

Kirstie Reynolds Project Manager II 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

April 26, 2019

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

Re: Notice to Proceed (NTP) Request #22 to Reconstruct the Transmission Line (TL) 625C Component of the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project)

Dear Ms. Orsaba:

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

- The United States Forest Service (USFS) issued a Final ROD on March 11, 2016 and a Master Special Use Permit on September 19, 2016.
- The Bureau of Land Management issued a Final ROD on September 28, 2016.
- The Bureau of Indian Affairs issued a Final ROD on March 30, 2016 and an Amended ROD on December 15, 2017.

Activity Summary

SDG&E is formally requesting authorization from the CPUC to begin reconstruction of TL625C (Barrett Tap to Descanso Substation). Reconstruction will include the following:

- replacement of 169 existing wood transmission and distribution poles with weathered steel poles¹ and other appurtenant equipment, including a transformer;
- reconductoring of the existing 12 kilovolt (kV) and 69 kV conductors;
- removal of 12 existing wood poles and the existing conductor;
- installation of 10 new weathered steel poles and other appurtenant equipment;
- pole-top work at 12 structures;
- removal of SDG&E facilities and topping of one pole above AT&T facilities, also referred to as a "top pole;"
- use of the Wildwood Glen Fly Yard, which was approved as part of 2015 baseline data²; and
- use of the Martin Staging and Fly Yard and Bookout Staging and Fly Yard, as well as other refinement areas, which are identified in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request.

Reconstruction of TL625C will also include access road maintenance and the establishment of temporary work areas associated with pole replacement activities. Public and established private roads (e.g., community/named access roads), as well as identified navigation and construction-only access roads, will be used for travel to and from the Project work areas and for various construction activities (e.g., parking, pole staging, temporary material laydown, and stringing). Community/named access roads, which are existing community roads that are regularly maintained by other entities (e.g., the County of San Diego, landowners, etc.), may require repair and/or maintenance throughout construction.³ 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 TL625C. During construction, SDG&E will minimize impacts to natural areas

-

¹ Replacement of Pole Z272948 is pending the issuance of an applicable jurisdictional water permit. More information is included in the comments of the applicable MMs in Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report.

² In April 2015, SDG&E submitted responses to the CPUC's Data Request #10, which included route maps for each segment of the Project. Attachment B.1: TL625 Route Map depicted the approved baseline components for TL625C.

³ Some of the larger community/named access roads are specifically delineated in Attachment B: NTP #22 Components Map. Some of the smaller community/named access roads (i.e., private driveways) are depicted as navigation access roads because no repairs or maintenance are anticipated at this time; however, repairs or maintenance could occur during construction and will follow the appropriate notification process with the CPUC and USFS if necessary.

to the fullest extent feasible by utilizing existing bare ground areas for construction along the Project alignment. All activities required for the reconstruction of TL625C will be consistent with Section B: Project Description 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 nearby communities, SDG&E will need to access much of the distribution system within the vicinity of TL625C 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 Bookout Staging and Fly Yard, Martin Staging and Fly Yard, and Wildwood Glen Fly Yard will include helicopter staging, take-off, and landing, as well as parking, fueling, and storage of construction materials and equipment. These yards will be active for approximately 10 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 TL625C 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 #22 Components Map and Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report.

Attachment B: NTP #22 Components Map depicts the approved NTP #20 components, pole removal/replacement sites (and the associated transformer site), new steel pole sites, pole-top work-only sites, top pole site, stringing sites, guard structures, staging and fly yards, and access roads required to reconstruct TL625C, as described by the Project's Final EIR/EIS and Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request.⁴

Upon completion of construction activities on TL625C, 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 TL625C. Clean-up work will include the removal of any temporary facilities not required for other approved Project activities, as well as collection and proper disposal of any waste, trash, or debris.

3

⁴ Public and established private roads that will be used for construction are not specifically identified in Attachment B: NTP #22 Components Map; however, access roads approved or requested for Project use are shown.

The reconstruction of TL625C is anticipated to take approximately eight months from initial mobilization through construction completion, beginning in June/July 2019 and ending in February/March 2020.

Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage

Towns around I was at I a seation	Approximate Impacts (Acres)				
Temporary Impact Location	Native Vegetation ⁵	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/ Developed/Bare Ground		
Access Roads ⁶	0.98		2.86		
Anchor Work Areas	0.08	< 0.01	0.09		
Guard Structure Work Areas	2.32		0.94		
Pole Work Areas	2.81	0.01	5.34		
Stringing Sites	0.29		1.15		
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround	0.04		0.14		
Underground Work Limits			0.02		
Bookout Staging and Fly Yard			6.99		
Martin Staging and Fly Yard			0.65		
Wildwood Glen Fly Yard			0.26		
TL625C Total ⁷	6.51	0.01	18.44		
Project Total to Date ⁸	65.26	32.71	206.32		

Pre-Construction Mitigation Measures

A list of all pre-construction MMs/APMs identified in the MMCRP that are relevant to TL625C is provided in Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report of this NTP request. To facilitate tracking and implementation, each MM/APM has been organized into tasks so that the various elements of each MM/APM can be tracked separately. Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report provides the full text of each MM/APM for TL625C, as well as the corresponding completion status with details. No construction work will occur until all of the applicable preconstruction MMs/APMs are fulfilled.

_

⁵ Temporary impacts to native vegetation along TL625C include approximately 0.22 acre of chamise chaparral, 0.07 acre of Diegan coastal sage scrub, less than 0.01 acre of freshwater seep/open water, 0.03 acre of mixed oak woodland, and 6.18 acres of southern mixed chaparral.

⁶ 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.

⁷ The totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.

⁸ The total temporary impact acreage for the Project includes TL625C, 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.

SDG&E respectfully requests authorization of this NTP request by June 3, 2019 in order to begin construction activities along TL625C 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,

Kjustii Reynolds

Kirstie Reynolds Project Manager II SDG&E

Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request

Attachment B: NTP #22 Components Map Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report

cc:

Allison Rice, Dudek
Anna Bischoff, Dudek
David Hochart, Dudek
Rachel Ruston, SDG&E
Jim Vanlandingham, SDG&E
Heidi Waitley, SDG&E

Brad Aughinbaugh, USFS

Isabel Cordova, Insignia Environmental (Insignia)

Chad Hermandorfer, USFS

Emily Fudge, USFS

Kevin Kilpatrick, Insignia

KD Tyree, USFS

Adam Lievers, Insignia

Appa Mario McGreyy, Insignia

Kirsten Winter, USFS Anne Marie McGraw, Insignia

Sean Henry SDG&E Erin Tomaras, Insignia Tim Knowd, 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:	04-26-19		Request #:		031		
Date Approval Required:	06-03-19 Landowner: Variou		Various				
APN:	Various ¹	Various ¹					
Refinement from (check all	that apply):						
☐ Mitigation Measure	□ APM	☐ APM ☐ Project Description ☐ Drawing ☐					Other
Identify source (mitigation measure, project description, etc.):							
In April 2015, San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) responded to the California Public Utilities Commission's (CPUC's) Data Request #10. The responses included Attachment B.1 TL625 Route Map ² for the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project), which depicted approved baseline facilities, stringing sites, staging yards, fly yards, and access roads. Page B-44 through Page B-49 of the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) describes the Project's temporary workspace requirements for access, stringing sites, staging yards, fly yards, and pole work areas, as well as construction methodology for pole and conductor removal and installation. 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) 625C. A brief description and justification of the refinements are provided on pages 2 and 3 of this MPR request.							
Attachments (check all that	apply):						
 ☒ Refinement Request Screening Form (see Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form) 						⊠ Other chment C: Table)	Impacts
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							
(b) Will the proposed refine increase in the severity of a used in the EIR/EIS?						□ Yes	⊠ No

¹ There are 74 APN numbers associated with this MPR. A list can be produced upon request.

² Attachment B.1 TL625 Route Map depicts the 2015 baseline data. TL625C is depicted on Map 16 and Maps 33 through 56.

Discussion of changes in significant impacts due to the requested refinements is based on criteria used in the Final EIR/EIS and is resource area-specific. The changes to each resource area are fully analyzed in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form.		
(c) Does the proposed refinement conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy?	□ Yes	⊠ No
(d) Does the proposed refinement trigger an additional permit requirement?	□ Yes	⊠ No

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

SDG&E requests the following refinements along TL625C:

- addition of 55 anchors, work at 11 existing anchors³, and removal of 89 anchors, as well as the associated anchor work areas;
- reconfiguration/enlargement of one approved stringing site, reconfiguration/reduction of eight approved stringing sites, and the addition of seven stringing sites for a total of 16 new or adjusted stringing sites;
- addition of eight temporary access/entry/turnaround work areas to provide safe access, vehicle turnaround, and parking;
- addition of approximately 2.13 miles of construction-only access roads (for which vegetation removal and minor grading may occur);
- addition of one transformer and the associated temporary underground work area;
- shifting of twenty-two 69 kilovolt (kV) wood-to-steel replacement poles⁴, two 12 kV wood-to-steel replacements poles, and the associated temporary pole work areas by approximately 10 to 78 feet⁵;
- changing of two 69 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles to 12 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles;
- changing of two 69 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles to pole removals;
- removal of three poles;
- addition of three new steel poles, thirty-three 12 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles, one top pole, and 12 pole-top work-only poles, as well as the associated temporary pole work areas;
- expansion/reconfiguration of the Bookout Staging and Fly Yard, as well as changing it from a staging yard to a staging and fly yard; 6 and
- reconfiguration and shifting of the Martin Staging and Fly Yard.

Attachment B: Comparison Map depicts the 2015 baseline data in comparison to the final design for TL625C, as described in this MPR request. The activities associated with the construction and utilization of the refinement areas will occur in the same manner as described in the Final EIR/EIS for construction of the Project. The requested refinements will result in a total of approximately 12.63 acres of temporary impacts (of which approximately 1.81 acres are classified as native vegetation) and approximately 0.01 acre of permanent impacts. The breakdown of the temporary and permanent impacts is summarized in Attachment C: Impacts Table.

³ 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.

⁴ A few 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.

⁵ Two of the shifted poles also changed voltage type; one changed from distribution to transmission and one changed from transmission to distribution.

⁶ The Bookout Staging and Fly Yard will be expanded from approximately 1.72 acres to approximately 6.99 acres. Minor grading and vegetation removal may be required within the yard. Access to the yard will occur via an existing dirt private driveway. There are two temporary access/entry/turnaround work areas along the driveway where a small roadside ditch will be filled to widen access and a small roadside berm will be smoothed/leveled to allow turning radius for larger vehicles. Minor grading and maintenance will be conducted along length of driveway. Minor to moderate tree trimming of non-sensitive tree species will be required. The yard will be used for approximately 10 months.

⁷ The Martin Staging and Fly Yard will be reduced from approximately 1.38 acres to approximately 0.65 acre and shifted approximately 200 feet north. Access to the yard will occur via an existing dirt road that may require minor grading. The yard will be used for approximately 10 months.

⁸ Several refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components is not included in the temporary and permanent impact totals.

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

The requested refinements described in this MPR request are required due to changes between the preliminary design presented in 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 access roads;
- determined the final pole locations⁹ and final pole types;
- 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, the transformer, and overhead equipment adjustments, such as pole-top work);
- reconfigured the Bookout Staging and Fly Yard to avoid cultural resources and expanded the yard/changed to a staging and fly yard in order to utilize non-sensitive areas for refueling, safe helicopter operations on the southern side of Interstate-8, and equipment and materials storage during reconstruction of TL625C;
- reconfigured and shifted the Martin Staging and Fly Yard to avoid a wetland and utilize bare ground for refueling, safe helicopter operations, and equipment and materials storage during reconstruction of TL625C.

Therefore, minor refinements were deemed necessary.					
Date refinement is expected to be implemented: 06-04-19					
Resource Agency Coordination					
Resource Agency Name Action Required Date (see attached					
Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	□ Yes	⊠ No

3

⁹ The pole shifts on this line are due to landowner constraints and engineering refinements.

ATTACHMENT A: MINOR	PROJECT REFINEMENT I	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 ¹⁰ : Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable			

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) will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources because the poles are replacing existing structures adjacent to the existing transmission line ROW that will be similar in appearance to the new adjacent steel transmission line structures. Similarly, the shifted wood-to-steel replacement poles and additional new steel distribution poles will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources as they will be adjacent to or within the existing transmission line ROW. Changes in pole activities (i.e., 69 kilovolt [kV] wood-to-steel replacements to 12 kV wood-to-steel replacements and 69 kV wood-to-steel replacements to removal poles) and the additional top pole and removal poles will reduce impacts to visual resources by removing poles entirely or reducing their height.

Impacts to the visual character of the area may occur as a result of minor grading, vegetation removal, and use of the reconfigured yards. 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 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 [SR-] 79), and a County of San Diego Scenic Route (i.e., Japatul Road).

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.

A-1

_

¹⁰ The Final EIR/EIS evaluations of impact significance are provided for each resource; this table notes the most significant determination within each resource section identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

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

Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Air Quality:

Activities associated with construction and utilization of the 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. Specifically, shifting the Martin Staging and Fly Yard and expanding the Bookout Staging and Fly Yard will not affect any additional sensitive receptors. While the access road work and the use of helicopters at the Bookout Staging and Fly Yard and any additional minor grading and vegetation removal required for the refinement areas may result in a minor increase in air quality impacts in localized areas, these activities will be short-term and temporary at any given location. 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
Biological Resources (e.g., result in temporary or permanent loss of native vegetation, preserve areas, native wildlife and/or their habitats; cause an adverse effect to jurisdictional waters or sensitive or special-status species; result in the introduction of invasive, non-native, or noxious plant species; conflict with local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan; or interfere with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife)? Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse			

Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Biological Resources:

Many 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 2018 along Transmission Line (TL) 625C 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 12.63 acres of temporary impacts and approximately 0.01 acre of permanent impacts. This includes approximately 10.81 acres of total impacts (i.e., temporary and permanent impacts) to developed/disturbed areas ¹¹ and approximately 1.83 acres of total impacts to the following vegetation communities ¹²:

- approximately 0.13 acre of chamise chaparral;
- approximately 0.07 acre of Diegan coastal sage scrub;
- less than 0.01 acre of freshwater seep/open water¹³;
- approximately 0.02 acre of mixed oak woodland;
- approximately 0.01 acre of non-native grassland; and
- approximately 1.59 acres of southern mixed chaparral.

The Bookout Staging and Fly Yard consists entirely of disturbed (ruderal/barren) habitat. Numerous trees, including an Engelmann oak (*Quercus engelmannii*) and other oak and pine species, occur adjacent to the yard. No impacts to the Engelmann oak will occur, but minor to moderate trimming may occur for some of the other oak and pine trees per the landowner's request. The Martin Staging and Fly Yard consists entirely of bare ground.

Special-status plants and special-status butterfly host plants—including San Diego reedgrass (*Calamagrostis koelerioides*), Ramona spineflower (*Chorizanthe leptotheca*), Cleveland's bush monkeyflower (*Mimulus clevelandii*), Engelmann oak, San Diego sagewort (*Artemisia palmeri*), owl's clover (*Castilleja exserta*), sticky cinquefoil (*Drymocallis [Potentilla] glandulosa*), woolly plantain (*Plantago patagonica*), spiny redberry (*Rhamnus crocea*), and stiffbranch bird's beak (*Cordylanthus rigidus*)—are located within or adjacent to the

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

¹² Chamise chaparral, Diegan coastal sage scrub, freshwater seep/open water, mixed oak woodland, and southern mixed chaparral 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.

¹³ Ground disturbance will be avoided in this area as discussed in the Hydrology and Water Quality section.

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

requested refinement areas. Impacts to these plants will be avoided to the maximum extent possible by installing fencing or flagging near known locations.14

Temporary impacts of approximately 0.13 acre and permanent impacts of less than 0.01 acre to United States (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service-designated critical habitat for arroyo toad (Anaxyrus californicus) will occur, and temporary impacts of approximately 0.32 acre and permanent impacts of less than 0.01 acre to U.S. Forest Service (USFS) occupied habitat for arroyo toad will occur. 15 Approximately 0.20 acre of temporary impacts and less than 0.01 acre of permanent impacts to suitable unoccupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat and approximately 0.79 acre of temporary impacts and less than 0.01 acre of permanent impacts to occupied habitat will occur. Impacts to these species were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS; and 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. Five new cultural resources were recorded during the supplemental surveys, and eleven previously recorded cultural resources were identified near or within the refinement areas. Five previously identified sites were unable to be relocated during the supplemental surveys. Archaeological and Native American monitors will be required and environmentally sensitive area fencing will be used to protect the cultural resources located within 50 feet of a refinement area, which will avoid significant impacts to these resources. Further details on these cultural resources are included in a supplemental confidential cultural resources letter report, which will be submitted to the USFS in support of this Minor Project Refinement request. All of the refinements are located within the Project's area of potential effect, as defined in the Project's Programmatic Agreement. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to cultural resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

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 direct-bury replacements for Poles P259130 (Z272938), P259132, P275809, P977046, Z273034, and Z273035. In accordance with APM CUL-08, a paleontological monitor will be present for excavation activities associated with the installation of new steel poles in areas that are underlain by PFYC

¹⁴ Per the Project's approved Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan, complete avoidance is required for

Engelmann oak, and no treatment is required for the other plant species.

¹⁵ 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				
Class 3 deposits as necessary. In addition, the Paleontological Monitoring & Treatment Plan will be updated to include the additional poles that require monitoring. The ground disturbance (i.e., minor grading and vegetation removal) associated with the other types of refinements will not be deep enough to affect any paleontological resources. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to paleontological resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.							
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							
Activities associated with construction and utilization of the requested greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Although will occur, these activities will not trigger an exceedance of the Gioxide equivalent per year or the County of San Diego Climate clearing. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to GHG emission	additional minor GHG threshold of Action Plan criter a new significant	grading and vego 10,000 metric to ia for annual gra impact or a subs	etation removal ons of carbon ading and land tantial increase				
Public Health and Safety (e.g., result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; emit hazardous waste within one-quarter mile of a school; be located on a hazardous materials site; result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area; interfere with an adopted emergency plan; or create safety hazards due to structural failure)? Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse							
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on The requested refinements occur within the area assessed in the Assessment Cleveland National Forest Electric Safety and Relian addition, supplemental surveys of the Bookout Staging and Fly Standard Conducted by Haley & Aldrich, Inc. and Insignia Environmental located in the refinement areas.	Report on ASTM I bility Project San Yard and the Mart	Phase I Environ Diego County, C in Staging and F	California. In The Taylor Yard were				

The closest privately owned airport to the Bookout Staging and Fly Yard and Martin Staging and Fly Yard is the On the Rocks Airport, which is located approximately 3.5 miles or more southwest. Temporary helicopter operations are not expected to interfere with air traffic patterns and are consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to public health and safety as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

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.

Hydrology and Water Quality (e.g., result in increased levels of turbidity, introduce contaminants, deplete groundwater supplies, or degrade water quality)?		
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable		

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

TL625C was surveyed for the presence of waters of the state and/or the U.S. (i.e., jurisdictional wetlands or non-wetland waters) during initial Project surveys. In addition, supplemental water resource surveys of the refinement areas were conducted in 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019. One anchor work area for a remove-from-service anchor associated with Pole Z272948 partially overlaps a jurisdictional freshwater ephemeral wetland; however, no ground disturbance will occur as the anchor will be cut at ground level. Other refinement areas are located near the Sweetwater River, Taylor Creek, and various drainages, but impacts to waters of the state and/or U.S. will be avoided. Therefore, no jurisdictional water permitting will be required for any of the refinement areas.

To minimize potential impacts from erosion and off-site sedimentation during construction, the majority of the refinement areas were incorporated into the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Circuit 79A, TL625C, and TL629A (Waste Discharge Identification #9 37C386349). The remaining refinement areas will be incorporated into a Change of Information to the SWPPP, 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 TL625C will be notified of construction activities associated with Notice to Proceed request #22, and the property owners within 1,000 feet of the requested refinements will be included in that notification process. The requested refinements will not introduce a new land use, establish a permanent barrier or obstacle between uses, or create a physical division or separation of use. In addition, the requested refinements will not conflict with the applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project, as they are located in the same County of San Diego land use and zoning designations and CNF Land Management Plan land use zones that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, 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.

Noise (e.g., disturb sensitive receptors and violate local rules, standards, and/or ordinances; or cause ground borne vibration)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation</i>		
(Class II)/Adverse		

Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Noise:

Additional construction-related noise will be generated within the requested refinement areas due to anchor and pole work, vegetation removal, minor grading, stringing conductor, and helicopter 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. Specifically, shifting the Martin Staging and Fly Yard and expanding the Bookout Staging and Fly Yard will not affect any additional sensitive receptors. While the use of helicopters at the Bookout Staging and Fly Yard and the use of the other refinement areas may result in temporary increases in noise levels, the construction activities will be short-term and temporary at any given location. In addition, with implementation of noise-related MMs and APMs, noise impacts from construction activities associated with the refinement areas will be 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.

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

Recreation (e.g., reduce access and visitation to recreation areas, preclude recreational activities, or result in increased, unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas)?		
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse		

Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Recreation:

The requested refinement areas will be located within or adjacent to the approved TL625C alignment. Similar to the 2015 baseline components that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS, the refinement areas will also be located near the Pine Creek Wilderness and proposed Japatul Trail Pathway, and adjacent to the California Riding and Hiking Trail. However, use of the refinement areas will not reduce or preclude access or visitation to the previously mentioned existing recreational areas. Consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS, temporary traffic delays along Japatul Valley Road from use of the refinements could hinder timely access to these recreational areas, but any delays in access will not be more substantial than what would result from work along the baseline alignment. In addition, implementation of APM-TRANS-04 will minimize the potential for adverse and significant conflicts between motorists and construction activities, which will reduce impacts associated with temporary delays in access. 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.

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

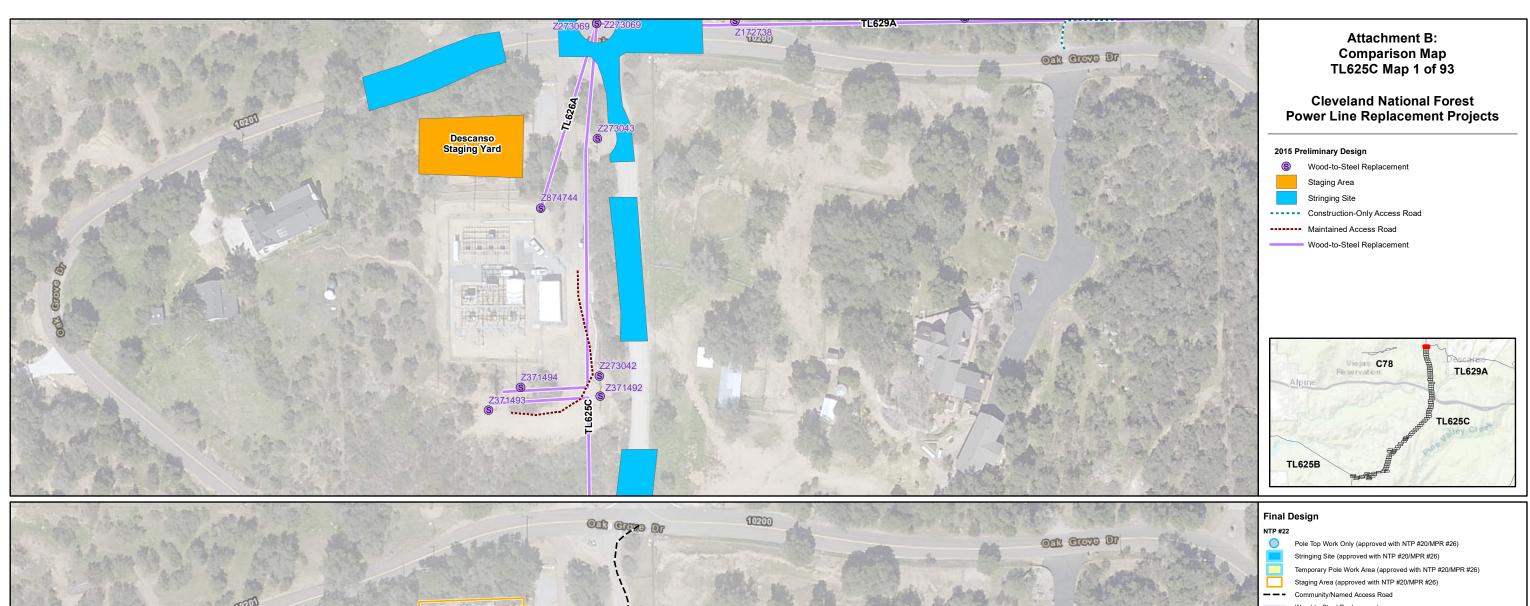
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Transportation and Traffic:

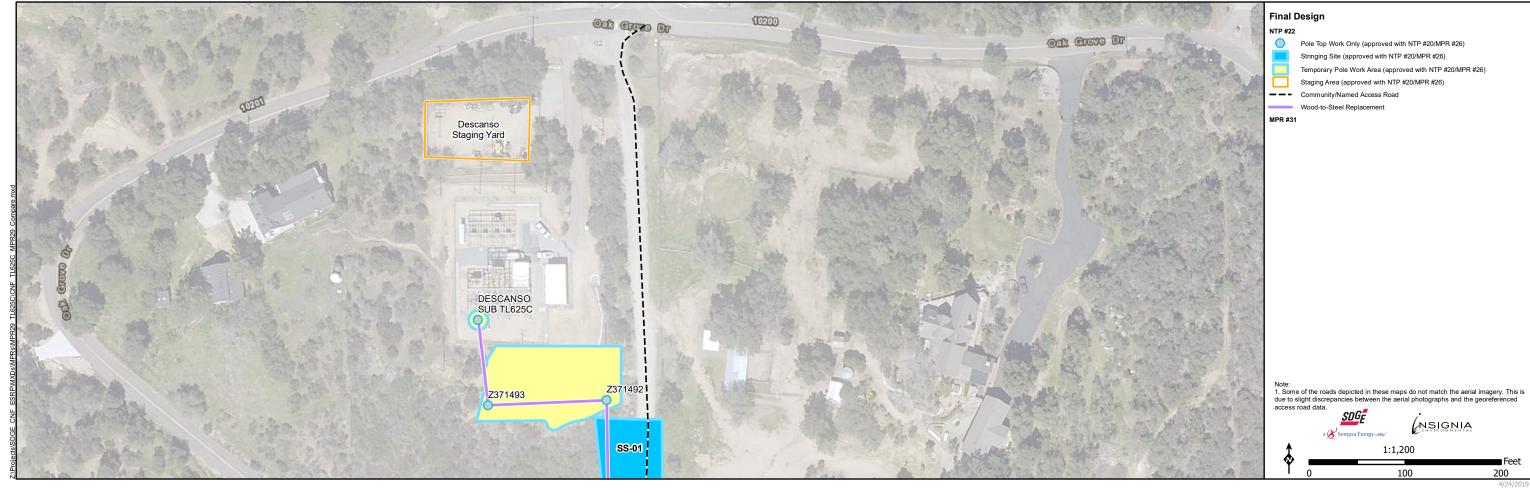
The requested refinements will not require additional or different types of construction vehicles and equipment than those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS. In addition, the total number of truck trips associated with construction of the Project will not change, and the use of the requested refinements will affect the same roadways analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS (i.e., Oak Grove Drive, Viejas Grade Road, SR-79, I-8, Campbell Ranch Road, Japatul Valley Road, Larry Lane, Illahee Drive, and Japatul Road), as well as some smaller public and private roads. With the implementation of APM TRANS-01 through APM TRANS-05, potential temporary impacts to the existing levels of service (LOS)¹⁶ 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.

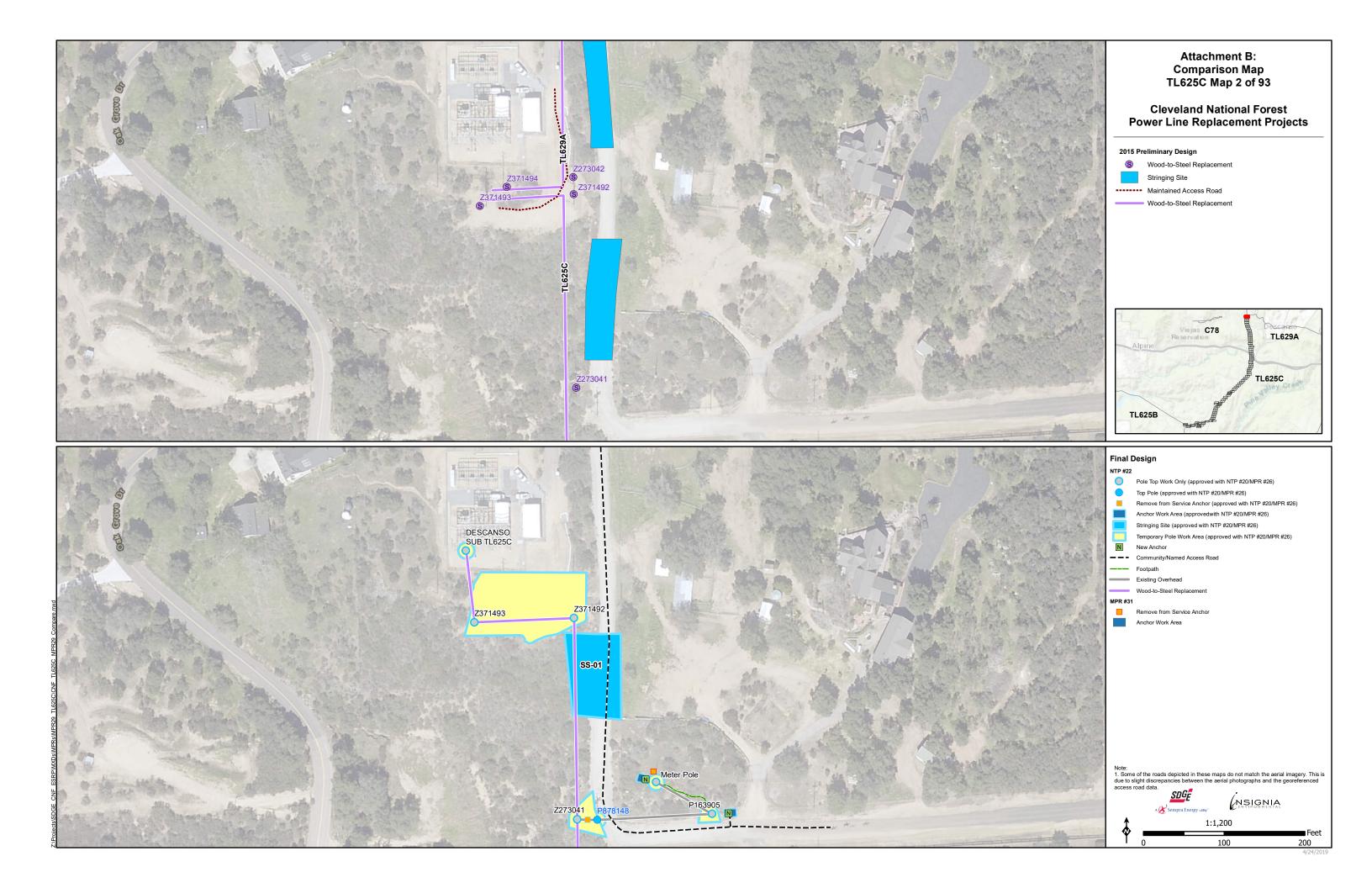
_

¹⁶ Viejas Grade Road, I-8, Japatul Valley Road, and Japatul Road have an LOS of A through C; SR-79 has an LOS of B; and an LOS does not exist for Oak Grove Drive, Campbell Ranch Road, Larry Lane, Illahee Drive, and the smaller public and private roads.

