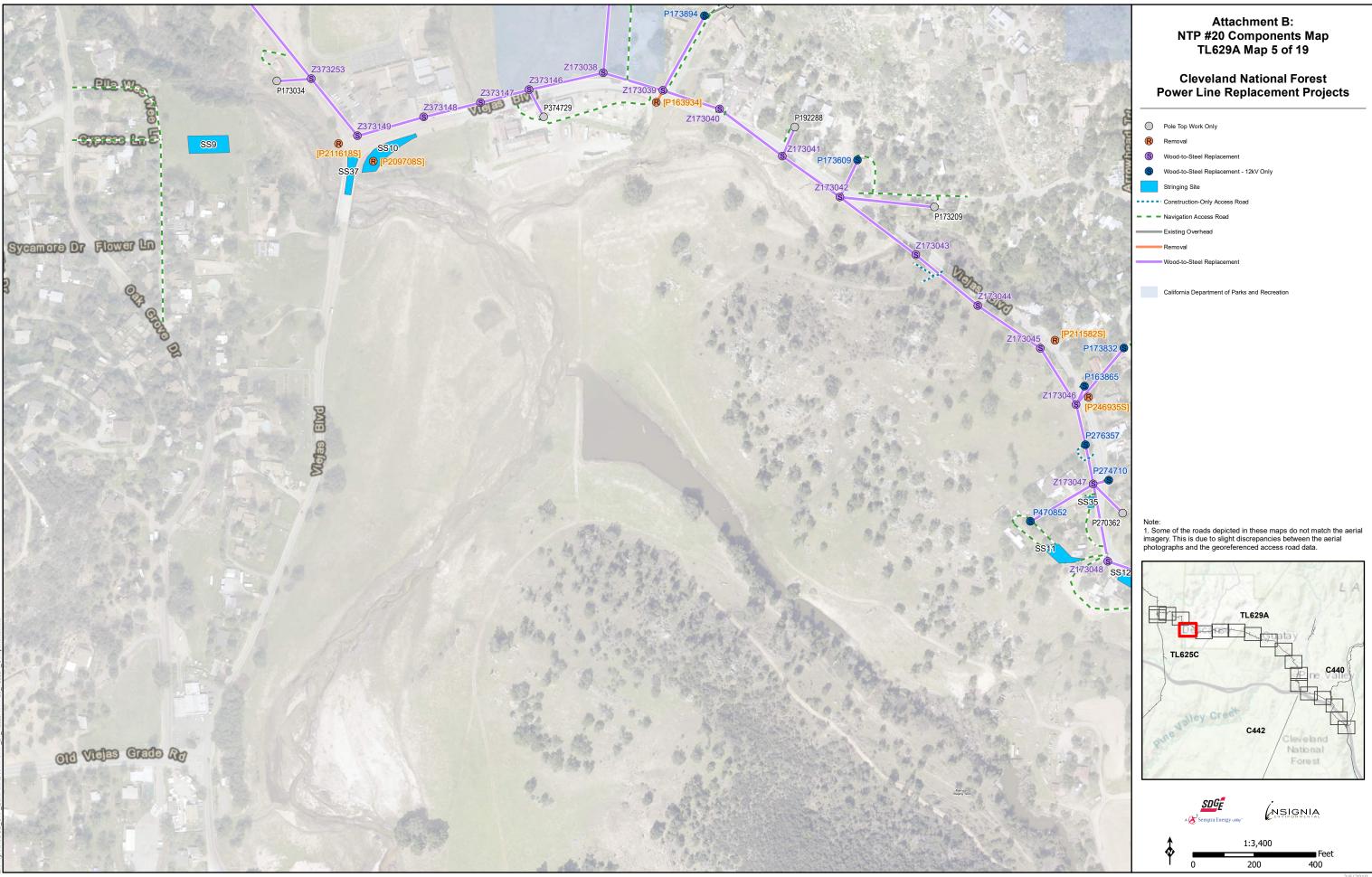
## ATTACHMENT B: NTP #20 COMPONENTS MAP





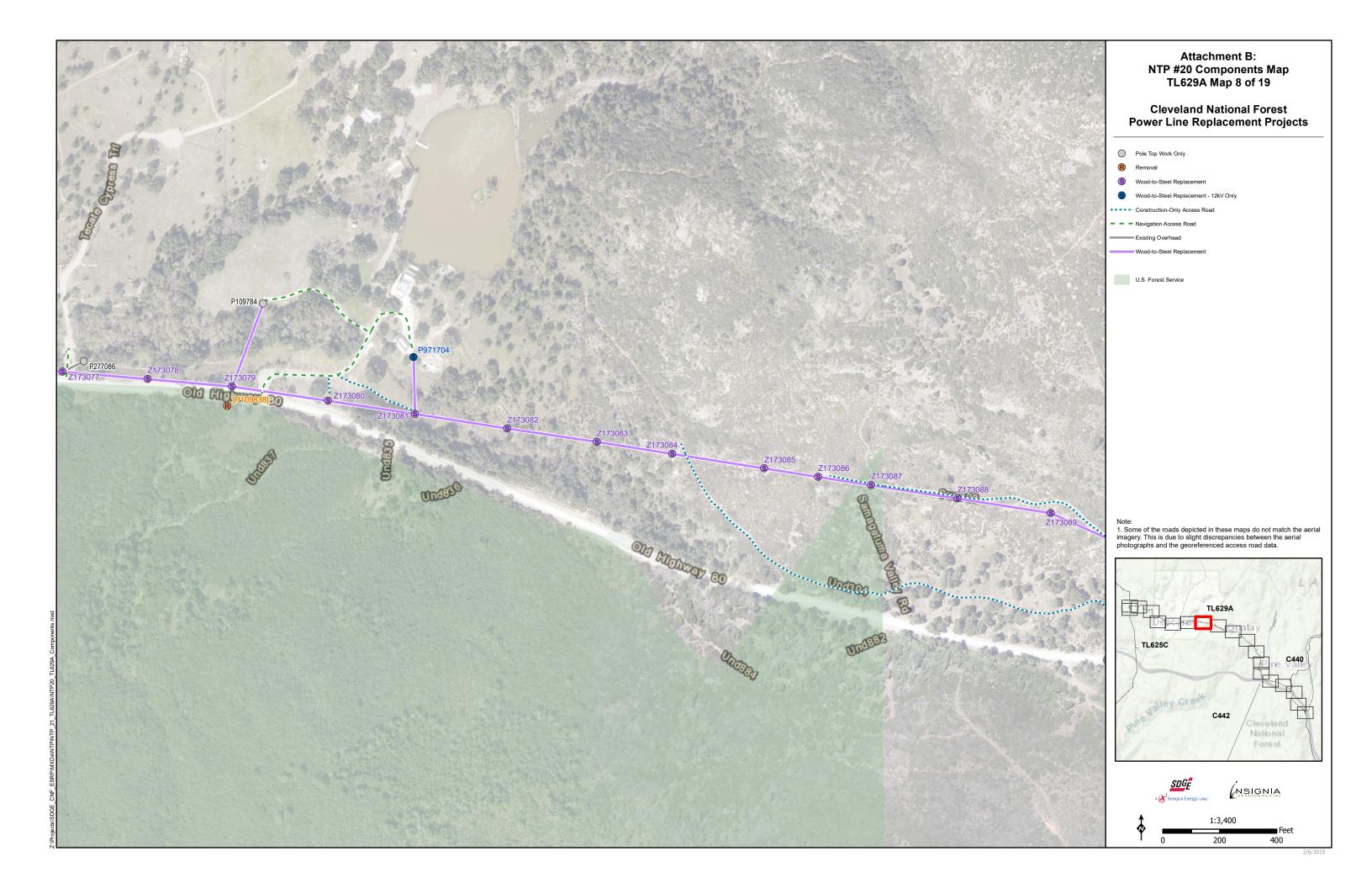


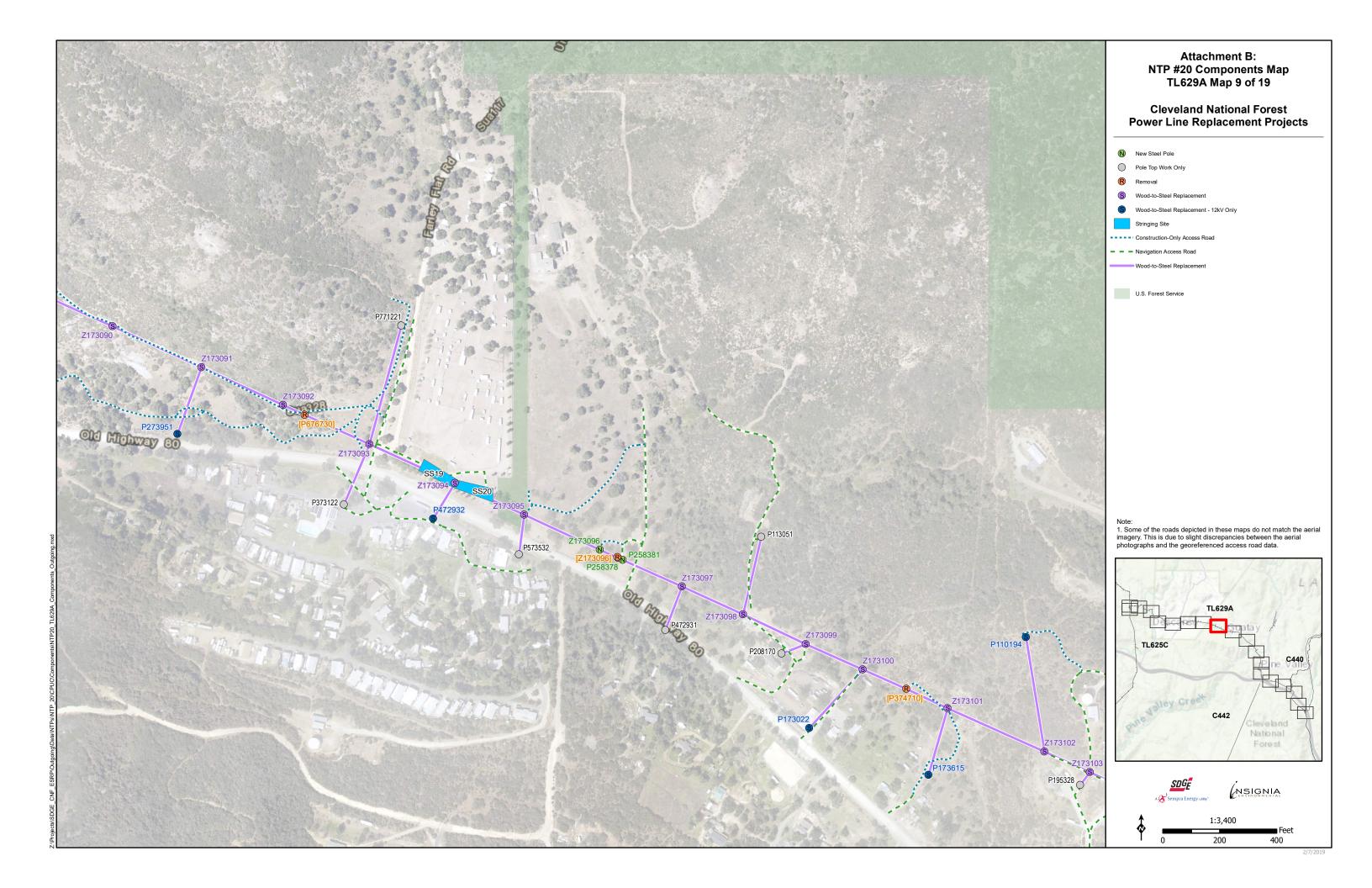


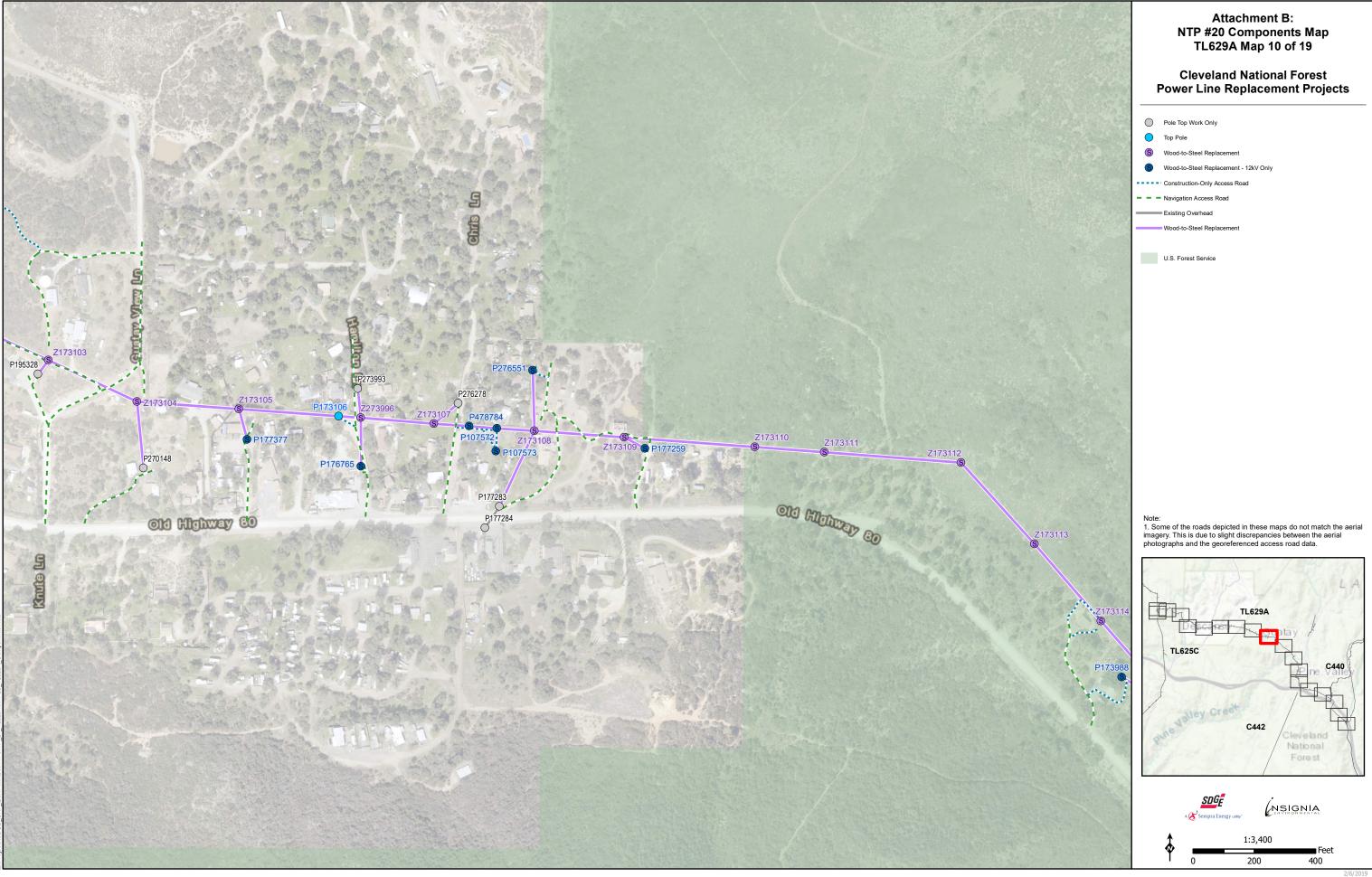


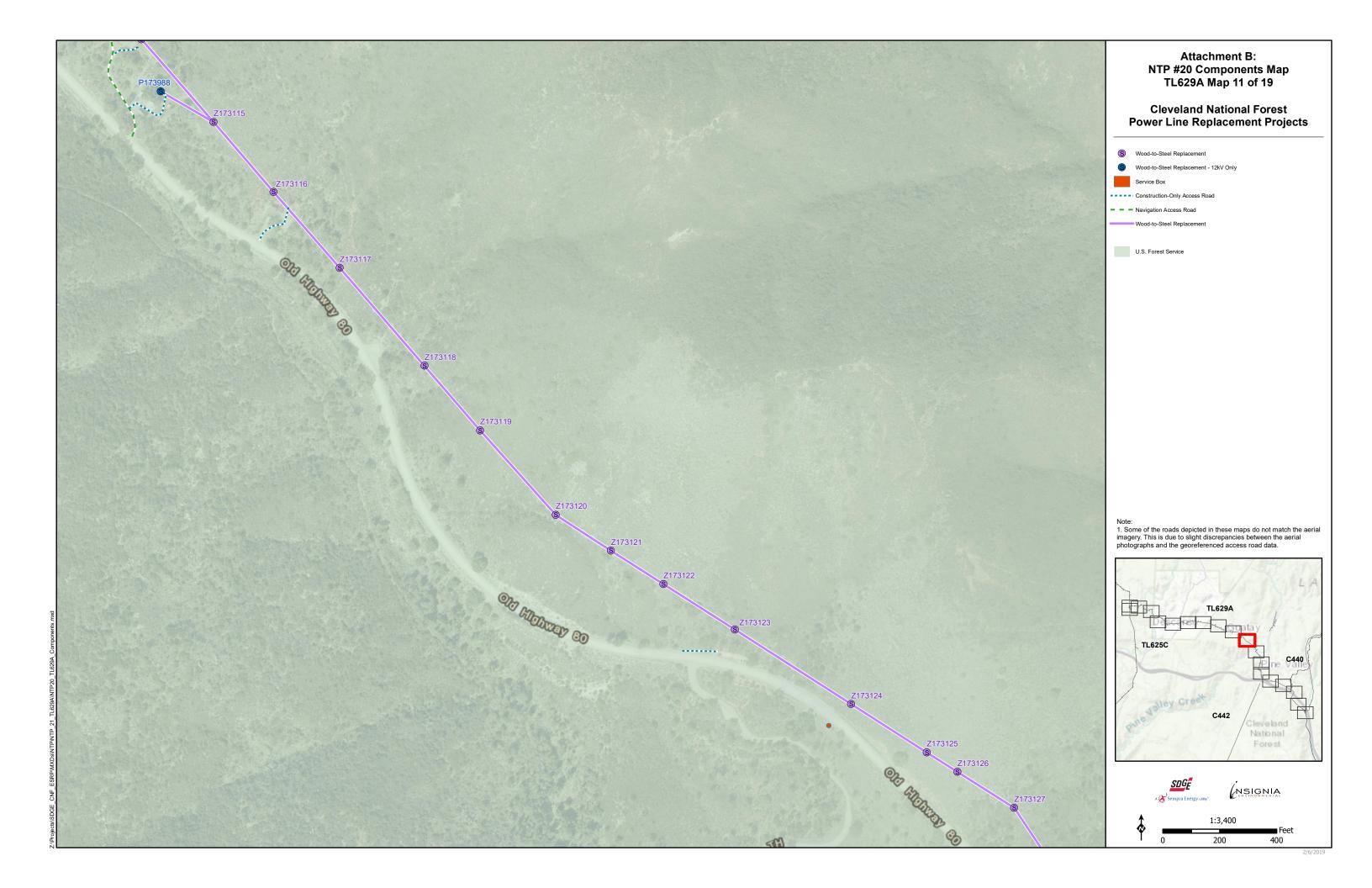




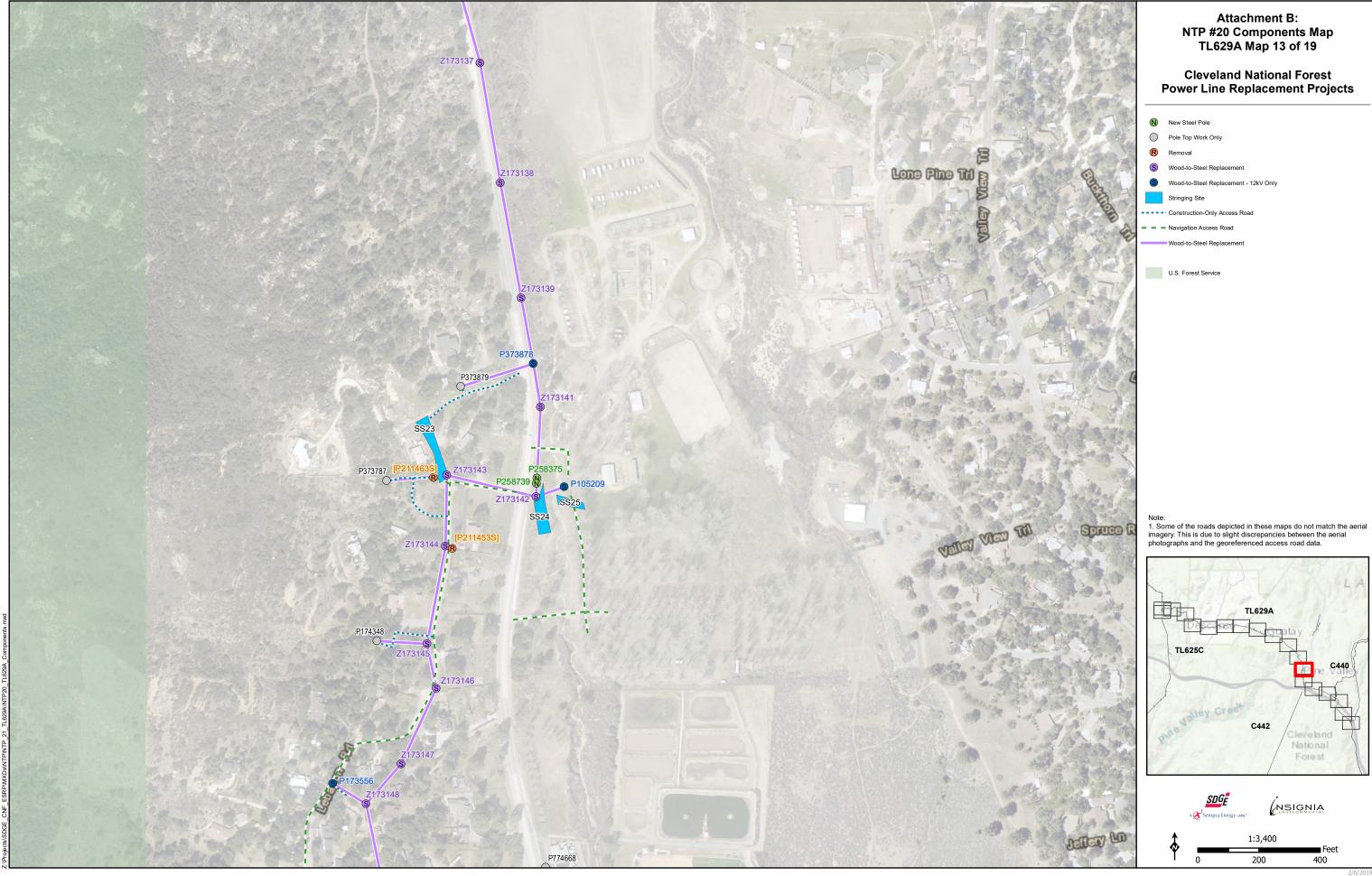


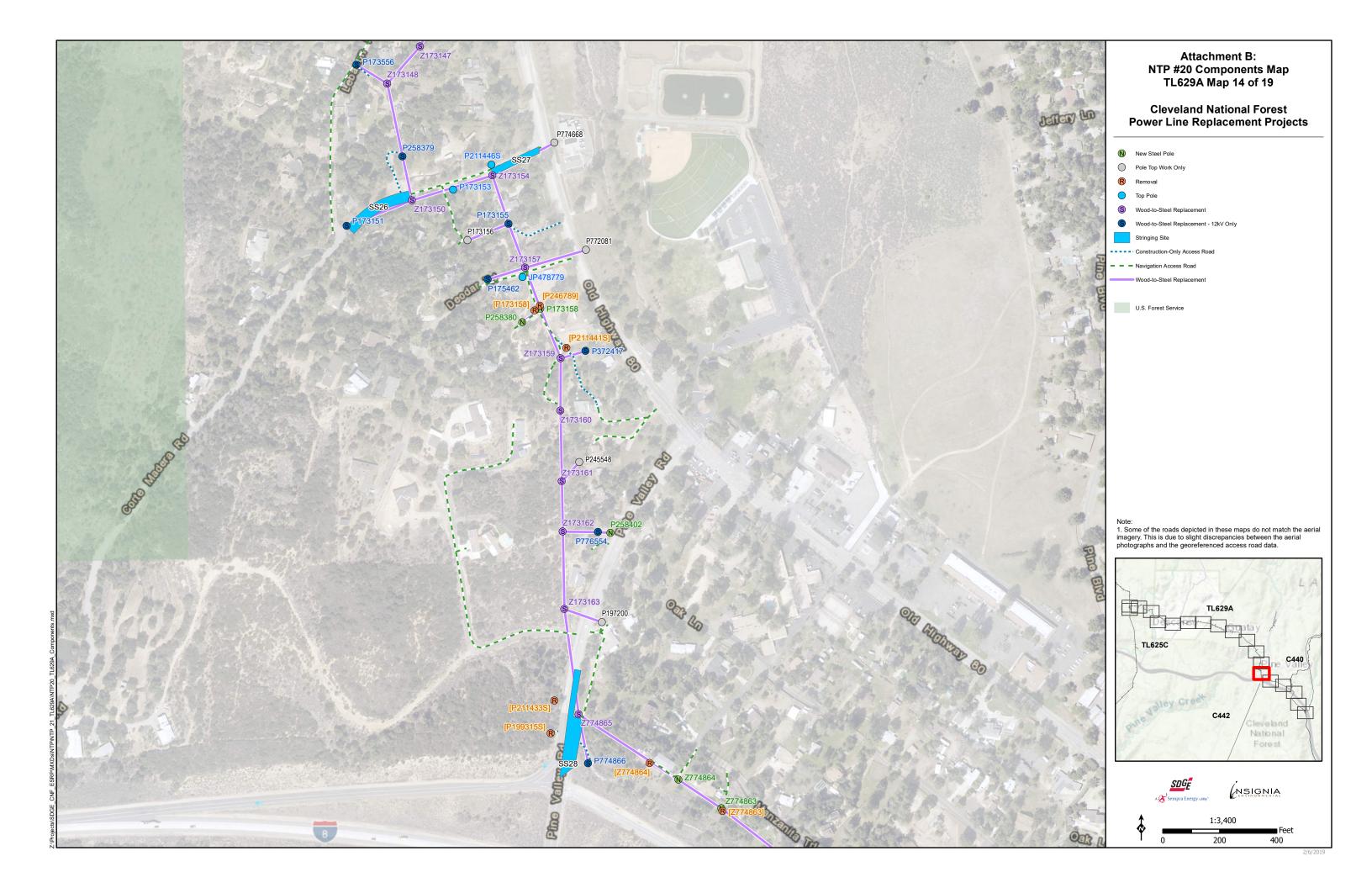




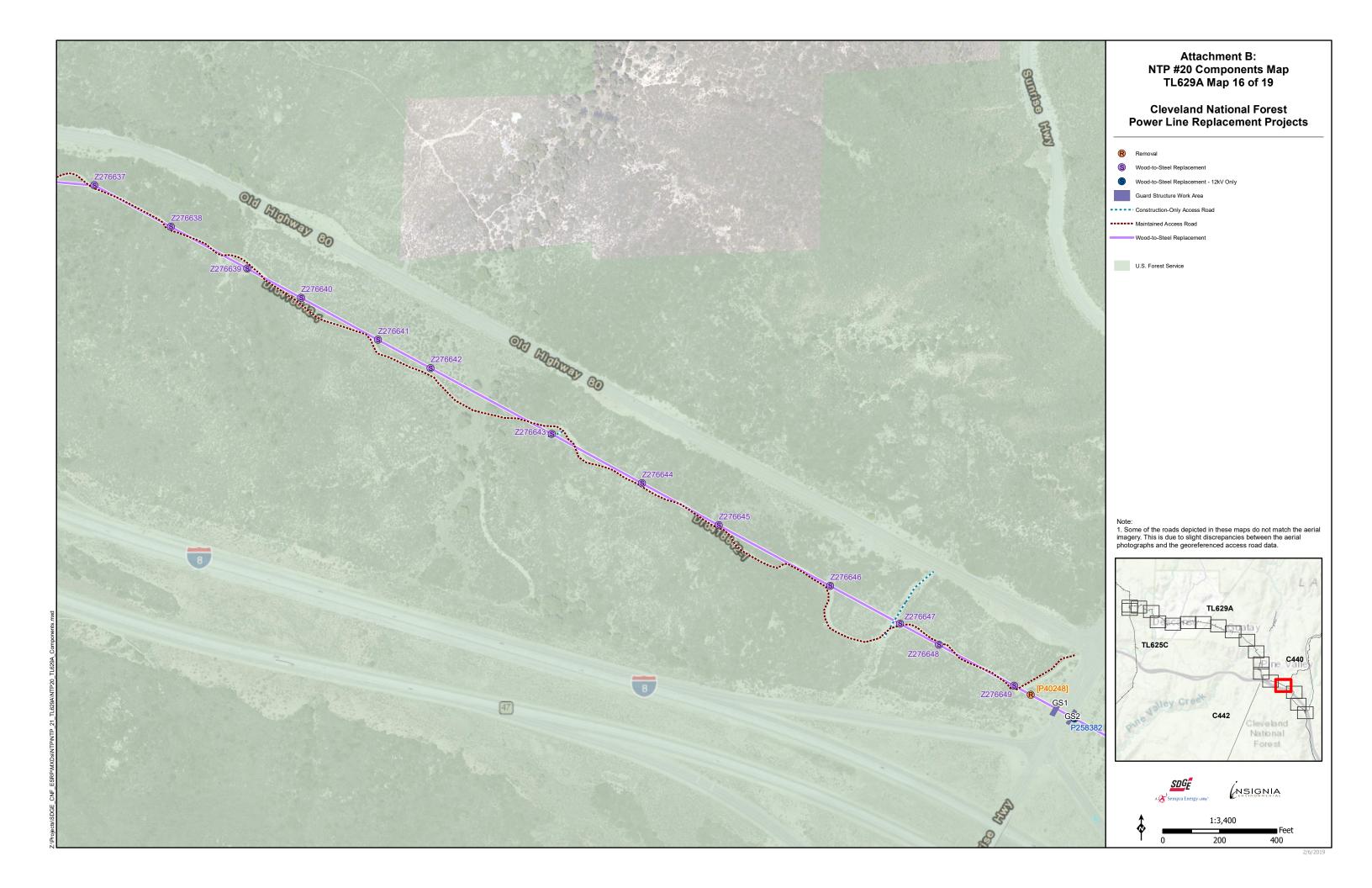


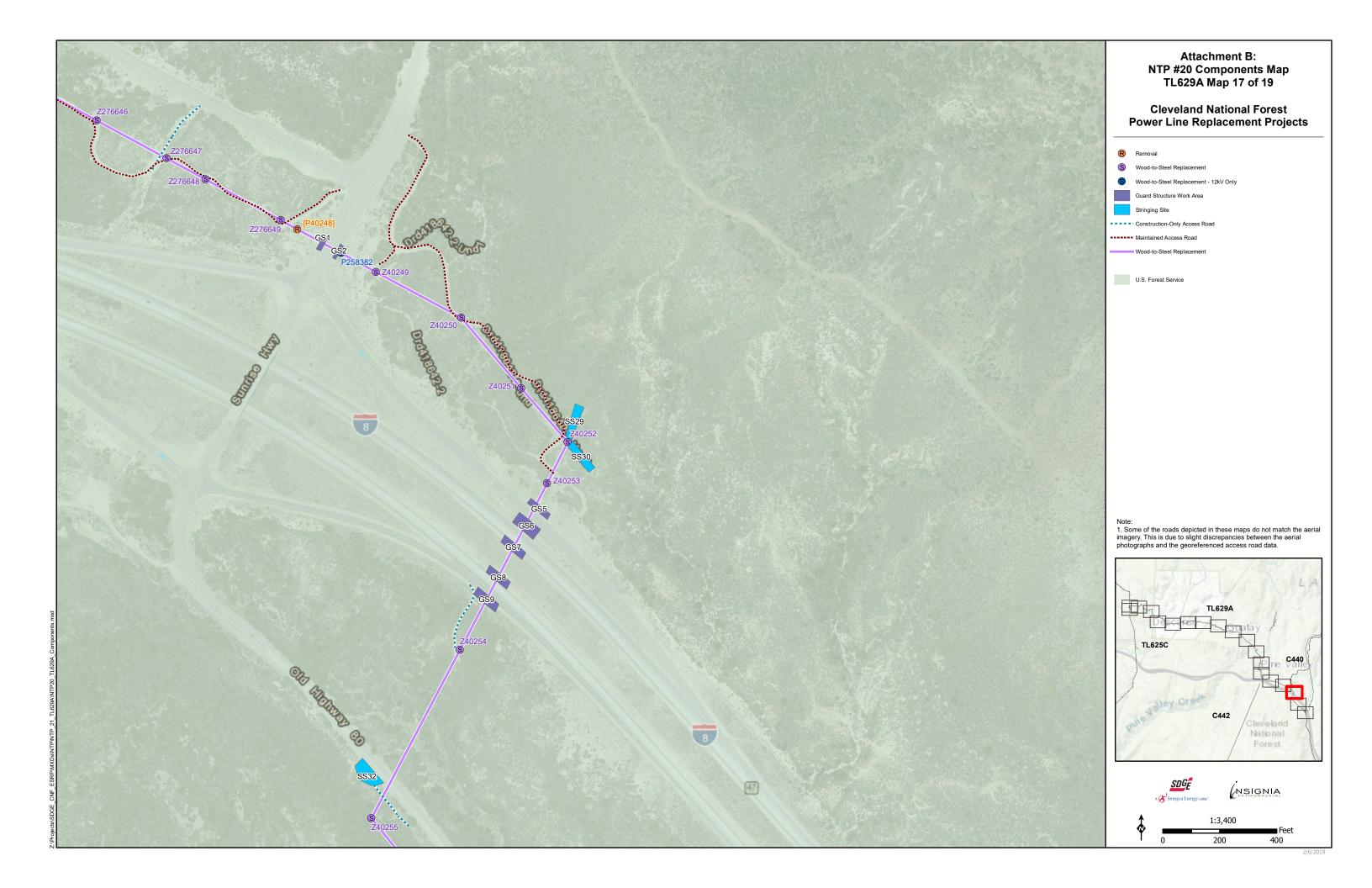
















## ATTACHMENT C: PRE-CONSTRUCTION STATUS REPORT

## Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report

	-Per	nding	emented During Cons	-Not Applicable OR To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Constructi	on		
Report Criteria: SOURCE: MMC TIMING: Desig LOCATION: TLO	n; Desig	n and D	Ouring; Design and	d Post; Pre; Pre and During; Pre and Post; Pre, During, and Post	To other ent will be ate agencies ment specific all also be ways located ence and contrast, noticeable nimize their he number of juriements, shall gas that include less of such  The USFS in provided to the CPUC for its records on September 8, 2016. An update to the plan that includes TL6294 will be submitted to the USFS prior to construction. The Scenery Conservation Plan will be implemented during construction.  The USFS Final ROD was signed on March 11, 2016, and provided three Project-specific amendments to the CNF Land Management Plan. These amendments granted Project-specific exceptions for inconsistencies with the CNF Land Management Plan's Scenic Integrity Objectives, including where TL629 intersects with the Pacific Crest Trail.  The USFS Final ROD was signed on March 11, 2016, and provided three Project-specific amendments to the CNF Land Management Plan's Scenic Integrity Objectives, including where TL629 intersects with the Pacific Crest Trail.  The USFS Final ROD was signed on March 11, 2016, and provided three Project-specific		
		TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Visual	VIS-01	01	Scenery Conservation Plan	SDG&E shall file with the CPUC a Scenery Conservation Plan that is approved by the Forest Service and provided to other applicable jurisdictional agencies for review and comment. Each 69 kV power line or 12 kV distribution line segment will be covered under an individual section of the plan, and each section will be reviewed and approved by the appropriate agencies prior to any ground-disturbing activities for the specific segment. The purpose of this plan is to identify and implement specific actions that will minimize the project's visual disturbance to the naturally established scenery. Specific actions shall also be identified and implemented for individual poles to protect existing views from established scenic vistas and roadways located outside of the CNF. Power and distribution line support towers shall be designed to minimize their visual prominence and contrast to the natural landscape. Individual poles anticipated to create adverse effects to scenic vistas and/or particularly noticeable visual contrast in existing views shall be designed, located, shaped, textured, and/or screened as necessary to minimize their visual contrast, blend and complement the adjacent forest and community character. Methods such as limiting the number of climbing pegs and identifying less visually intrusive pole markings for high voltage lines, consistent with CPUC requirements, shall be considered. SDG&E shall also be required to provide photorealistic visual simulations of typical proposed designs that include design features that may be incorporated into poles identified for visual treatment to demonstrate the effectiveness of such features in reducing visual contrast and prominence as viewed from sensitive viewsheds.	Plan on September 8, 2016. A final copy of the plan was provided to the CPUC for its records on September 8, 2016. An update to the plan that includes TL629A will be submitted to the USFS prior to construction. The Scenery Conservation		Pending
Visual	VIS-02	01	CNF Land Management Plan Amendment	If the Forest Service selects to fire harden TL626, TL629, TL6923 or C157 or relocate TL626 (Options 1,2,3a,3b,4 and 5, it would have to approve a project-specific CNF Land Management Plan Amendment contemporaneously with the decision to authorize the MSUP and pole replacement project. The project-specific plan amendment would amend the Land Management Plan to allow project-specific exemptions for inconsistencies with the CNF Land Management Plan scenic integrity objectives.	2016, and provided three Project-specific amendments to the CNF Land Management Plan. These amendments granted Project-specific exceptions for inconsistencies with the CNF Land Management Plan's Scenic Integrity Objectives, including where TL629 intersects	Pre	Complete
Visual	VIS-02	02	CNF Land Management Plan Amendment	SDG&E would be required to compensate the Forest Service for the loss in scenic quality associated with the negative scenery effects that are inconsistent with the LMP scenic integrity objectives. Compensation shall be accomplished through agency approved scenery restoration activities, fee-payment for scenery restoration projects, or preservation of comparable lands.	2016, and provided three Project-specific amendments to the CNF Land Management Plan. These amendments granted Project-specific exceptions for inconsistencies with the CNF Land Management Plan's Scenic Integrity Objectives, including where TL629 intersects with the Pacific Crest Trail. However, the portion of TL629 that intersects with the Pacific Crest Trail does not coincide with TL629A.	Pre	N/A