ATTACHMENT B: COMPARISON MAP



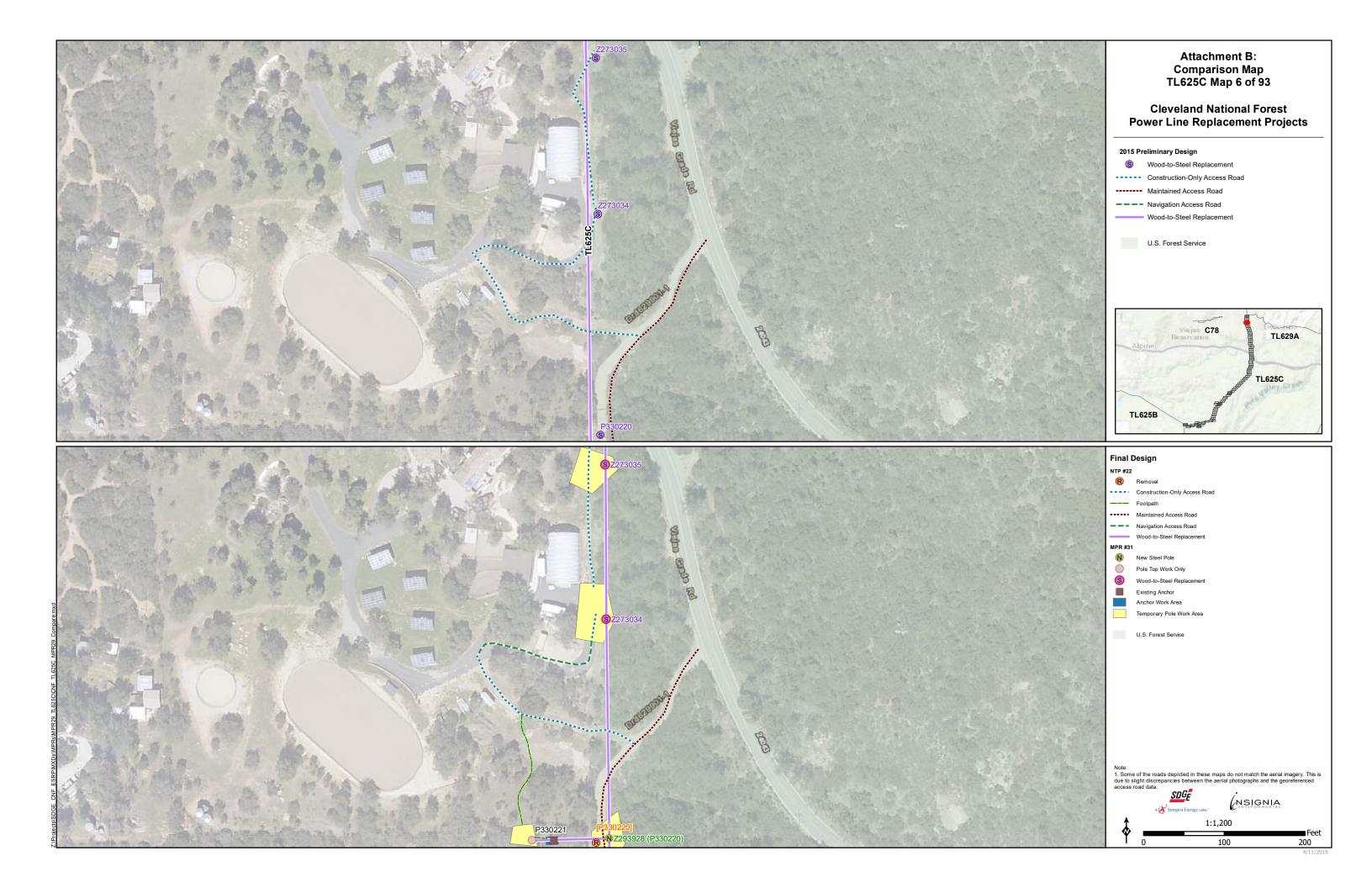


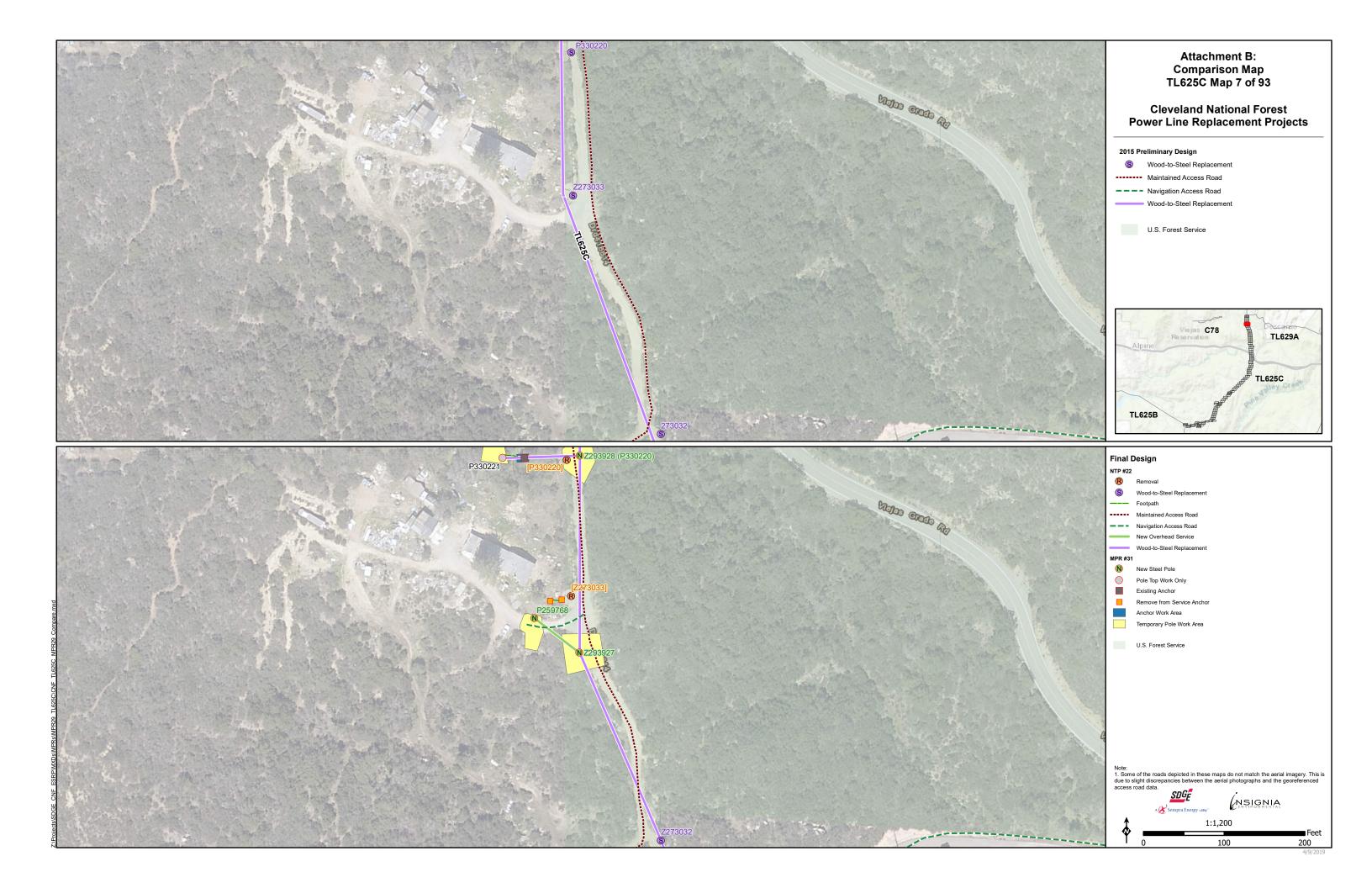


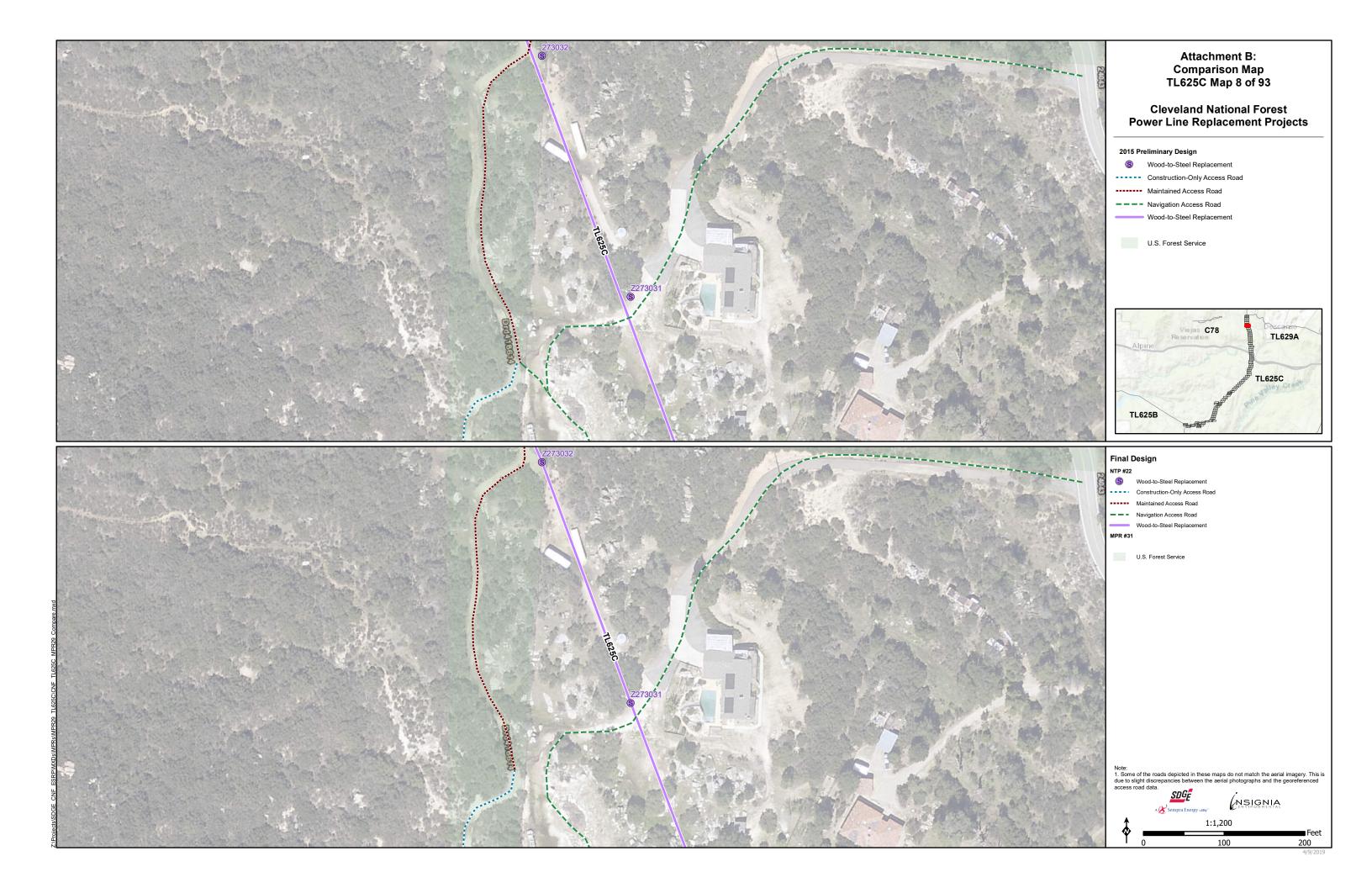


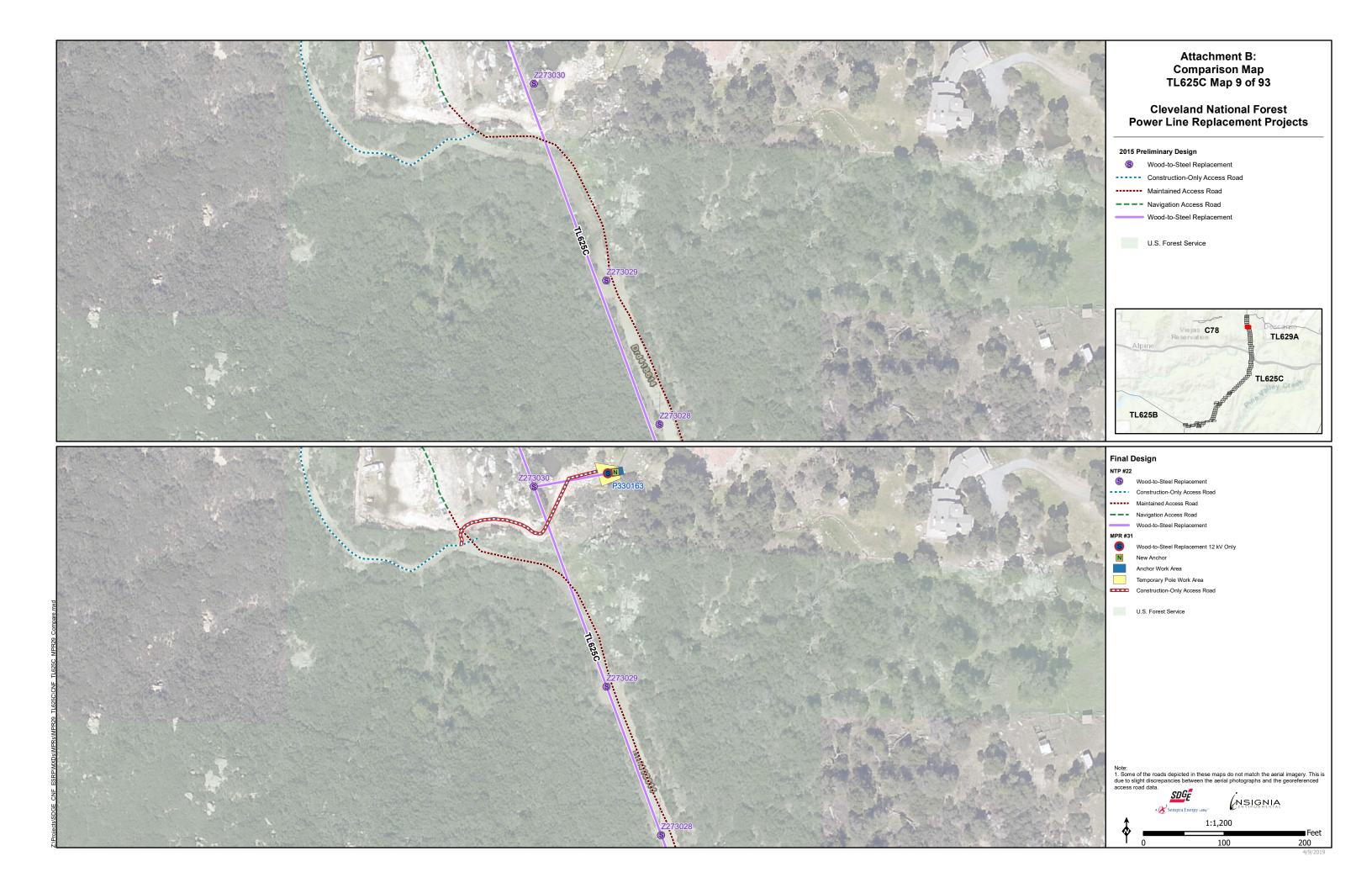


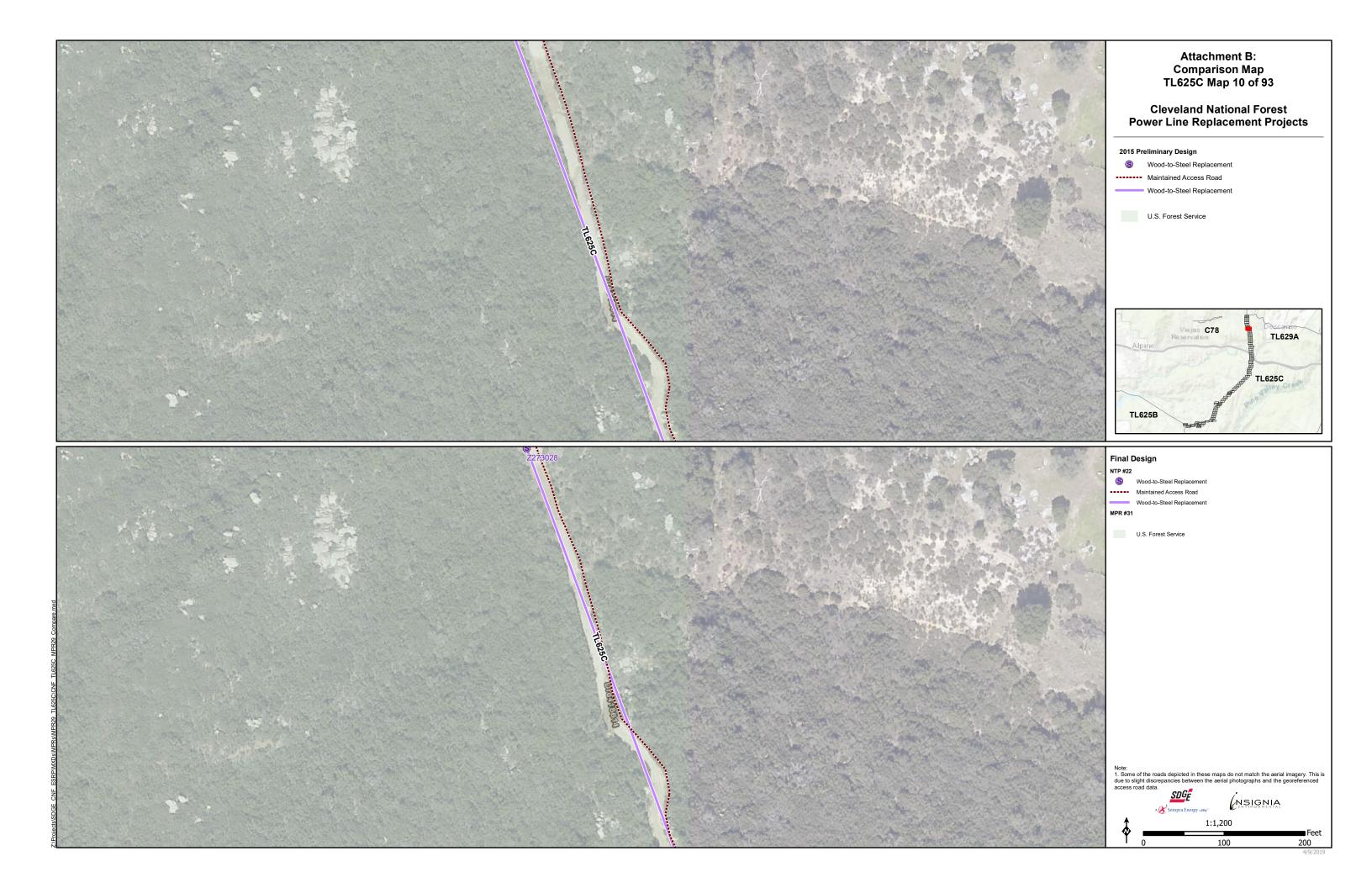


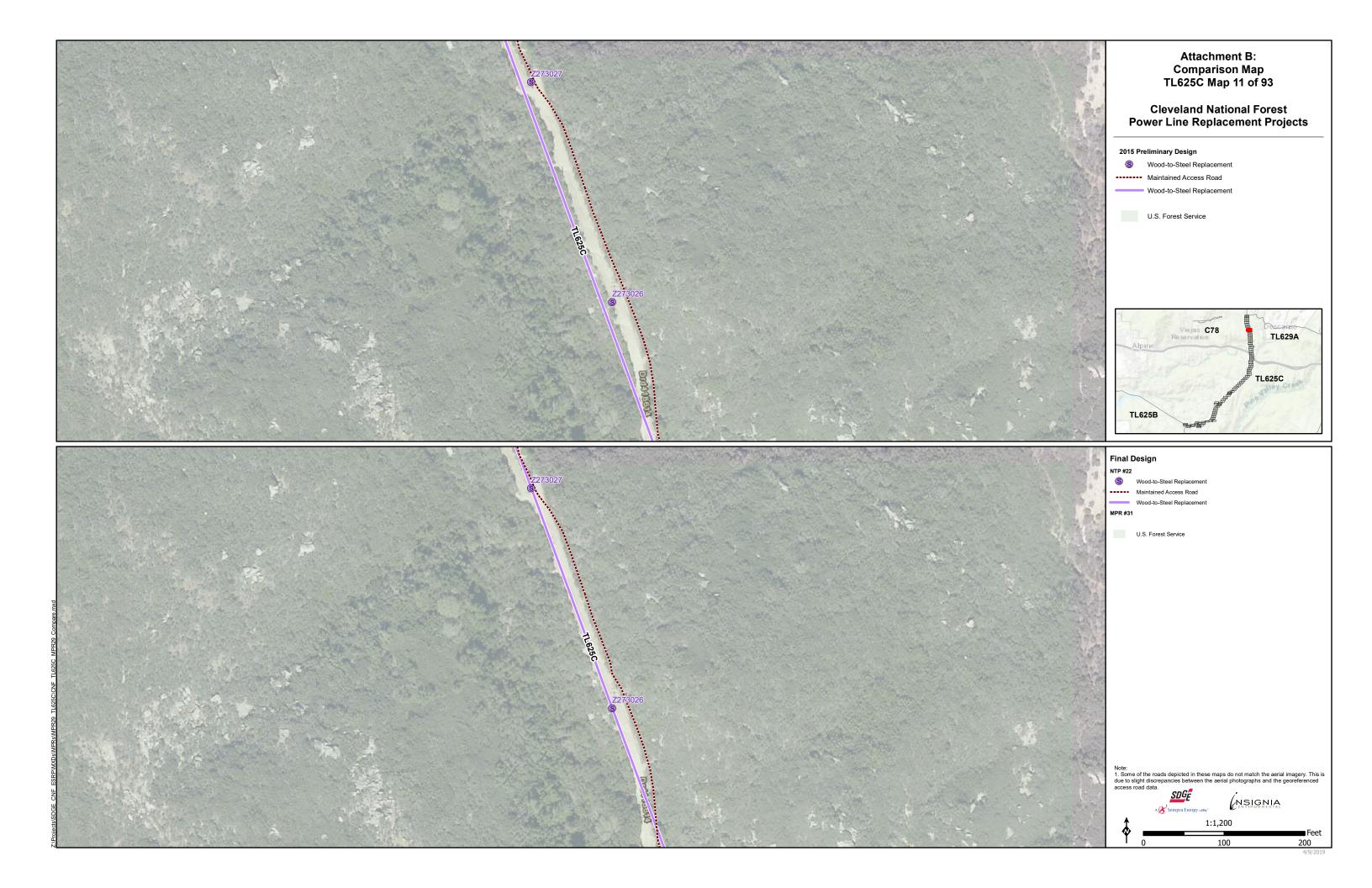


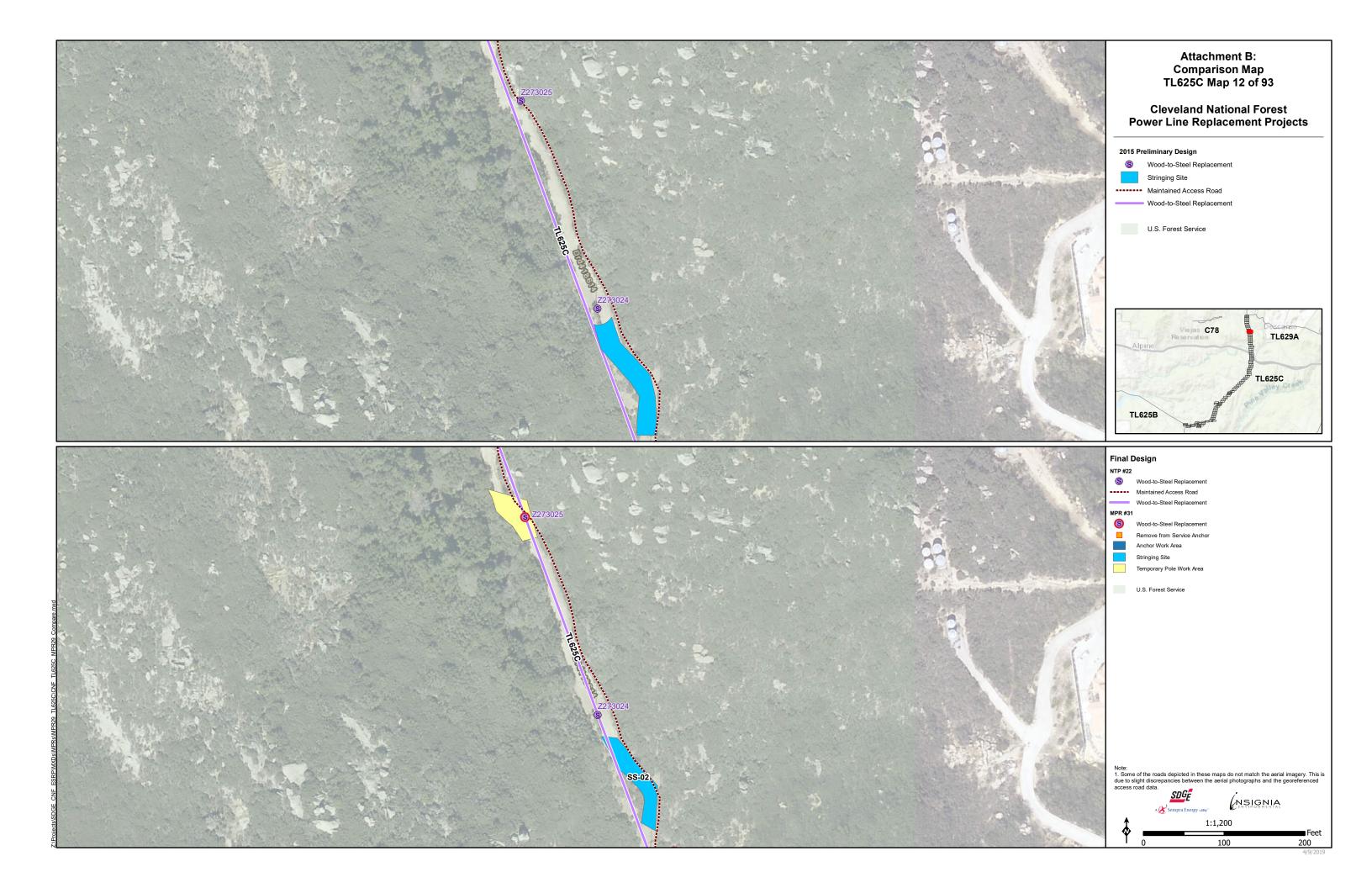


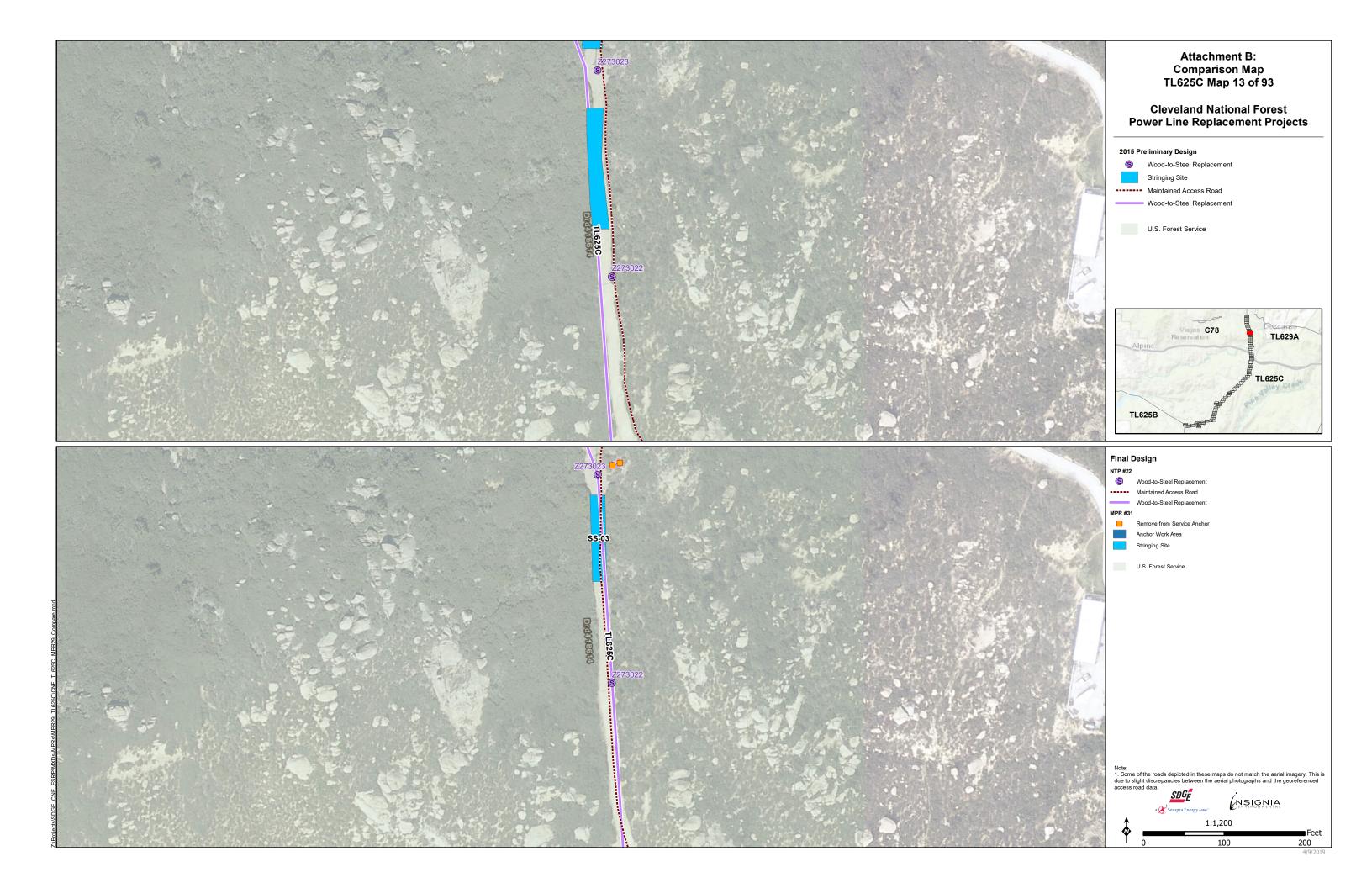


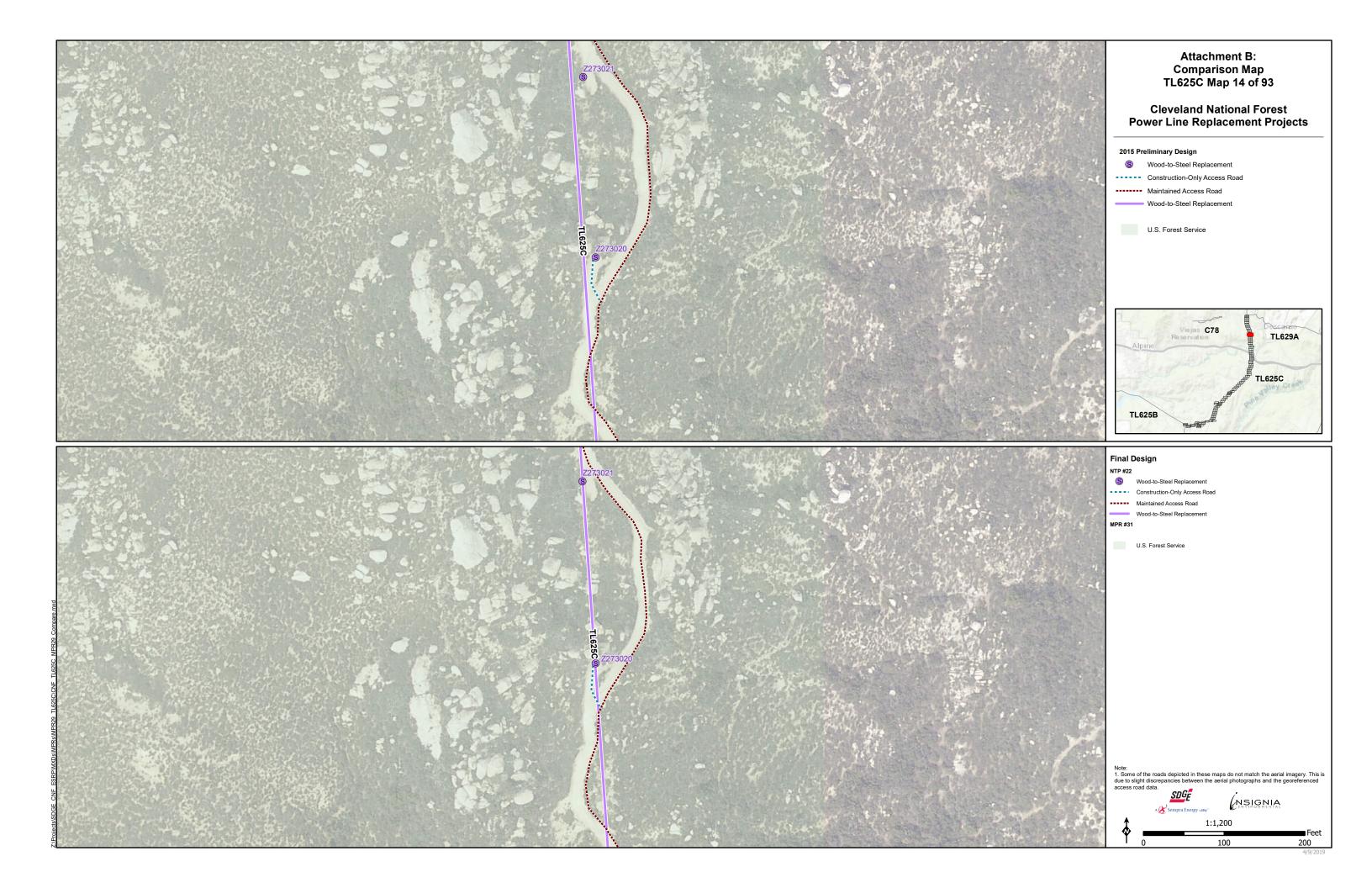


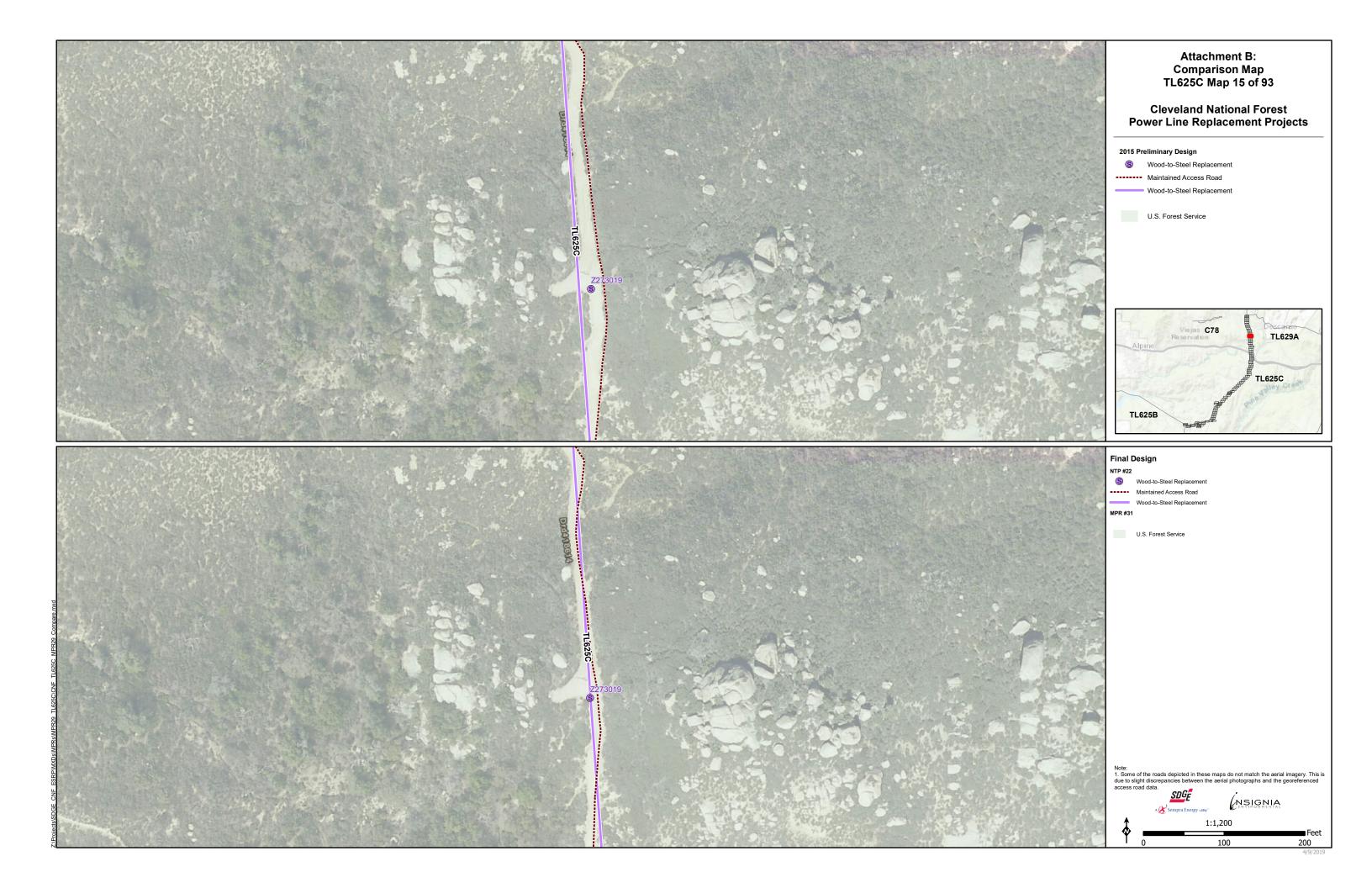


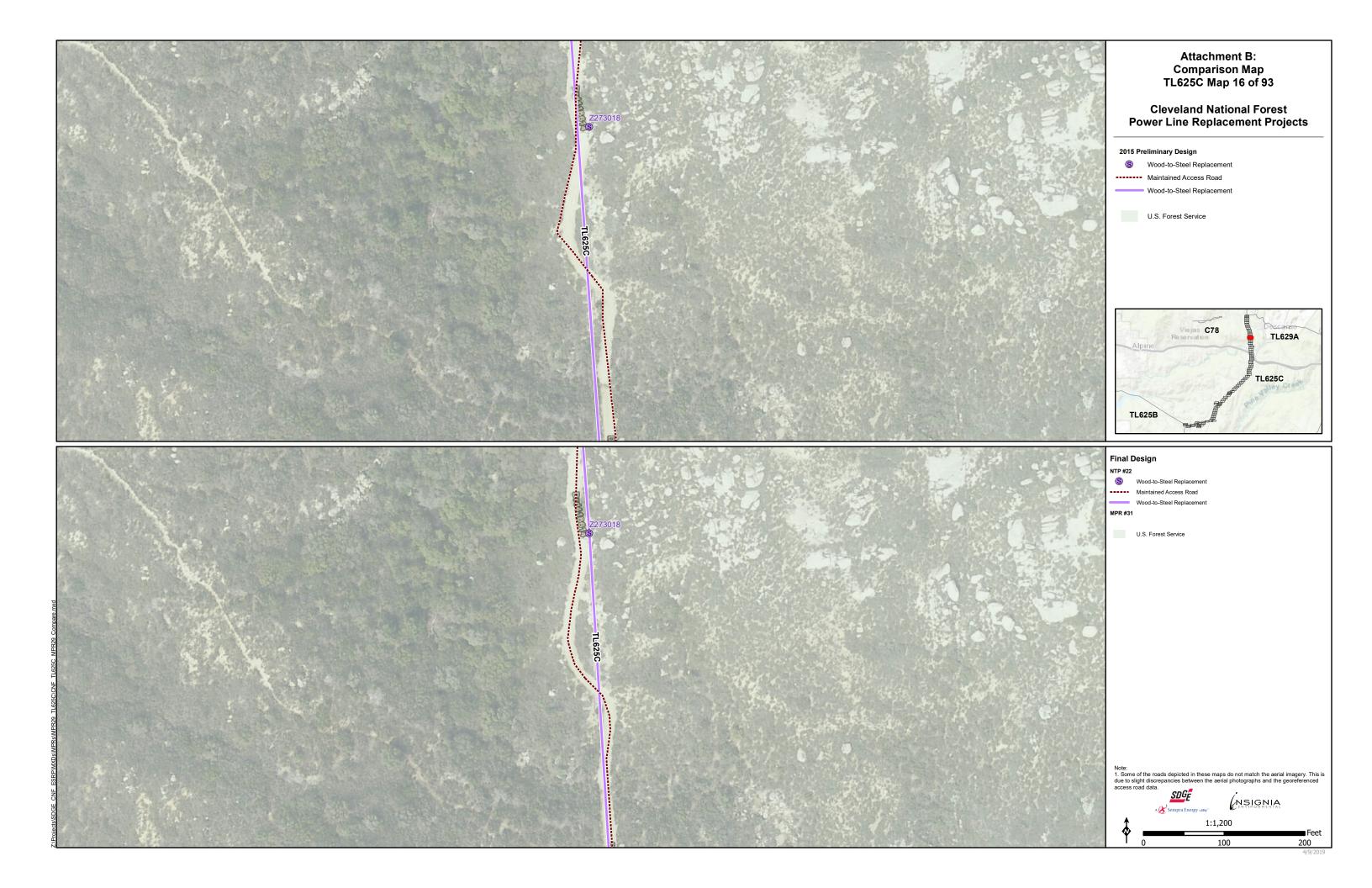


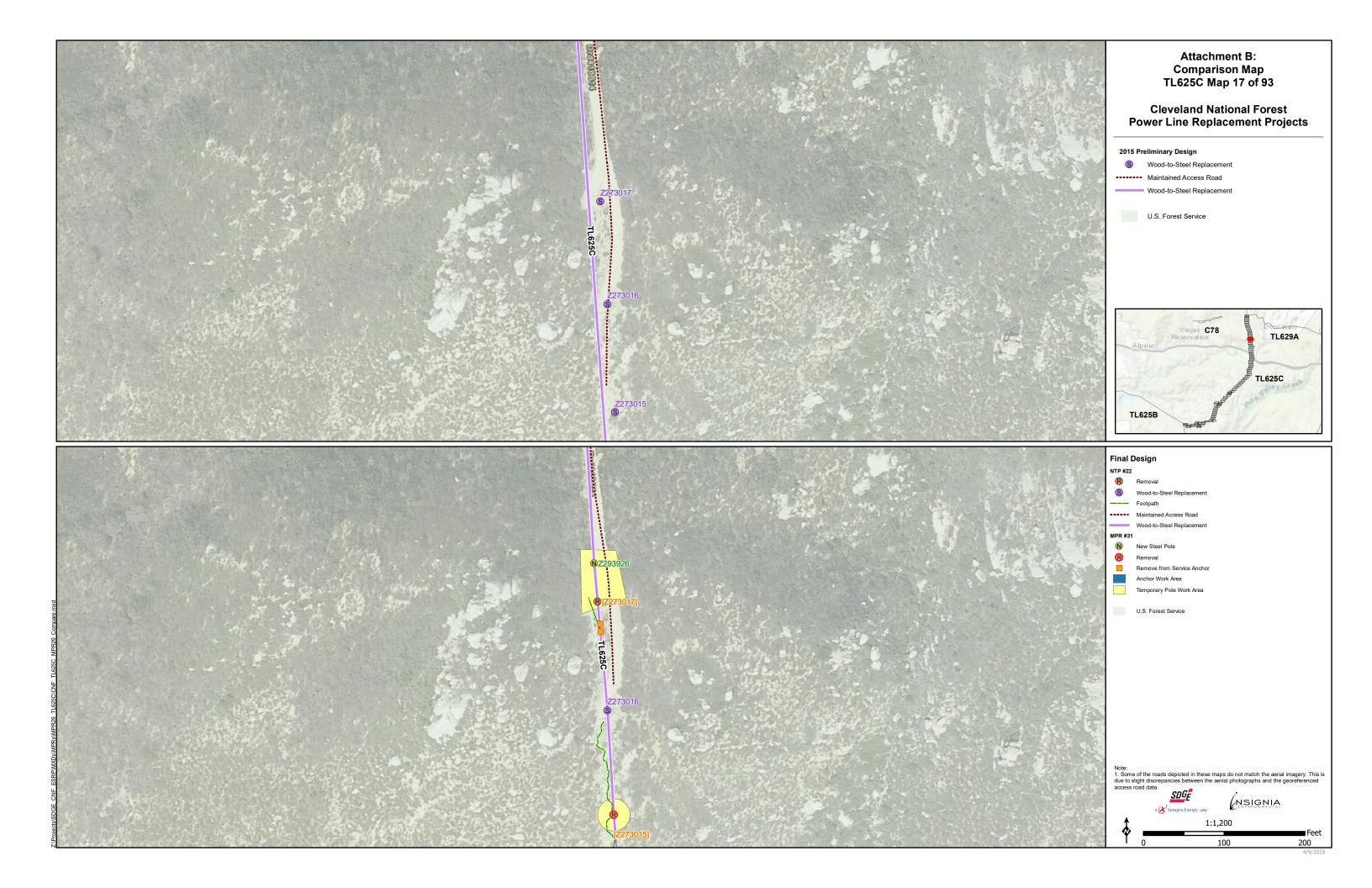


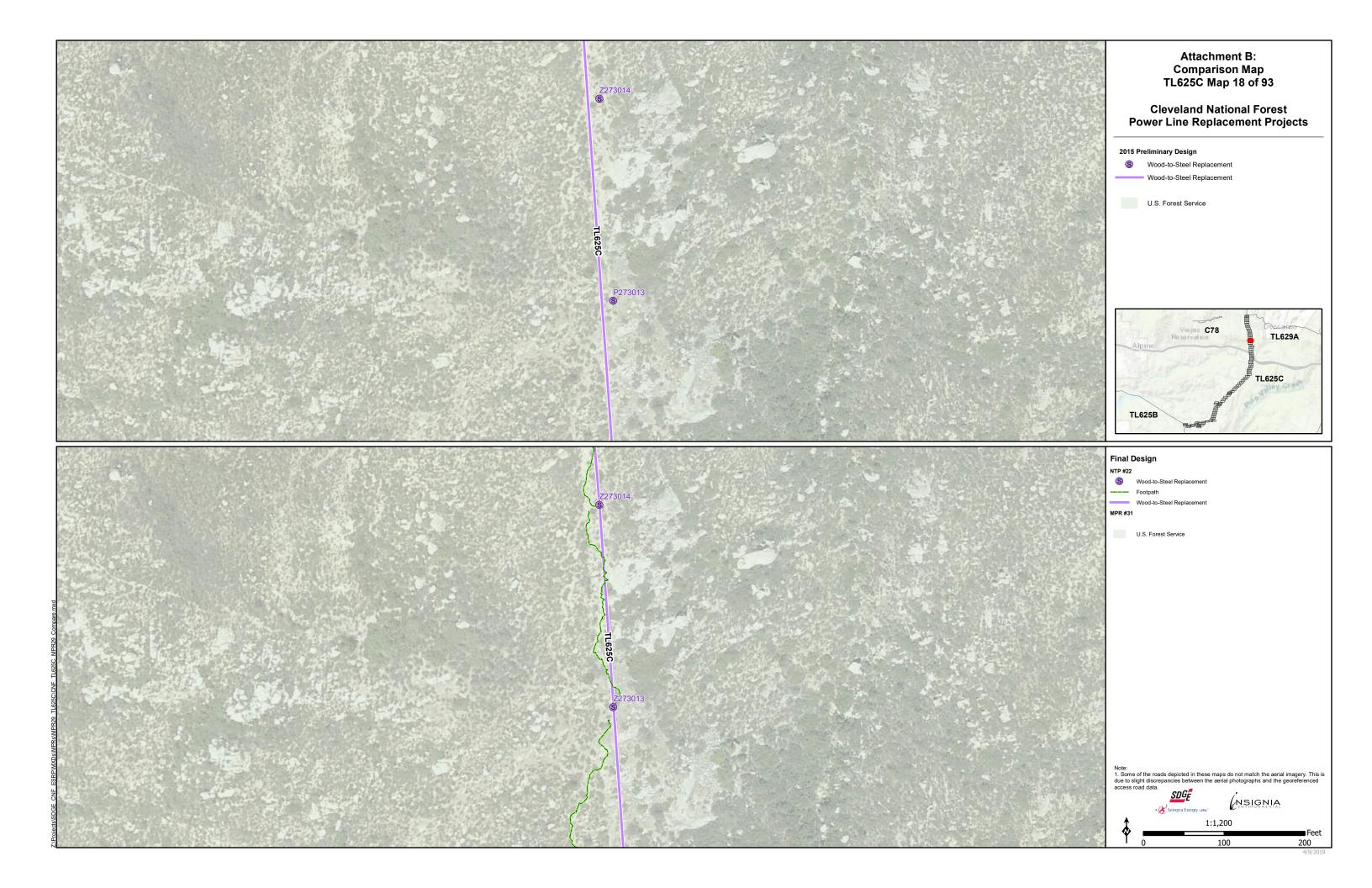


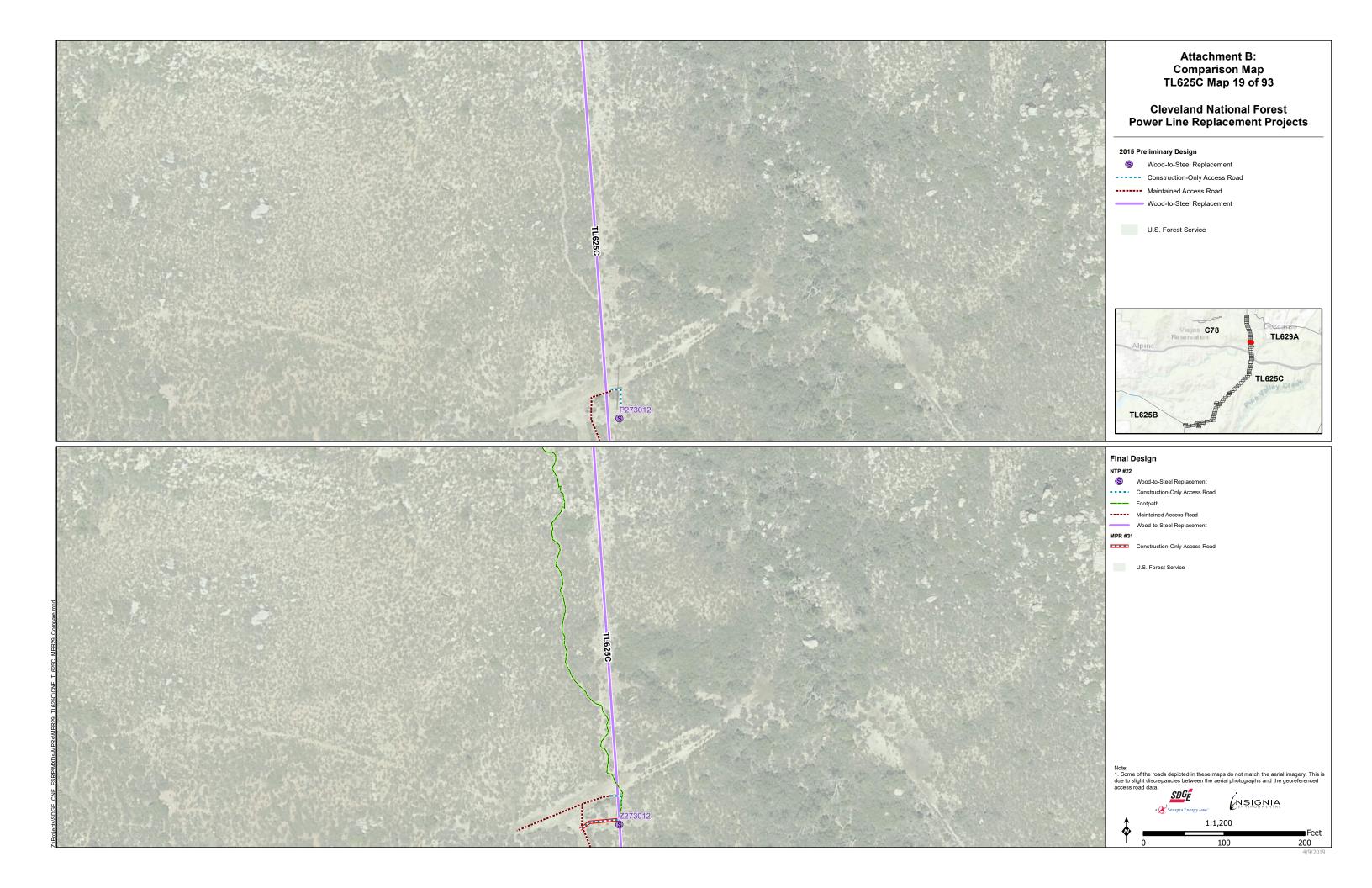


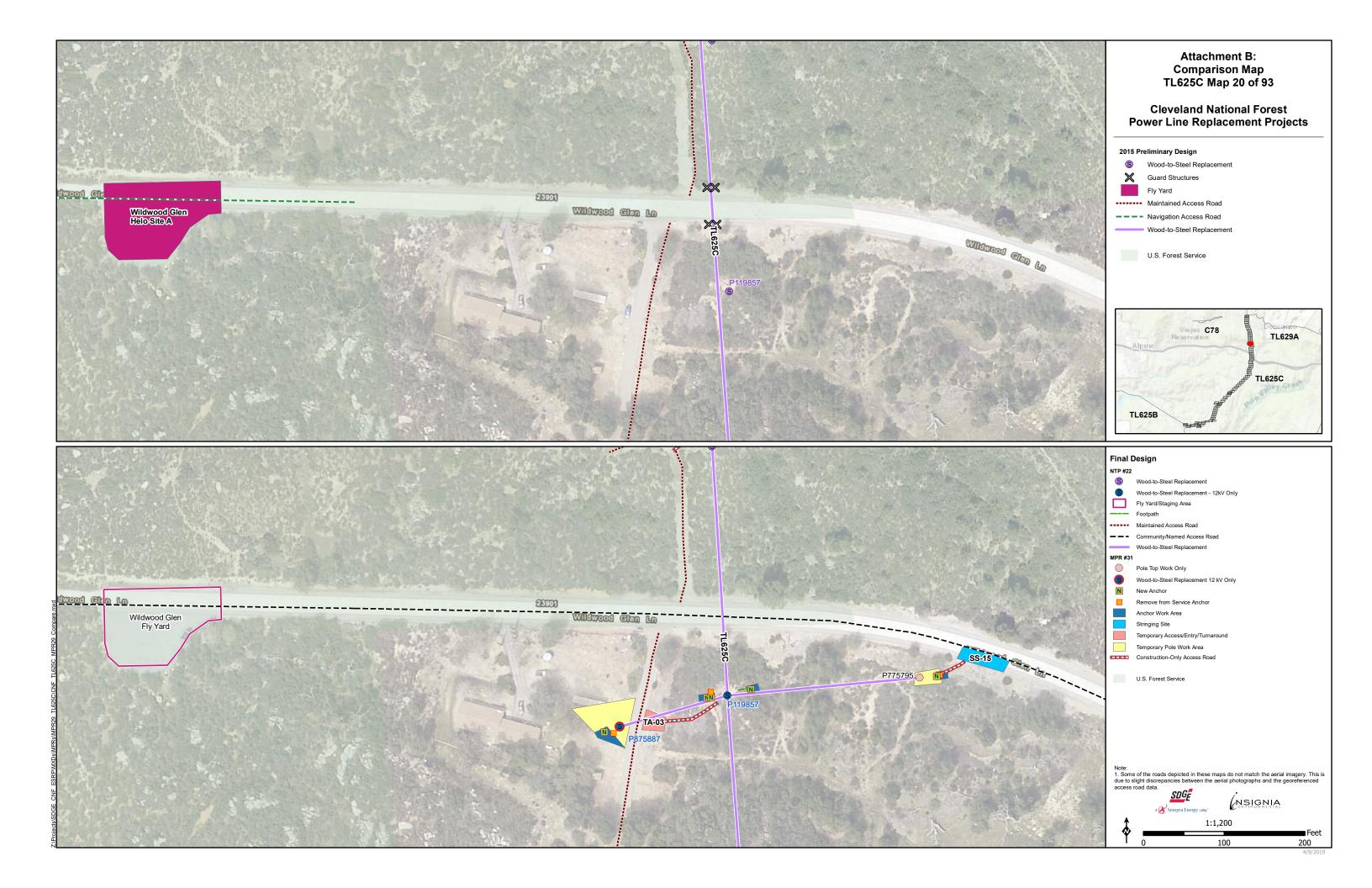


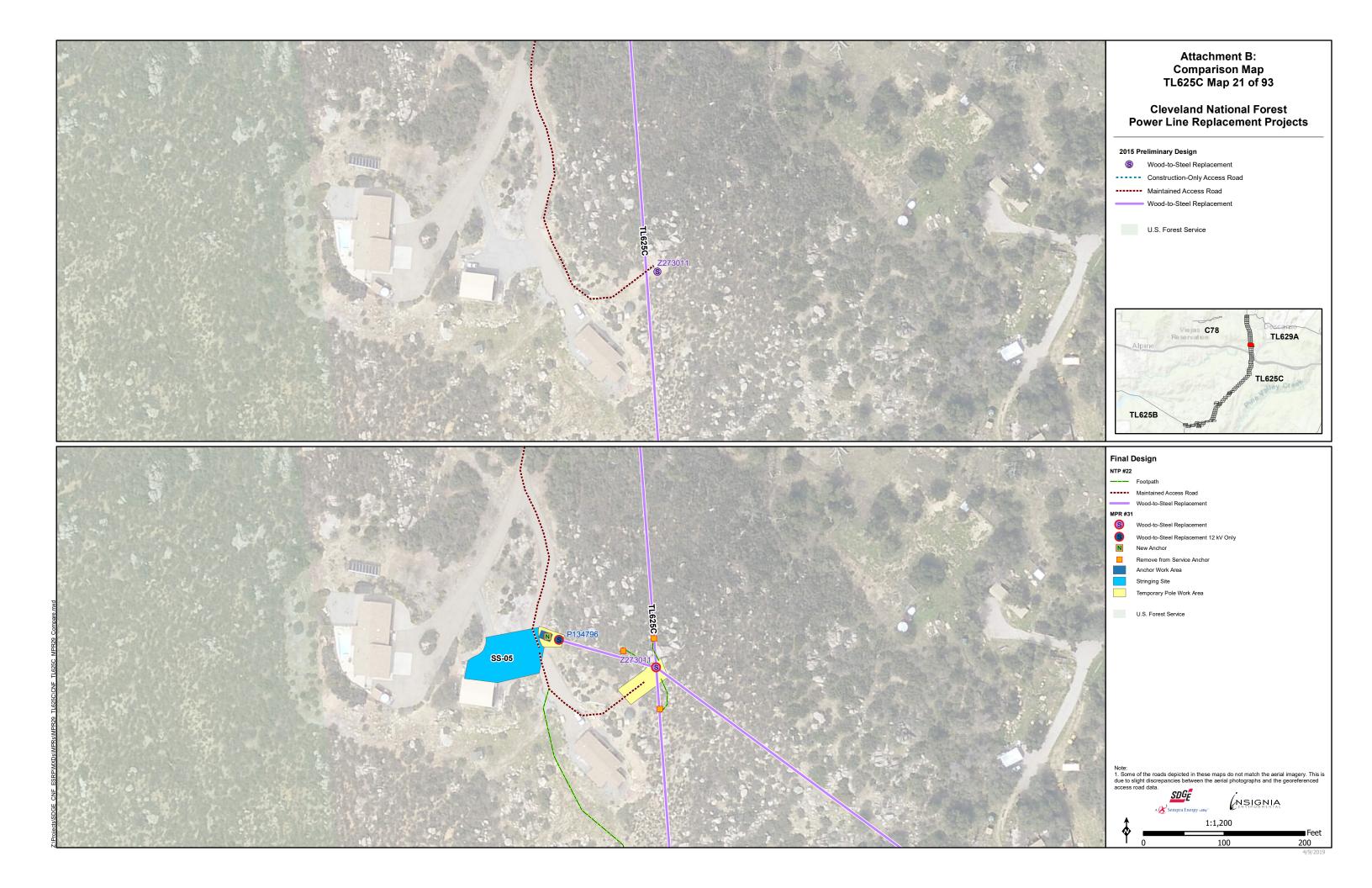