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	APM- BIO-02	01	Plant and Wildlife Surveys	All work areas will be surveyed for special-status plant and wildlife species by a qualified biologist prior to the commencement of construction in accordance with SDG&E's pre-activity survey report requirements.	Qualified biologists conducted a pre-activity survey of TL629A in accordance with SDG&E's Subregional NCCP operational protocols. Documentation of the Pre-Activity Survey Report's submittal to the USFWS and CDFW will be provided to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
Biological Resources	APM- BIO-05	01	Stringing Sites	Stringing site locations are designed with a preference toward placement within roadways, where possible, to minimize additional potential impacts from grading and vegetation removal that may otherwise be required if these stringing sites were required to be located in vegetated, off-road areas.	SDG&E placed stringing sites within existing roadways to the maximum extent feasible, which will be shown in a Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map that will be submitted to the USFS and CPUC on February 22, 2019.	Design	Pending
Biological Resources	APM- BIO-06	01	Implement NCCP in Laguna Mountains Skipper Habitat	Although Laguna Mountains Skipper is not covered under SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), SDG&E will utilize NCCP protocols 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 25, 29, 34, 35, 41, 44, 48, 54, 55, and 57 in United States (U.S.) Forest Service- (Forest Service-) modeled critical habitat and occupied habitat to minimize any potential impacts to this species. In addition, SDG&E will have a qualified biologist survey any Laguna Mountains Skipper habitat prior to work.	No Laguna Mountains skipper modeled critical habitat or occupied habitat occurs along TL629A; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Biological Resources	APM- BIO-07	01	CA Spotted Owl Consultation	If California spotted owls are identified in the vicinity of proposed work areas during the pre-activity survey process, SDG&E will consult with the appropriate resource agencies to avoid impacts to nesting California spotted owl.	SDG&E will implement the Project's NBMP before and during construction activities to avoid impacts to nesting birds, including California spotted owls. If California spotted owls are detected, SDG&E will consult the appropriate resource agencies.	Pre	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Biological Resources	APM- BIO-08	01	Design New Poles with Avian Protection Practices	SDG&E will design and install all new poles to conform to the guidelines in the Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines Manual developed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee.	The APP was prepared in accordance with MM BIO-28 and was approved by the CDFW on May 18, 2016; the USFWS on June 20, 2016; the CPUC on July 19, 2016; and the USFS on June 30, 2016. The APP includes specific APLIC measures that will be applied, as well as guidelines for specialized construction designs to meet APLIC standards. The APP will be implemented during construction.	Design and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	APM-BIO-09	01	Bat Roost Coordination	If active bat roosts are identified during pre-activity surveys, SDG&E will coordinate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/California Department of Fish and Wildlife as appropriate.	Fifteen roosts were identified during the TL629A bat surveys, including eight potential maternity roosts and seven non-maternity roosts. Survey results for the geotechnical investigations sites along TL629A 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 TL629A 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.	Pre	Pending

Location: TL629A Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Biological BIO-01 01 **Work Limits** Pre and Pending Confine all construction and construction-related activities to the minimum necessary area. All construction areas, access to Final engineering plans with delineated 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 to the CPUC and and/or flagging prior to beginning work in any area. In areas where SDG&E will not work within exclusive-use easements, SDG&E USFS on February 22, 2019. The approved work will post temporary signage along approved work limits, indicating that the area is an active construction/work zone and access is limits will be delineated with stakes and/or temporarily restricted. An environmental monitor shall complete weekly observations to ensure that all work is completed within flagging immediately prior to construction. the approved work limits, and in the event any work occurs beyond the approved limits, it shall be reported by SDG&E's Additional restricted access signage will be compliance team in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting program (see Section H). installed at work areas outside of SDG&E's exclusive-use easements immediately prior to construction. Biological BIO-02 01 **Contractor Training** Conduct contractor training for all construction staff. Prior to construction, all developer, contractor, and subcontractor personnel All construction personnel will attend the Pre and To Be Implemented Immediately Resources shall receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to implement the mitigation measures and comply with required Worker Environmental Awareness Prior to Construction During environmental regulations, including plant and wildlife species avoidance, impact minimization, and best management practices. Program training immediately prior to working Sign-in sheets and hard hat decals shall be provided that document contractor training has been completed for construction on the Project and will receive a hard-hat decal personnel. to indicate that they have attended the training. Training sign-in sheets will be submitted with the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports during construction. BIO-03 01 Biological Monitoring | Conduct biological construction monitoring. An authorized biological monitor must be present at the construction sites during all Biological monitors approved by the CPUC and Pre and To Be Implemented During Biological the USFS will conduct monitoring during initial During Construction Resources initial ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal activities in undeveloped areas (i.e., not roads or existing developed areas). The monitor shall survey the construction project footprint and surrounding areas for compliance with all environmental ground-disturbing and vegetation removal specifications. Weekly biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted to the appropriate permitting activities. Biologists who were identified as and responsible agencies through the duration of the ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal construction phase. Monthly "trainees only" by the USFS or CPUC will only biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted through the duration of project construction to conduct monitoring under the supervision of a document compliance with environmental requirements. fully approved biologist. Biological monitoring results will be summarized in the Weekly **Environmental Compliance Reports.** BIO-04 Biological **Habitat Restoration** Restore all temporary construction areas pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan (HRP). All previously undisturbed temporary work The Habitat Restoration Plan was approved by To Be Implemented During Resources areas not subject to long-term use or ongoing vegetation maintenance shall be revegetated with native species characteristic of the CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. Jeffry During, Construction the adjacent native vegetation communities in accordance with a Habitat Restoration Plan as described in SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Coward was approved as a Habitat Restoration and Post Specialist by the CPUC on September 14, 2015 Habitat Enhancement Measures. Restoration techniques may include the following: hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in compliance and by the USFS on October 26, 2015. Cecilia with the California Desert Native Plant Act. The HRP shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be Meyer-Lovell was approved as a Habitat 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 and following 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

Forest System lands.

Biological BIO-06 01 Fire Prevention The Construction Fire Prevention/Protection To Be Implemented During Implement fire prevention best management practices during construction and operation activities. Fire prevention best Pre and 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 Construction 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 the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on October 17, 2017. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on October 19, 2017. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on March 7, 2018. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on April 9, 2018. The plan will be implemented during construction. Biological BIO-07 01 SWPPP Prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to the TL629A will be jointly enrolled with C79A and Pre and Pending specifications described in APM HYD-05 and MM HYD-1. TL625C under the Construction General Permit Resources During (Order 2009-0009-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 SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP and NOI approval will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. Biological BIO-09 01 Pole Replacement SDG&E shall identify all proposed replacement pole locations within the vicinity of Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs) to identify A map of pole and access road locations in the Pre and Pending 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 USFS on

Comments

February 22, 2019.

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status

itle

Biological	BIO-10	01	Limit Impacts to	Limit temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional features to the minimum necessary. Formal jurisdictional delineation	Surveys for waters of the U.S. and state under	Pre and	Pending
Resources	BIO-10	01	Jurisdictional	and permits are required prior to construction for all work areas located within or adjacent to jurisdictional wetlands and waters.	the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and	During	rending
Resources			Features	The applicant shall obtain and implement the terms and conditions of agency permit(s) for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional	CDFW were completed in accordance with MM	During	
			reatures	wetlands and waters. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly	BIO-10. Impacts to jurisdictional resources are		
				limited to the areas within the approved work limits and delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained	anticipated along TL629A at Stringing Sites 30		
				throughout the construction period. The project applicant shall obtain applicable permits and provide evidence of permit approval, which may include but not be limited to a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit from the ACOE, a Clean Water Act	and 32, Pole Z40252, and the temporary pole work areas associated with Poles Z40252 and		
				Section 401 water quality certification from the RWQCB, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California	Z872454. Impacts at the temporary pole work		
				Department of Fish and Wildlife for impacts to jurisdictional features prior to project construction. These permits are anticipated	area for Pole Z872454 are covered under the		
				to be approved under the MSUP. The terms and conditions of these authorizations shall be implemented.	existing California Fish and Game Code Section		
					1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement issued		
					by the CDFW on September 22, 2016 and the		
					Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality		
					Certification issued by the RWQCB on July 22,		
					2016. The USACE verified that SDG&E's		
					proposed activities for Pole Z872454 will comply		
					with the terms and conditions of the Clean		
					Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit 12 on		
					November 19, 2015. A Streambed Alteration		
					Agreement amendment and a Water Quality		
					Certification amendment will be obtained for		
					the other impact areas. The activities within the		
					other impact areas meet the criteria for a non-		
					notifying Clean Water Act Section 404		
					Nationwide Permit 12; therefore, verification		
					from the USACE is not required. However, a		
					letter detailing the additional impacts will be		
					submitted to the USACE as a courtesy		
					notification. Documentation of the amended		
					permits will be provided to the CPUC and USFS		
					once the permits are received. Documentation		
					of permit condition implementation will be		
					provided to the CPUC and USFS through the		
					Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports. A		
					Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map		
					depicting delineated work areas and proposed		
					flagging or fencing areas for jurisdictional		
					resources will be submitted to the CPUC and		
					USFS prior to construction.		
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Title Biological BIO-10 02 Limit Impacts to In addition, prior to conducting work or establishing the final design of a selected transmission line alignment, a planning-level Prior to conducting work or establishing a final Complete Jurisdictional Resources assessment of aquatic resources will be conducted to identify the environmentally preferred alternative. The assessment will design for the Project, a planning-level Features include review of the National Hydrography Dataset, National Wetland Inventory, U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, highassessment was conducted to identify an resolution digital photography, and necessary field checking. Once the environmentally preferred alternative is identified, a environmentally preferred alternative during urisdictional delineation will be conducted of the selected transmission line to ensure the final design is the Least the permitting process. Surveys for waters of Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) and is in compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404(b)(1) the U.S. and state were completed to ensure the Guidelines. The CWA Section 404 permit authorization will be obtained for any discharges into waters of the United States and final design of the selected distribution line is the widths of access roads and construction of bridges over waters of the United States will be minimized to the extent feasible. the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative and complies with the Clean Water Act Section 404(b) (1) Guidelines. The USACE verified that SDG&E's proposed activities for Pole Z872454 will comply with the terms and conditions of the Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit 12 on November 19, 2015. The activities within the other impact areas meet the criteria for a non-notifying Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit 12; therefore, verification from the USACE is not required. However, a letter detailing the additional impacts will be submitted to the USACE as a courtesy notification. BIO-11 01 Habitat Creation, Biological Pending Implement habitat creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration pursuant to a wetland mitigation plan to ensure no Temporary impacts will be restored per the Pre and Resources Enhancement, net loss of jurisdictional waters and wetlands. Temporary and permanent impacts to all jurisdictional resources shall be Habitat Restoration Plan, which was approved During Preservation, or compensated through a combination of habitat creation (i.e., establishment), enhancement, preservation, and/or and restoration by the CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. Restoration at a minimum of a 1:1 ratio or as required by the permitting agencies. Any creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or Temporary and permanent impacts will be restoration effort shall be implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and compensated as applicable and as required by monitoring specifications, and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. A habitat the conditions defined in the amended permits restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the permitting agencies and will determine the most appropriate for TL629A. Documentation of the California method of restoration. Restoration techniques may include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage (as Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed discussed in SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures). Temporary impacts shall be restored sufficient to compensate for Alteration Agreement amendment and Clean the impact to the satisfaction of the permitting agencies (depending on the location of the impact). If restoration of temporary Water Act Section 401 Water Quality impact areas is not possible to the satisfaction of the appropriate agency, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent Certification amendment will be submitted to impact and compensated accordingly. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on public the CPUC and USFS once the amended permits lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat creation and restoration used as are received. mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances. 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 Pre and N/A No new, permanent access roads will be During Resources Requirements landforms or site constraints, access roads shall be built perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources constructed for TL629A; therefore, this measure

and prevent impacts along the length of jurisdictional features.