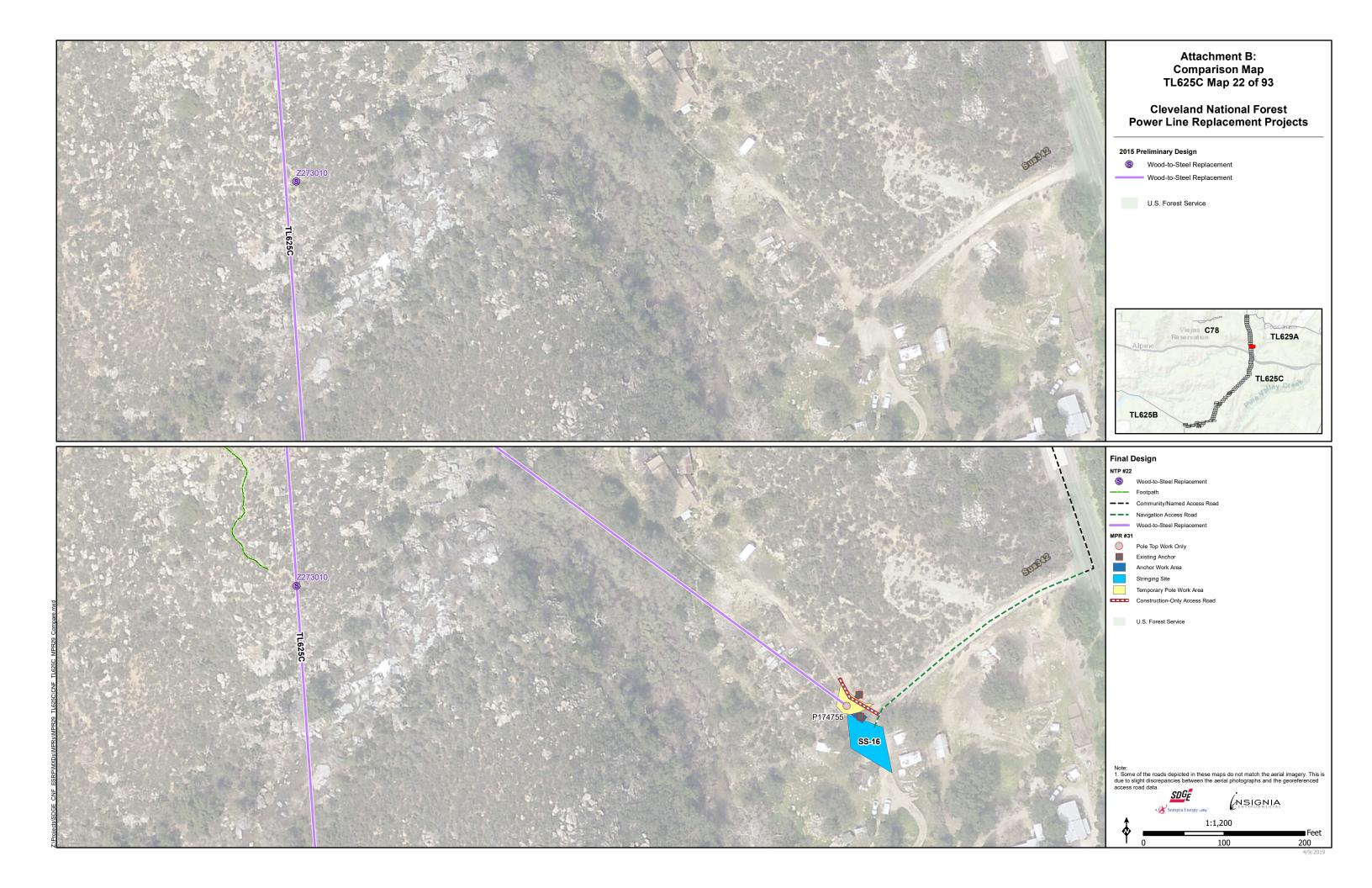


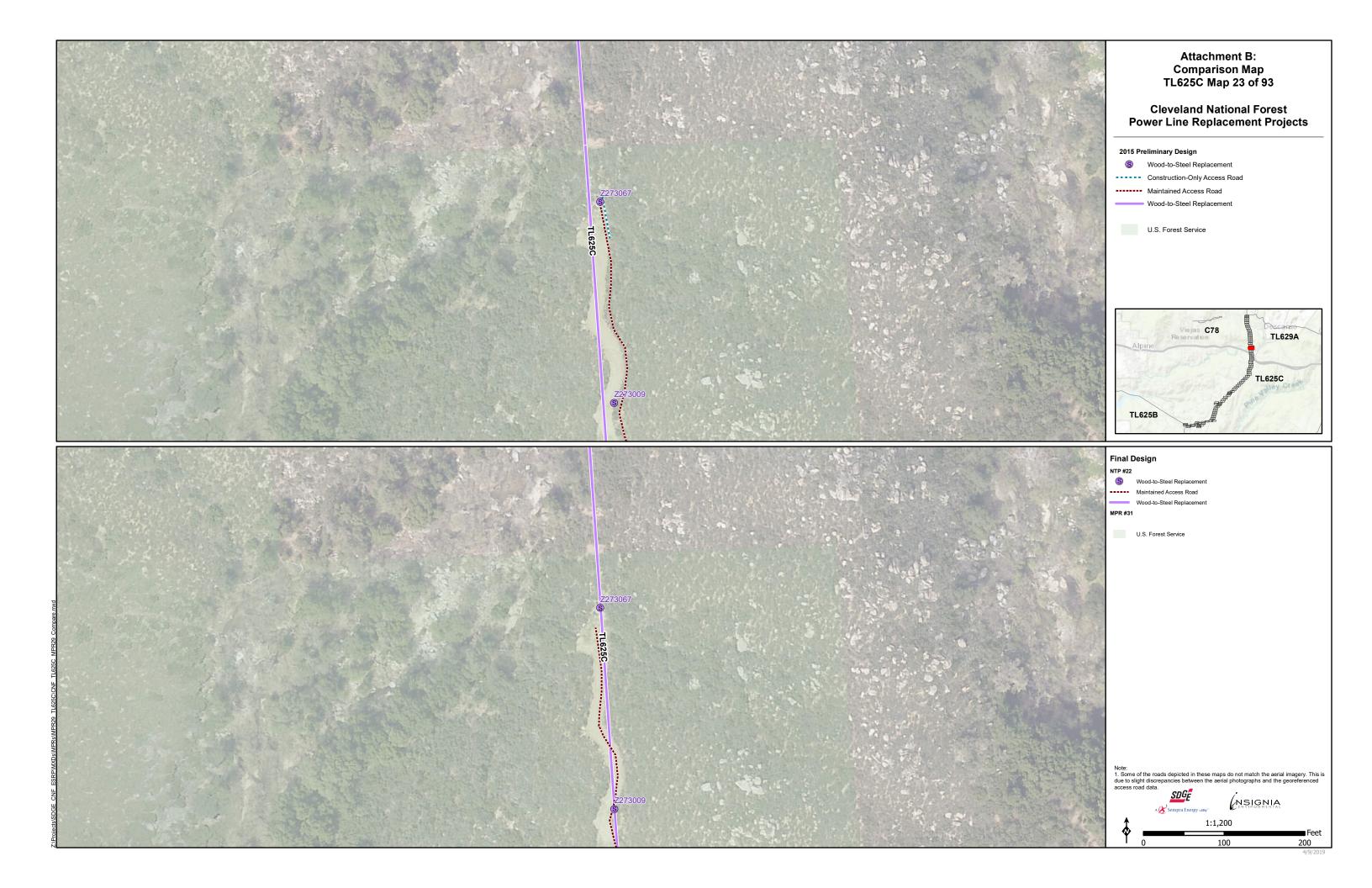


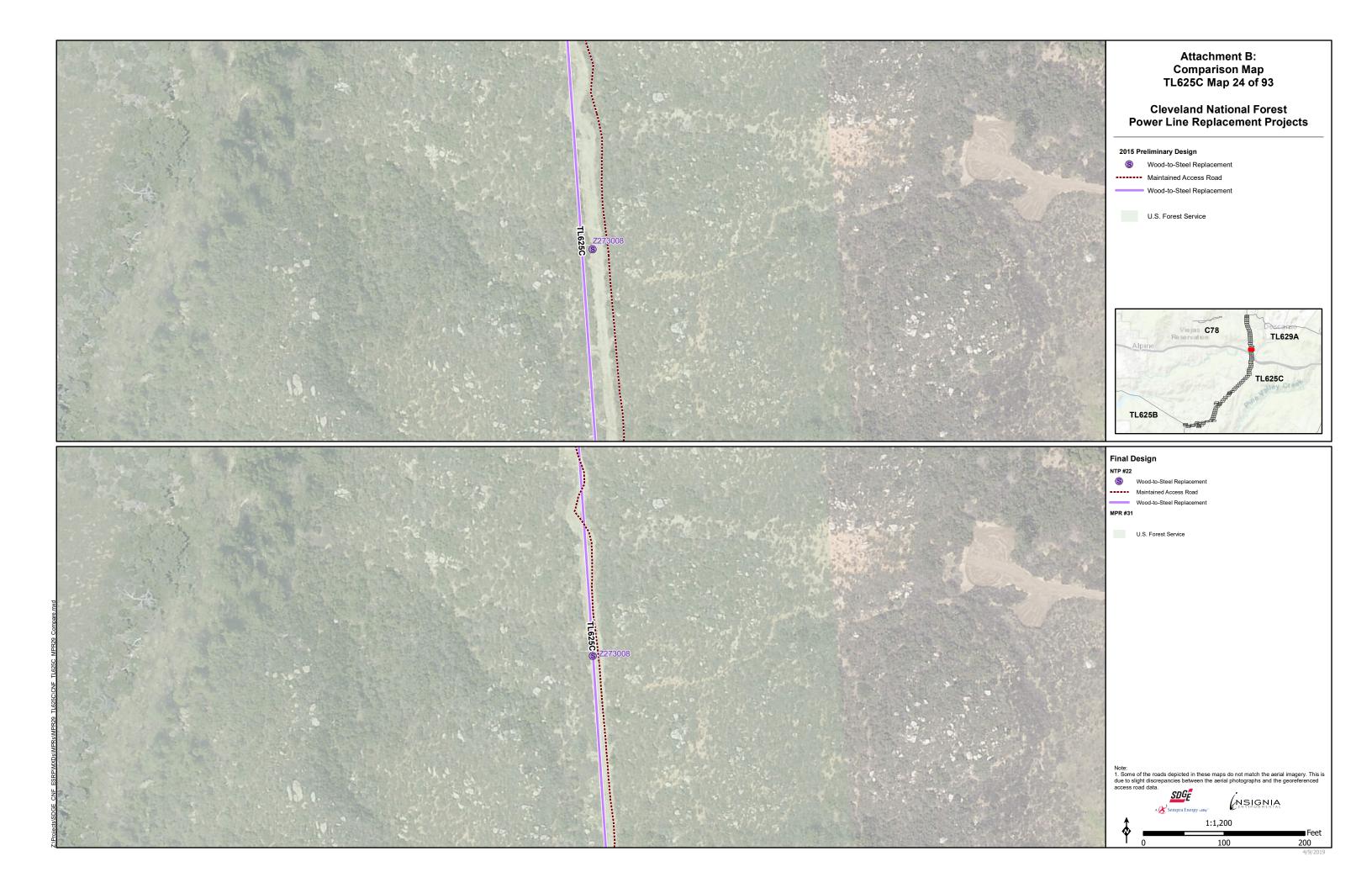


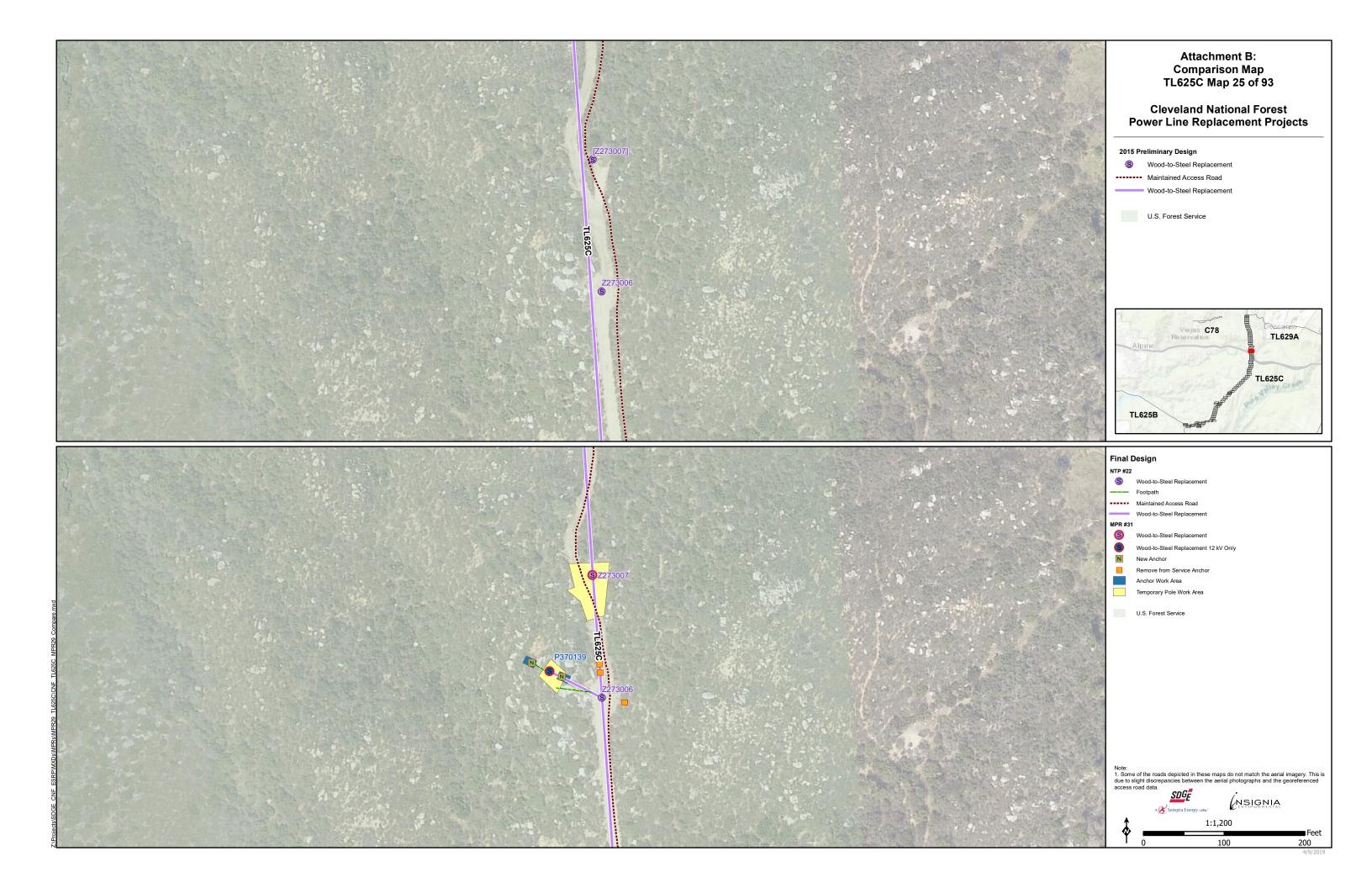


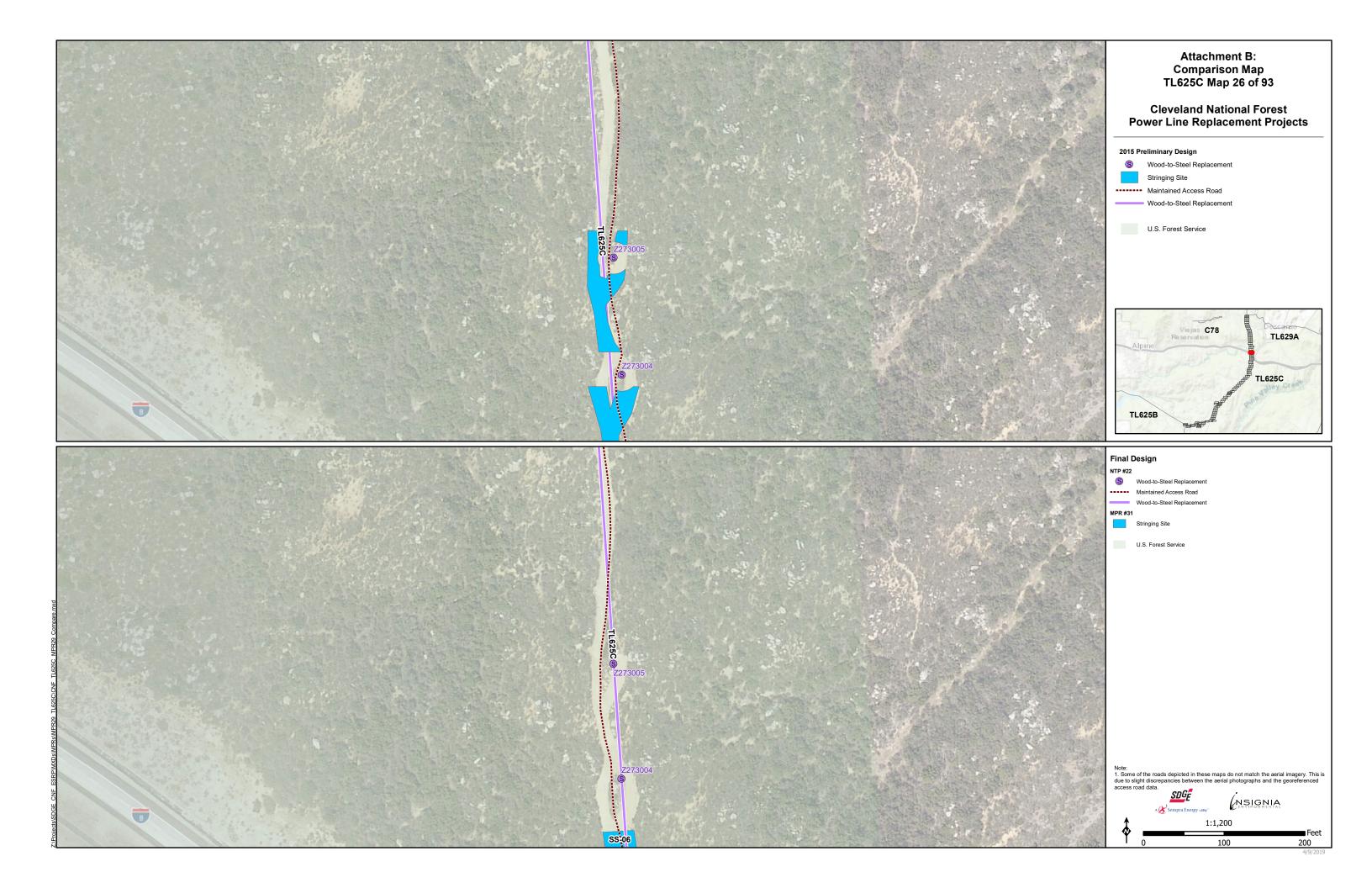


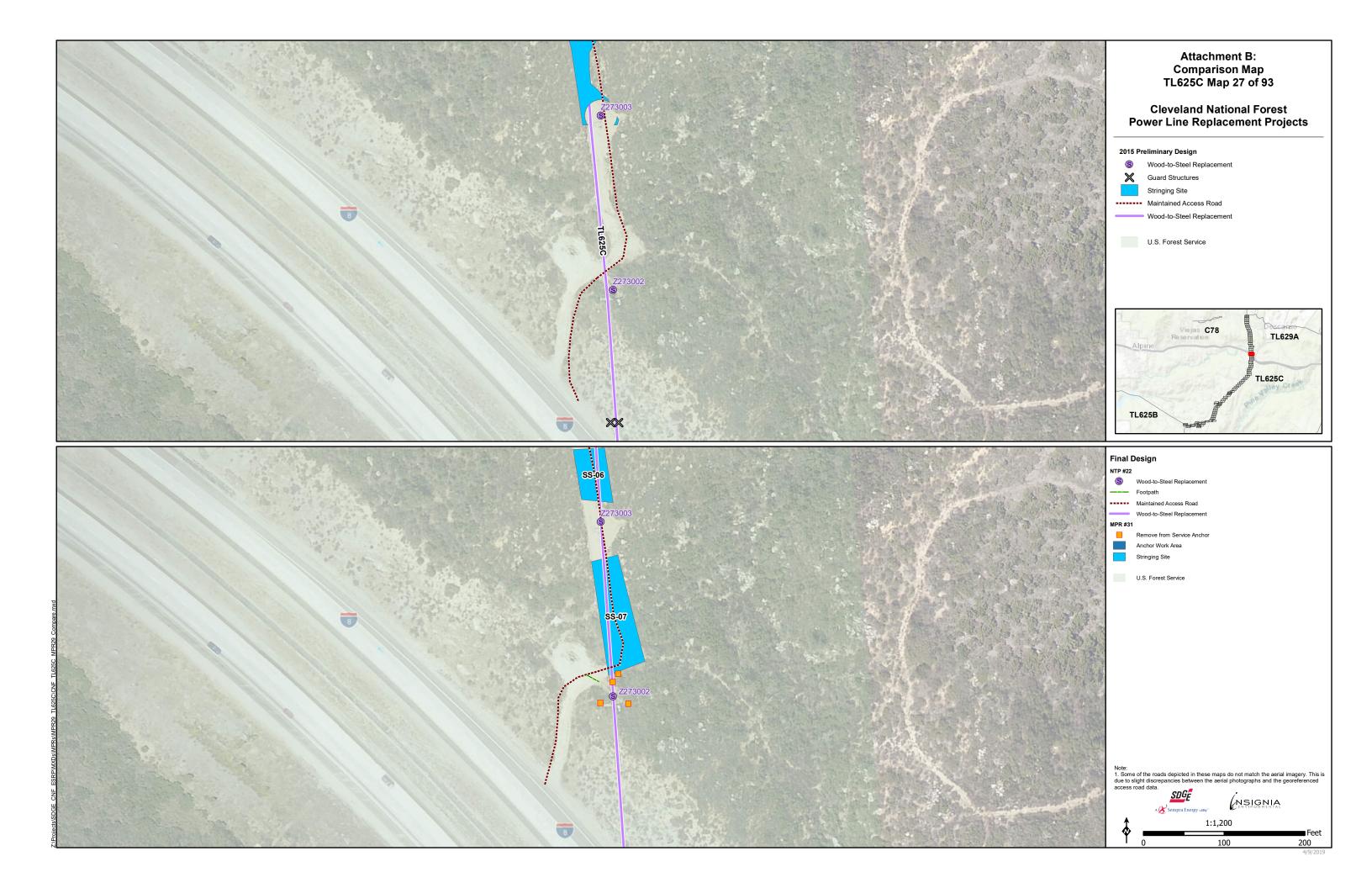


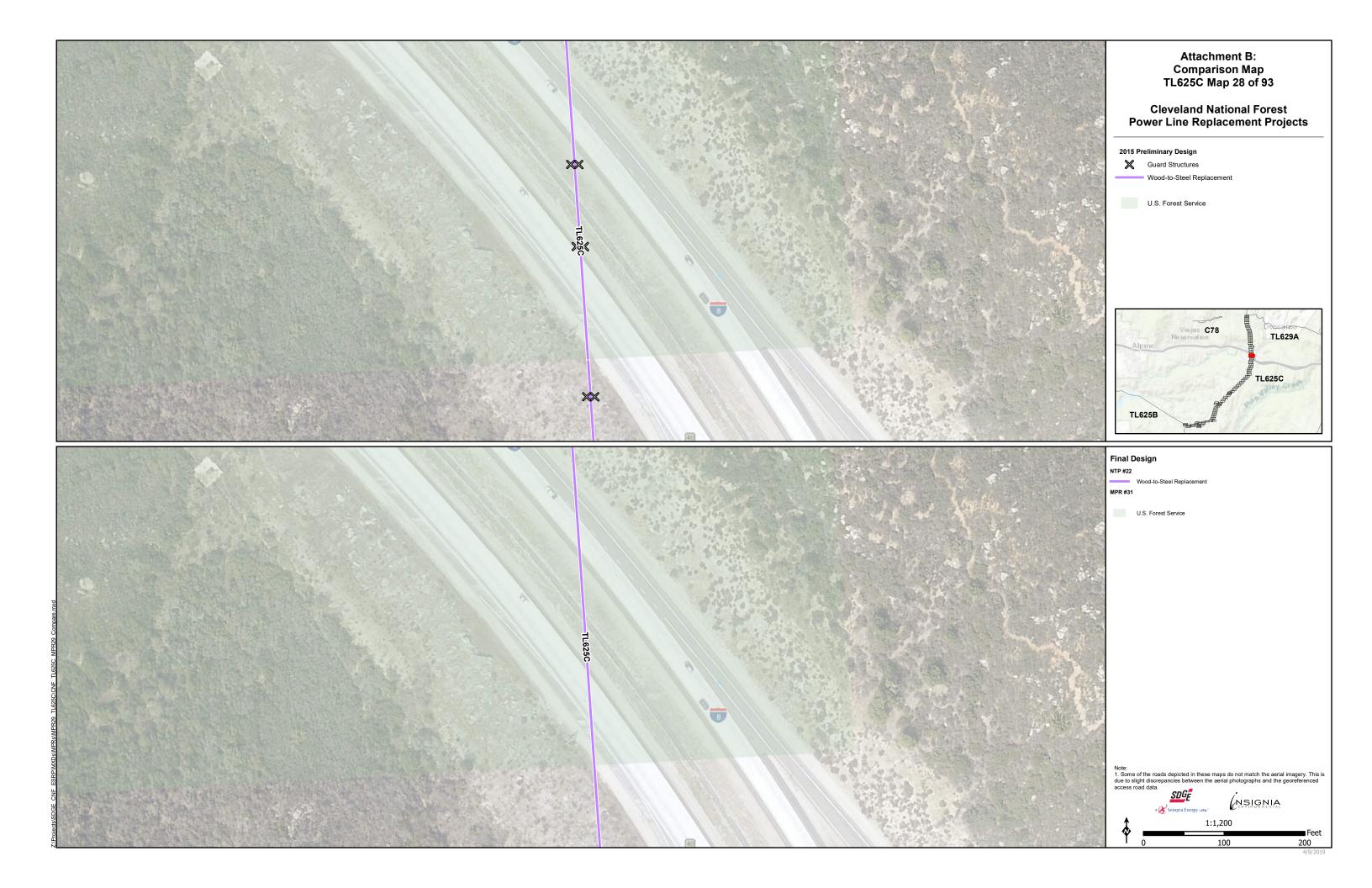


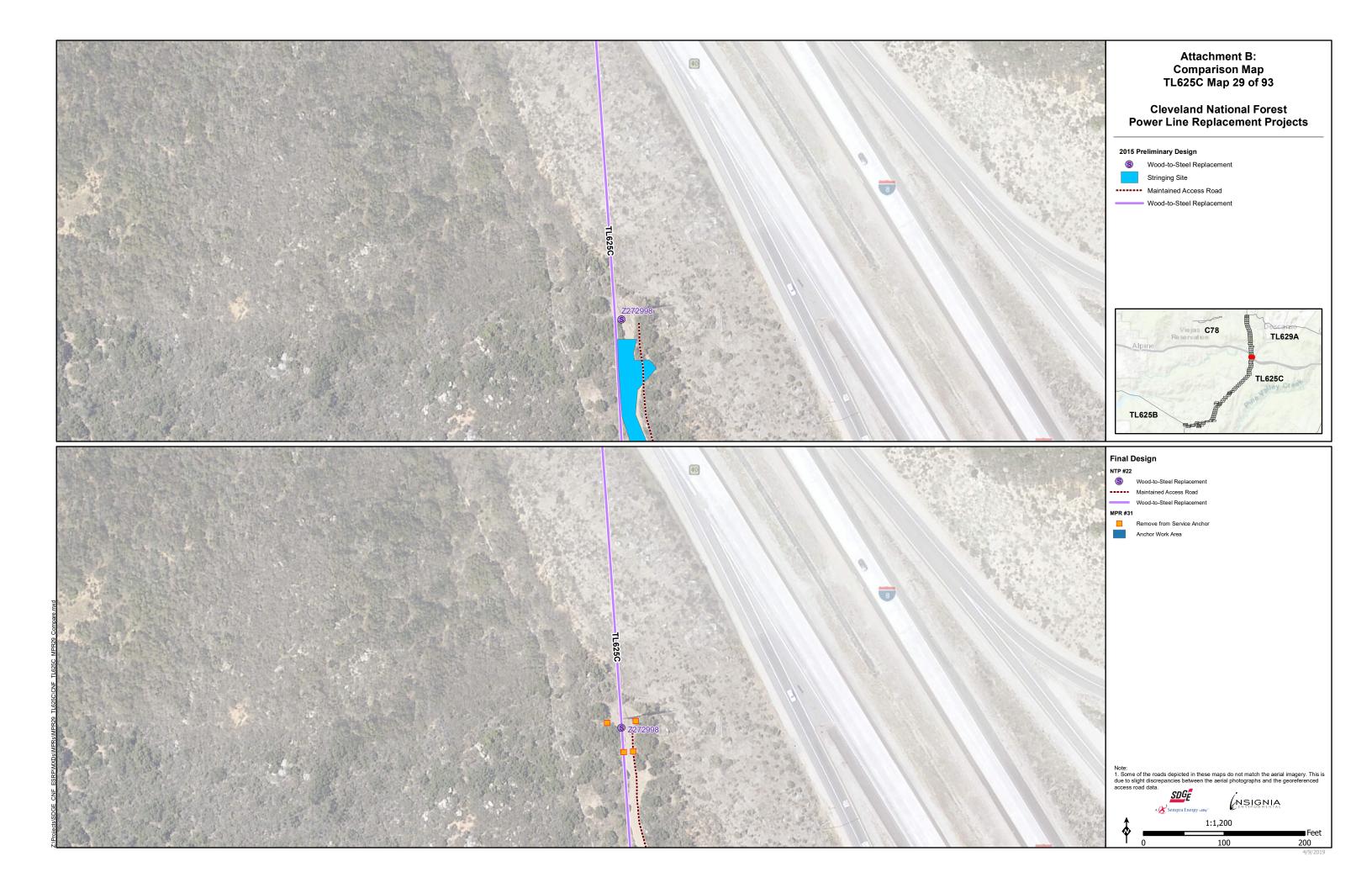






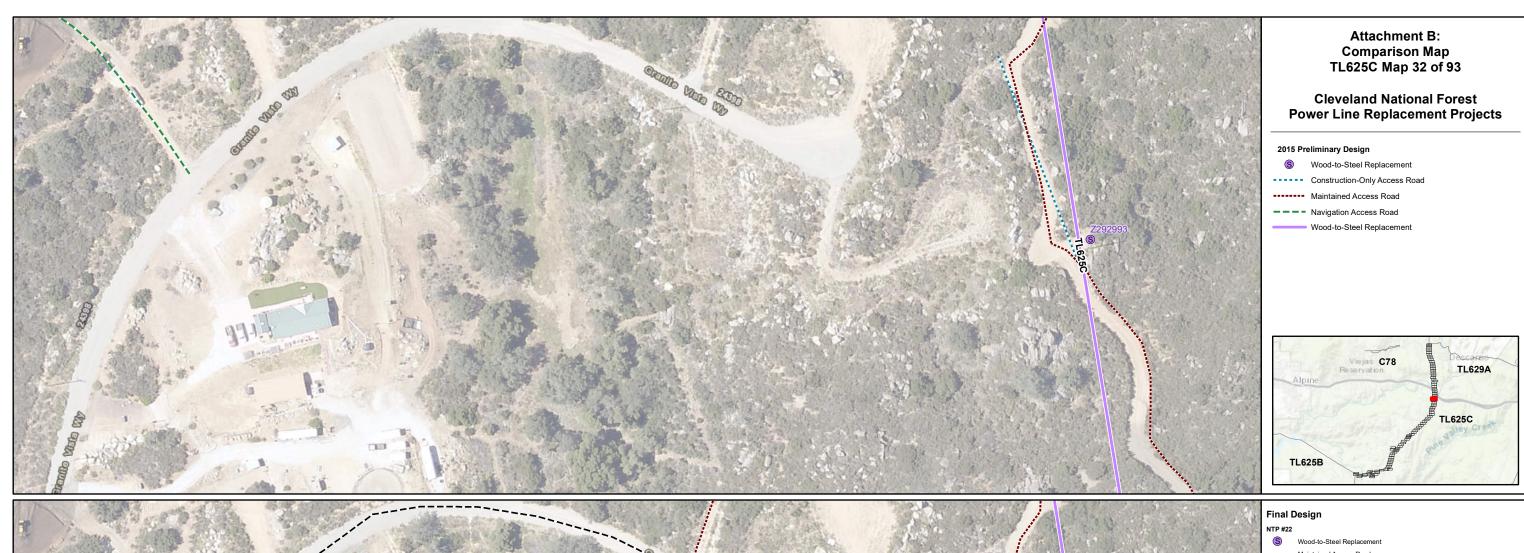




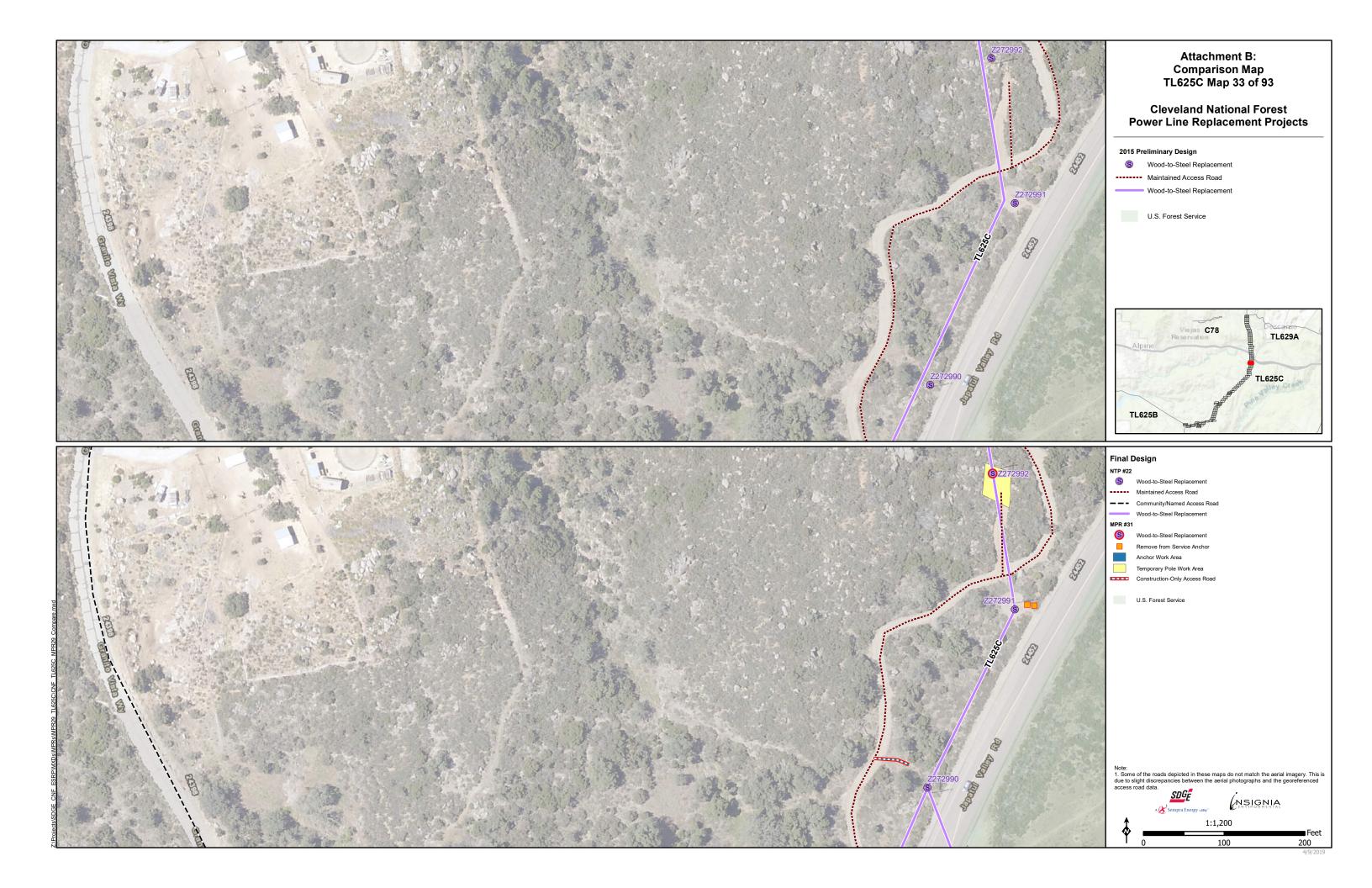












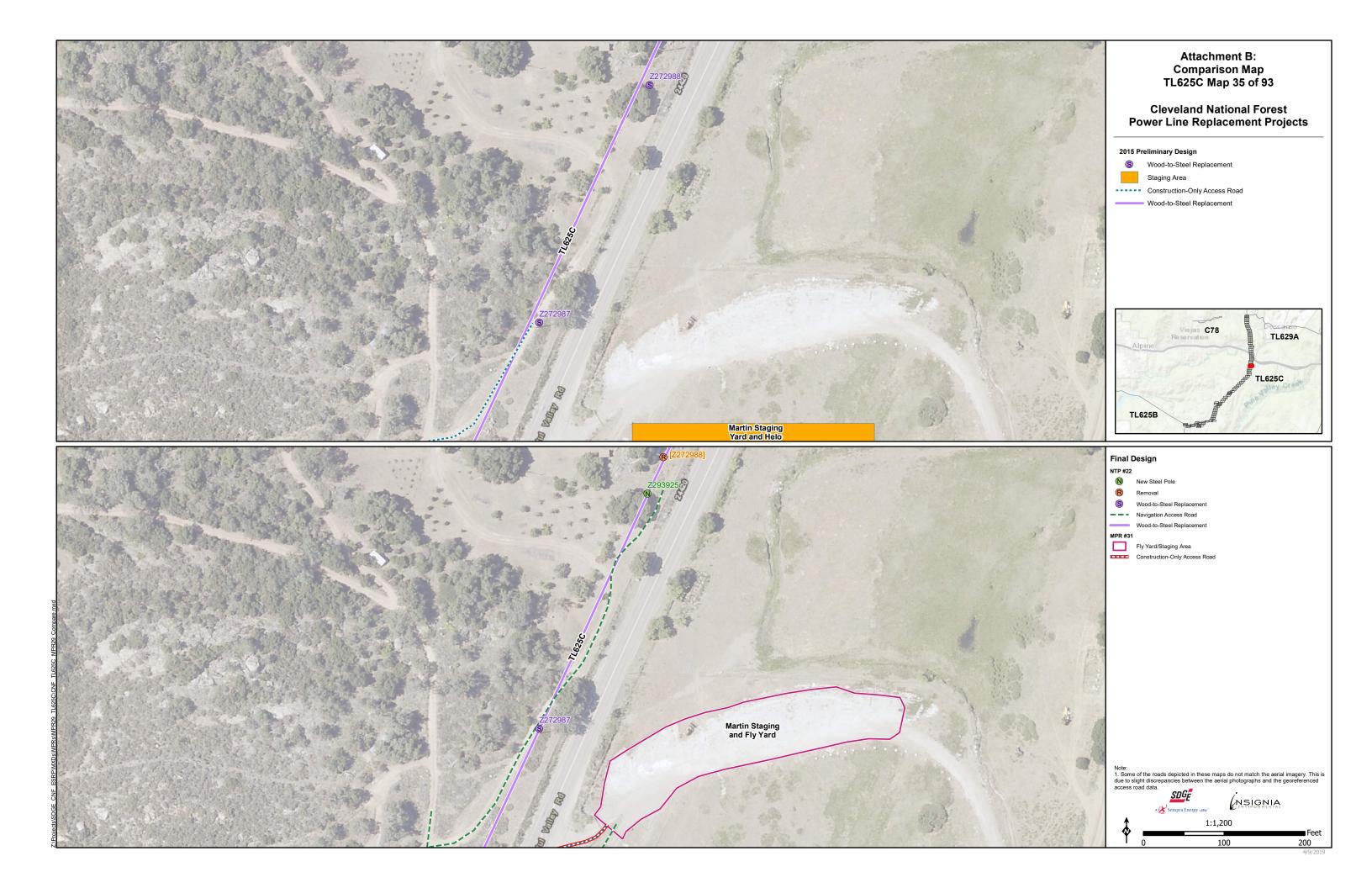


Note:

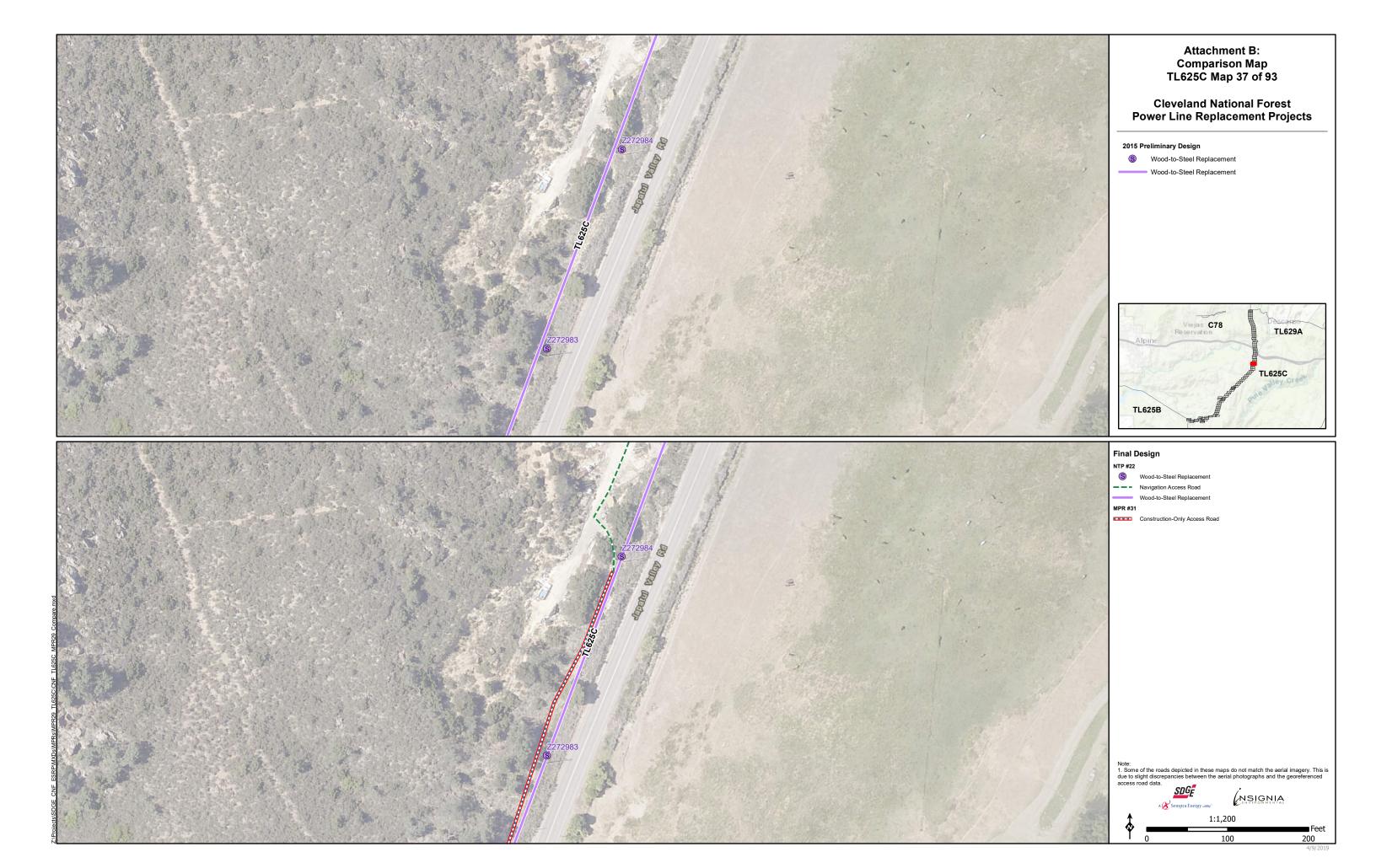
1. Some of the roads depicted in these maps do not match the aerial imagery. This is due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced access road data.

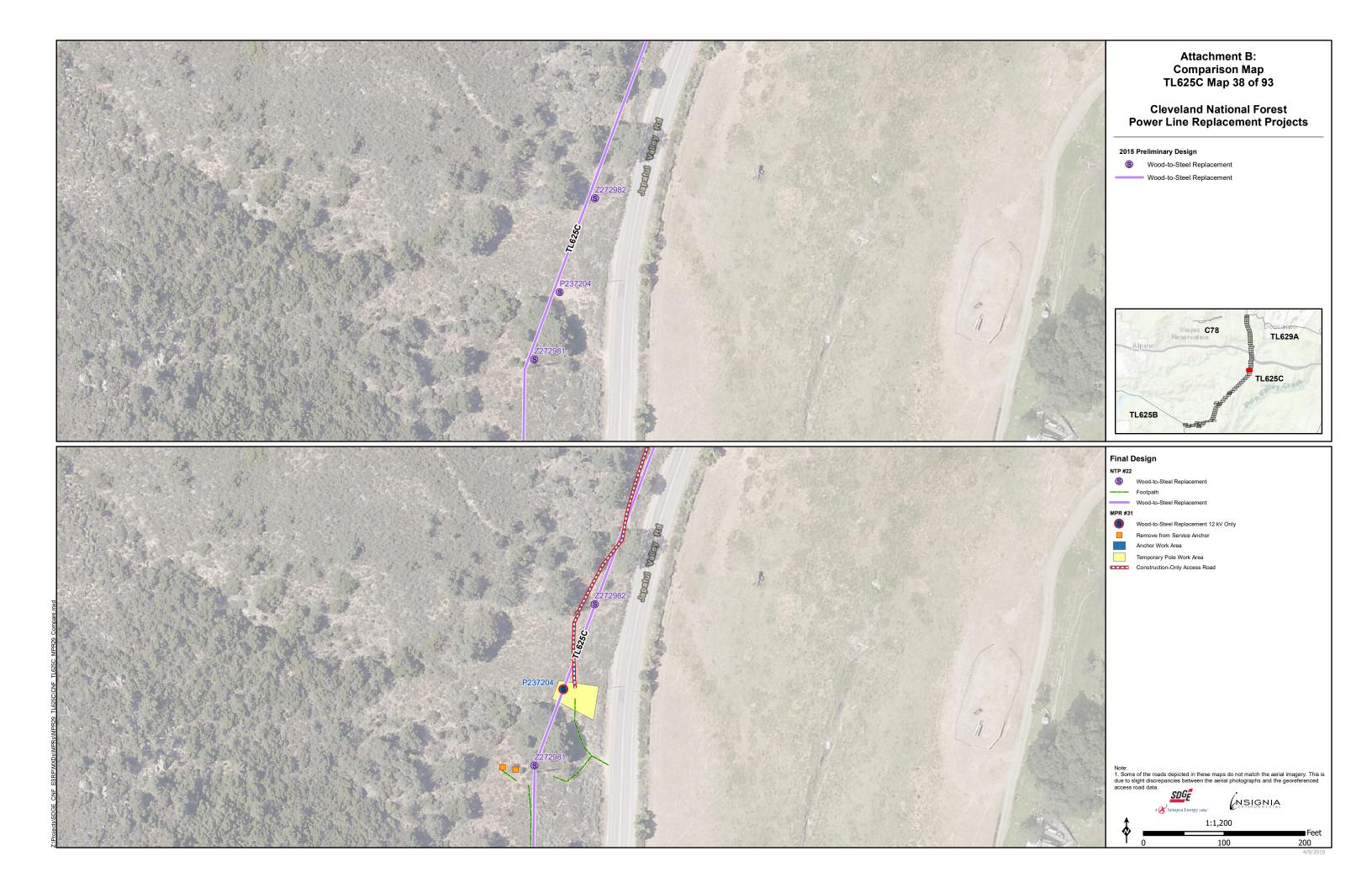


200 4/9/20



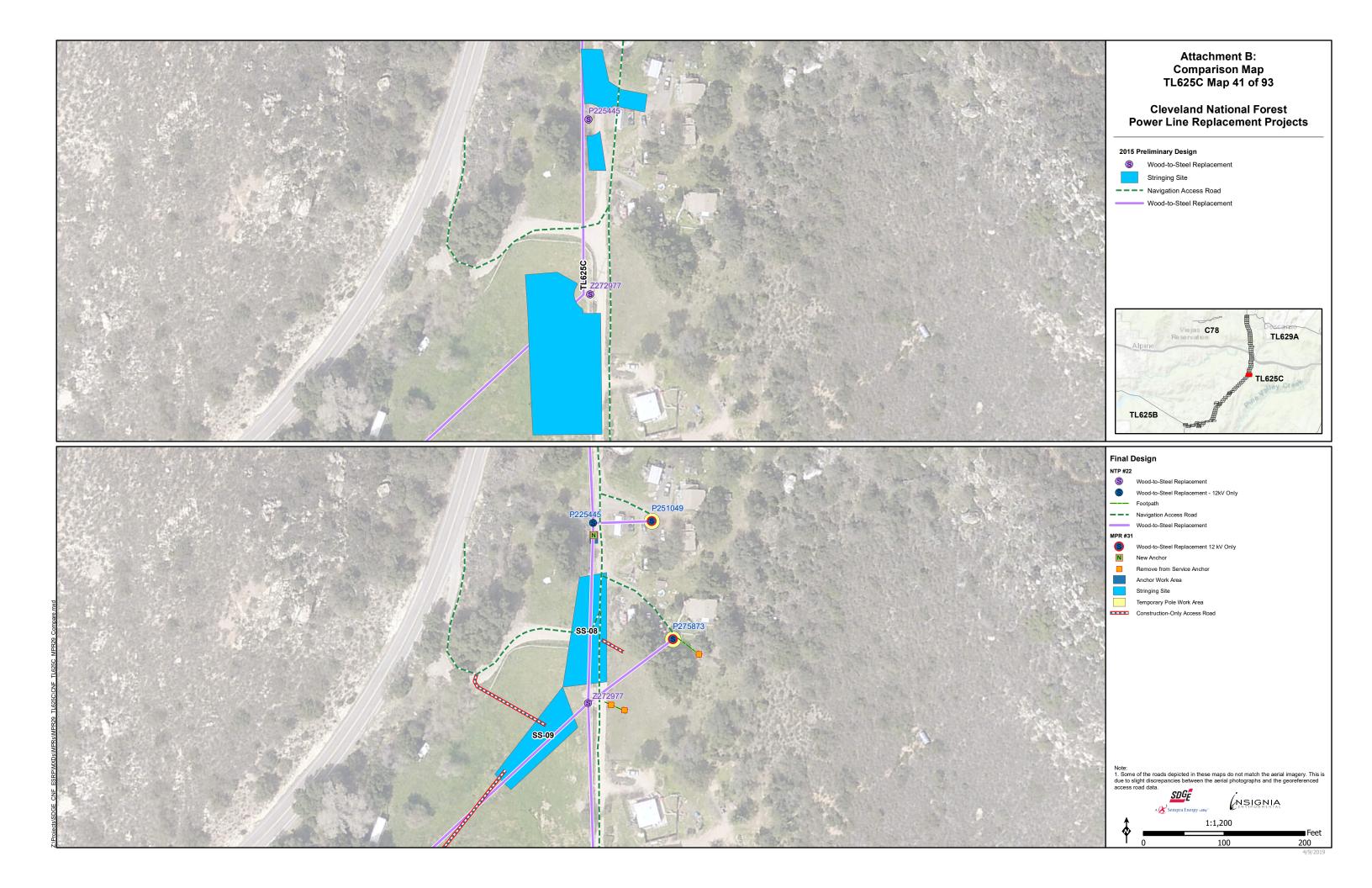


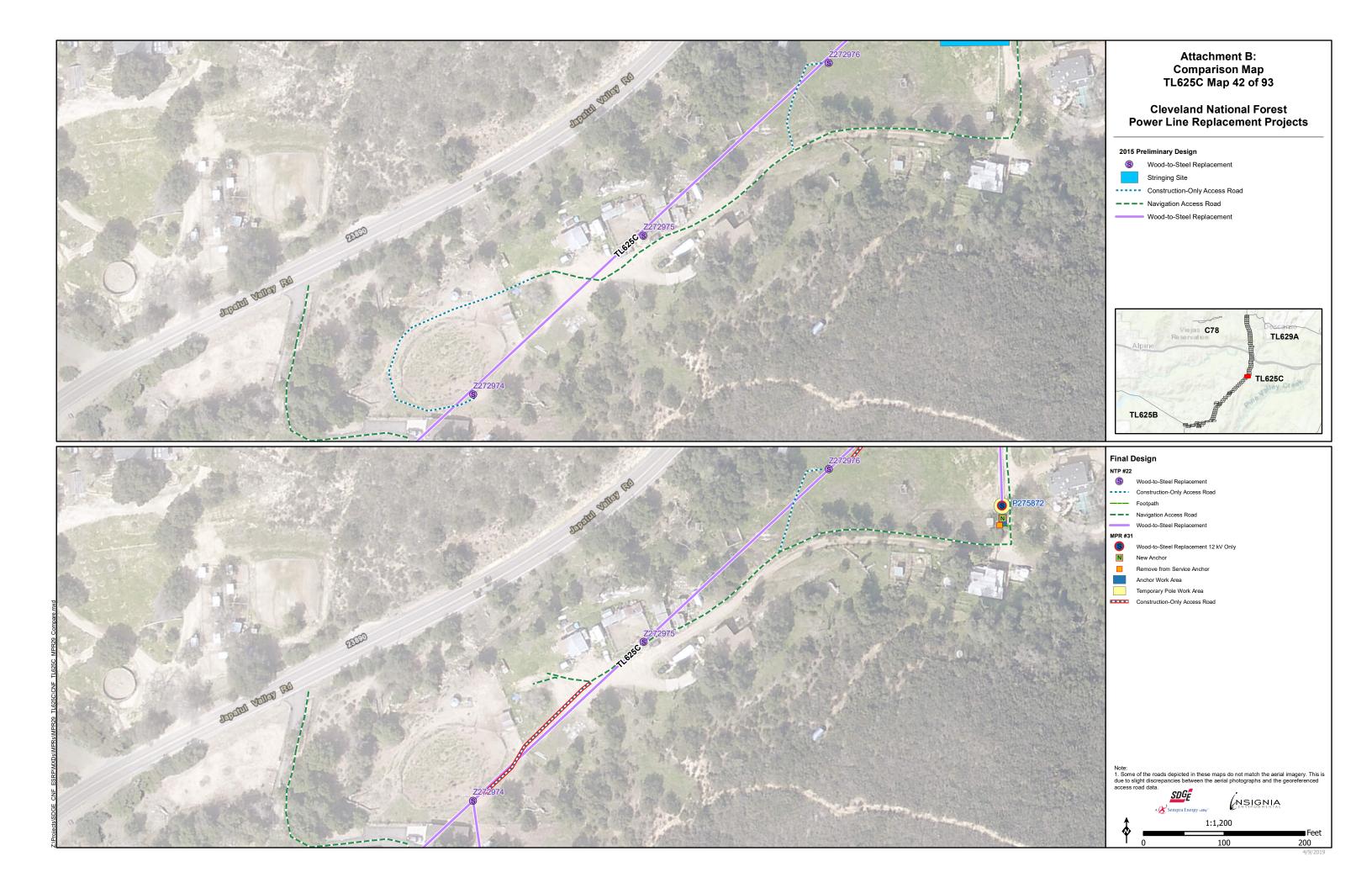


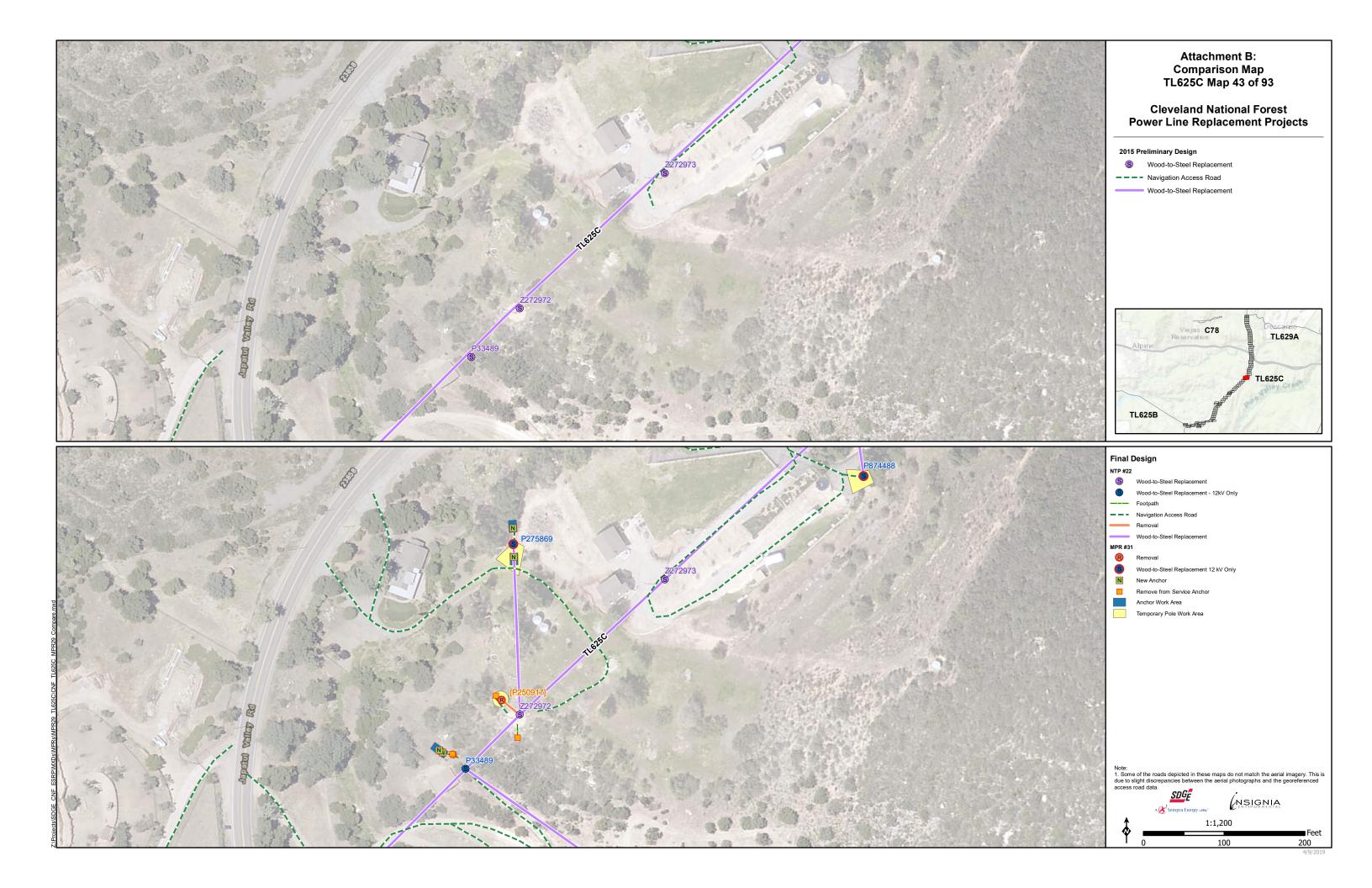


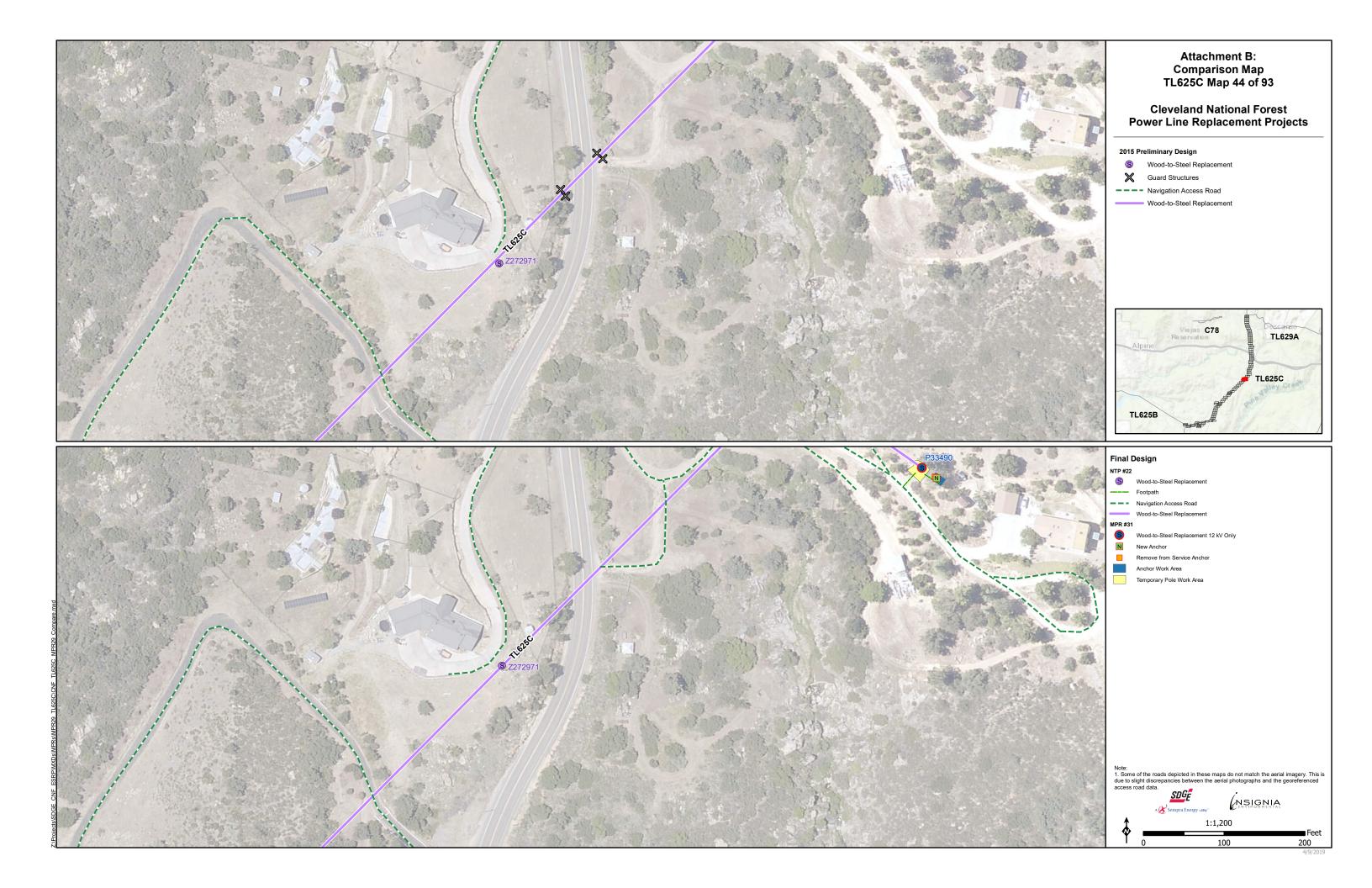


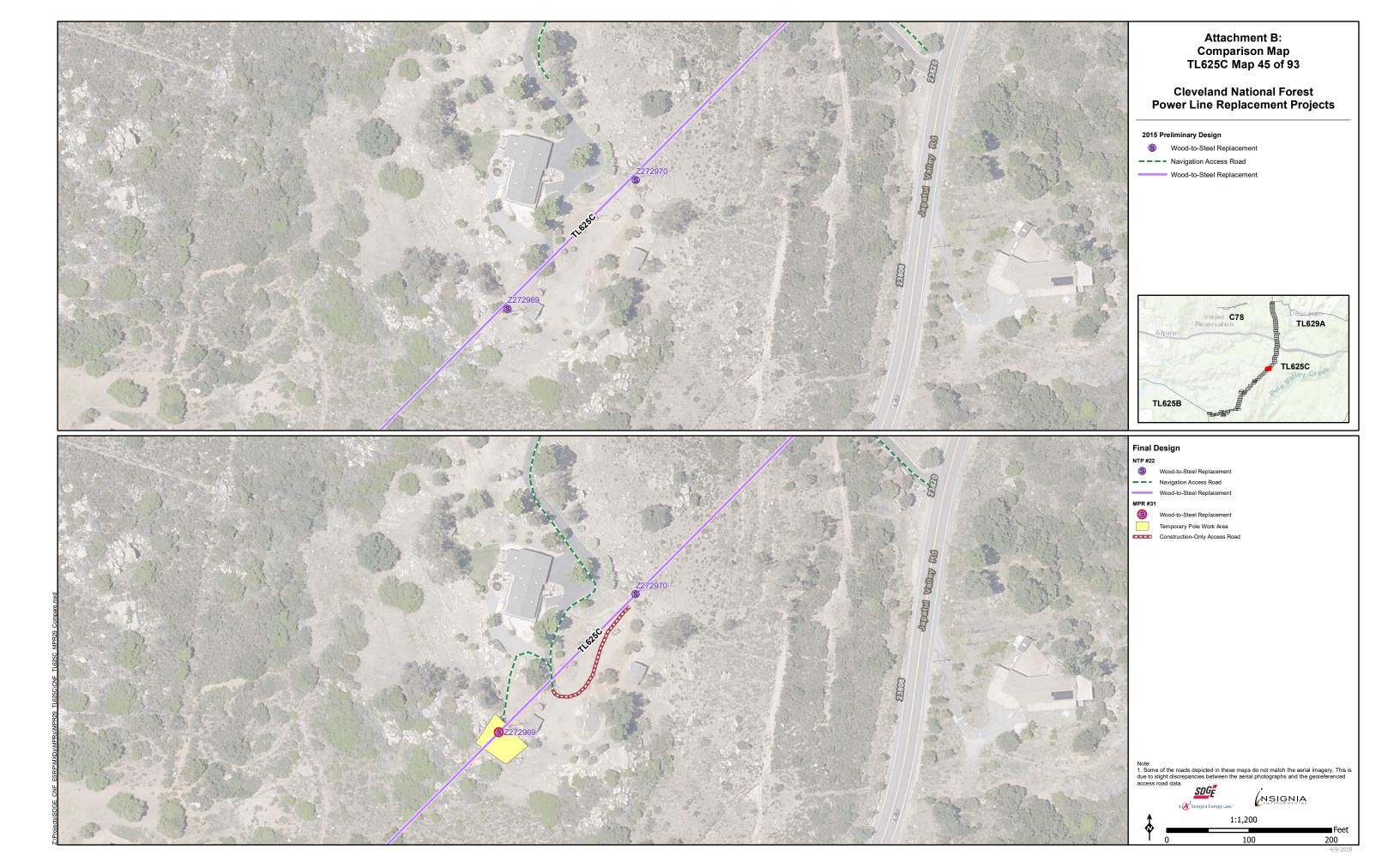


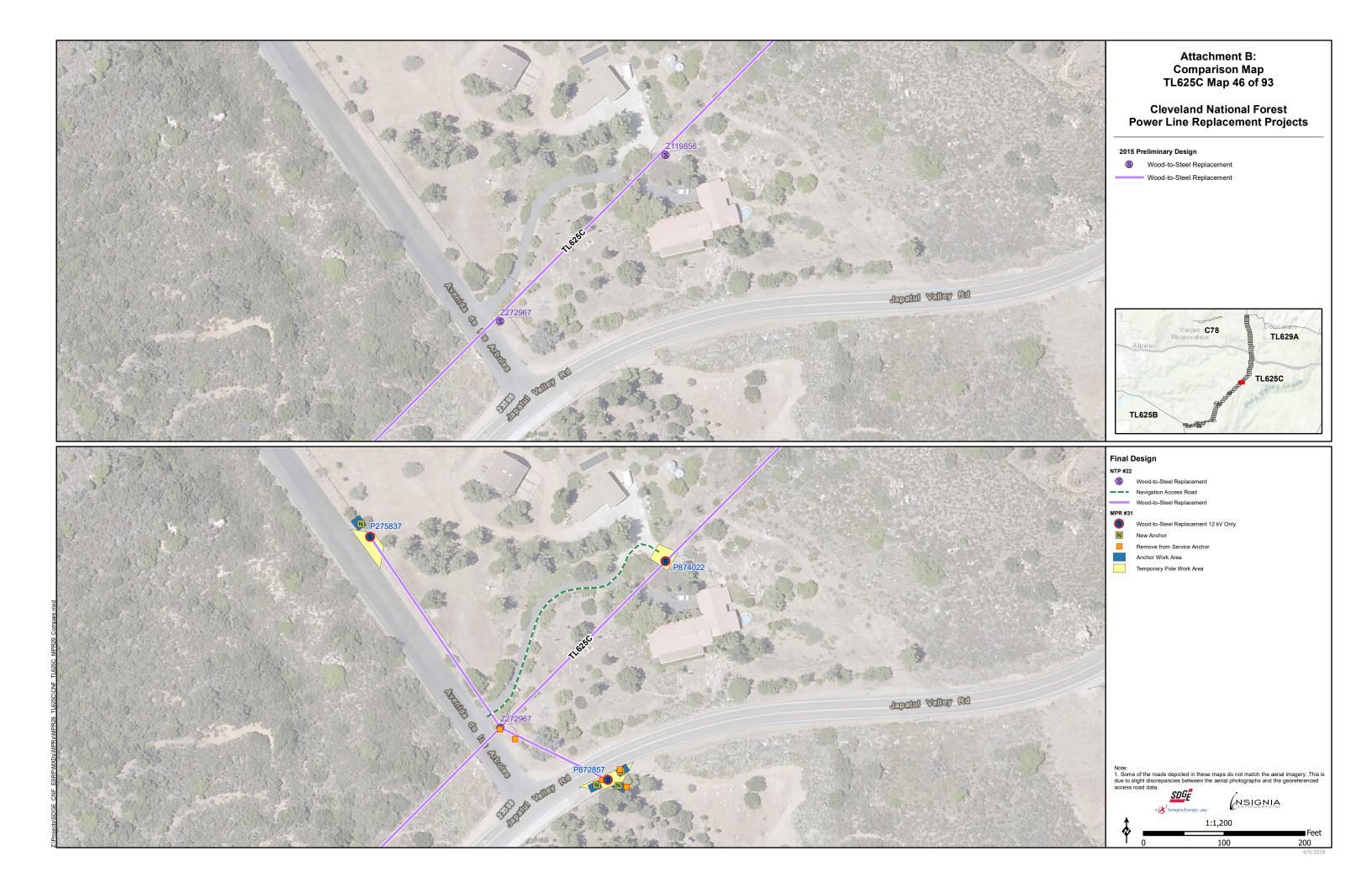




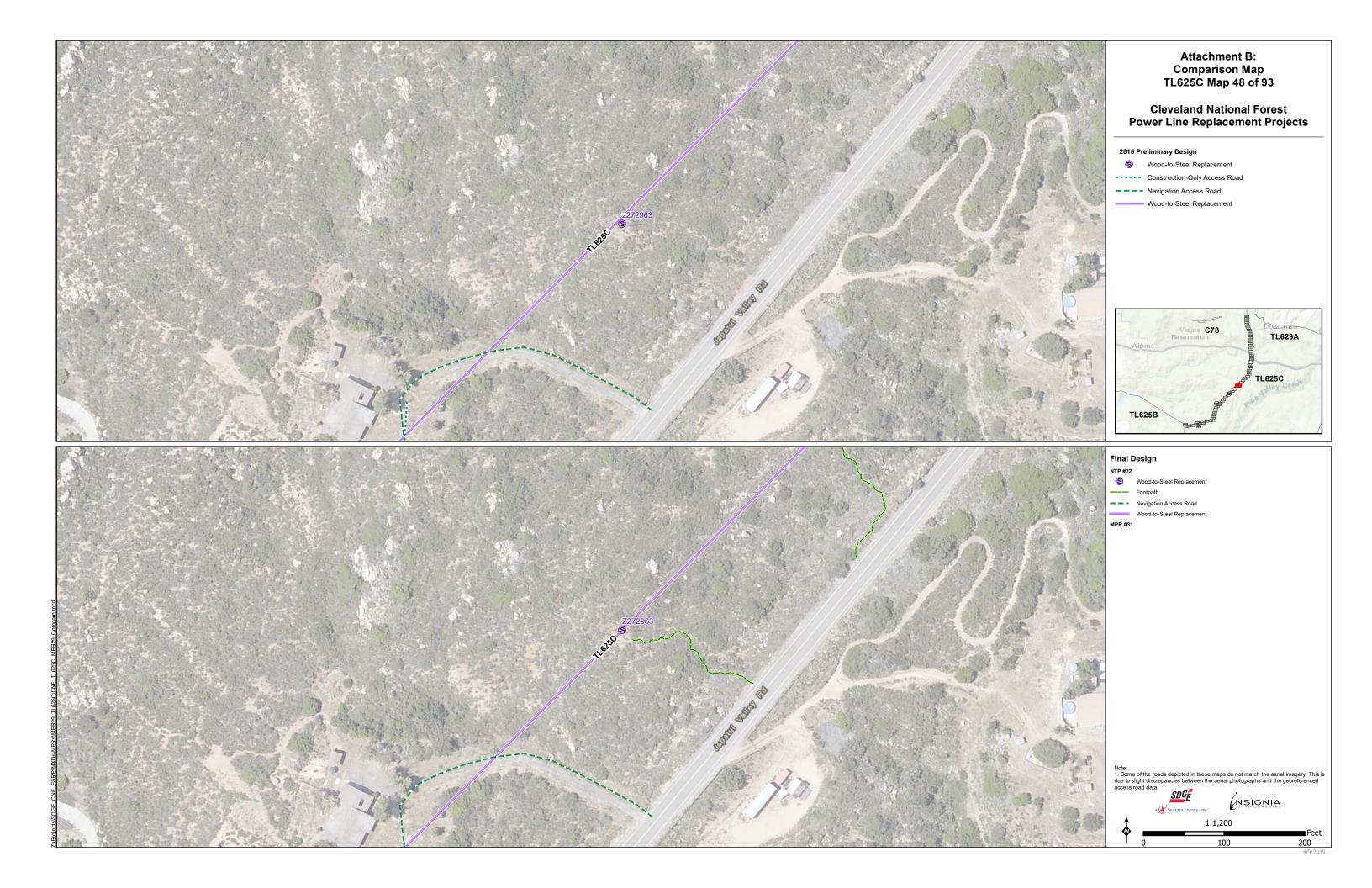








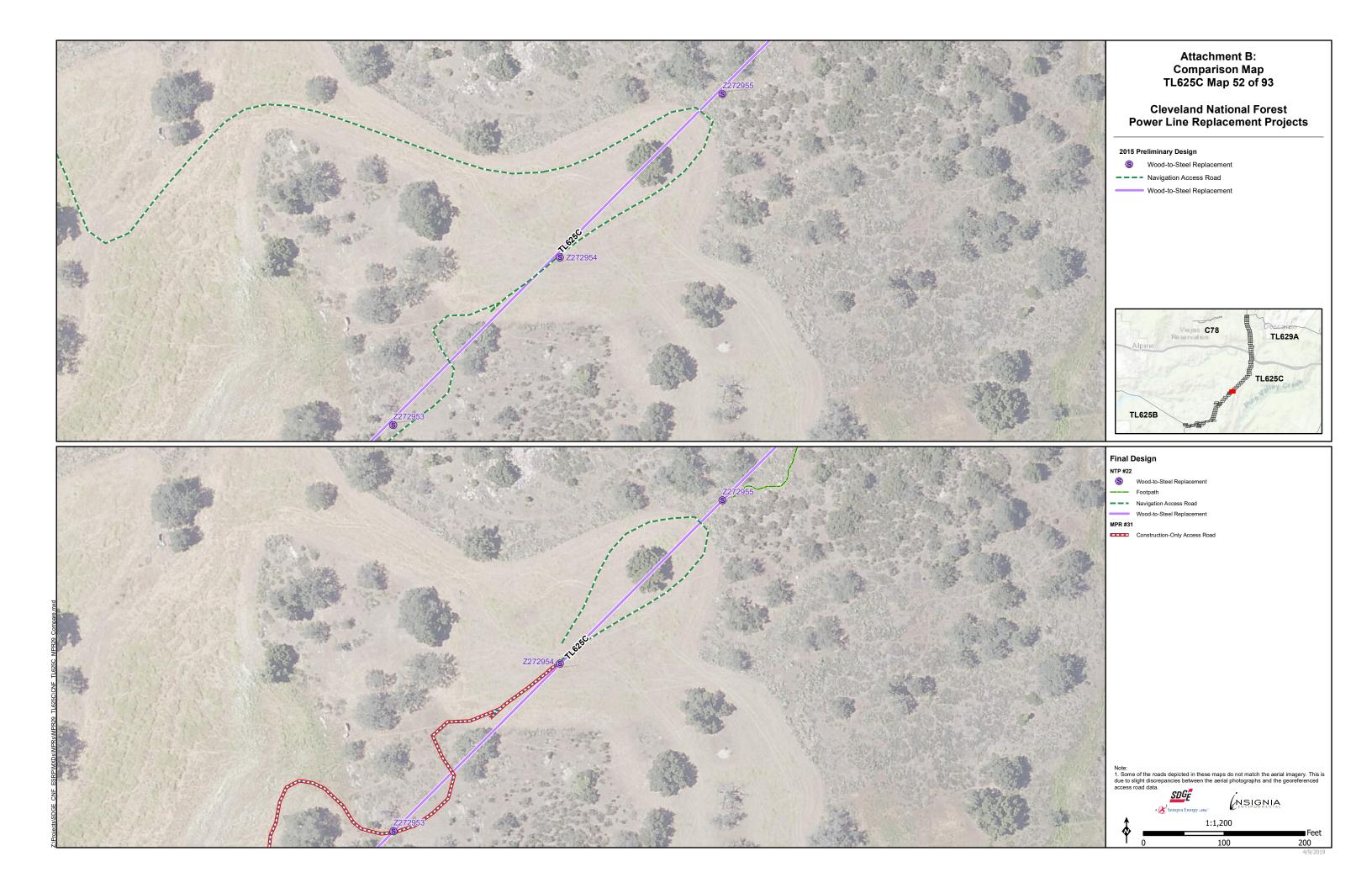




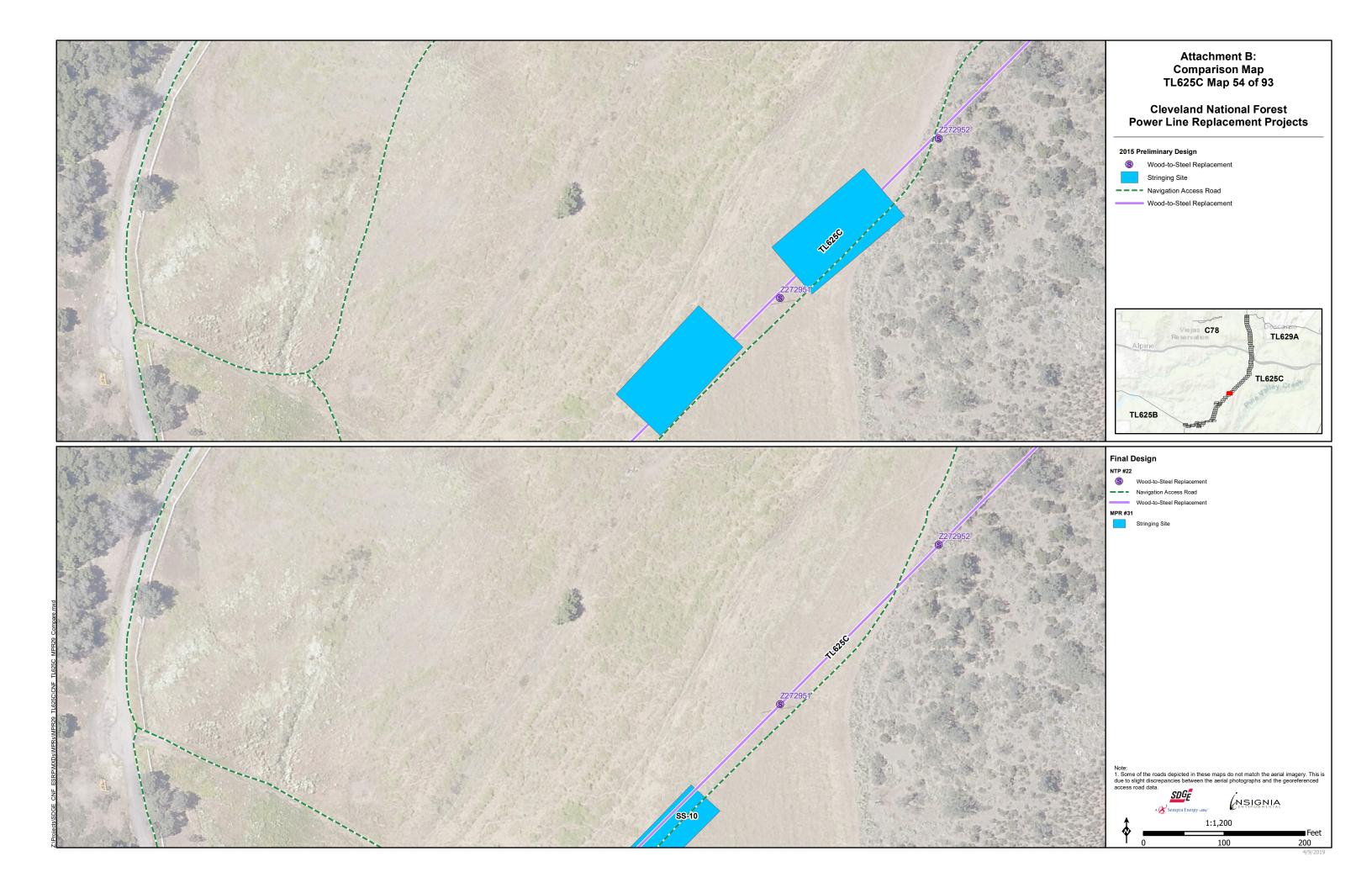