Comments

is not applicable.

Title	ory MIMINO	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-13	01	Special Status Plant Surveys	Conduct preconstruction surveys for special status plants in areas not accessible during previous rare plant surveys. Prior to construction, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain a qualified biologist approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and Forest Service to conduct a focused rare plant survey on site during the time period when the previously described special-status plant species are detectable. Table D.4-123 in EIR/EIS describes the 40 blooming plant species that shall be surveyed, months they shall be surveyed inc., blooming periods), and the TL/circuits on which they occur. Cuyamaca cypress and tecate cypress can be surveyed anytime of the year. Surveys shall be conducted in areas not included during rare plant surveys (see Chambers Group Inc. 2012b, Table 2). Of the 40 species described, there is some potential for 8 of these species to occur in vernal pools, including California Orcutt grass*, Cuyamaca larkspur, long-spined spineflower, Orcutt's brodiaea*, San Diego goldenstar*, San Diego thornmint*, Santa Lucia dwarf rush, and variegated dudleya*. These 8 species are also included in Table D.4-12. These species will also be protected through implementation of, the SDG&E Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), and through avoidance of impacts to wetlands (MM BIO-10 through MM BIO-12). Locations of special-status plants shall be identified and inventoried. The qualified biologist shall supervise construction activities within the vicinity of areas identified as having special-status plant species. Impacts to special-status plant species to periods of time when the plants have set seed and are no longer growing. Where impacts to 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	In 2017, qualified biologists (who were approved by the CPUC and USFS) conducted special-status plant surveys in areas of TL629A that were not accessible during the Chambers Group surveys in 2010. The 2017 Rare Plant Survey Report for TL629A and the associated GIS shapefiles will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-14	01	Special Status Plant Fencing/Flagging	Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status plant species populations in the construction areas. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for special-status plant species for all construction areas. All of the special-status plant locations shall be recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS), which will be used to site the avoidance fencing/flagging. Special-status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible by all construction activities. The boundaries of all special-status plant species to be avoided shall be delineated in the field with clearly visible fencing or flagging. The fencing/flagging shall be maintained for the duration of project construction activities.	Notification of planned special-status plant species surveys is provided during the weekly Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC and USFS. In 2017, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted special-status plant surveys of TL629A. The 2017 Rare Plant Survey Report for TL629A, as well as the GIS shapefiles reflecting the locations of special-status plant species, will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. Special-status plant species located adjacent to delineated workspaces or along access roads will be fenced or flagged immediately prior to construction along this component. Special-status plant species will not be flagged if they are a considerable distance from work areas (including footpaths) and are not likely to be encountered. All Project activities will occur within the delineated work areas, access roads, and flagged footpaths. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting special-status plant occurrences and the locations of fencing/flagging will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 22, 2019.	Pre and During	Pending

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Fitle	Taskivo	Willigation Wicasure	TUSK TEXT	Comments	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Status
iological BIO-15 esources	01	Special-Status Plant Compensation	Implement special-status plant species compensation. Impacts to special-status plant species shall be maximally avoided. Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation. Where off-site land preservation is biologically preferred, the land shall contain comparable special-status plant resources as the impacted lands and shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances to the satisfaction of the Forest Service. Land preservation must be completed within 36 months of initiation of construction. Where salvage and relocation is demonstrated to be feasible and biologically preferred, it shall be conducted pursuant to an agency-approved plan that details the methods for salvage, stockpiling, and replanting, as well as the characteristics of the receiver sites. Any salvage and relocation plans shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to project construction. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in compliance with the California Desert Native Plant Act. Success criteria and monitoring shall also be included in the plan. If salvage and relocation is not possible to the satisfaction of the Forest Service, off-site land preservation shall be required. Forest Service requirements will only apply to National Forest System lands.	The Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan was approved by the CPUC on August 22, 2016 and by the USFS on August 24, 2016. SDG&E will implement the Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan prior to initial ground-disturbing activities. The approved Habitat Restoration Plan will be implemented during and after construction for impacts to sensitive plant species.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources BIO-16	01	Special-Status Butterfly Fencing and Surveys	Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status butterfly host species populations in the construction areas and road maintenance. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for larvae or adult (nectar sources or egg laying sources) plant for the following species: Hermes copper butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, or Quino checkerspot butterfly. These host plants include Cleveland's horkelia, western plantain, bird's beak, owl's clover, California buckwheat, and spiny redberry. Similar protective measures for special-status plants (identified in MM BIO-13 and MM BIO-14) shall be implemented. Occupied or suitable habitat for these species shall be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. In addition to the implementation of SDG&E NCCP Operational Protocols, site visits will be conducted prior to construction and road maintenance. Prior to site visits, a digital database of known host plant populations will be reviewed. Site visits will verify the known locations of host plant populations in the area and, if present, avoid those locations.	Notification of planned butterfly and host plant surveys is provided during the weekly Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC and USFS. In 2017, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted focused special-status plant surveys along TL629A to identify locations of host plant species for special-status butterflies. Host plants species that are adjacent to delineated workspaces or along access roads will be flagged for avoidance immediately prior to construction along this component. Host plants will not be flagged if they are a considerable distance from work areas (including footpaths) and are not likely to be encountered. All Project activities will occur within the delineated work areas, access roads, and flagged footpaths. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting areas to be fenced or flagged to protect host plants for special-status butterflies will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 22, 2019. A GIS map package of the locations of all host plants observed during the surveys will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS	Pre	Pending

Comments

Map.

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Title Biological BIO-17 Butterfly Protocol Conduct protocol surveys for Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterflies within 1 year prior to Notification of planned butterfly and host plant Complete Resources Surveys project construction activities in occupied habitat. The project proponent shall conduct preconstruction protocol surveys for surveys is provided during the weekly Quino checkerspot butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, and Hermes copper butterfly within 1 year prior to construction activities Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC (or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines that SDG&E's low-effect habitat conservation plan (HCP) and USFS. Although some Laguna Mountains for Quino (SDG&E 2007) adequately protects the species, historical surveys are adequate, or as superseded by consultation with skipper and QCB host plants were observed, no the USFWS and Forest Service) in any project construction area known to support the species. Surveys shall be conducted by a suitable habitat was identified along TL629A. In qualified biologist in accordance with the most currently accepted protocol survey methods for Quino checkerspot and Laguna 2017, qualified biologists (who were approved Mountains skipper. This includes current habitat assessment and reporting requirements. Results shall be reported to USFWS and by the USFS and CPUC) conducted protocol-level the CDFW South Coast Regional Office within 45 days of the completion of the survey. Surveys for Hermes copper butterfly shall surveys for Hermes copper butterfly along follow County of San Diego Guidelines. A qualified biologist shall survey all potential habitat for Hermes copper which includes TL629A, but no Hermes copper butterflies were any woody (mature) spiny redberry shrub with California buckwheat within 15 feet. California buckwheat without spiny redberry observed. The 2017 Hermes Copper Butterfly nearby is not considered suitable habitat. If California buckwheat is within 15 feet of a mature spiny redberry shrub, additional Focused Survey Report was submitted to the vegetation within 15 feet should also be considered potential habitat for Hermes copper. All butterfly protocol survey data shall CPUC, USFS, and CDFW on October 16, 2017. be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. Because no occupied habitat for Hermes copper butterfly occurs on TL629A, additional surveys prior to construction activities are not required. BIO-18 01 N/A Biological **Butterfly Habitat** Provide compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to Occupied or Critical Habitat for Quino checkerspot, Hermes No critical or occupied habitat for QCB, Laguna Pre and Resources Compensation copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat through conservation and/or restoration. Temporary and permanent Mountains skipper, or Hermes copper butterfly During occurs along TL629A. Therefore, no temporary 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 or permanent impacts to QCB, Laguna 3:1 mitigation ratio for critical habitat, or as required by the permitting agencies. Forest-related impacts will be mitigated at the Mountains skipper, or Hermes copper butterfly ratios provided above on Forest Service lands and in coordination with the Forest Service. Habitat compensation shall be habitat are anticipated; and no compensation is accomplished through U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for the purpose of required. Thus, this measure is not applicable. 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. Biological BIO-19 01 Pre N/A Avoid Butterfly Host Final design of power and distribution line and access roads through Quino checkerspot and Laguna Mountains skipper critical No QCB or Laguna Mountains skipper critical Resources Plants habitat and Hermes copper occupied habitat shall maximally avoid host plants for these species. The final design of the proposed habitat or Hermes copper butterfly occupied project through Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat shall maximally avoid and habitat occurs along TL629A; therefore, this minimize habitat resources used by these species based on safety and other superseding regulatory requirements. The applicant measure is not applicable. 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.

Comments

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Title Biological BIO-20 01 Obtain Wildlife To Be Implemented During Obtain and implement the terms of agency permit(s) with jurisdiction federal or state-listed species. In addition to the obligation The Project is covered by SDG&E's Subregional of the Forest Service consulting with the USFWS on the project, if federally listed wildlife species not already covered by SDG&E's Resources Permits NCCP. In addition, a Biological Opinion was Construction NCCP (including any species that may be listed prior to issuance of the PTC and MSUP) may be impacted by the project, the Forest issued for the Project on November 19, 2015. Service will initiate a Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). If state-listed wildlife species not NCCP operational protocols and the applicable already covered by SDG&E's NCCP may be impacted by the project, SDG&E will seek a Section 2081 permit (or consistency conservation measures from the Biological determination) from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). In addition, take authorization for golden eagles will Opinion will be implemented prior to and require coordination with the USFWS and CDFW. SDG&E shall implement and/or adhere to all USFWS recommendations during construction. 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 BIO-20 02 Obtain Wildlife Pre and N/A When conducting work within designated critical habitat for the Quino checkerspot butterfly, SDG&E shall implement all No critical habitat for QCB occurs along TL629A; Biological Permits applicable protocols to avoid and minimize impacts to this species defined in the SDG&E Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for therefore, this measure is not applicable. Resources During Quino. Biological BIO-20 03 Obtain Wildlife Additionally, when working within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper, SDG&E shall implement all impact No critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper Pre and N/A occurs along TL629A; therefore, this measure is Resources Permits minimization measures for Laguna Mountains skipper (USFS 2006c), consistent with USFWS direction (USFWS 2006, 2007), which During includes: 1. Prior to project work, a qualified biologist shall identify all LMS habitat (to include host plant and nectar sources) not applicable. within 10 meters of the proposed project(s) ROW. SDG&E facilities that are within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper are shown on USFWS Critical Habitat maps (71 FR 74592–74615). During any maintenance activities, a qualified biologist will be present to monitor work and ensure that Laguna Mountains skipper habitat is not affected.2. Chipping of vegetation shall not be allowed in known or potential Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. This includes the ROW within or adjacent to (within 10 meters) known or potential Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. Potential habitat shall be identified by the qualified biologist either during the host plant/nectar source survey or some time previous to the onset of ROW work. 3. Vehicles or tracked equipment shall only be allowed on existing roads or trails when operating within or adjacent to Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. Prior to operation of vehicles on existing roads or trails, a qualified biologist will ensure that the road or trail itself does not contain host plants or nectar sources. 4. Any project that may adversely affect the Laguna Mountains skipper shall require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. If the NCCP is not used, then formal consultation with the USFWS and CDFW will need to occur to determine the need for take permits Biological BIO-21 01 Pre and N/A Sensitive Butterfly If construction occurs in occupied and/or suitable habitat for sensitive butterfly species, SDG&E will implement the following: No occupied or unoccupied suitable habitat for Resources Species Construction Quino checkerspot butterfly occurs along During Measures Quino checkerspot: SDG&E will comply with the avoidance and minimization measures outlined in the existing Low-Effect Habitat TL629A; therefore, this measure is not Conservation Plan for Quino checkerspot butterfly. applicable. Biological 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 Unoccupied suitable habitat for Hermes copper Pre and Pending During Resources **Species Construction** performing construction activities within the flight season, a qualified biological monitor will be on-site for all project activities to butterfly occurs along TL629A. A CPUC- and Measures assure that both impacts to host plants and direct take of Hermes copper butterflies are avoided to the greatest extent feasible. USFS-approved biological monitor will be on site The biological monitor may temporarily stop work in the event a Hermes copper butterfly is observed within the immediate during the flight season to monitor construction construction area (i.e., the flagged work areas currently being used for construction activities.) activities. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting unoccupied suitable Hermes copper butterfly habitat will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 22, 2019. Construction along this component is scheduled to occur from April/May 2019 to June/July 2020.