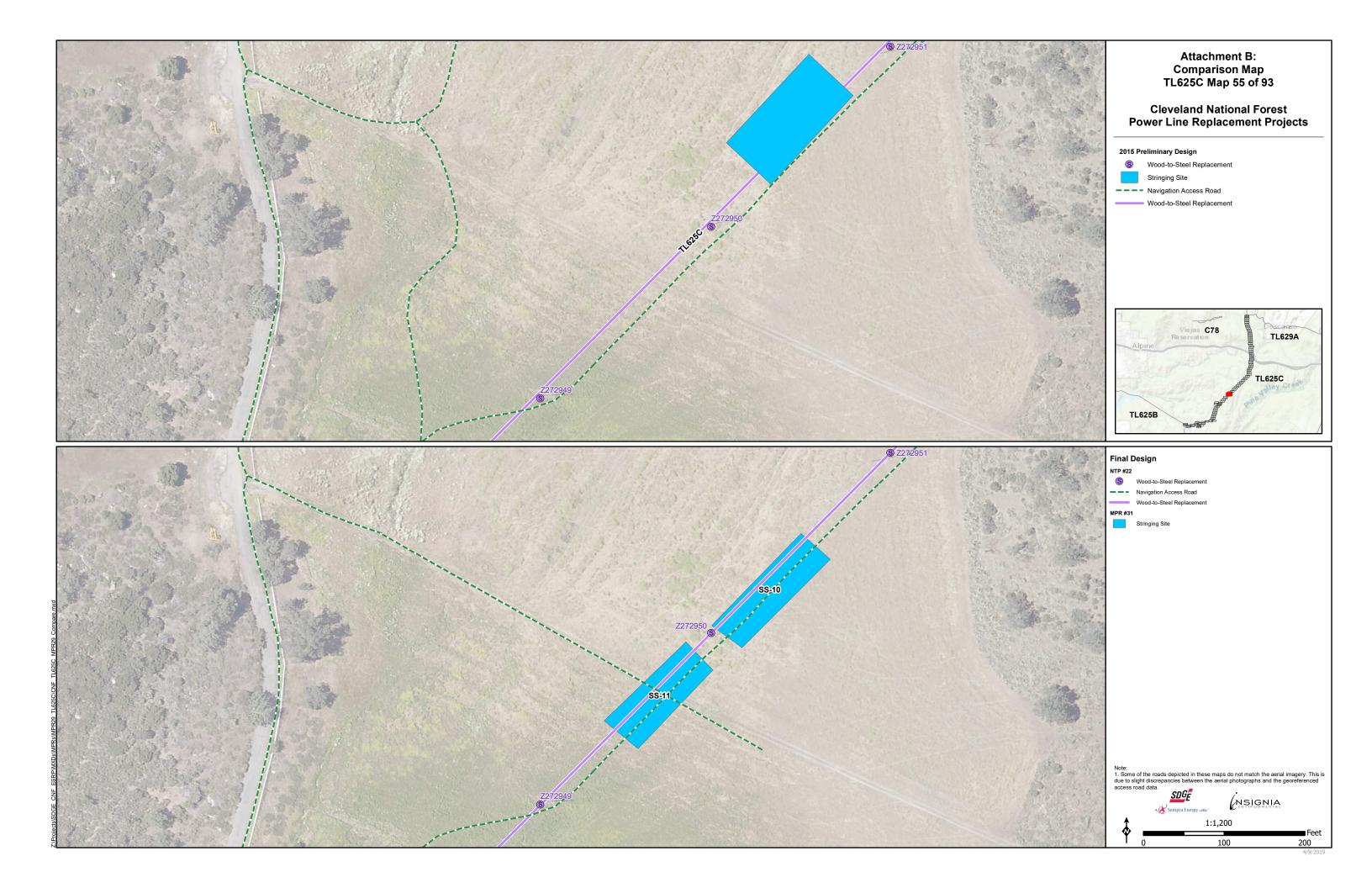


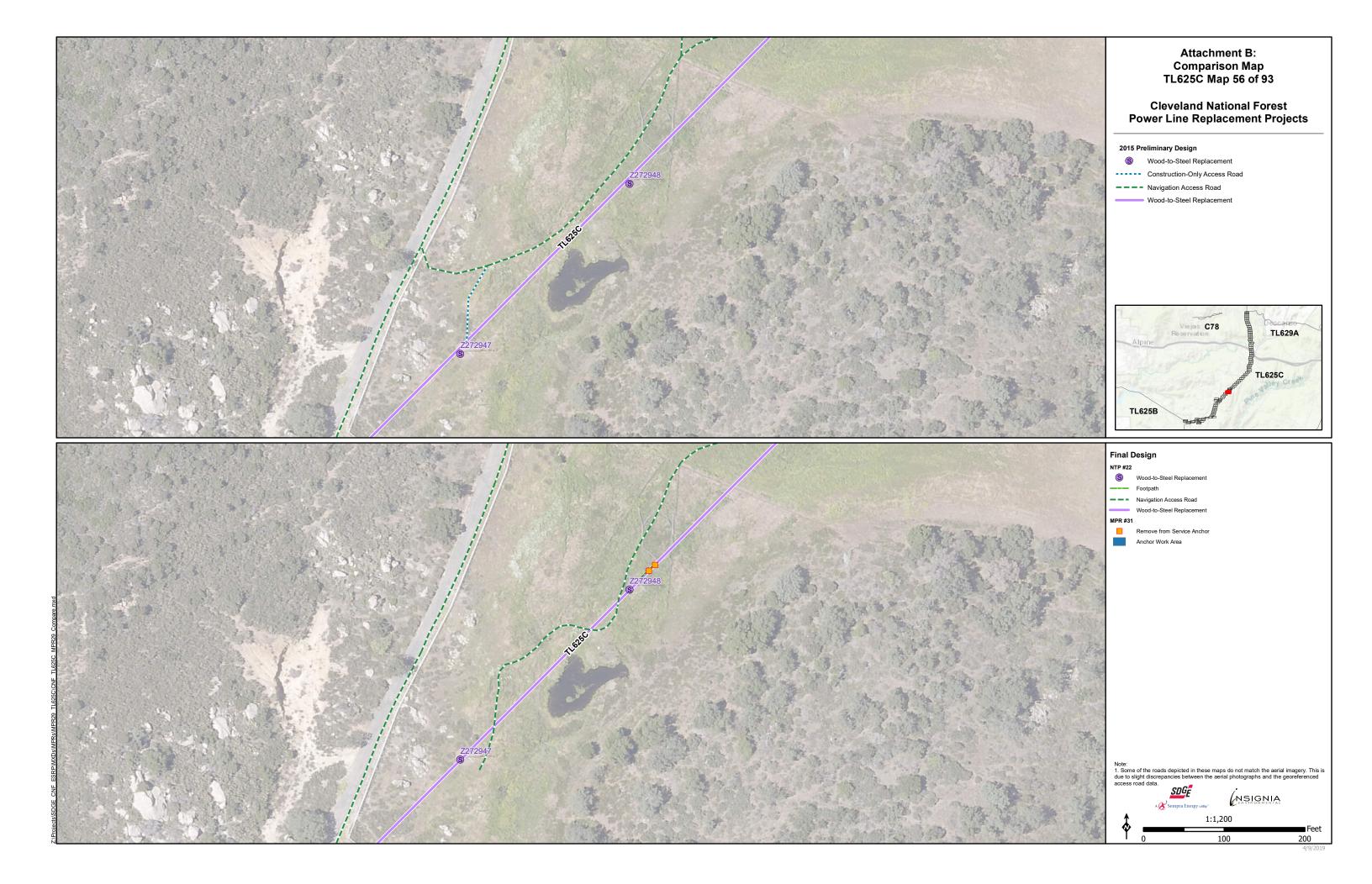


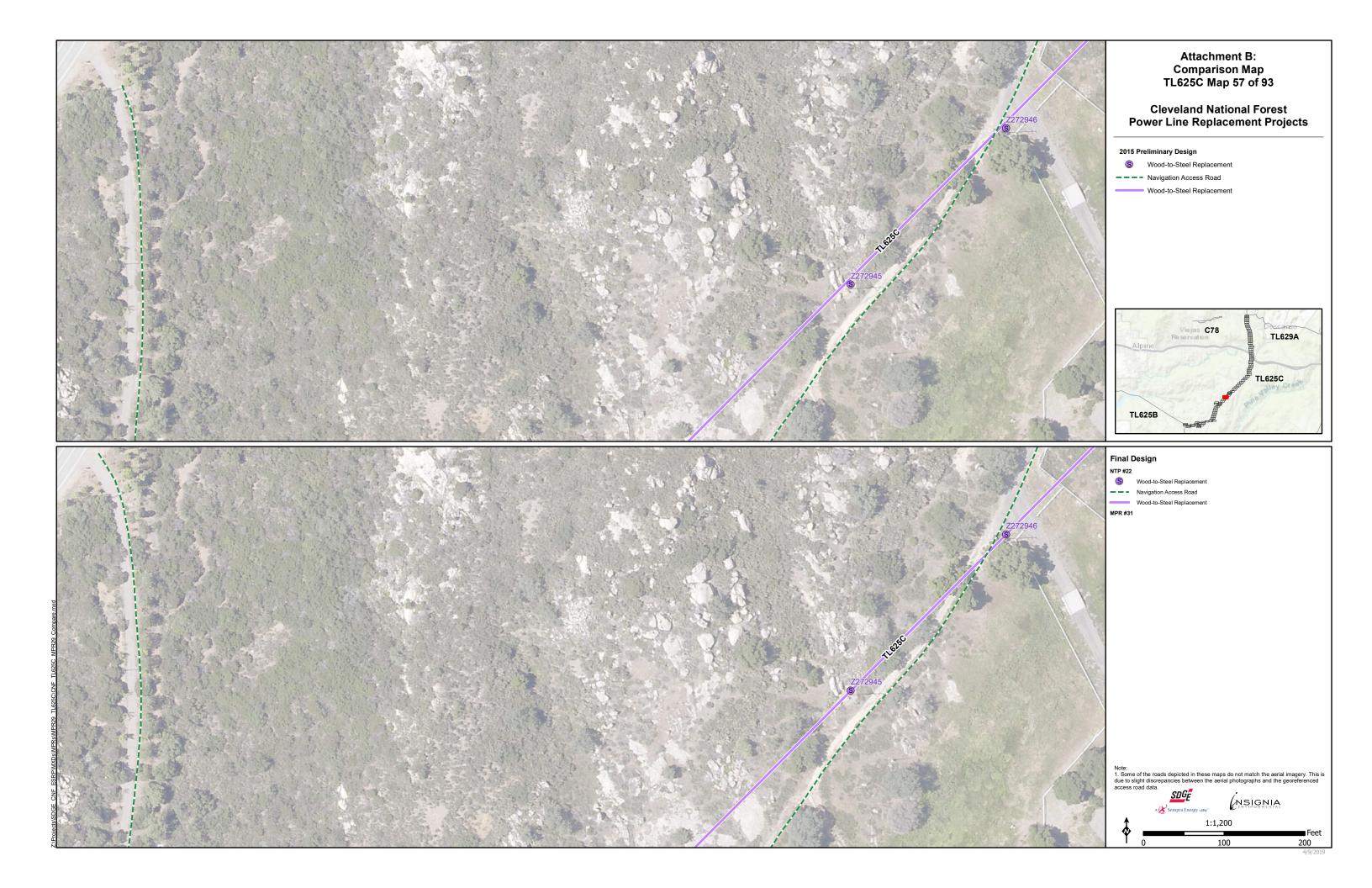


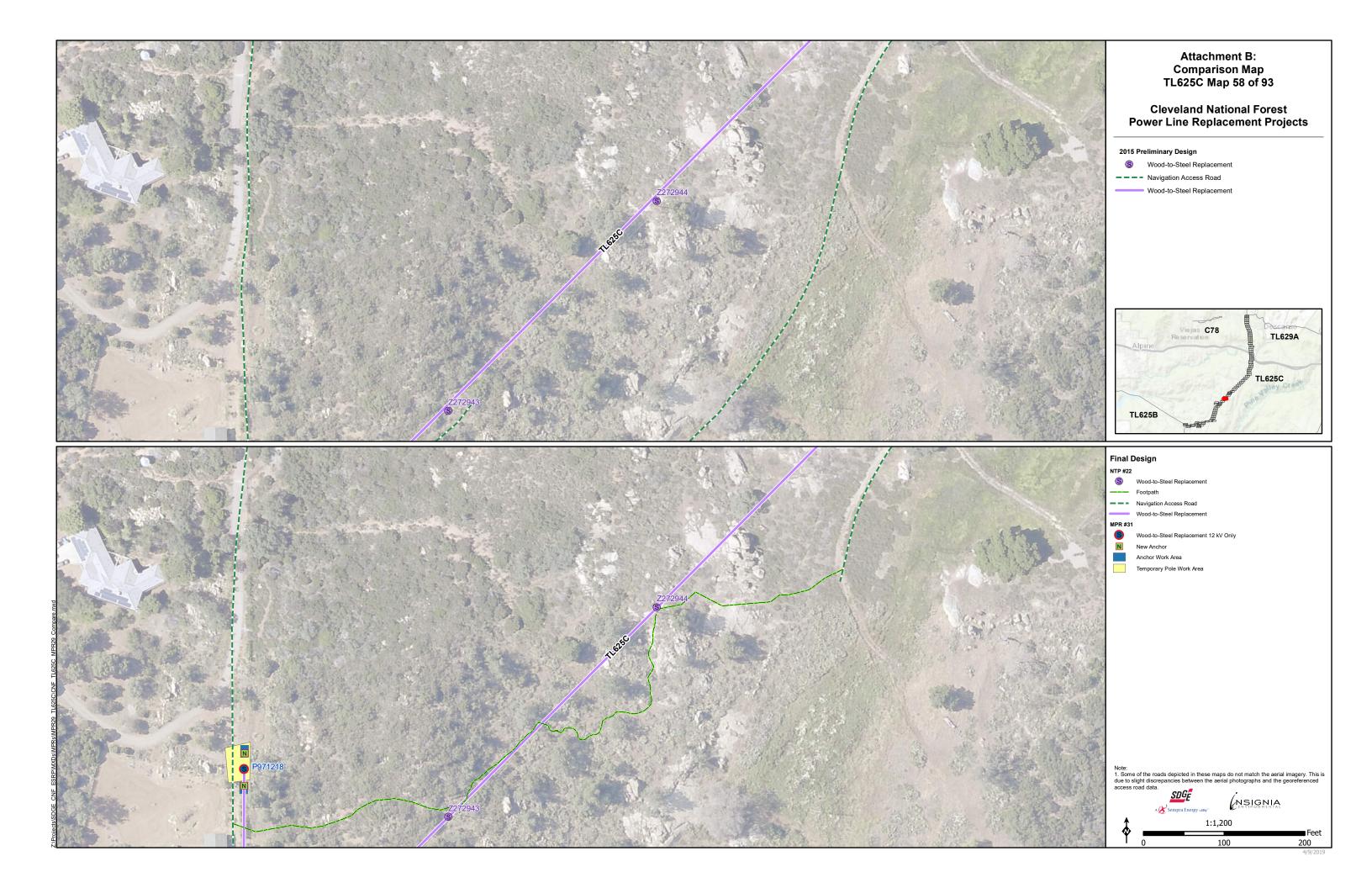


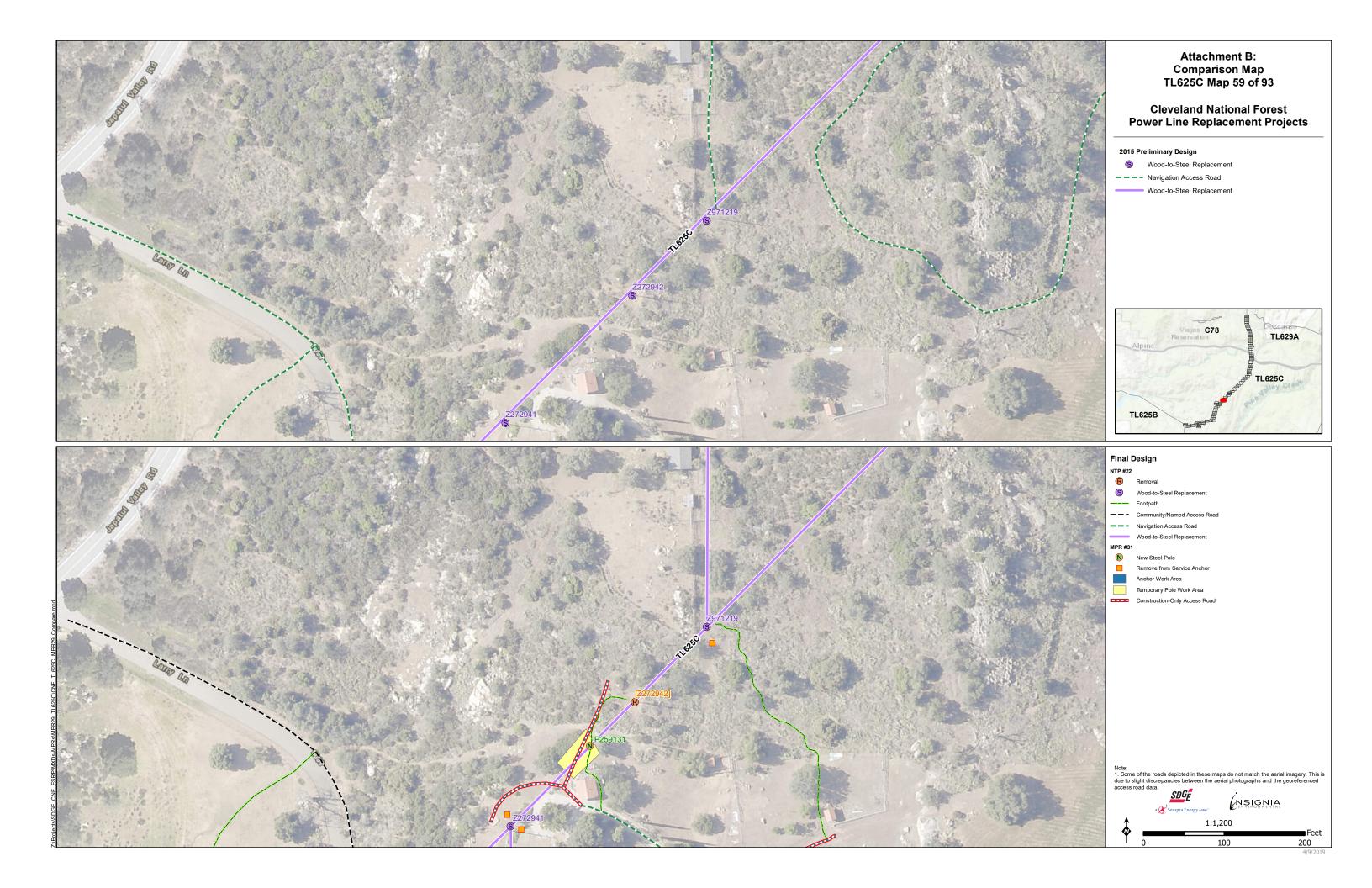


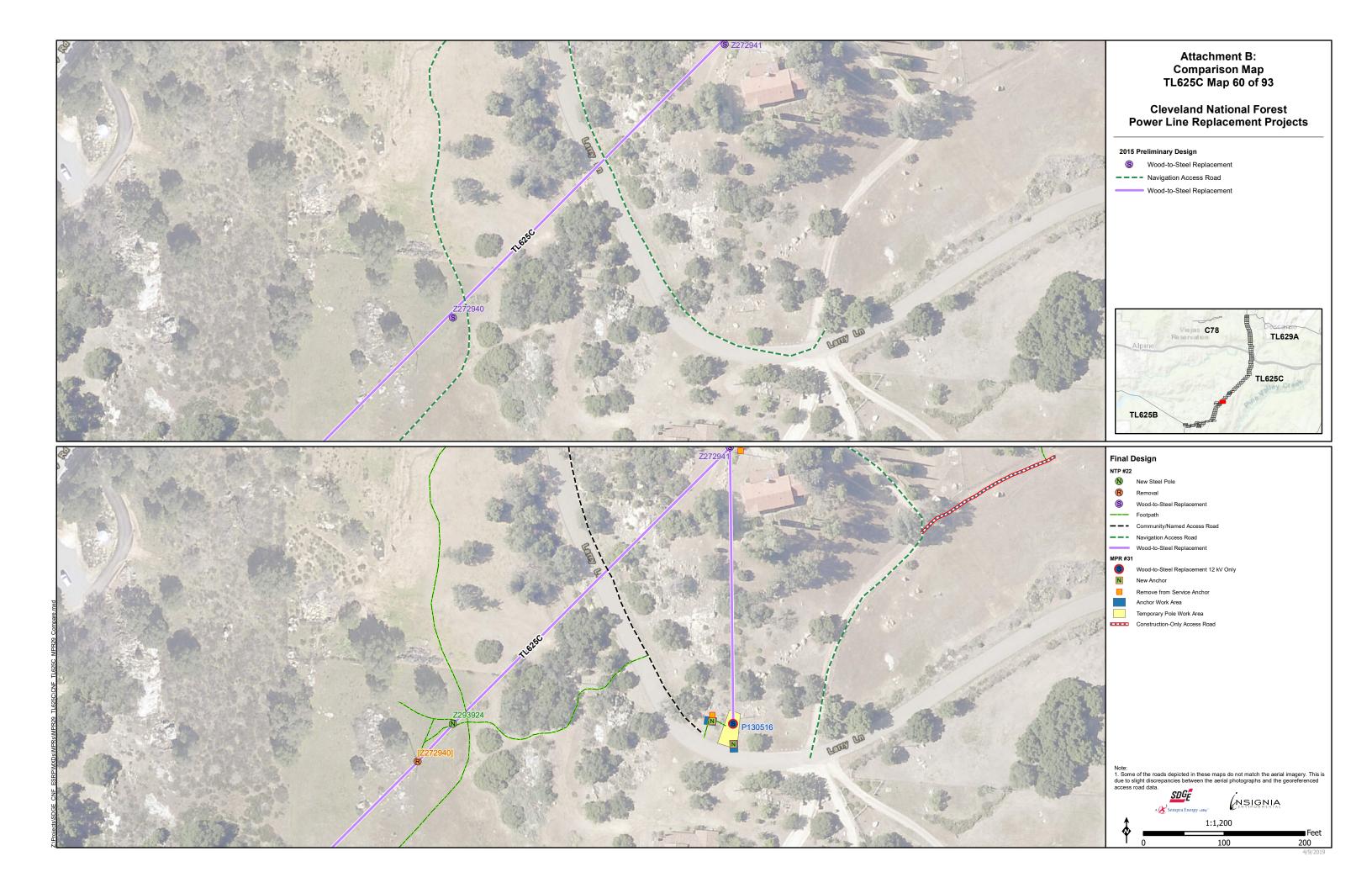


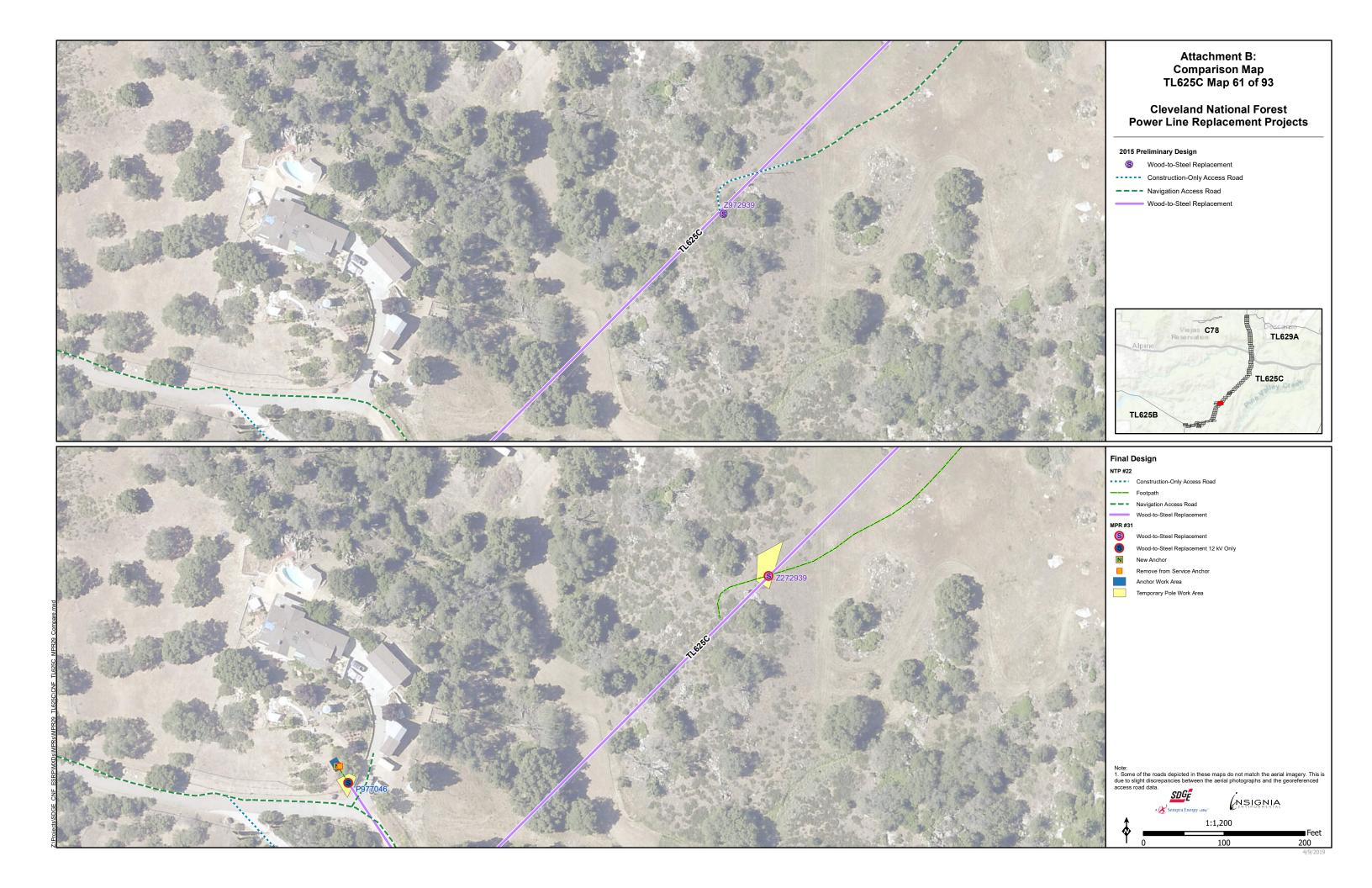












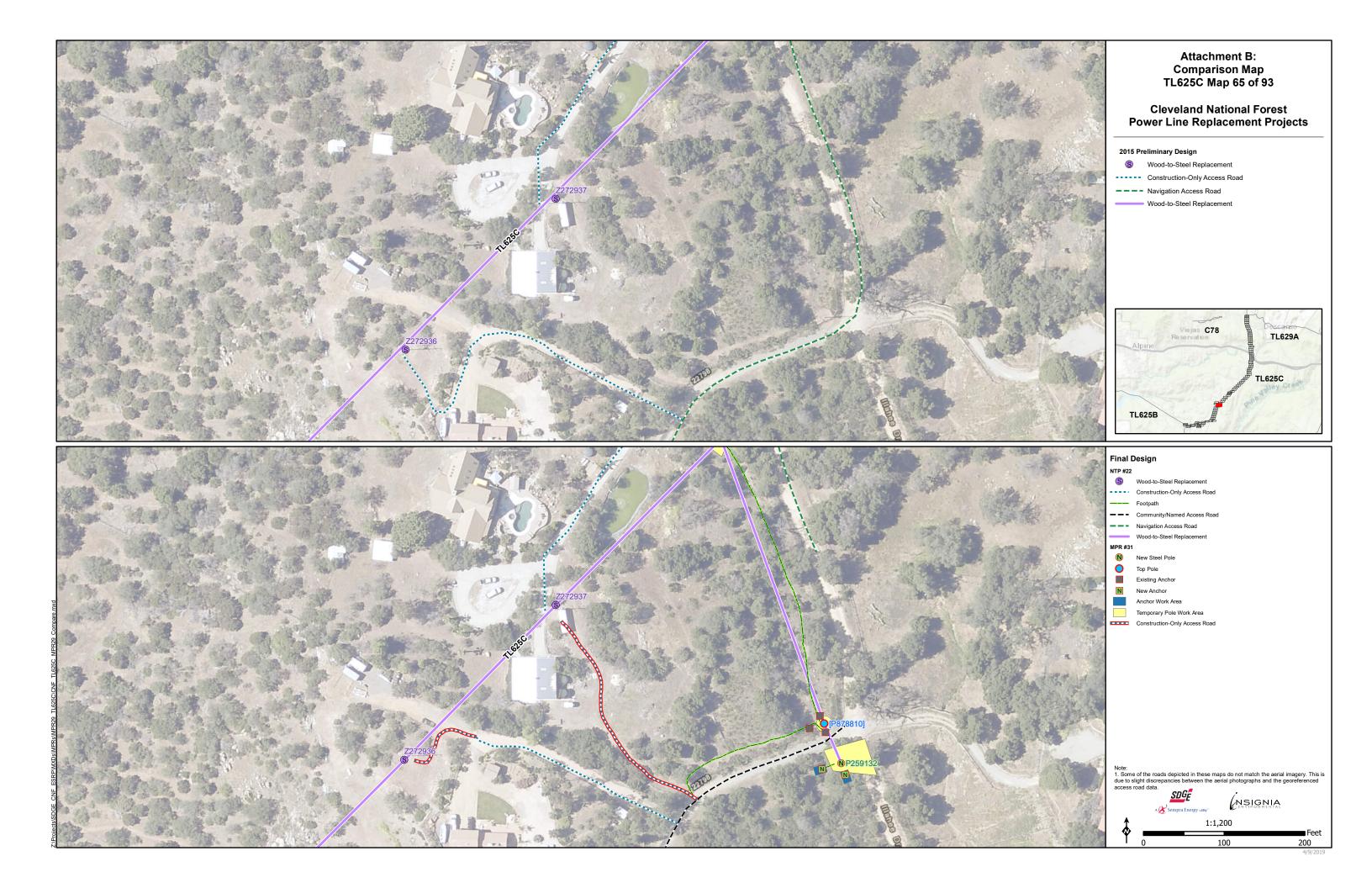




NSIGNIA

1:1,200





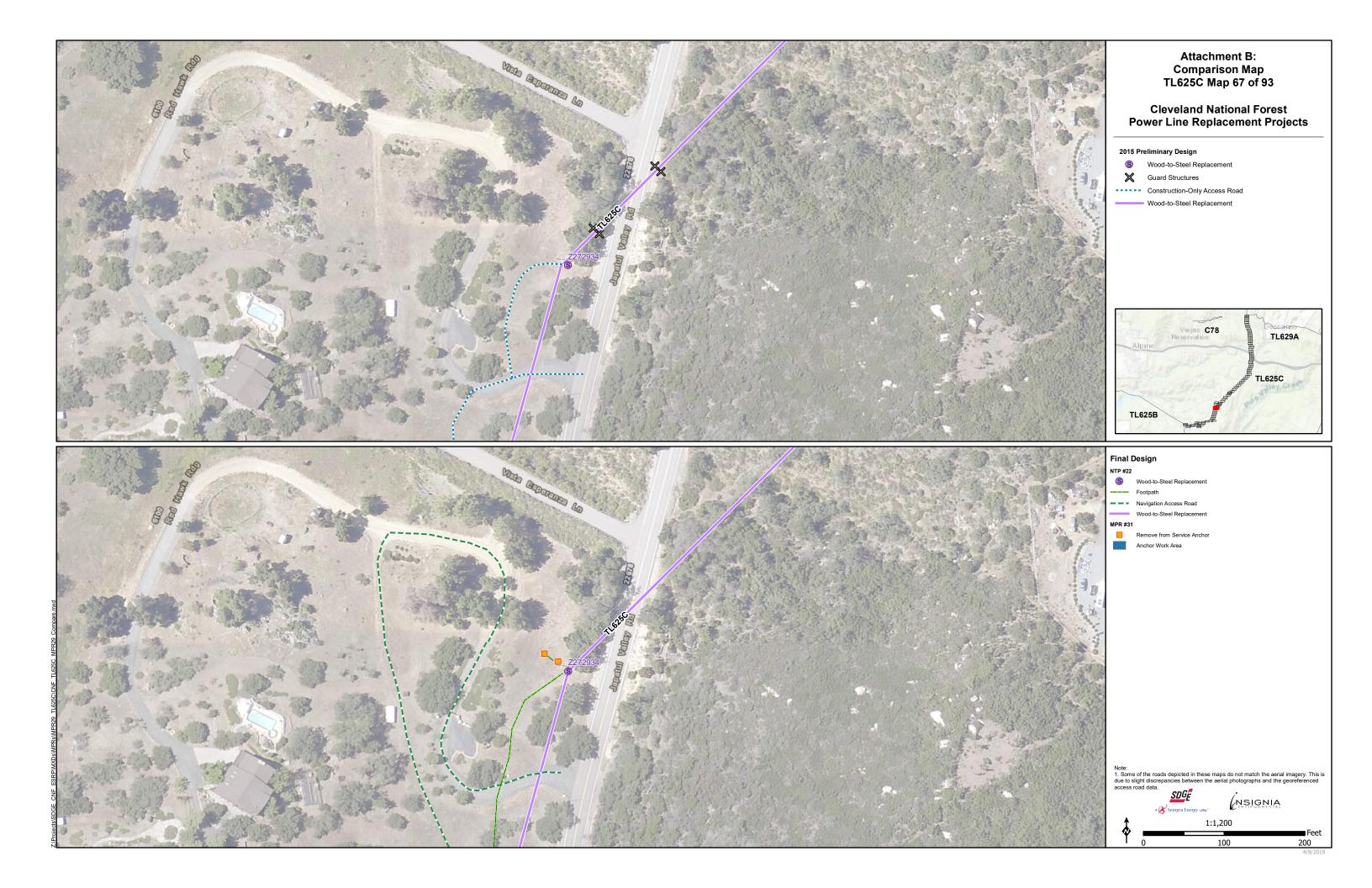


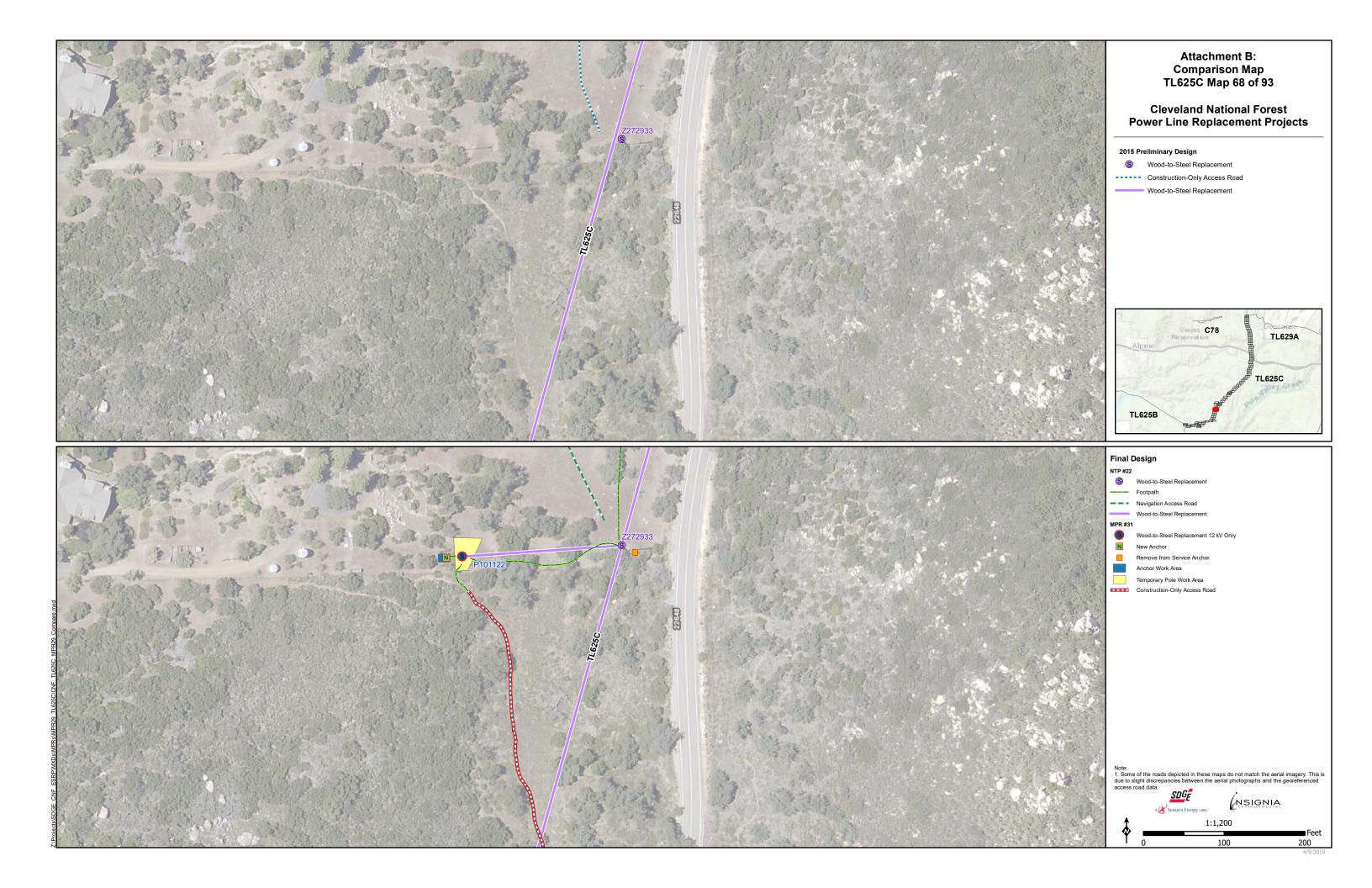
Note:

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. NSIGNIA



1:1,200





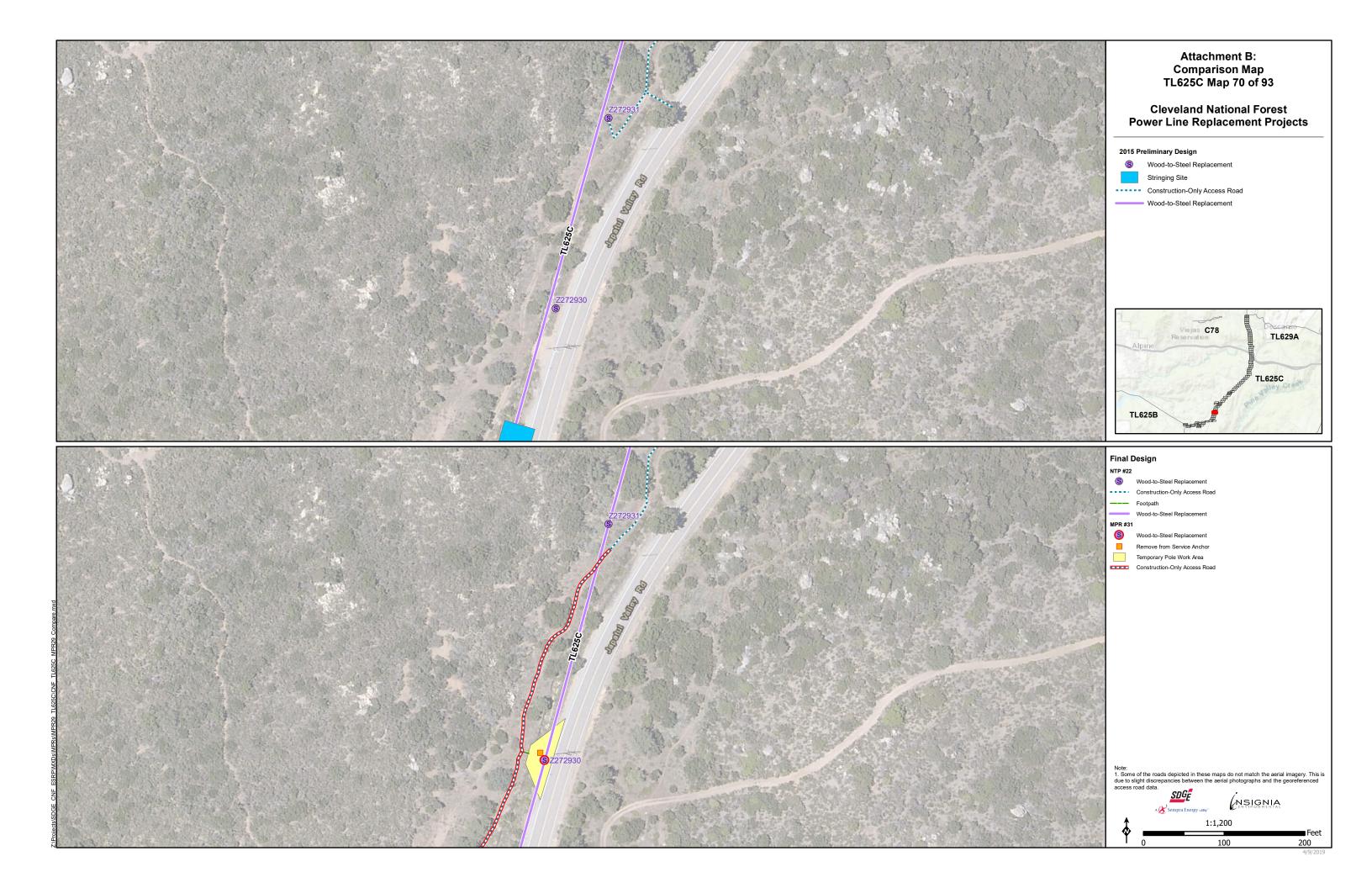


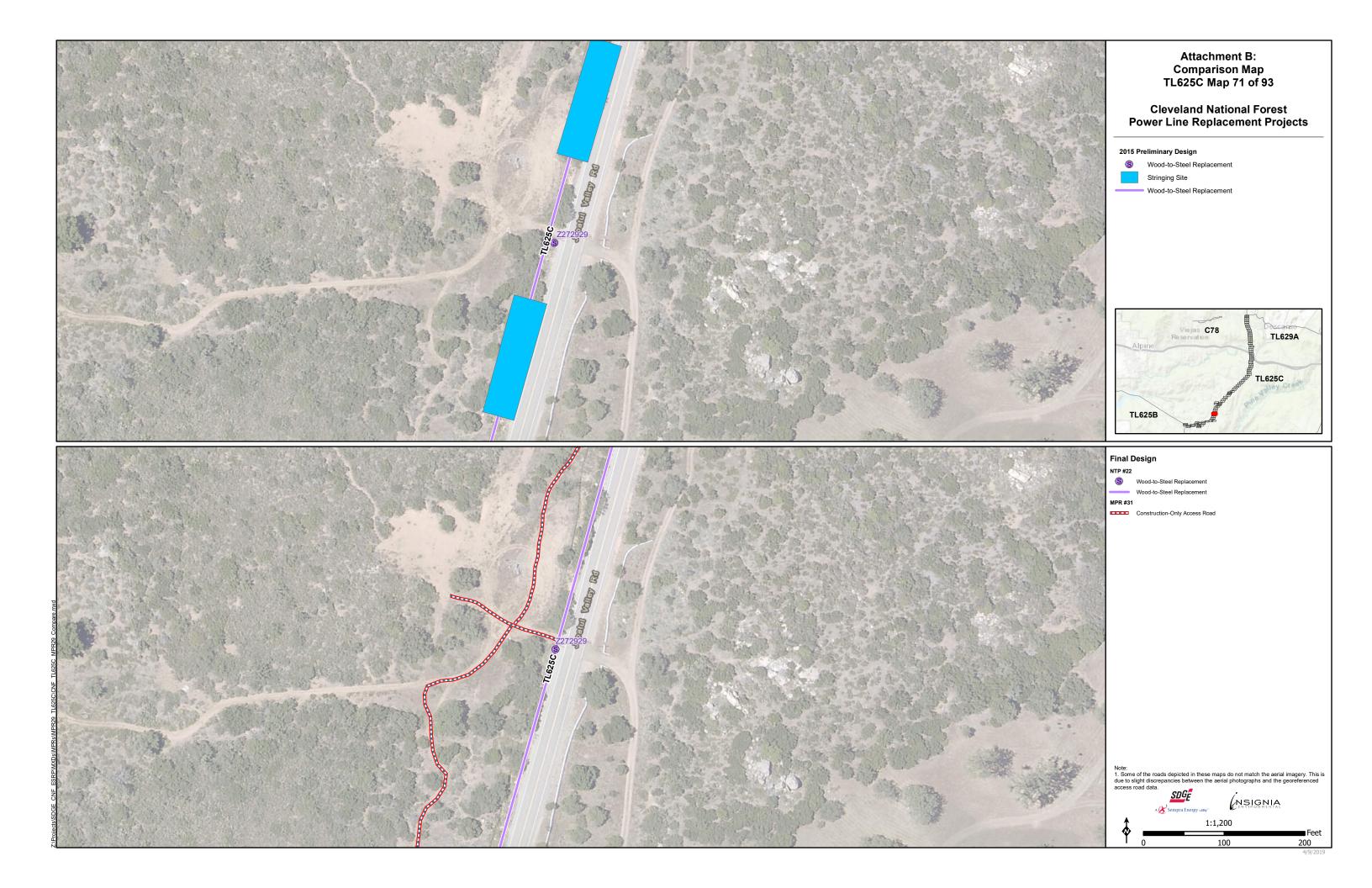
Note:

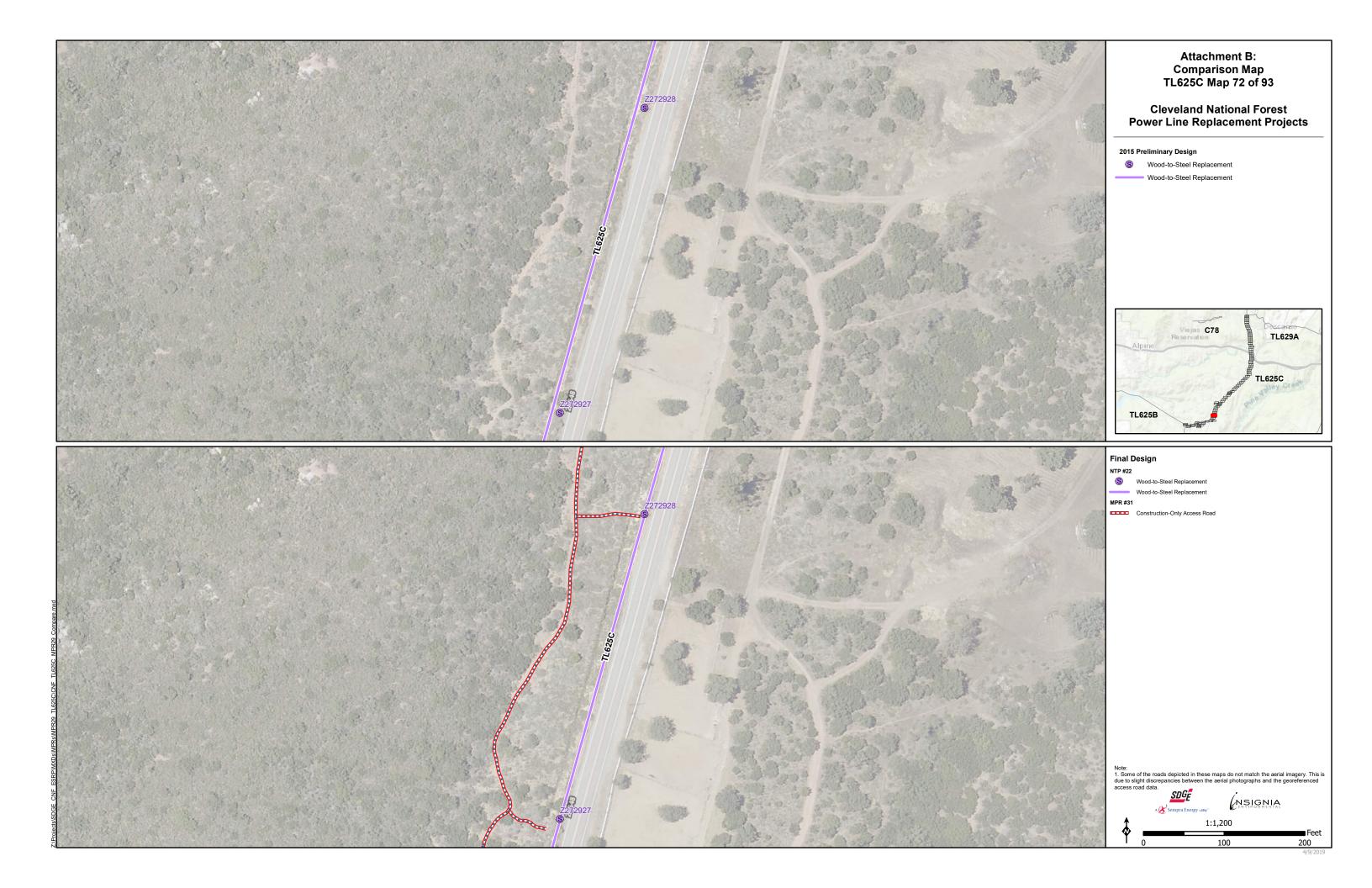
1. Some of the roads depicted in these maps do not match the aerial imagery. This is due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced access road data.

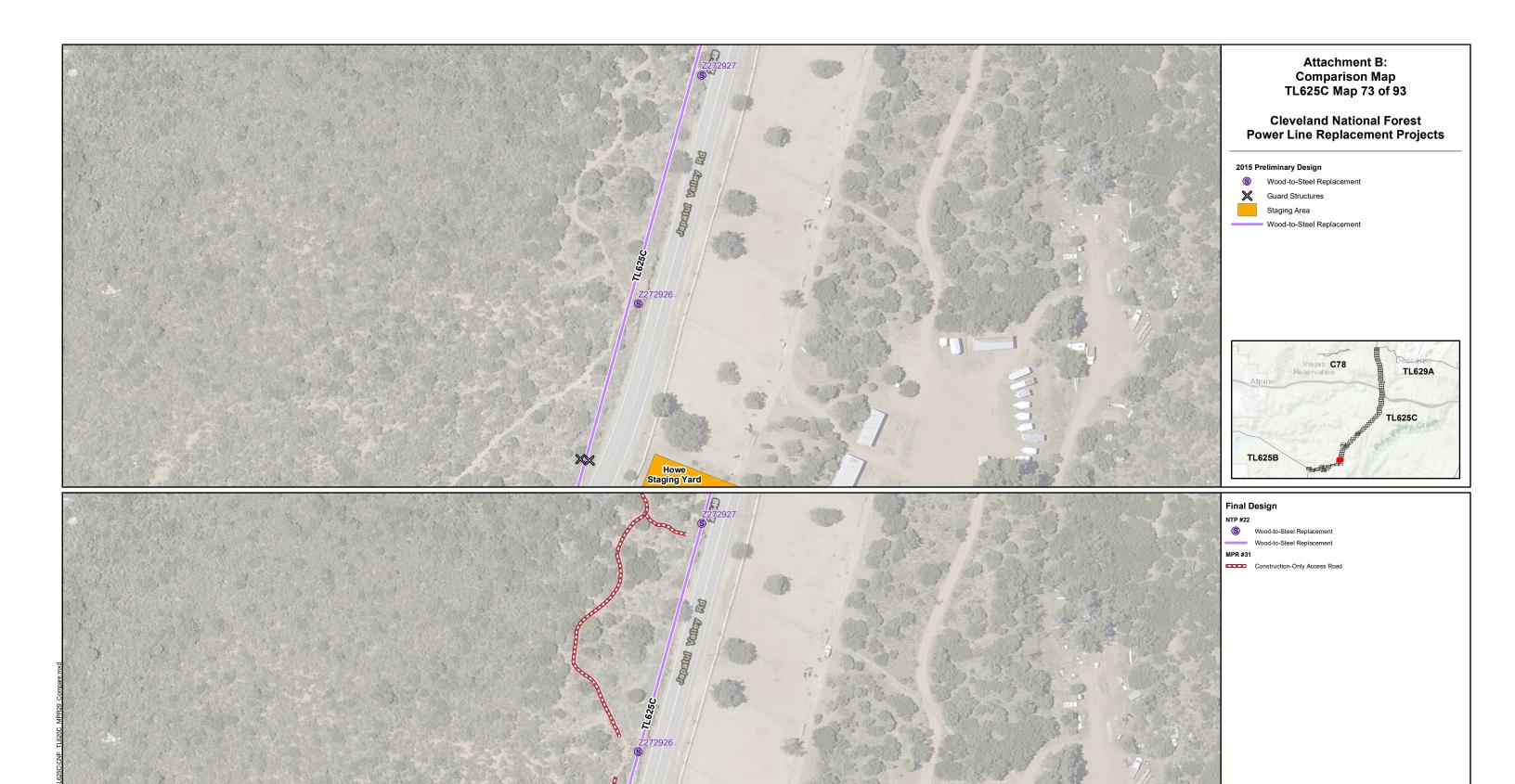


1:1,200 0 100 200







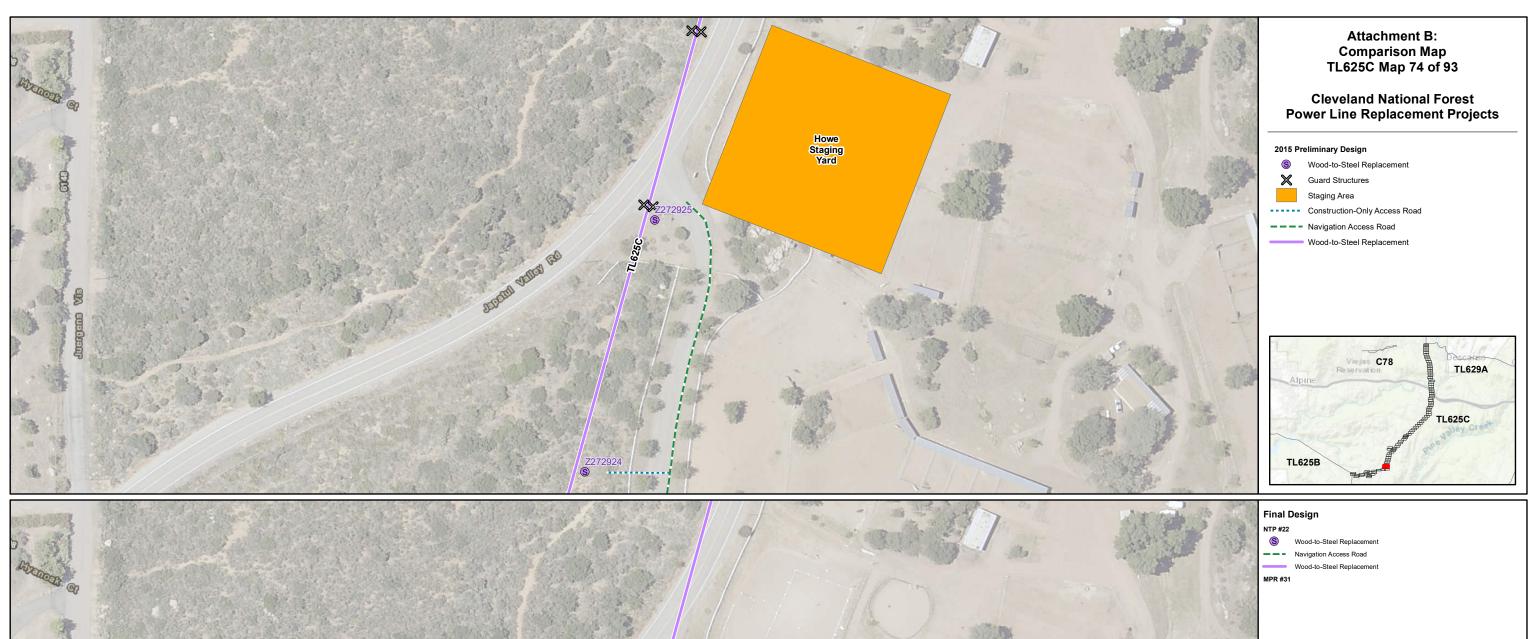


Note:

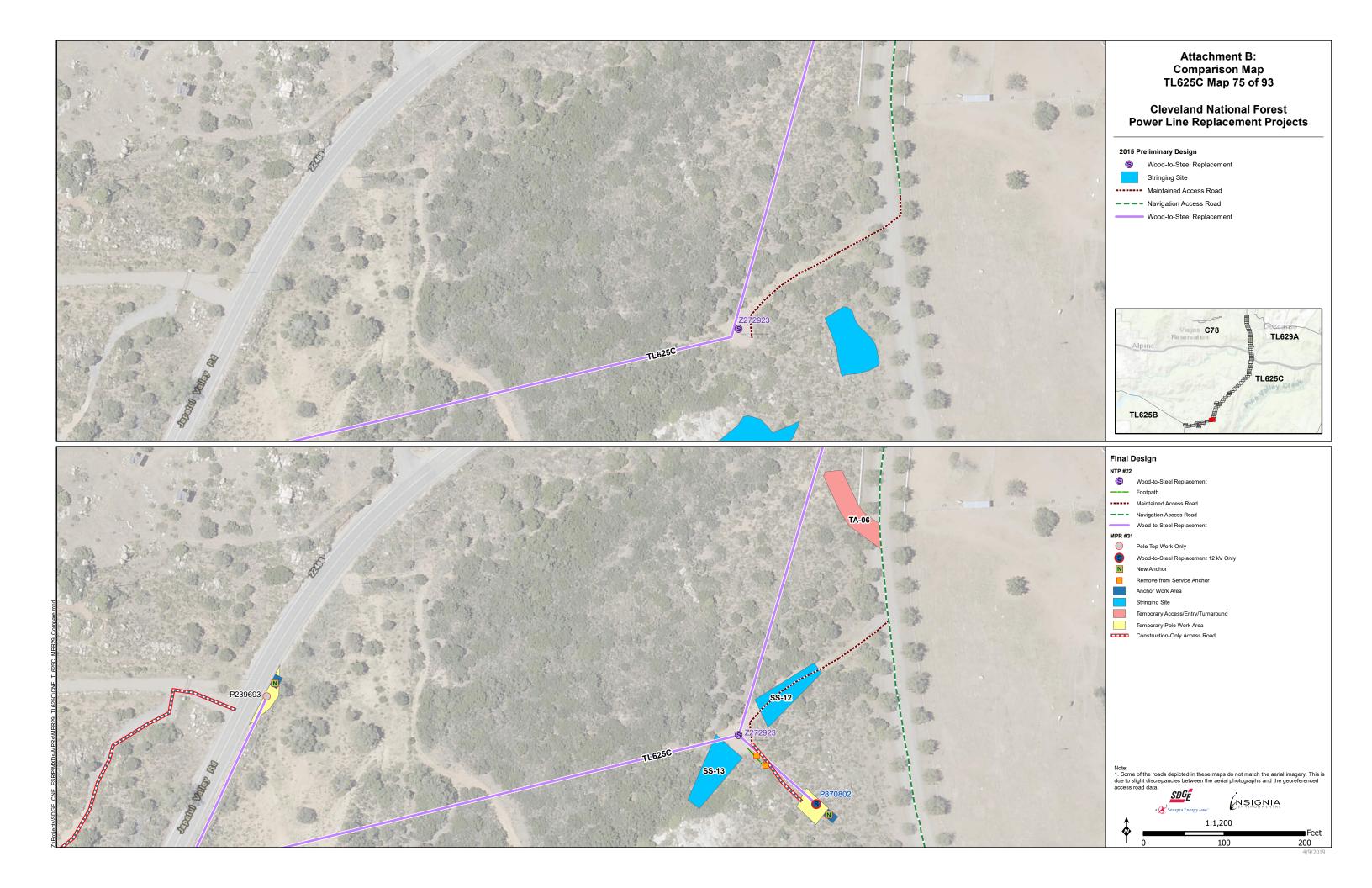
1. Some of the roads depicted in these maps do not match the aerial imagery. This is due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced access road data.