Comments

Timing

Status

Location: TL629A Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Biological BIO-21 03 No occupied or suitable habitat for Laguna Pre and N/A Sensitive Butterfly Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly: Construction will occur outside of the flight season OR at least 10 meters (33 feet) away from Resources Species Construction all host plant locations. If there is a known or newly discovered occurrence during the flight season, construction shall be Mountains skipper occurs along TL629A; During Measures prohibited within 1 kilometer (0.6 mile) of the occurrence or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service therefore, this measure is not applicable. determines construction activities may commence. The Laguna Mountains skipper flight season occurs from April to July. BIO-22 01 Biological Biological Monitoring | Biologists will monitor construction activities. San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain qualified biologists and other qualified CPUC- and USFS-approved biological monitors Pre and To Be Implemented Immediately Resources resource specialists, as necessary, to monitor all project construction activities that could reasonably result in impacts to will conduct monitoring and delineate access Prior to Construction biological resources. All monitor qualifications shall be reviewed and approved by the California Public Utilities Commission routes and workspaces during and immediately (CPUC) prior to conducting monitoring activities along the right-of-way. Monitors shall be responsible for preconstruction surveys, prior to construction activities. Biological work area delineations (i.e., staking, flagging, etc.) to comply with SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan, on-site monitors who were identified as "trainees only" monitoring, and documentation of violations and compliance. Monitors shall also delineate pre-determined access routes using by the USFS and CPUC will only conduct markers or signs and ensure the maintenance of markers or signs on a regular basis. monitoring under the supervision of a fully approved biologist. Biological monitoring results will be submitted in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports. Biological 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 Documentation that the MMCRP was To Be Implemented During Resources in SDG&E NCCP 7.1 Operational Protocols) and the right-of-way accessing the construction site or 10 miles per hour during the incorporated into the construction contracts During Construction was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, night. 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. Biological BIO-26 01 Prohibit Littering To Be Implemented During Prohibit littering and remove trash from construction areas daily. Littering shall not be allowed by the project personnel. All food-Documentation that the MMCRP was Pre and Resources related trash and garbage shall be removed from the construction sites on a daily basis. incorporated into the construction compliance During Construction 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.** Biological BIO-27 01 **Prohibit Harassment** Prohibit the harm, harassment, collection of, or feeding of wildlife. Project personnel shall not harm, harass, collect, or feed Documentation that the MMCRP was To Be Implemented During Pre and of Wildlife Resources wildlife. No pets shall be allowed in the construction areas. incorporated into the construction compliance During Construction

Page 11 of 24
---------------

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.** 

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 1 through August 15) unless surveys confirm that California spotted owls are not nesting within the 0.25- mile radius; ii. 500 feet of raptor and owl active nests; iii. 500 feet of federally and/or state-listed birds active nests; iv. 250 feet of occupied burrowing owl burrows from February 1 to August 31 or within 160 feet from Septe	The APP/NBMP was developed in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies. Approval of the APP/NBMP was received from the CDFW on May 18, 2016; from the USFWS on June 20, 2016; from the USFS on June 30, 2016; and from the CPUC on July 19, 2016. The APP/NBMP will be implemented during construction along this component.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	03	Implement Bird Protection Measures	If year-round burrowing owls are identified and there would only be temporary indirect impacts, then work may continue through coordination with the CDFW and monitoring. If it appears that the burrowing owls may be directly impacted, then a relocation plan will be developed for the specific burrowing owl(s). This plan would include the methods to relocate, location of the relocation, and post-relocation monitoring. Active relocation and banding of birds is not required. Similar buffers will be utilized for non-Forest Service lands as specified in the Avian Protection Plan and Nesting Bird Management Plan. "Nest" is defined as a structure or site under construction or preparation, constructed or prepared, or being used by a bird for the purpose of incubating eggs or rearing young. Perching sites and screening vegetation are not part of the nest. "Active nest" is defined as once birds begin constructing, preparing, or using a nest for egg-laying. A nest is no longer an "active nest" if abandoned by the adult birds or once nestlings or fledglings are no longer dependent on the nest.	Burrowing owls have not been detected on TL629A. 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, as well as guidelines for specialized construction designs, that will be applied to meet APLIC standards. The APP will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	05	Implement Bird Protection Measures	D. The database shall include special features to accommodate additional variables (covariate) information requested by the Wildlife Agencies designed for this Project that will provide data which will contribute to the scientific standards of effective avian avoidance measures. In order to help evaluate buffer effectiveness, nests shall be monitored on a daily basis by a qualified biologist during disturbance and-related activities (i.e., brushing, tree trimming, ground-disturbing activities, mechanized or manual construction/removal/installation, and restoration activities) and every 4 days following disturbance until nest fates have been determined for entry into the database. Daily nest monitoring will be conducted by a qualified biologist, from as far away as possible while still being able to observe activity. The biologist need not observe the actual contents of the nest, but may extrapolate status based on adult behaviors. Actual surveys of the nest contents must not occur more than weekly (i.e., allow at least 7 days between nest visits) and visits should be very brief, paths should go by the nest without stopping if possible, the biologist should not touch leaves or branches, and should take a new route each time they pass by the nest. If brown-headed cowbirds or potential nest predators (e.g., scrub jays, crows, ravens) are in the area, then the visit should be postponed until they are gone.	CPUC- and USFS-approved avian biologists will conduct surveys and nest monitoring immediately prior to and during construction activities in compliance with MM BIO-28. Avian biologists that were conditionally approved by the CPUC and USFS will only conduct monitoring under the supervision of a fully approved avian biologist. The Avian Reporting Database is described in Section 8 - Avian Reporting Database of the approved NBMP. Nests will be monitored in accordance with the approved NBMP. SDG&E will continue to provide database access to the Wildlife Agencies, as stipulated in the measure.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction

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 and 2018. The bat survey report for geotechnical investigation sites on TL629A was submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on October 16, 2017. The bat survey report for the complete TL629A 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.	review, field assessment, and focused surveys, 15 roosts were identified on TL629A, including eight potential maternity roosts and seven non-maternity roosts. Six of the eight potential maternity roosts have the potential to be Townsend's big-eared bat maternity roosts. These roosts will be re-evaluated during the maternity season and prior to construction in those areas to determine if Townsend's big eared bat are utilizing them. If any roost site is a		Pending

Location: TL629A Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status BIO-30 03 Biological Bat Protection Pre Pending (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 Resources literature search for known general bat roost sites and follow-up surveys within 100 feet of project lines during the potential roosts of common bat species were breeding/pupping season (April-mid-September). In general, bat species may roost in rock outcrop, dense tree canopies, flaking conducted by CPUC- and USFS-approved bat tree bark, snags, bridges, mine, caves, flumes, and buildings. If any known sites for bats in general are present within the project biologists in 2017 and 2018. The bat survey report for geotechnical investigation sites on area they shall be surveyed. TL629A was submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on October 16, 2017. The bat survey report for the complete TL629A alignment will be submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction. BIO-30 04 **Bat Protection** Based on data collected during the literature Biological Inspections of known roosts shall be conducted using an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques Pre **Pending** 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: 15 roosts were identified on TL629A, including 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be adequately described and drawn on a map); 2) the number of bats eight potential maternity roosts and seven nonpresent at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each species of bat present shall be named (include how the specific was maternity roosts. Four of the eight potential identified); 4) the location, amount, distribution, and age of all bat droppings shall be described and pinpointed on a map; and 5) maternity roosts have the potential to be 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 maternity roosts for common bat species. These survey results, including field data sheets, shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. Locations of all roosts shall roosts will be re-evaluated during the maternity be kept confidential to protect them from disturbance. season and prior to construction in those areas to determine if common bat species are utilizing them. If any roost site is a maternity roost, a 100-foot construction exclusion buffer will be established during the pupping season. Biological BIO-30 05 **Bat Protection** Fifteen roosts were identified on TL629A, Pre and Pending If potential roosts are determined to be present then the roosts must be analyzed further to determine if Townsend's big-eared bats are present and if maternity roosts are present. If maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no During Resources including eight potential maternity roosts and 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) seven non-maternity roosts. The eight potential and hibernating adults, all project-related activities shall be avoided where roosts are present during the winter and spring. No maternity roosts will be re-evaluated during the restrictions apply to project vehicle traffic on existing access roads, or to construction activity that occurs outside of the pupping maternity season and prior to construction in season. those areas to determine if Townsend's bigeared bat and/or common bat species are utilizing them. Approximately 100-foot construction exclusion buffers will be established at maternity roosts for common bat species and approximately 500-foot construction exclusions buffers will be established for Townsend's big-eared bat maternity roosts during the pupping season. If additional bat roosts are identified in the vicinity of TL629A, the CPUC and CDFW will be notified. BIO-31 01 N/A Biological Kangaroo Rat Survey Biologists will conduct surveys for Stephens' kangaroo rat. In locations where Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat assessments were TL629A was previously accessible during the Pre 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 Group applicable. 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

Biological BIO-31 02 Pre and N/A 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 No occupied SKR habitat occurs along TL629A; Resources during construction activities. The monitoring biologist shall halt construction activities if he or she determines that the therefore, this measure is not applicable. During 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. Pre and N/A BIO-33 01 Biological Arroyo Toad Focused surveys for arroyo toad shall be conducted. Prior to initiating construction, all riverbed areas within 1,000 feet of This measure is only applicable to C157; Resources Focused Surveys construction sites and access roads shall be surveyed during the appropriate season (December 1 through July 31) for arroyo therefore, this measure is not applicable. During 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. Pre and N/A Biological BIO-33 02 Arroyo Toad If arroyo toads are detected in or adjacent to the project site, the project applicant shall develop and implement a monitoring This measure is only applicable to C157; plan that includes the following measures, in consultation with the USFWS: [Refer to MM BIO-33 in the MMCRP for all 16 During Resources Focused Surveys therefore, this measure is not applicable. monitoring plan specifications] BIO-33 03 Pre and N/A Biological Arroyo Toad On Forest Service lands, occupied arroyo toad breeding habitat will be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio; occupied arroyo toad upland This measure is only applicable to C157; Resources Focused Surveys burrowing habitat will be mitigated at 2:1; and unoccupied arroyo toad habitat (or designated critical habitat) will be mitigated at therefore, this measure is not applicable. Post 2:1. In addition, a Forest Service consultation will be conducted to verify limited operating periods for arroyo toad are defined. APM-01 Archaeological and Cultural and Prior to construction, all SDG&E, contractor, and subcontractor personnel will receive training regarding the appropriate work The Worker Environmental Awareness Program Pre and To Be Implemented Immediately Paleontological CUL-01 Paleontological practices necessary to effectively implement the APMs and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, training includes a presentation on the **Prior to Construction** During Resources **Trainings** including the potential for exposing subsurface cultural, archaeological, and paleontological resources and how to recognize applicable environmental laws and regulations, possible buried resources. This training will include a presentation of the procedures to be followed upon discovery or suspected including the potential for exposing subsurface discovery of cultural and archaeological materials, including Native American remains and their treatment, as well as of cultural, archaeological, and paleontological paleontological resources. 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.

Timing Status

Comments

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	APM- CUL-02	01	Pre-Construction Cultural Surveys	Intensive pedestrian surveys will be conducted prior to construction in those areas within the ROWs for which initial survey access was not granted to determine the potential for impacts to cultural resources in these areas. Where possible, engineering design will be re-evaluated to determine whether facilities can be relocated to avoid any cultural resources identified from these additional surveys. If relocation is not feasible, APM CUL-03 will be implemented to minimize impacts to sensitive cultural resources.	Cultural resources surveys for the Project were completed during the initial survey (Schaefer and Williams 2011: The 2011 [Revised 2013] Inventory, Evaluation and Treatment of Cultural Resources in the Cleveland National Forest Transmission and Distribution Line Increased Fire Safety Project in support of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment). Prior pedestrian surveys were completed on TL629A in 2008 and 2009. Subsequent pedestrian surveys were completed on TL629A in 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 to account for any survey gaps due to restricted access, Project additions, and the final design. Engineering reviews were conducted on TL629A and facilities were relocated when feasible to minimize impacts to cultural resources.	Pre	Complete
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	APM- CUL-03	01	Designate ESAs	All potentially National Register-eligible or archaeologically sensitive sites, as defined in the Cultural Resources Technical Report, that will not be directly affected by construction but are within 50 feet of replacement pole locations will be designated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). Potentially eligible resources include those that are recommended eligible, as well as unevaluated sites. Protective fencing or other markers will be erected and maintained to protect these ESAs from inadvertent trespass for the duration of construction in the vicinity. ESAs will not be signed or marked as cultural, historical, or archaeological resources.	ESAs located within 50 feet of construction sites will be delineated with protective fencing prior to construction. Fencing will be regularly inspected for damage during construction and repaired as needed.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	APM- CUL-06	01	Cultural Resources Treatment Plan	In consultation with the Forest Service HPM, BIA Archaeologist, the Tribes, and the SHPO, SDG&E will develop a Cultural Resources Treatment Plan that includes procedures for protection and avoidance, evaluation and treatment, and the curation of any potentially register-eligible cultural materials. Specific protective measures, including a monitoring program, will be defined in the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan to reduce potential adverse impacts on unknown cultural resources to less-than-significant levels.	The required components of the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan were incorporated in the Historic Properties Management Plan. The Historic Properties Management Plan was finalized on August 25, 2016; it was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016 and by the CPUC and SHPO on August 26, 2016. Completion of MM CUL-1c satisfies the requirements of this APM.	Pre	Complete
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	APM- CUL-08	04	Paleontological Monitoring	The paleontological monitor will follow the procedures outlined in the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan, which will be prepared and will include information regarding pre-construction field surveys, construction personnel training, necessary permits, research design, monitoring methodology, fossil discovery and recovery protocols, fossil preparation and curation procedures, and the preparation of a final monitoring report.	SDG&E has prepared a Paleontological Monitoring & Treatment Plan, which will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	01	Cultural Resource Management	In order to avoid adverse effects to historic properties, SDG&E will implement a comprehensive approach to cultural resource management consistent with any project specific Programmatic Agreement developed between the federal agencies and the SHPO. The comprehensive approach will include, at a minimum, the following elements:		Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	02	Cultural Resource Management	1a. – Inventory and evaluate cultural resources in the Final Area of Potential Effect (APE). Prior to any ground disturbing activities, SDG&E will complete inventories within the APE and submit the results of those inventories for approval by the CPUC and federal agencies. These surveys shall supplement surveys done for the EIR/EIS and will satisfy Section 106 requirements.	Cultural resources surveys for the Project were completed by ASM Affiliates, Inc. during the initial survey (Schaefer and Williams, 2011: The 2011 [Revised 2013] Inventory, Evaluation and Treatment of Cultural Resources in the Cleveland National Forest Transmission and Distribution Line Increased Fire Safety Project in support of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment); and prior and subsequent pedestrian surveys were conducted on TL629A in 2008, 2009, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019. The results of these surveys are included as part of an update to Appendix A of the Historic Properties Management Plan, which will be submitted with the NTP request to the USFS for a 30-day consultation period with the consulting parties prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	03	Cultural Resource Management	1b. – Avoid and protect potentially significant resources. Where feasible, complete avoidance of impacts shall be the preferred strategy. Where the federal agencies and CPUC decide that cultural resources cannot be avoided, they will be incorporated into a Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP), as described below.	Impacts to cultural and historical resources will be avoided to the maximum extent possible during construction. A mapbook identifying all ESAs to be fenced and avoided will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	04	Cultural Resource Management	1c. – Develop and Implement Historic Properties Management Plan. After completing the inventory and avoidance phase of site design, SDG&E will prepare and submit for approval an HPMP to avoid or mitigate identified potential impacts.	The Historic Properties Management Plan was finalized on August 25, 2016; it was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016 and by the CPUC and SHPO on August 26, 2016.		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.	TL629 is not listed in the measure; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-03	01	Implement CRTR Recommendations	During construction of the proposed power line replacement projects, all measures as identified in Tables 3 and 6 for TL625, Tables 9 and 11 for TL626, Tables 14 and 17 for TL629, Table 20 for TL682, Table 23 for TL6923, Table 26 for C78, Table 29 for C79, Table 31 for C157, Table 34 for C440, Table 37 for C442, and Table 40 for C449 of the Cultural Resources Technical Report prepared by ASM (ASM 2011) shall be implemented. All measures shall be implemented by a qualified archaeologist who is approved by the California Public Utilities Commission and Forest Service. Further, when on City-owned land (portions of C157, T625, and C449), the City's Land Development Manual – Historical Resource Guidelines per the San Diego Municipal Code, Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 2, Section 14.0201, shall be followed (http://docs.sandiego.gov/municode/MuniCodeChapter14/Ch14Art03Division02.pdf).	All cultural monitoring requirements and recommendations included in the Cultural Resources Technical Report and Appendix A of the Historic Properties Management Plan will be implemented prior to and during construction. Archaeologists approved by the CPUC and USFS will implement the recommendations. Documentation confirming the completion of all recommendations will be provided to the CPUC and USFS in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports. A mapbook identifying all ESAs to be fenced and avoided during construction will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

01 Fire Protection FF-01 Fire To Be Implemented During 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 Prevention/Protectio Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL 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 December 18, 2015; by the BIA on January 7, agencies. SDG&E shall monitor construction activities to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the plan. The final plan will be approved by the commenting agencies prior to the initiation of construction activities and shall be implemented during all 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 USFS Applicable components of the SDG&E Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice 113-1 (July 2012)on edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Emergency response and reporting procedures- Emergency contact information- Worker education materials; kick-off and tailgate Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS meeting schedules- Other information as provided by responsible and commenting agencies (as appropriate for each project). approved the edits on October 17, 2017. A copy Additional restrictions will include the following: During the construction phase of the project, the applicant shall implement was provided to the CPUC for its records on ongoing fire patrols. The applicant shall maintain fire patrols during construction hours and for 1 hour after end of daily October 19, 2017, SDG&E coordinated with the construction and hotwork; Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – In addition to 14 CCR 918.1(a), (b), and (c), the applicant shall USFS on additional edits to the plan's update in writing the 24-hour contact information and on-site fire suppression equipment, tools, and personnel list on a quarterly Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on basis and provide it to the Forest Service, BLM, BIA, SDRFPD, SDCFA, and CAL FIRE; During Red Flag Warning events, as issued daily CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on by the National Weather Service in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) and Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs), and when the Forest March 7, 2018. A copy was provided to the Service Project Activity Level (PAL) is "E" on Cleveland National Forest (CNF) (as appropriate), all non-essential, non-emergency CPUC for its records on April 9, 2018. The plan construction and maintenance activities shall cease or be required to operate under a Hot Work Procedure. The Hot Work will be implemented during construction. 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-Conduct This measure will be satisfied through the Pre General Prior to initiating construction, SDG&E will make all the appropriate and necessary notifications, including landowner notifications. **Pending** GEN-06 Notifications implementation of MM LU-1 and in accordance with the Construction Notification Plan. APM-General 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 Pre and To Be Implemented Immediately GEN-07 Notification disturbing activities in order to identify buried utilities. Exploratory excavations (potholing) will also be conducted to verify the construction and immediately prior to ground During Prior to Construction locations of existing facilities in the field, if necessary. disturbance as applicable.

Comments

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Hydrology and Water Quality	APM- HYD-04	01	Conduct Wetlands and Waters Surveys	Any areas not surveyed for potentially jurisdictional wetlands or waters due to limited access will be surveyed prior to the start of construction activities and potential impacts will be assessed and the appropriate jurisdictional permits will be obtained as needed.	Surveys for waters of the U.S. and state under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW were completed in accordance with MM BIO-10. Impacts to jurisdictional resources are anticipated along TL629A at Stringing Sites 30 and 32, Pole Z40252, and the temporary pole work areas associated with Poles Z40252 and Z872454. Impacts at the temporary pole work area for Pole Z872454 are covered under the existing California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement issued by the CDFW on September 22, 2016 and the Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification issued by the RWQCB on July 22, 2016. The USACE verified that SDG&E's proposed activities for Pole Z872454 will comply with the terms and conditions of the Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit 12 on November 19, 2015. A Streambed Alteration Agreement amendment and a Water Quality Certification amendment will be obtained for the other impact areas. The activities within the other impact areas meet the criteria for a nonnotifying Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit 12; therefore, verification from the USACE is not required. However, a letter detailing the additional impacts will be submitted to the USACE as a courtesy notification. Documentation of the amended permits will be provided to the CPUC and USFS once the permits are received.	Pre	Pending
Hydrology and Water Quality	APM- HYD-05		SWPPP	SDG&E will prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP will identify BMPs based on its Water Quality BMPs Manual for each activity that has the potential to degrade surrounding water quality through erosion, sediment run-off, and other pollutants. These BMPs will then be implemented and monitored by a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner.	TL629A will be jointly enrolled with C79A and TL625C under the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-0009-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 SWCRB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP and NOI approval will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-01	01	Erosion Control Plan/SWPPP	As required by the Construction General Permit, SDG&E shall develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the project or for individual construction segments, as required, to reduce soil erosion during construction. The SWPPP(s) and verification of submittal to the RWQCB shall be submitted to the CPUC and Forest Service prior to Notice to Proceed issuance for the respective construction segment. SDG&E shall provide the CPUC and Forest Service with subsequent amendments to the SWPPP as part of SDG&E's weekly compliance reports. In weekly construction compliance reports, SDG&E shall note when Storm Water Construction Site Inspection Report Forms have been posted to the Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) following storm events.	TL629A will be jointly enrolled with C79A and TL625C under the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-0009-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 SWCRB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP and NOI approval will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-01	02	Erosion Control Plan/SWPPP	SDG&E shall develop and implement an Erosion Control Plan (ECP) for construction, operations, and maintenance activities in order to prevent and control soil erosion and gullying. The ECP shall include Forest Service best management practices specific to re-vegetation requirements (scarifying the soil, and fertilizing, seeding and/or mulching, as required to achieve proper post-construction site stabilization) and incorporate Construction General Permit SWPPP requirements for each construction segment as the SWPPP(s) for that segment are completed. Additionally, the ECP shall complement restoration goals and objectives identified in the Habitat Restoration Plan, as required under MM BIO-4. The ECP shall be updated for each construction segment and provided to the (CPUC) and the federal agencies for review and approval prior to each agency's Notice to Proceed issuance for that construction segment.	The Erosion Control Plan was approved by the CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. An update to Attachment D: SWPPP BMP Site Maps of the plan for TL629A will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. The Erosion Control Plan will be implemented during construction.	Pre, During, and Post	Pending
lydrology and Vater Quality	HYD- 02a	01	Water Supply Plan	For water that is to be purchased from one or more public or private water/utility district(s), private landowners, or from tribes, SDG&E shall provide to the CPUC written documentation from such district(s) and/or landowners indicating the total amount of water to be provided and the time frame that the water will be made available to the project. The documentation shall also indicate the type of water (potable or reclaimed) and the specific source of the water (groundwater well or surface diversions). The sources and amounts of water to be obtained by SDG&E shall be documented in a Water Supply Plan (WSP) to be submitted to the CPUC prior to notice to proceed for each project component.	The Water Supply Plan was approved by the USFS on June 28, 2016 and by the CPUC on August 11, 2016. An updated plan without references to specific transmission lines was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 8, 2017, and no approval was required. An updated plan with three additional water sources was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7, 2017; no approval was required.	Pre and During	Complete
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD- 02b	01	Groundwater Evaluation	For identified water sources that derive their water supply from groundwater, SDG&E shall commission a groundwater study by a registered/certified hydrogeologist, as reviewed and approved by CPUC, to assess the existing condition of the underlying groundwater/aquifer and all existing wells (with owner's permission) in the vicinity of proposed well location/water sources and to verify that the proposed source is capable of supplying the amount of water needed. The groundwater study shall evaluate whether the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use would exceed County of San Diego thresholds for impacts with respect to groundwater supply and well interference. If the evaluation indicates the potential for significant impacts, the registered/certified hydrogeologist shall recommend feasible mitigation measures (e.g., a groundwater monitoring program) to avoid exceeding applicable thresholds. The groundwater evaluation shall be provided along with the documentation of purchased water sources, and the CPUC shall not authorize construction of the project unless such documentation have been provided by SDG&E and approved by CPUC. If the evaluation finds that impacts cannot be avoided given the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use, the CPUC will not authorize use of the water source and shall require SDG&E to seek other viable sources of water.	SDG&E commissioned a groundwater study of the Live Oak Springs Water District. SDG&E submitted the resume for a registered/certified hydrogeologist on September 27, 2016. The CPUC approved the hydrogeologist on September 27, 2016. The final Live Oak Springs Water District Groundwater Evaluation was submitted to the CPUC for approval on March 22, 2017. The CPUC approved the evaluation on March 30, 2017. An updated Water Supply Plan that includes the Live Oak Springs Water District was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7,	Pre	Complete

Comments

2017; no approval was required.