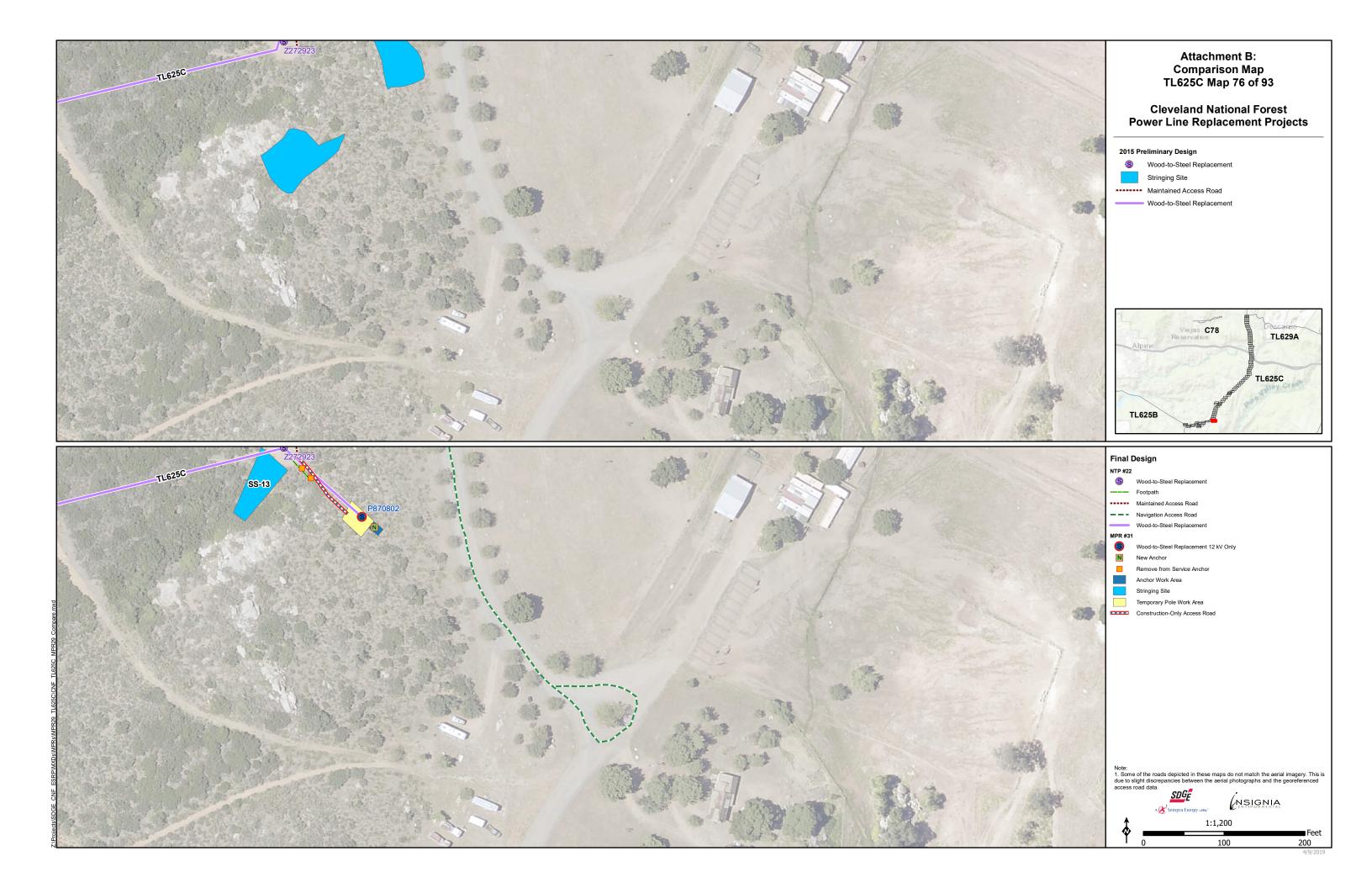


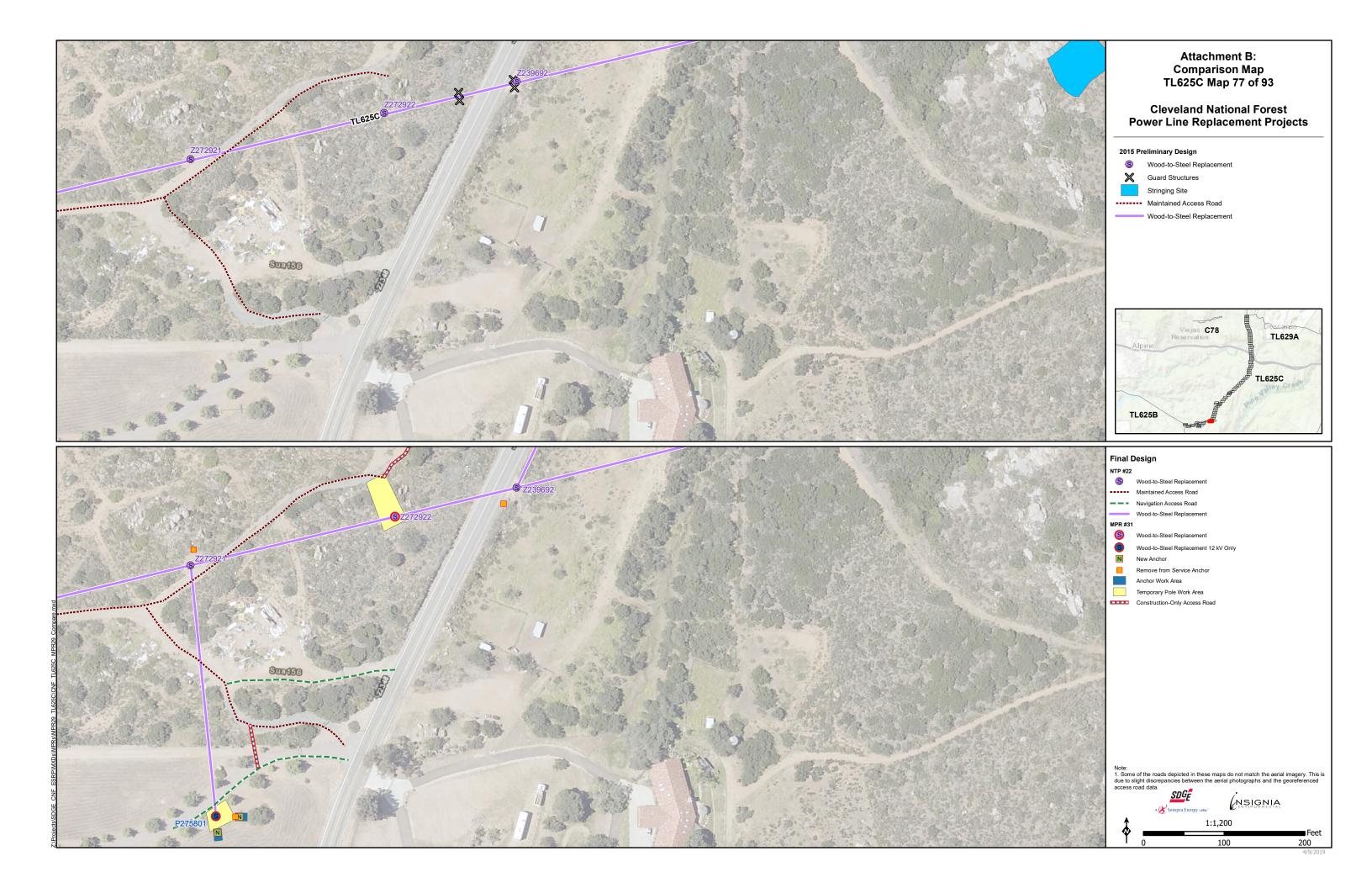
0 100 20

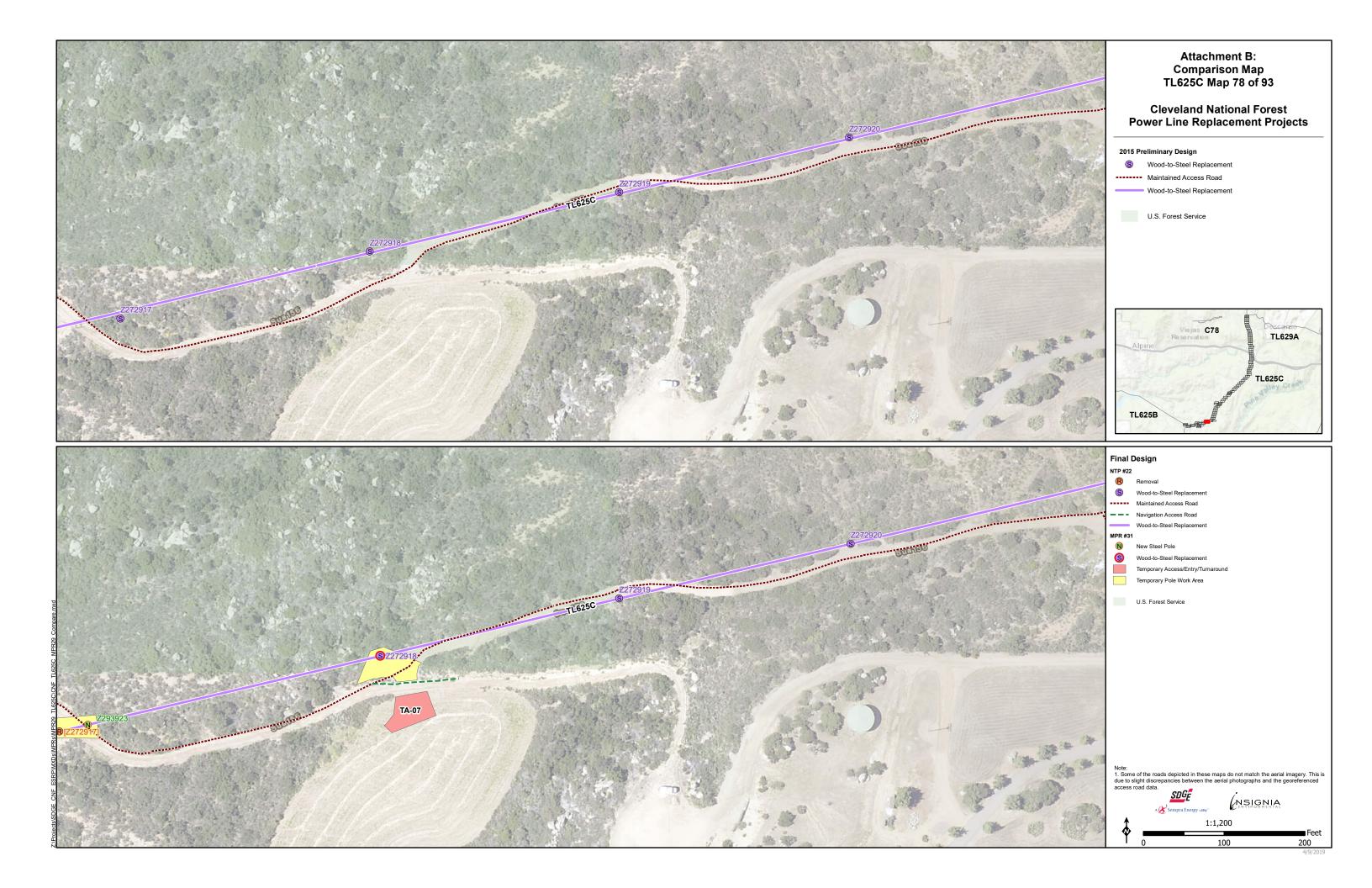


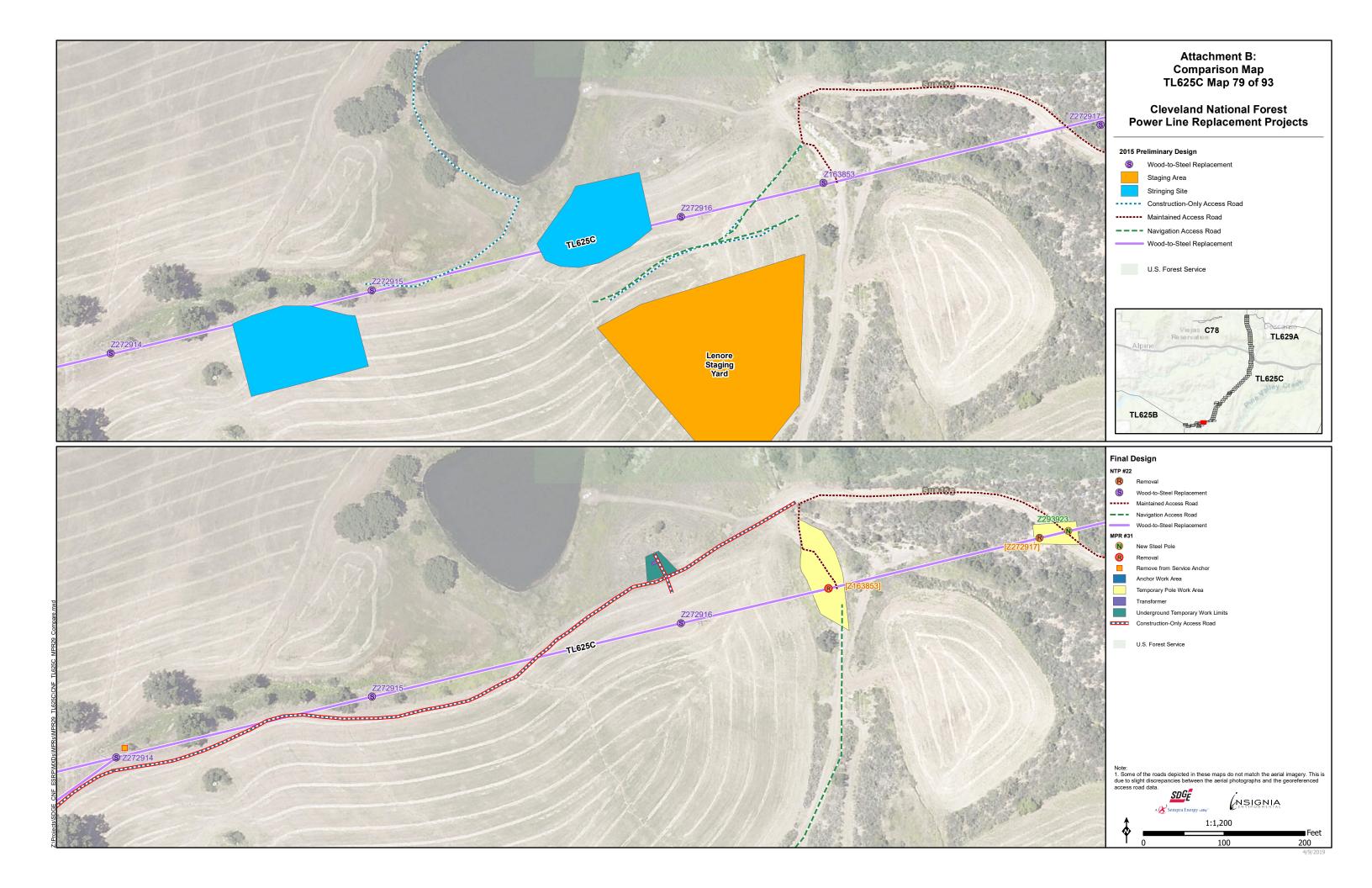




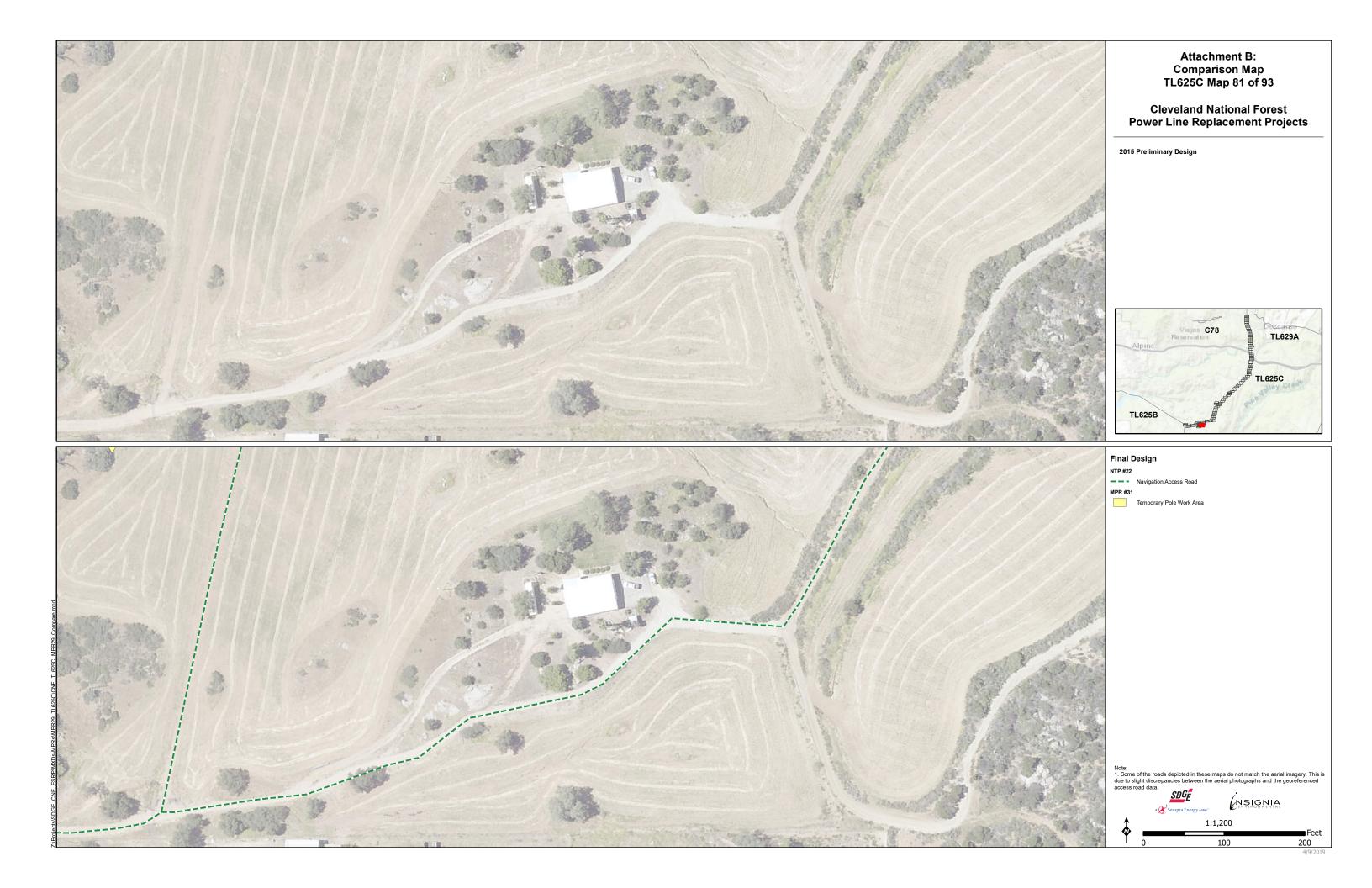


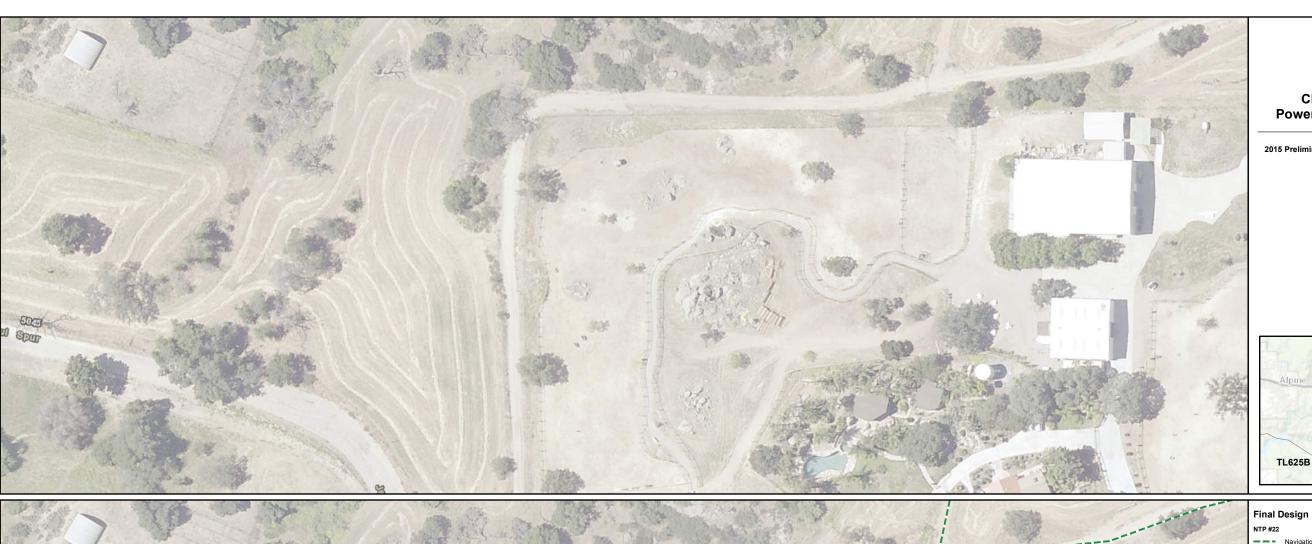








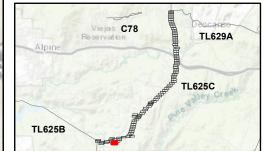




Attachment B: Comparison Map TL625C Map 82 of 93

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

2015 Preliminary Design





- - Navigation Access Road

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. NSIGNIA



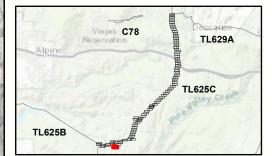
1:1,200



Attachment B: Comparison Map TL625C Map 83 of 93

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

2015 Preliminary Design





Final Design

- - Navigation Access Road

MPR #31

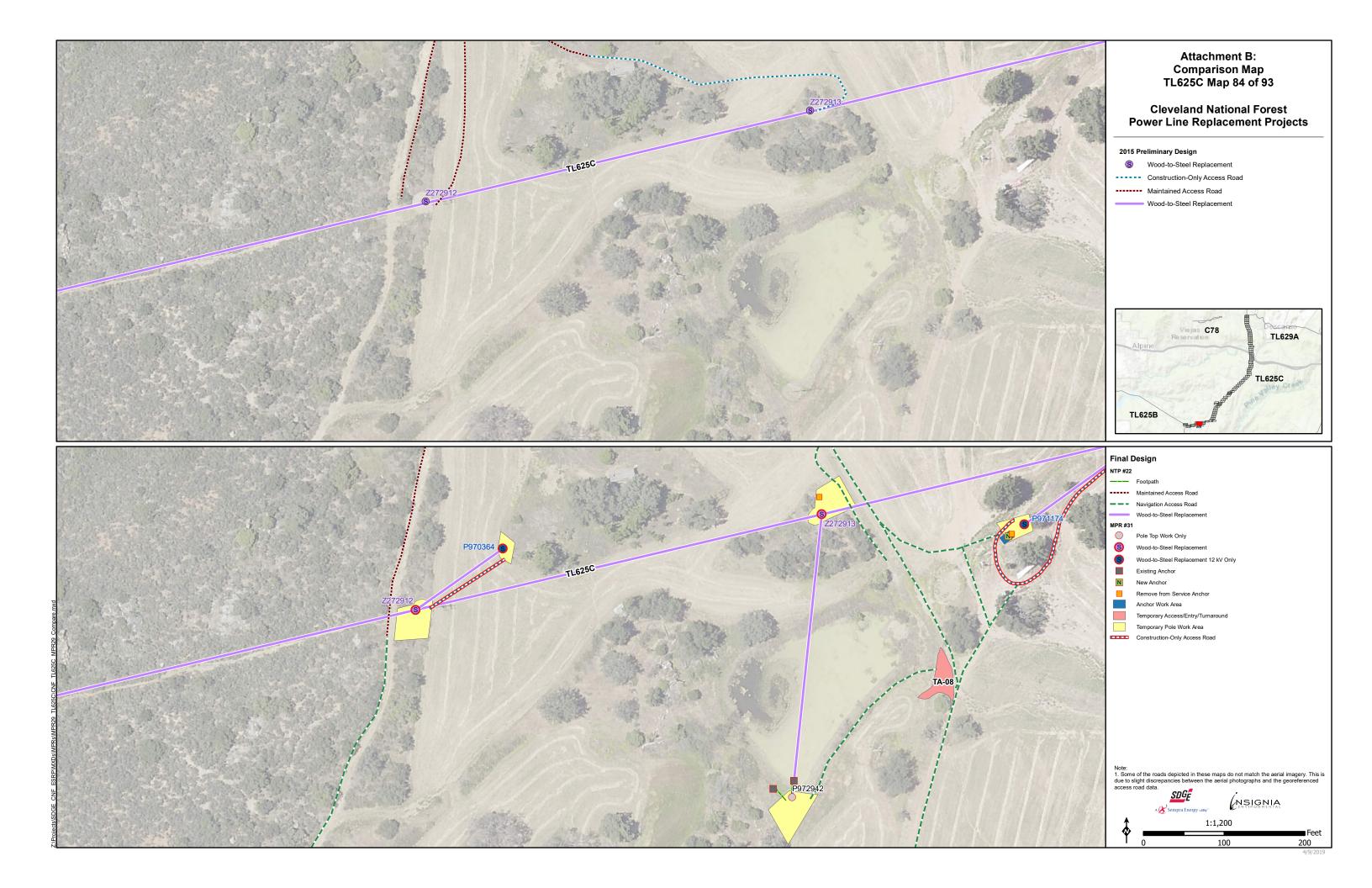
Note:

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.



NSIGNIA

1:1,200



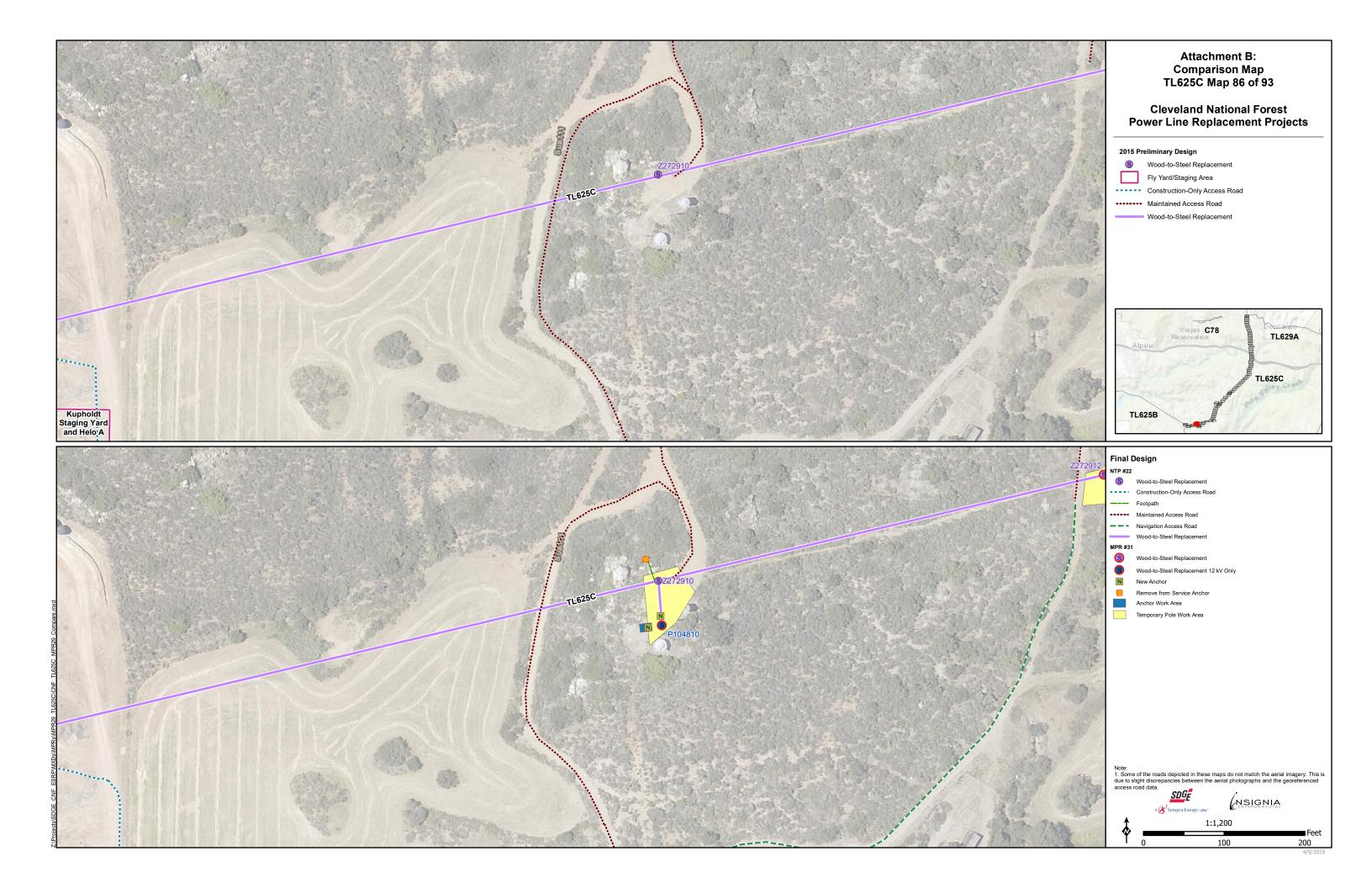


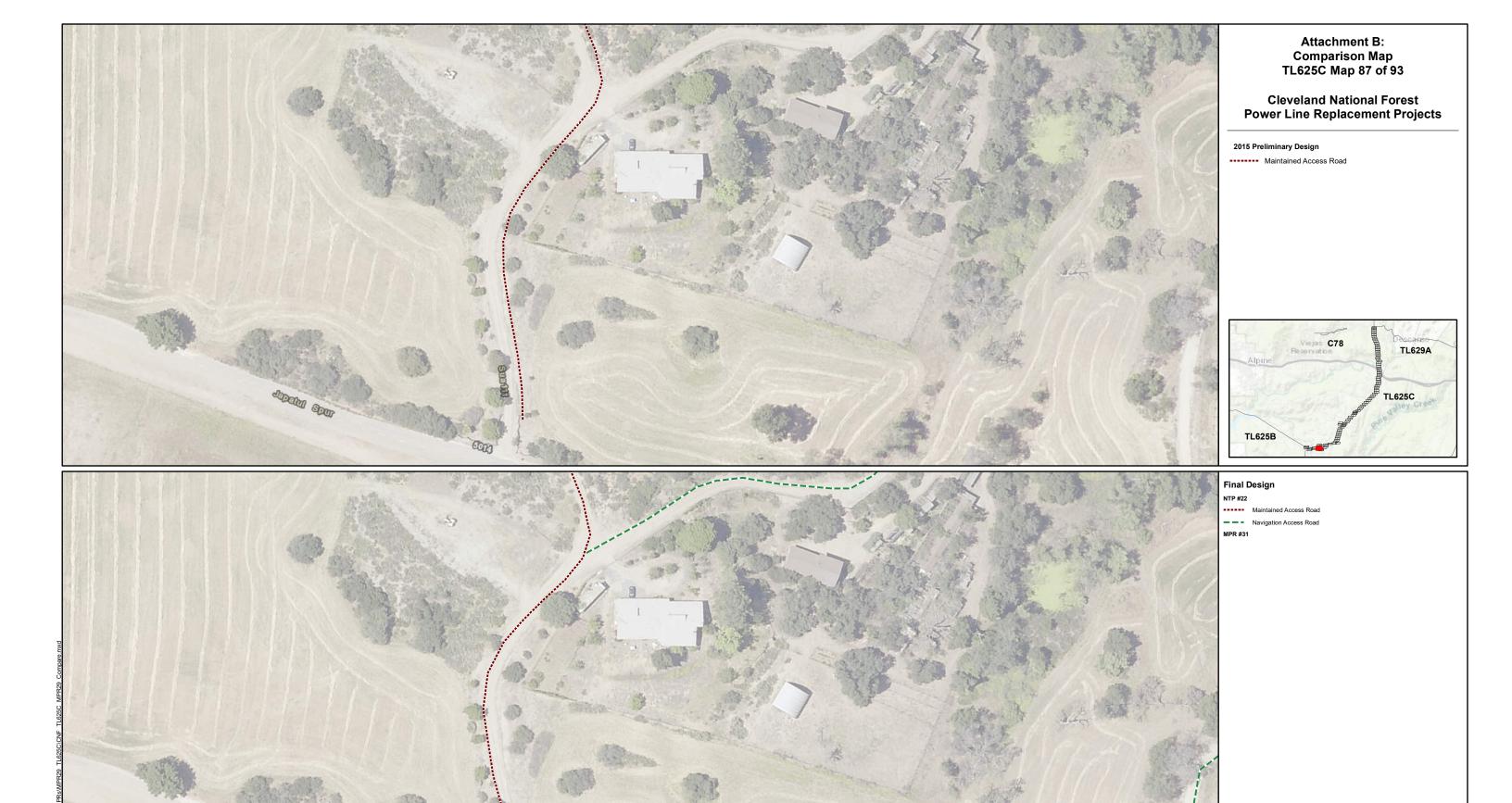
Note:

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

1:1,200

NSIGNIA





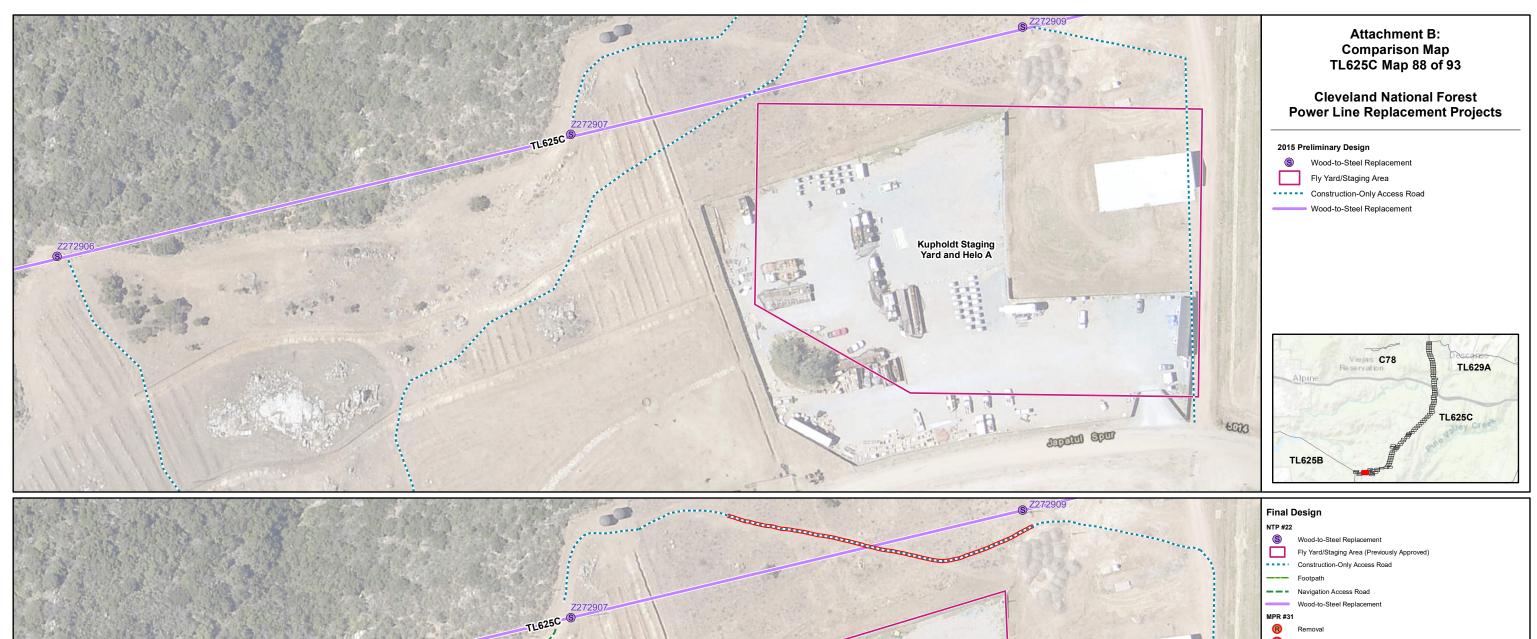
1/9/2019

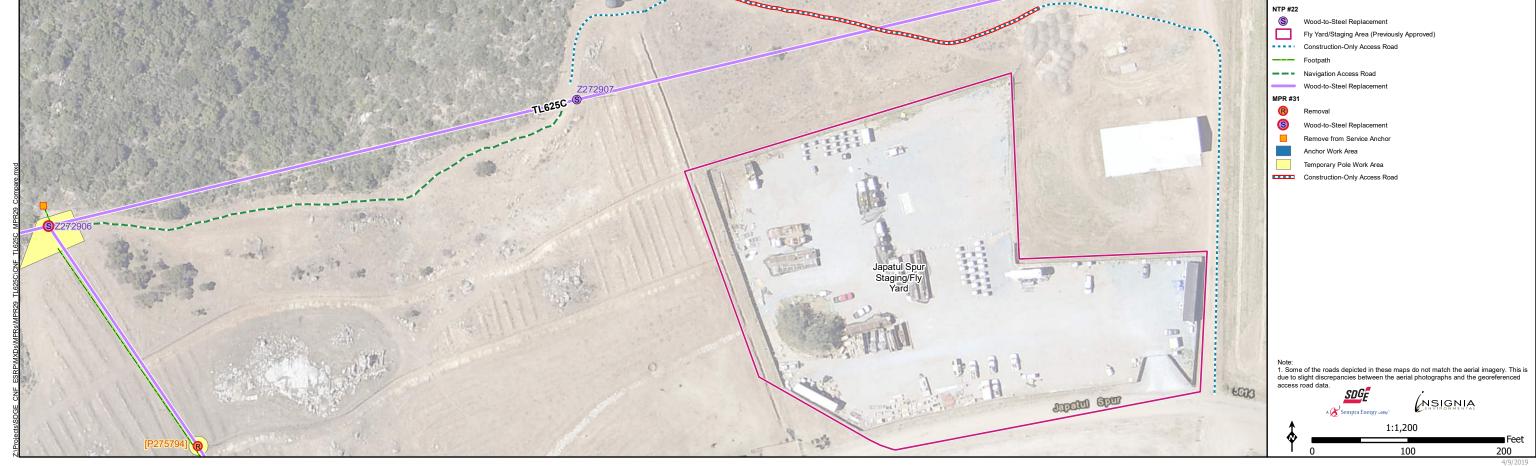
Note:

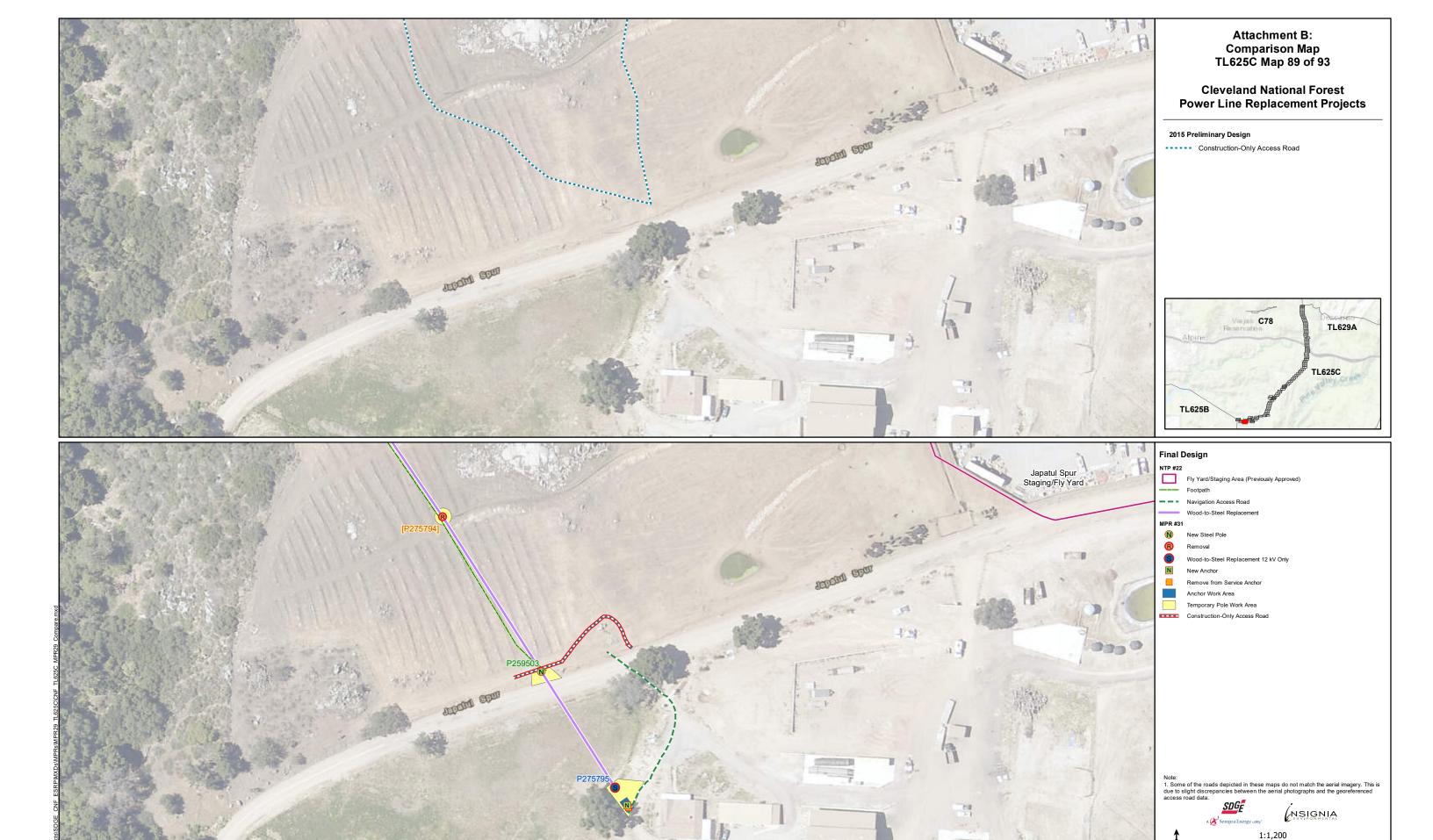
1. Some of the roads depicted in these maps do not match the aerial imagery. This is due to slight discrepancies between the aerial photographs and the georeferenced access road data.

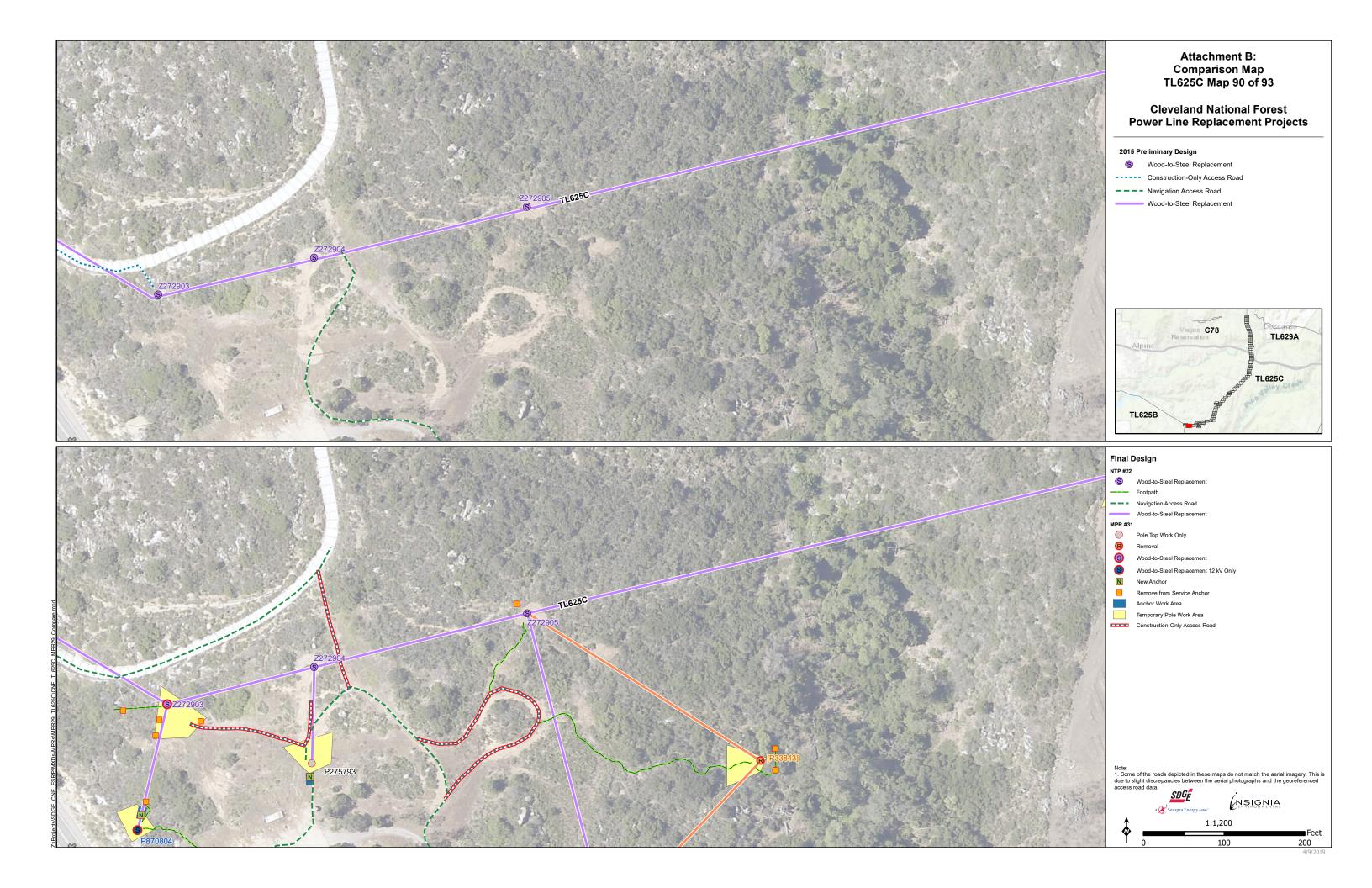
1:1,200

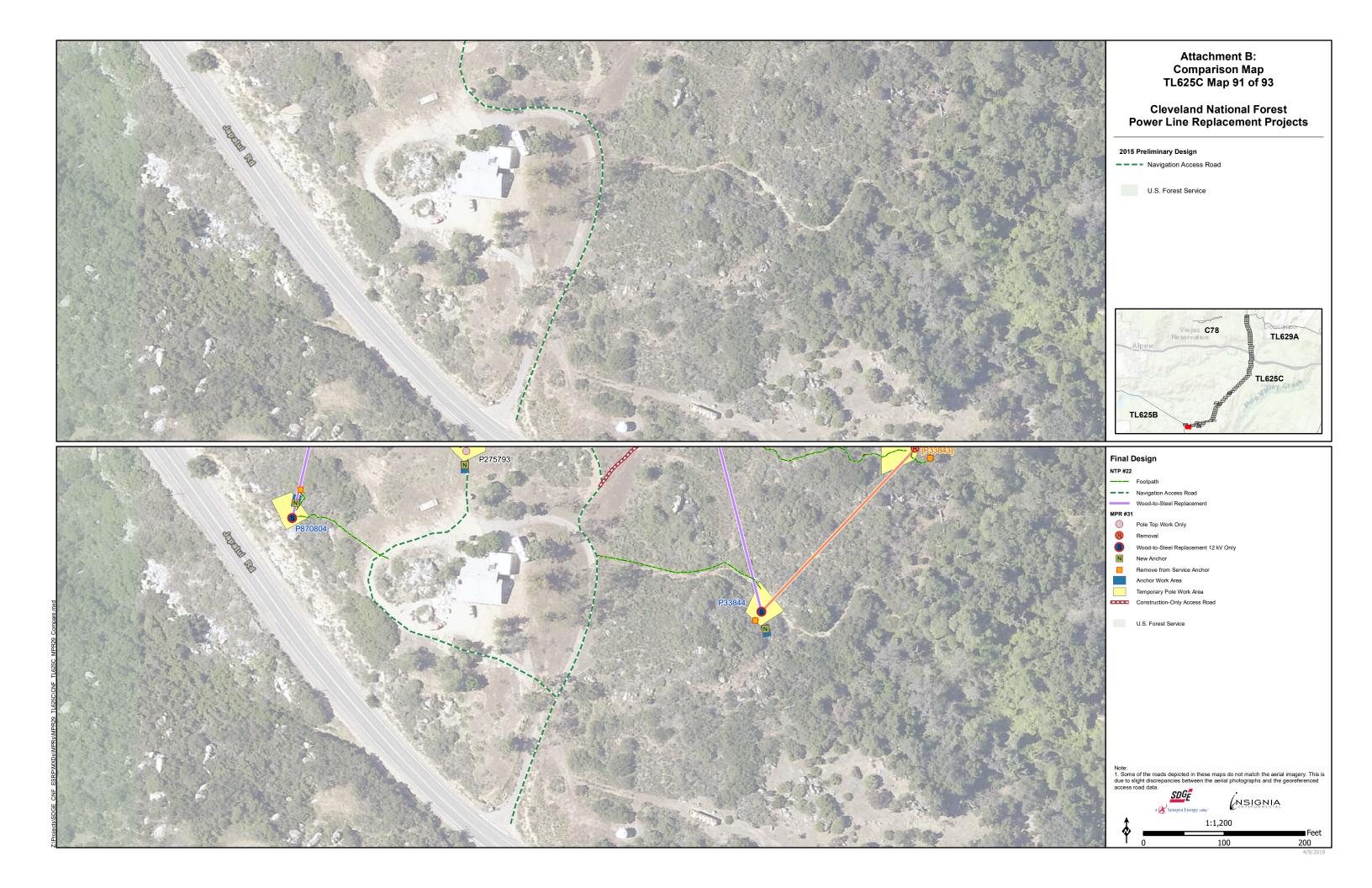
NSIGNIA

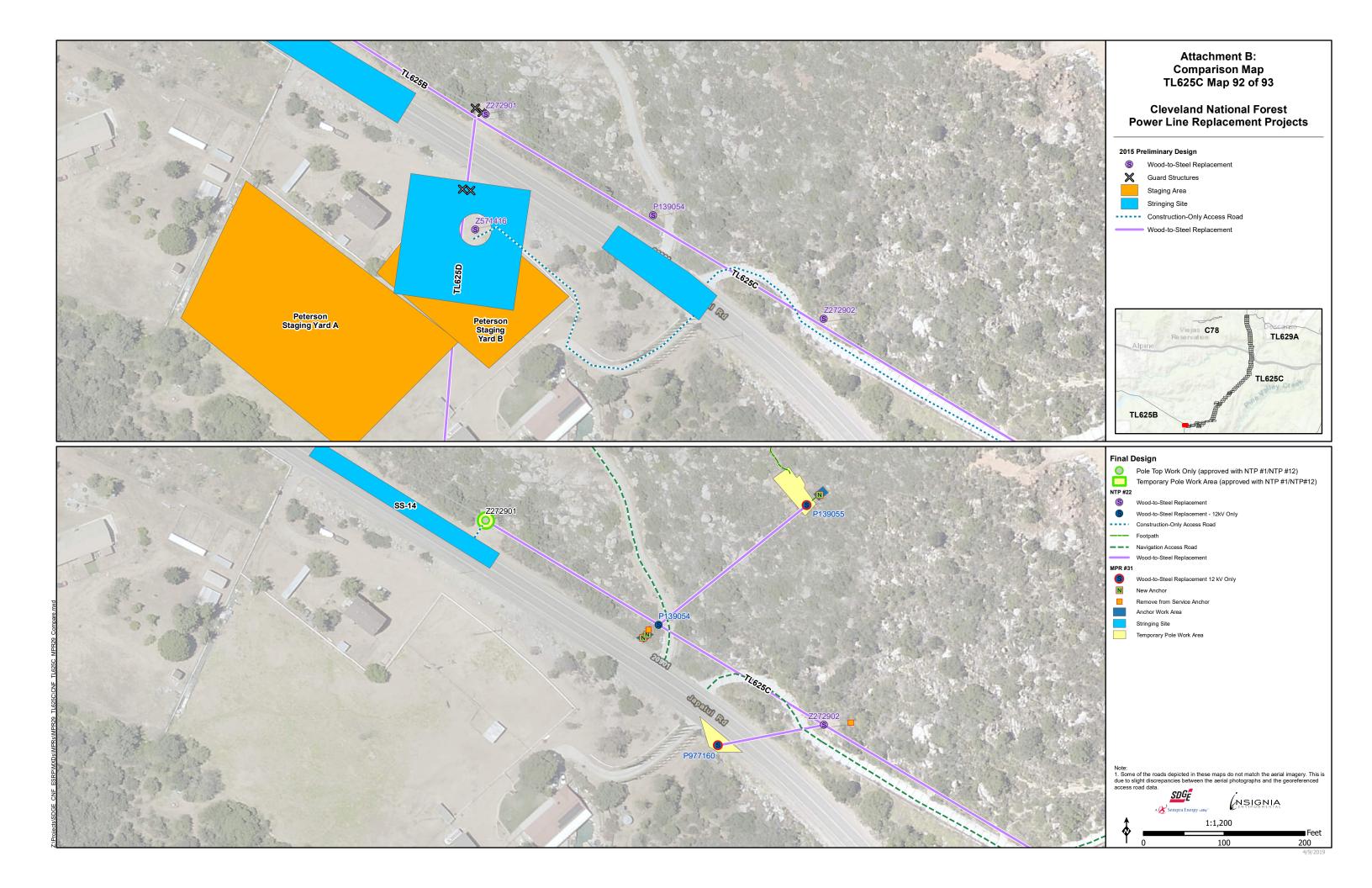


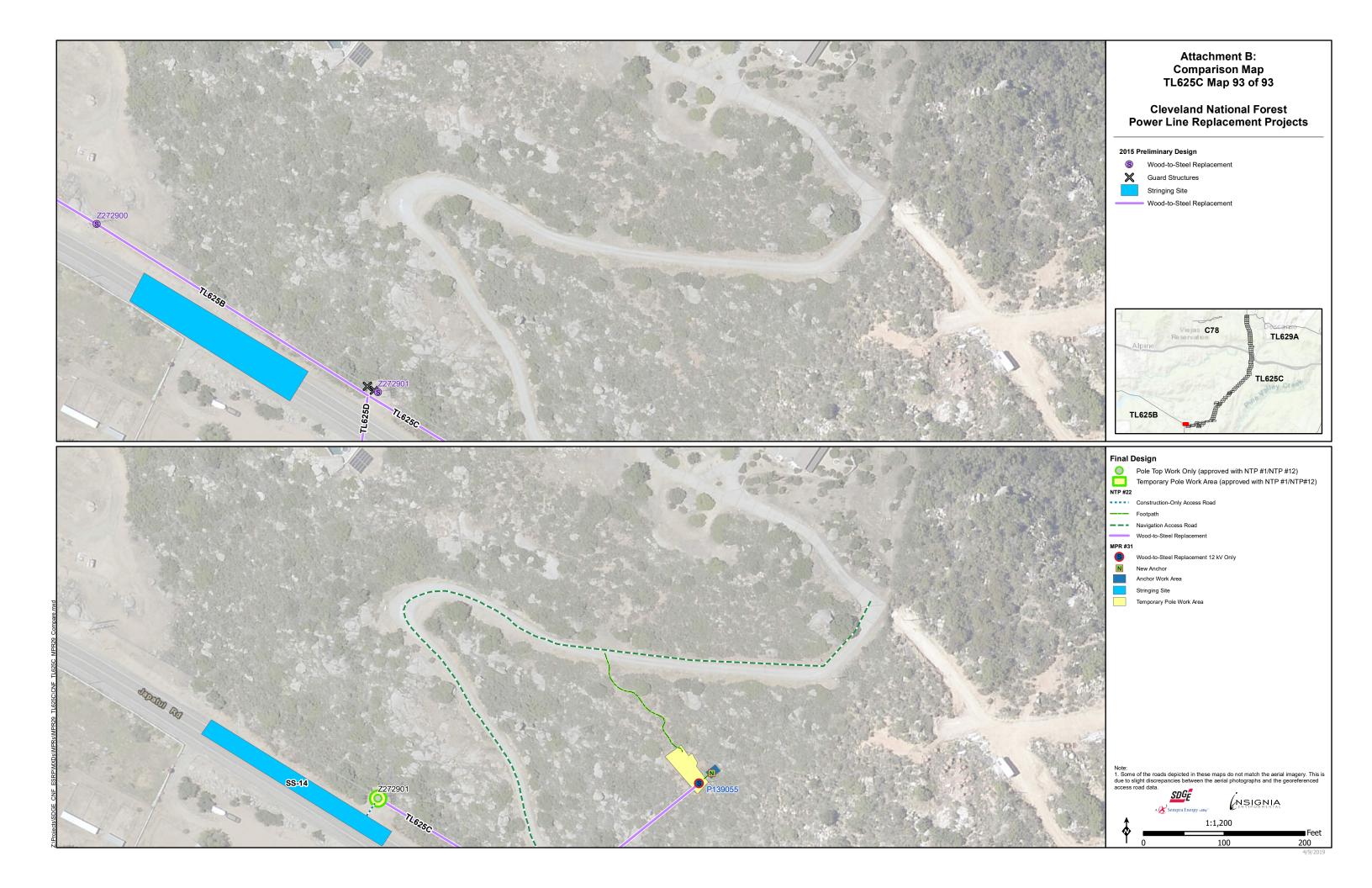












ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

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

Table 1: Impacts Table

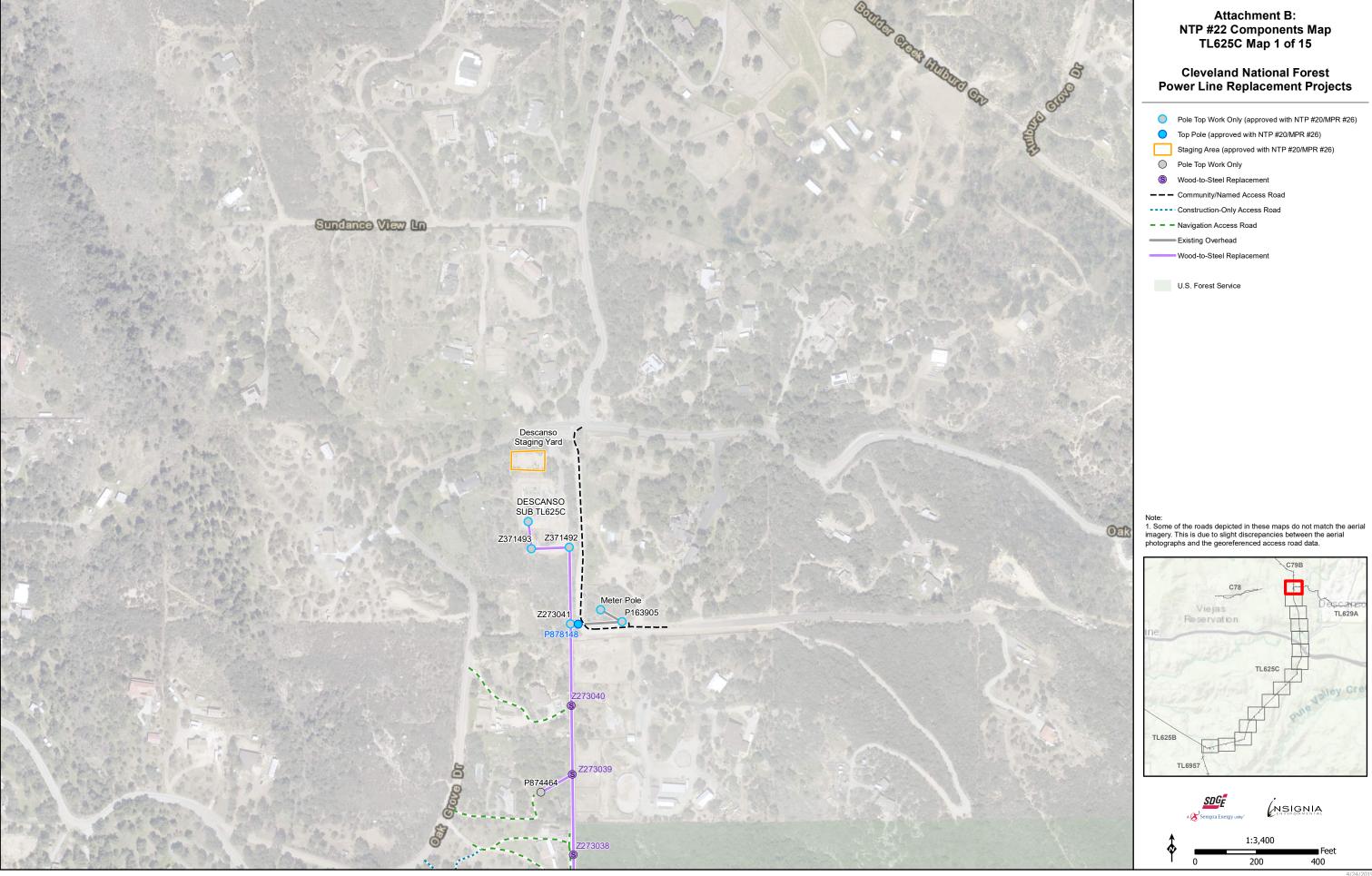
Impact Location	Approximate Impacts (acres)					
Impact Location	Native Vegetation	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/ Developed/Bare Ground			
Permanent Impacts						
Anchors	< 0.01		< 0.01			
Poles	< 0.01		< 0.01			
Transfomer			< 0.01			
Total	<0.01		0.01			
Temporary Impacts						
Access Roads ²	0.84		2.04			
Anchor Work Areas	0.09	< 0.01	0.08			
Pole Work Areas	0.57	0.01	1.47			
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround	0.04		0.14			
Stringing Sites	0.29		0.86			
Underground Work Limits			0.02			
Bookout Staging and Fly Yard			5.53			
Martin Staging and Fly Yard			0.65			
Total ³	1.81	0.01	10.81			
MPR #31 Total	1.82	0.01	10.81			