Location: TL629A Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status HYD-04 01 Hydrology and Access Road Pre and Pending 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 Water Quality Condition Evaluation 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 CPUC During and Repair Design shall be evaluated by a qualified professional (e.g., PG, PE, or CEG contracted by SDG&E and reviewed and approved by the CPUC on August 18, 2016 and by the USFS on August Report and the Forest Service) prior to initiating construction on the associated segment, who will identify areas experiencing chronic 19, 2016. An Access Road Condition Inventory and Evaluation Report for TL629A will be erosion and drainage issues. At a minimum, segments shall include, but are not limited to, the following: TL626 south of Eagle Creek Road and north of Boulder Creek Road submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to TL625 in the Vicinity of Barber Mountain Road construction. TL625 north of Lyons Valley Road and south of Carveacre Road C442 east of Oak Valley and south of I-8, on the western flanks of Long Peak · Short segments of TL629 on either side of Cameron Valley and east of Pine Valley. The qualified professional shall design an engineered solution(s) to be implemented within the existing access roadway disturbance area in accordance with Forest Service standards, as described in Forest Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2), for each area determined to experience chronic erosion and/or drainage issues prior to beginning work on those facilities associated with the problematic access road. The designed solution(s) shall be included into the approved project to ensure the avoidance or minimization of substantial damage or soil loss along the identified road segments. Examples of such solutions could include, but are not limited to the following: Crowning road sections with gentle slopes to prevent standing water on the road Outsloping roads at 3%-5% wherever possible Where required for proper maneuvering and safety, insloping roads at 3-5% into properly designed ditches Installing rolling dips, ditch relief culverts, and/or water bars at intervals appropriate for the road-grade and the soil erosivity Minimizing the number of water crossings, and maintaining crossings as close to a 90-degree angle as possible to the streambed. Constructing perennial and seasonal/ephemeral stream crossings so as not to change the cross-sectional area of the stream channel or impede fish migration. Constructing perennial and seasonal/ephemeral stream crossings with materials that will not degrade water quality (e.g., concrete, coarse rock, riprap and/or gabions) - Surfacing roads with erosion-resistant materials such as rock or asphalt concrete. The Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report shall identify locations, if any, where no feasible and/or effective solutions can be implemented to adequately handle runoff or comply with Forest Service soil and water quality management standards as contained in Forest Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2). The report will be updated for each construction segment according to SDG&E's final construction schedule. In these locations, the qualified professional shall recommend options for access road removal (i.e., requiring access by helicopter) or realignment (e.g., to achieve a lower slope) that would still achieve project objectives. Construction of each segment shall not proceed until the report section pertaining to that segment has been reviewed and approved by CPUC and Forest Service. In the event there are disputes regarding specific problem locations, CPUC and Forest Service will allow construction to proceed on those portions of the construction segment not impacted by access roads requiring evaluation under this measure; however, SDG&E shall not work in areas under dispute until resolution is achieved.

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

Location: TL629A Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status HYD-07 01 Pre and N/A Hydrology and **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 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, and this measure is not applicable. housekeeping procedures, as described in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC, Forest Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and ACOE 60 days prior to construction. HYD-07 02 **HDD Contingency** Pre and N/A Hydrology and 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 Water Quality Plan activities. Required permits may include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404, Regional Water Quality the alternative alignment (Option 3 During Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Section 1602. The applicant shall implement all Underground in Boulder Creek Road); therefore, pre-and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued for the jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling. this measure is not applicable. Land Use and LU-01 01 Construction Pre 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** 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 **Planning** the CPUC on June 17, 2016. An updated updated with additional information 45 days before construction of each additional segment. The plan shall identify the procedures that will be used to inform private landowners, schools, and agencies with authority over recreational areas/facilities Construction Notification Plan with a list of of the location and duration of construction; identify approvals that are needed prior to posting or publication of construction landowners adjacent to TL629A will be notices; and include text of proposed public notices and advertisements. The plan shall address at a minimum the following submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. The public venue notice, public components: mailer, and newspaper advertisement were Public notice mailer. A public notice mailer shall be prepared and mailed no less than 15 days prior to construction. The notice submitted to the CPUC and USFS for approval shall identify construction activities that would restrict, block, remove parking, or require a detour to access existing residential on January 15, 2019. The CPUC approved the properties and other sensitive land uses. The notice shall state the type of construction activities that will be conducted and the notices on February 4, 2019 and the USFS location and duration of construction, including all helicopter activities. The project applicant shall mail the notice to all residents approved the notices on February 7, 2019. Prior or property owners within 1,000 feet of project components and to all land use agencies having jurisdiction over a recreation to construction, the public venue notice for area/facility located within 1,000 feet of a project component. If construction delays of more than 30 days occur, an additional TL629A will be posted at various locations notice shall be prepared and distributed. To facilitate access to properties obstructed by construction activities, the project adjacent to the alignment and the posting will applicant shall notify property owners and tenants at least 24 hours in advance of construction activities and shall provide be documented in an email to the CPUC and the alternative access if required. USFS. The public mailer will be sent out 15 days prior to construction, and the certification of Newspaper/website advertisements. Fifteen (15) days prior to construction of any project component, notices shall be placed in mailing will be submitted to the CPUC and the local newspapers and bulletins, including Spanish language newspapers and bulletins, and on the relevant websites of USFS prior to construction. The advertisement jurisdictional agencies. The Forest Supervisor, District Rangers, and Public Affairs Officer of the Cleveland National Forest shall also will run in various newspapers 15 days prior to be notified. The notice shall state when and where construction will occur and provide information about the public liaison construction. 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. LU-02 01 Land Use and TL626 and C442 If the Forest Service selects to leave TL626 or C442 in place, it would have to approve a project-specific CNF Land Management TL629 is not listed in the measure; therefore, Pre N/A **Planning** Land Management Plan Amendment contemporaneously with the decision to authorize the MSUP and pole replacement project. The project-specific this measure is not applicable. Plan 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.

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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.	TL629 is not listed in the measure; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
Land Use and Planning	LU-04	01	County Roadways	Prior to construction, for any structure or object that is placed in, under, or over any portion of a county roadway, SDG&E shall obtain, from the San Diego County Director, Department of Public Works (DPW), a written encroachment permit in accordance with Section 71 (Highway and Traffic) of the San Diego County code of Regulatory Ordinances.	TL629 is not listed in the measure; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	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-1 and in accordance with the Construction Notification Plan.	Pre and During	Pending
Public Health and Safety	PHS-01	01	Contractor Training	San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall provide written documentation that all staff, including contractor, and subcontractor project personnel, have received training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement hazardous materials procedures and protocols and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, including, without limitation, hazardous materials spill prevention and response measures.	All construction personnel will receive the Worker Environmental Awareness Program training immediately prior to beginning work on the Project. The Worker Environmental Awareness Program training includes the appropriate work practices and hazardous materials protocol. Sign-in sheets will be submitted with the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Public Health and Safety	PHS-02	02	Hazardous Materials BMPs	SDG&E will be required to complete a Spill Response and Notification Plan for agency approval before commencing construction.	The Spill Response and Notification Plan was approved by the CPUC on July 18, 2016, and by the USFS on July 21, 2016.	Pre	Complete
Public Health and Safety	PHS-03	02	Blasting Procedures	In addition to any other requirements established by the appropriate regulatory agencies, the pre-blast survey and blasting plan shall meet the following conditions: -The pre-blast survey shall be conducted for structures within a minimum radius of 1,000 feet from the identified blast site to be specified by San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) or SDG&E's contractor. Sensitive receptors that could reasonably be affected by blasting shall be surveyed as part of the pre-blast survey.	A pre-blast survey will be conducted if blasting is determined to be necessary.		To Be Implemented During Construction
Public Health and Safety	PHS-03	04	Blasting Procedures	- The final blasting plan shall address air-blast limits, ground vibrations, and maximum peak particle velocity for ground movement, including provisions to monitor and assess compliance with the air-blast, ground vibration, and peak particle velocity requirements. The blasting plan shall meet criteria established in Chapter 3 (Control of Adverse Effects) in the Blasting Guidance Manual of the U.S. Department of Interior Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement The blasting plan shall outline the anticipated blasting procedures for the removal of rock material at the proposed pole locations. The blasting procedures shall incorporate line control to full depth and controlled blasting techniques to create minimum breakage outside the line control and maximum rock fragmentation within the target area. Prior to blasting, all applicable regulatory measures shall be met. The applicant, general contractor, or its subcontractor (as appropriate) shall keep a record of each blast for at least 1 year from the date of the last blast.	If blasting is required, SDG&E will prepare a Blasting Plan in accordance with this measure.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Public Health and PHS-04 01 Soil and Pre and N/A Prior to construction, all San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), contractor, and subcontractor project personnel anticipated to work Poles Z173105 through Z173109 are located Safety between poles Z173105 and Z173109 shall receive training regarding the location of suspected soil and groundwater Groundwater along TL629A; however, the suspected soil and During Contamination contamination along TL629 between poles Z173105 and Z173109, and will be instructed to avoid any ground disturbance in the groundwater contamination was remediated Training area. and tested, as documented in a letter submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 8, 2019. Therefore, special training or avoidance of ground disturbance in this area is no longer recommended, and this measure is no longer applicable. Additionally, the Project's Worker **Environmental Awareness Program training** covers basic protocols for crews to implement if suspected contamination is observed during construction activities. These protocols are more fully defined in the Project's Spill Response and Notification Plan, which will be implemented during construction and reviewed as applicable during daily tailboards with construction crews. Public Health and PHS-07 Conduct The applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to evaluate the potential for liquefaction, lateral spreading, SDG&E conducted geotechnical investigations Pre and Complete Safety Geotechnical seismic slope instability, and ground-cracking hazards to affect the approved project and all associated facilities. Where these for TL629A in January 2018. Results of the During Investigations hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures that meet California Building Code (CBC), investigations were incorporated into the final CPUC General Order 95, and Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Moment Foundation Analysis and Design parameters shall be design. ncorporated into the project designs. Public Health and PSU-01 01 AT&T Commitments Documentation confirming that AT&T facilities Prior to receiving a Notice to Proceed with construction along each of the proposed power line replacement projects, SDG&E shall Pre **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 on TL629A will be submitted to the CPUC and the USFS prior to that avoids interruptions of telecommunications services to the greatest degree possible. The timing of the relocation activities will be reviewed and approved by both the CPUC and Forest Service. transferring the AT&T facilities. Recreation REC-01 01 To deter unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas via SDG&E access roads authorized by the MSUP, the Pre, N/A Gate Plan 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. Per USFS correspondence During, the Forest Service for approval. Gates will meet Forest Service engineering standards, and designs will be approved by the Forest dated January 10, 2019, no gates were and Post Service prior to installation. In addition, appropriate deterrence signage approved by the Forest Service shall be installed on gates identified for TL629A. Therefore, an update to to SDG&E access roads. Maintenance of gates and signage shall be the responsibility of the project applicant. the plan is not required. APM-01 Pre and N/A Transportation 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 and Traffic TRANS-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/Environmental Impact Statement. Therefore, this measure is not applicable.

Comments