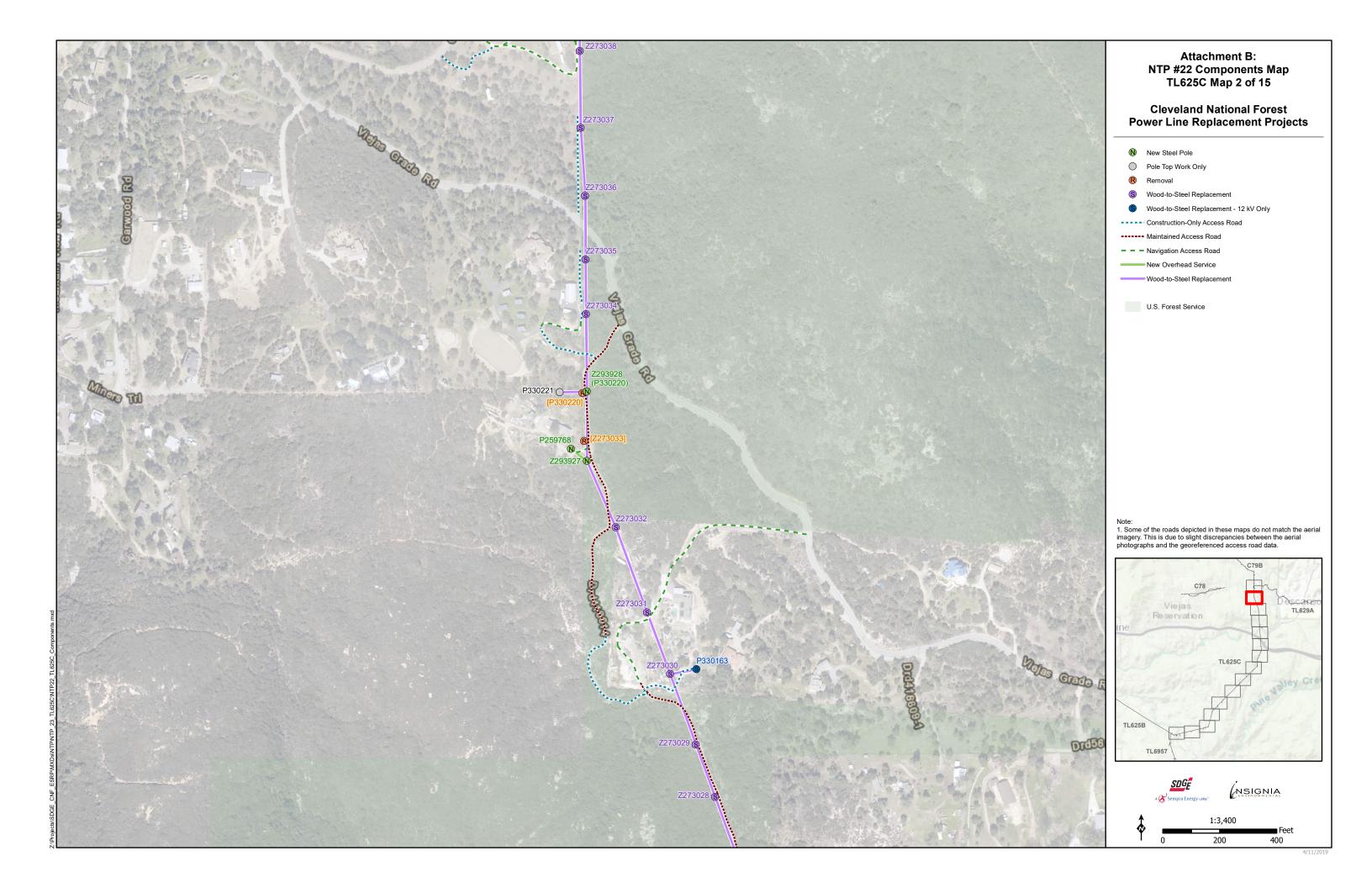
¹ Several refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components is not included in the temporary and permanent totals.

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

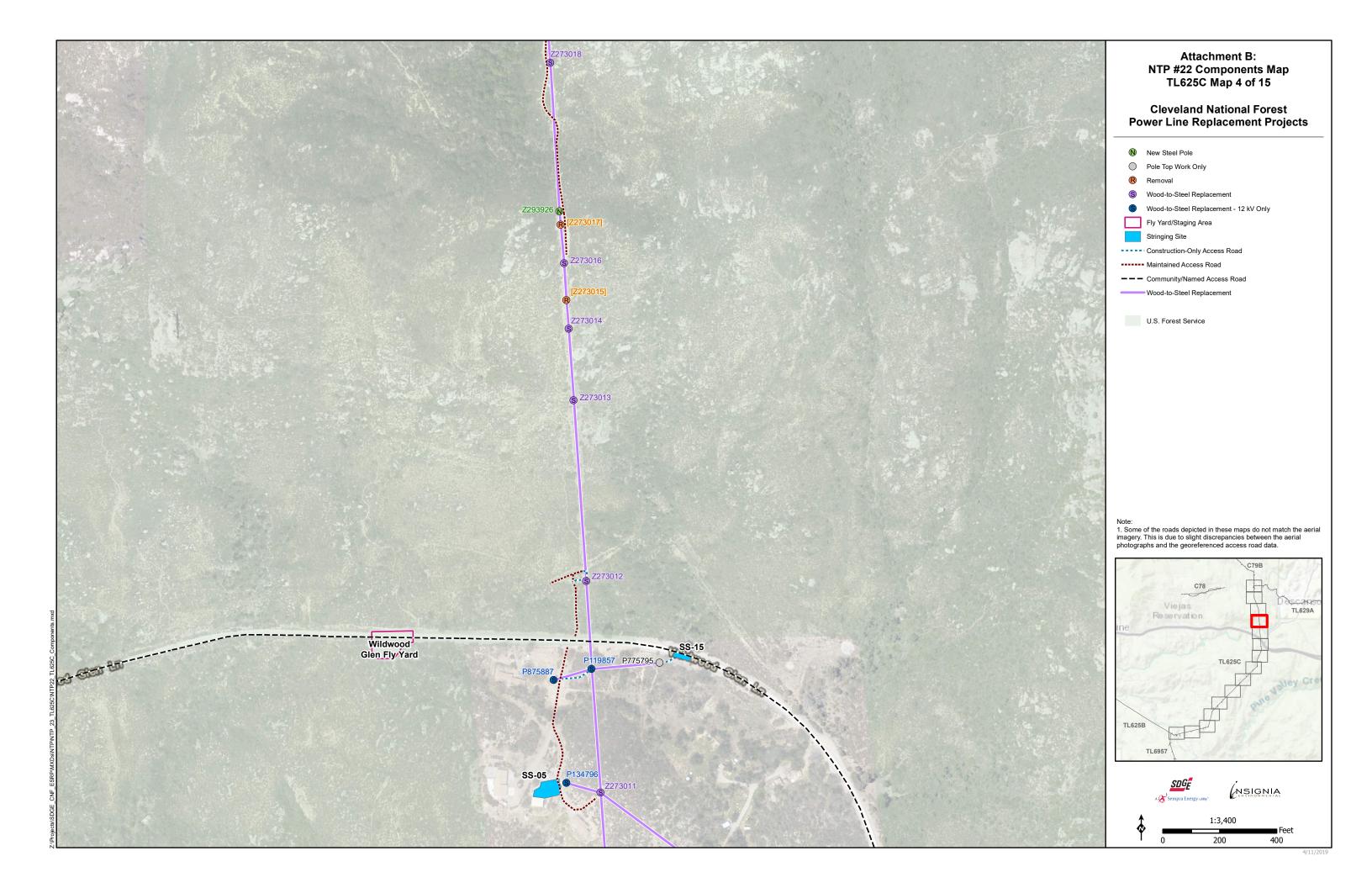
³ The totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.

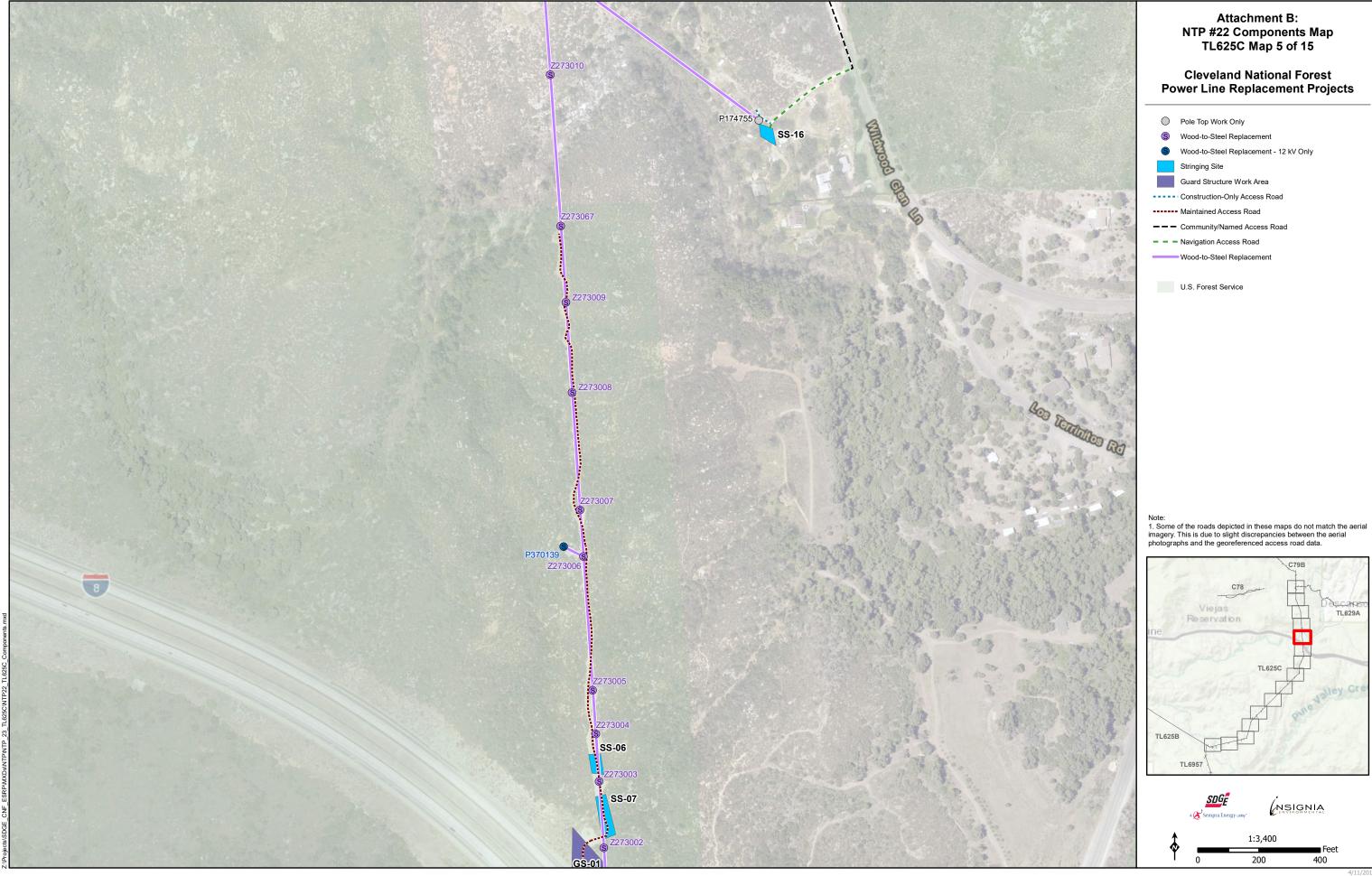
ATTACHMENT B: NTP #22 COMPONENTS MAP

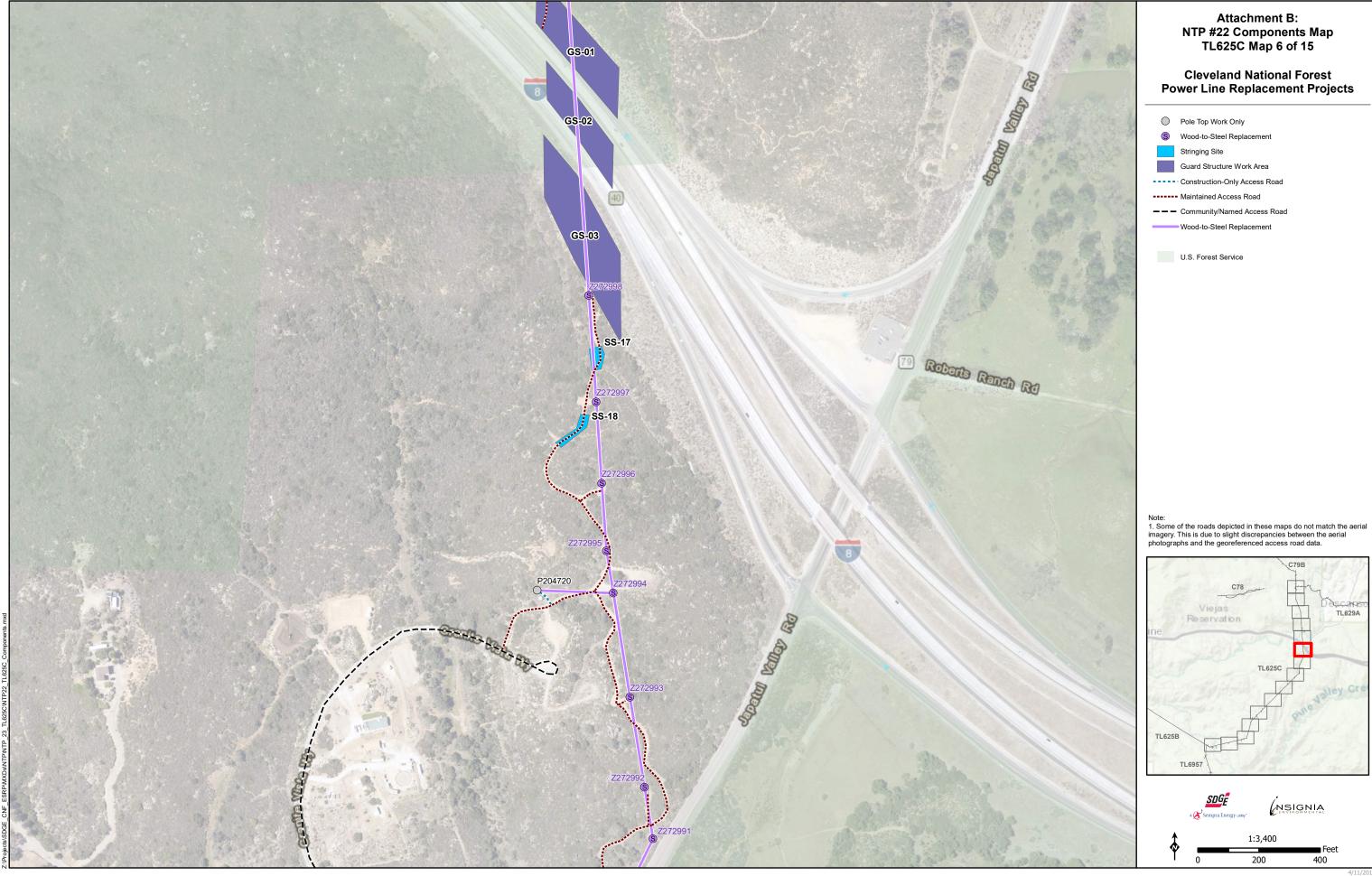


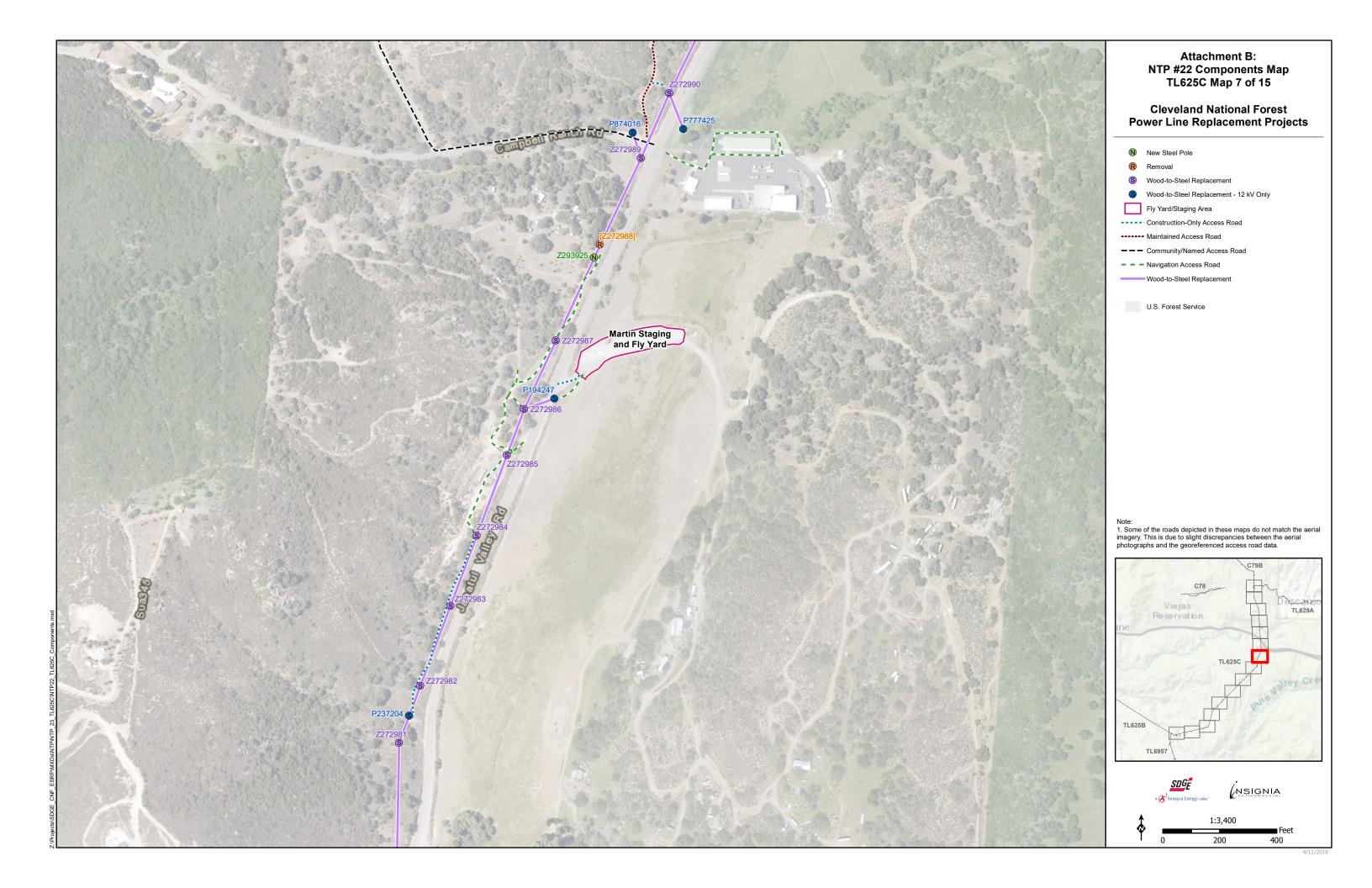


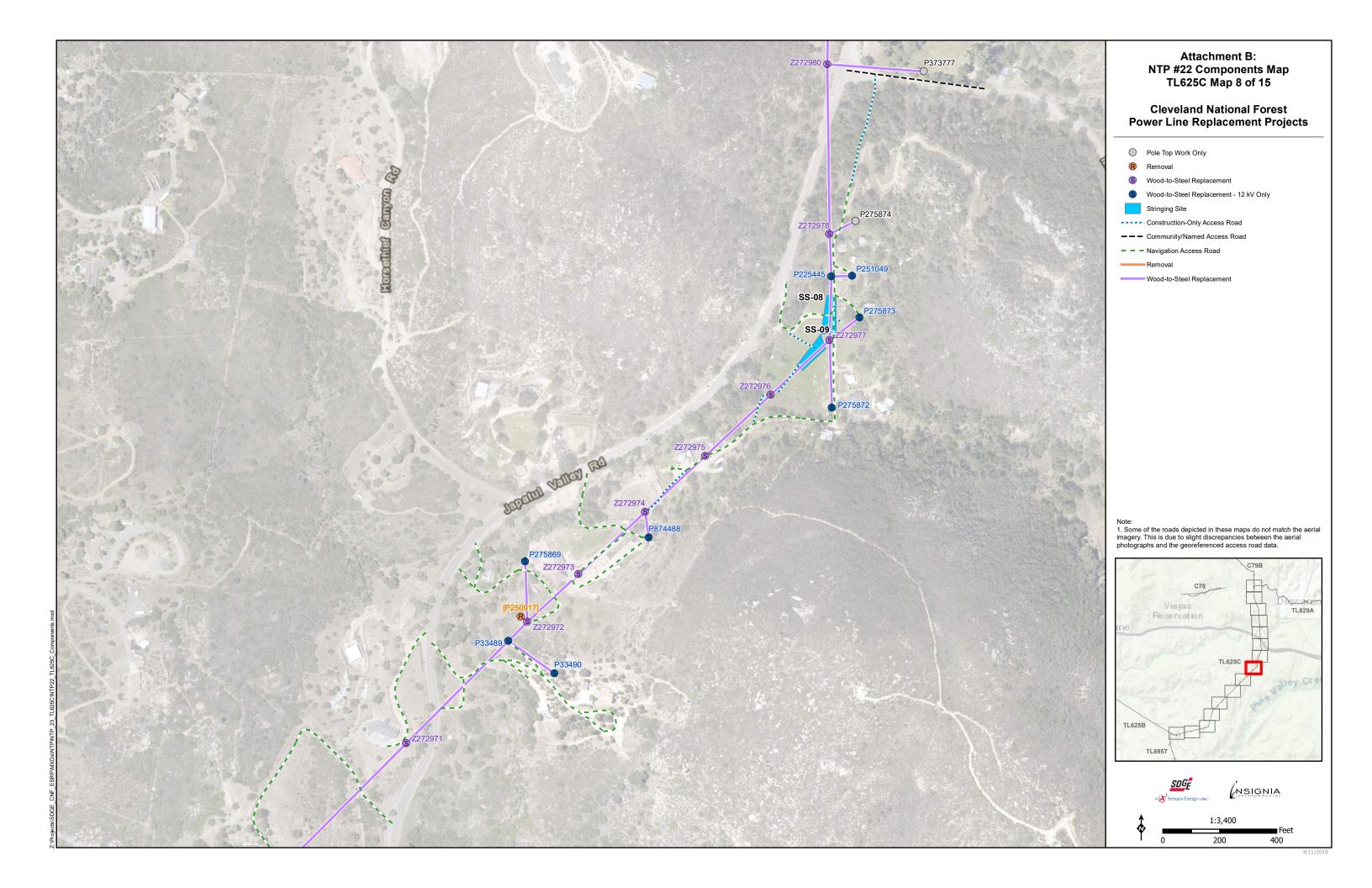




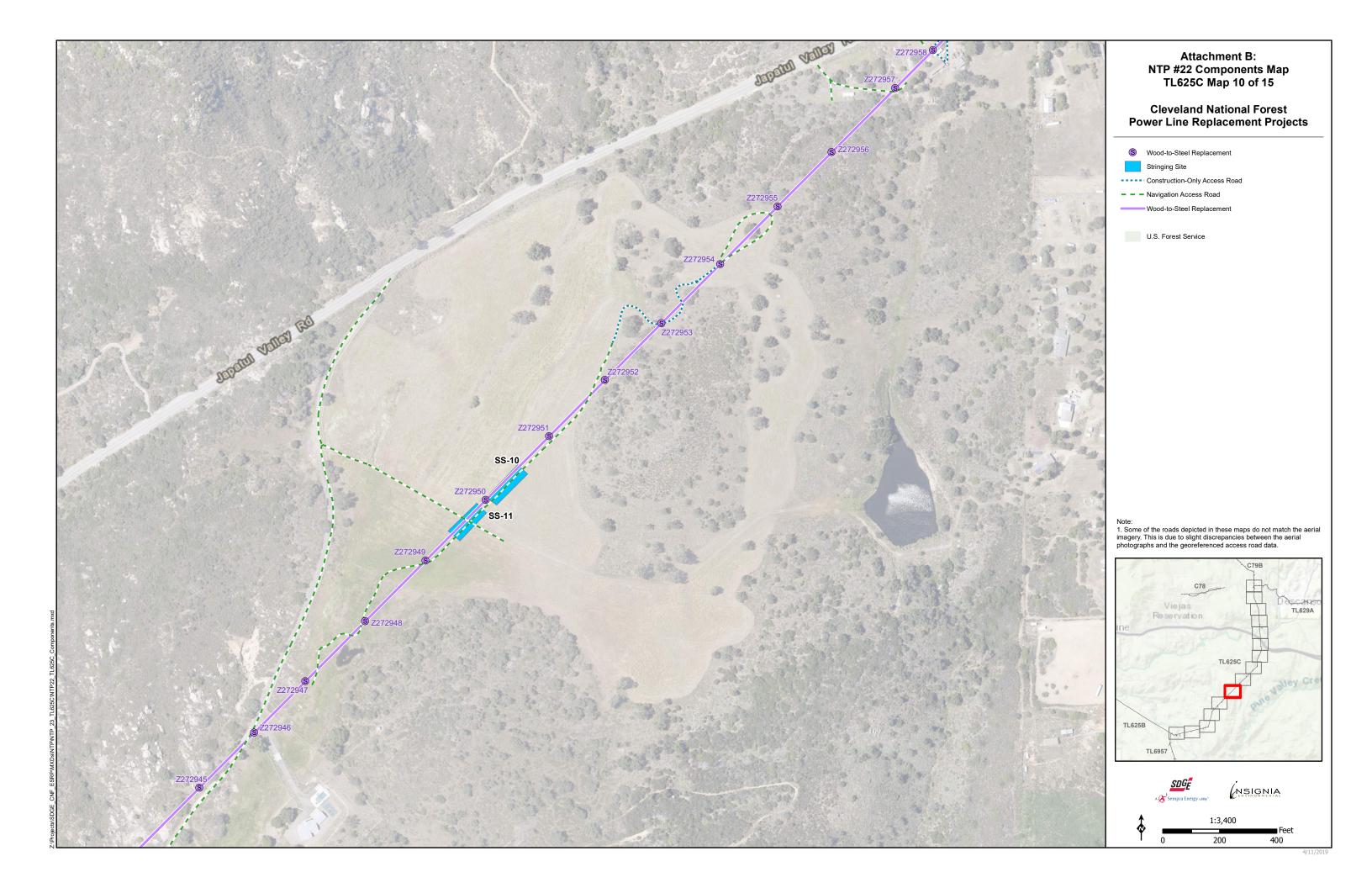


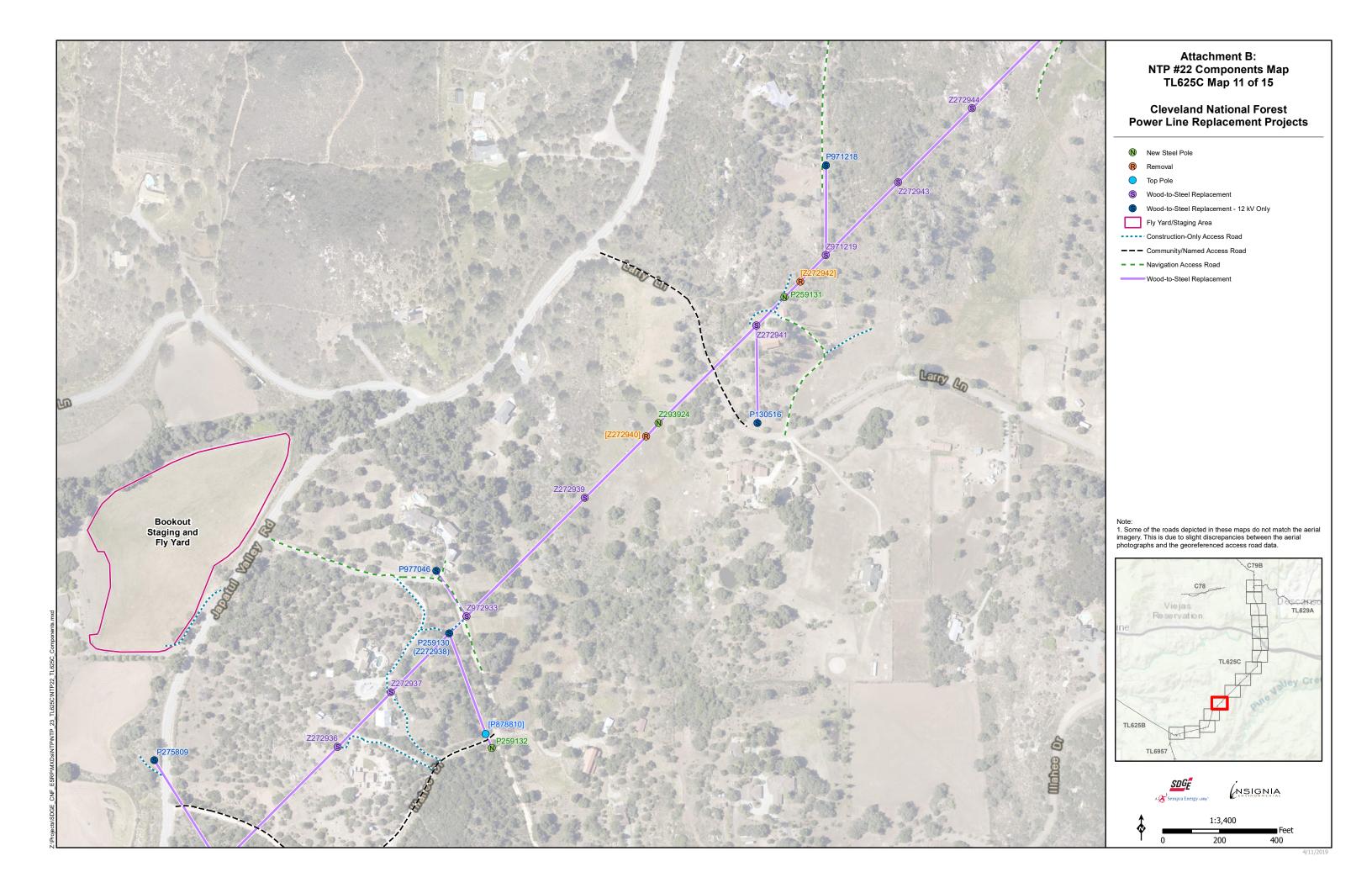




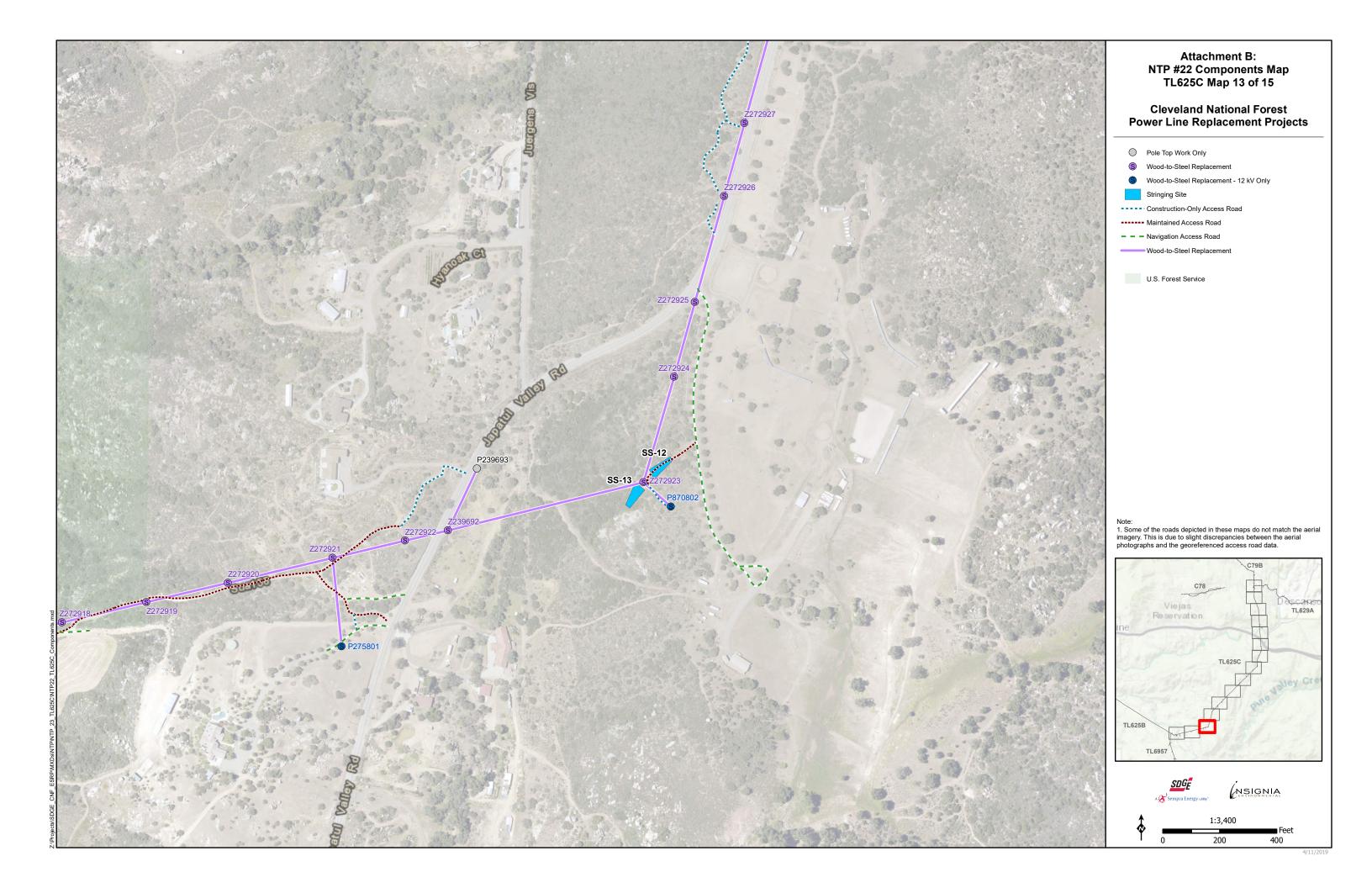


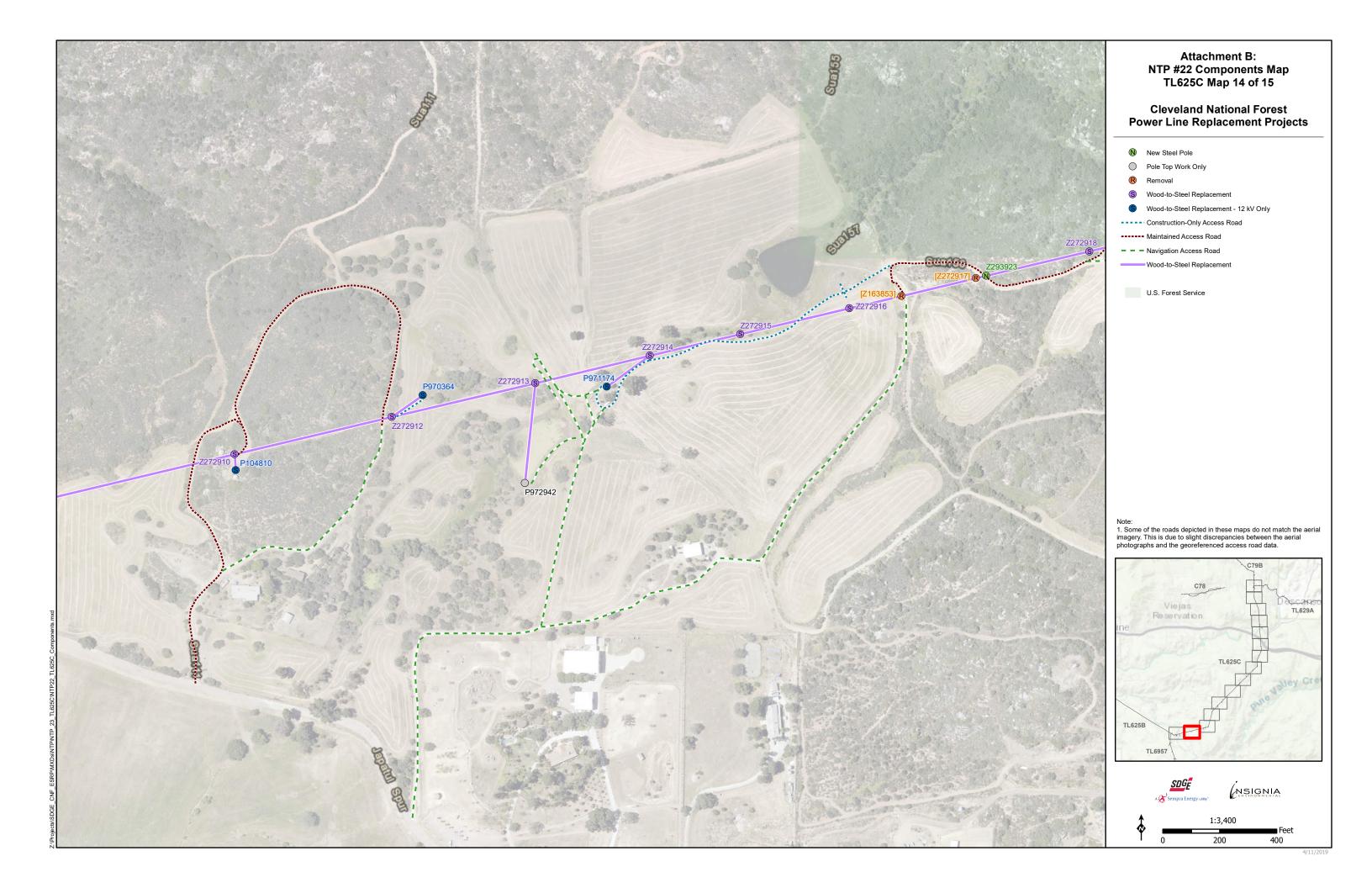


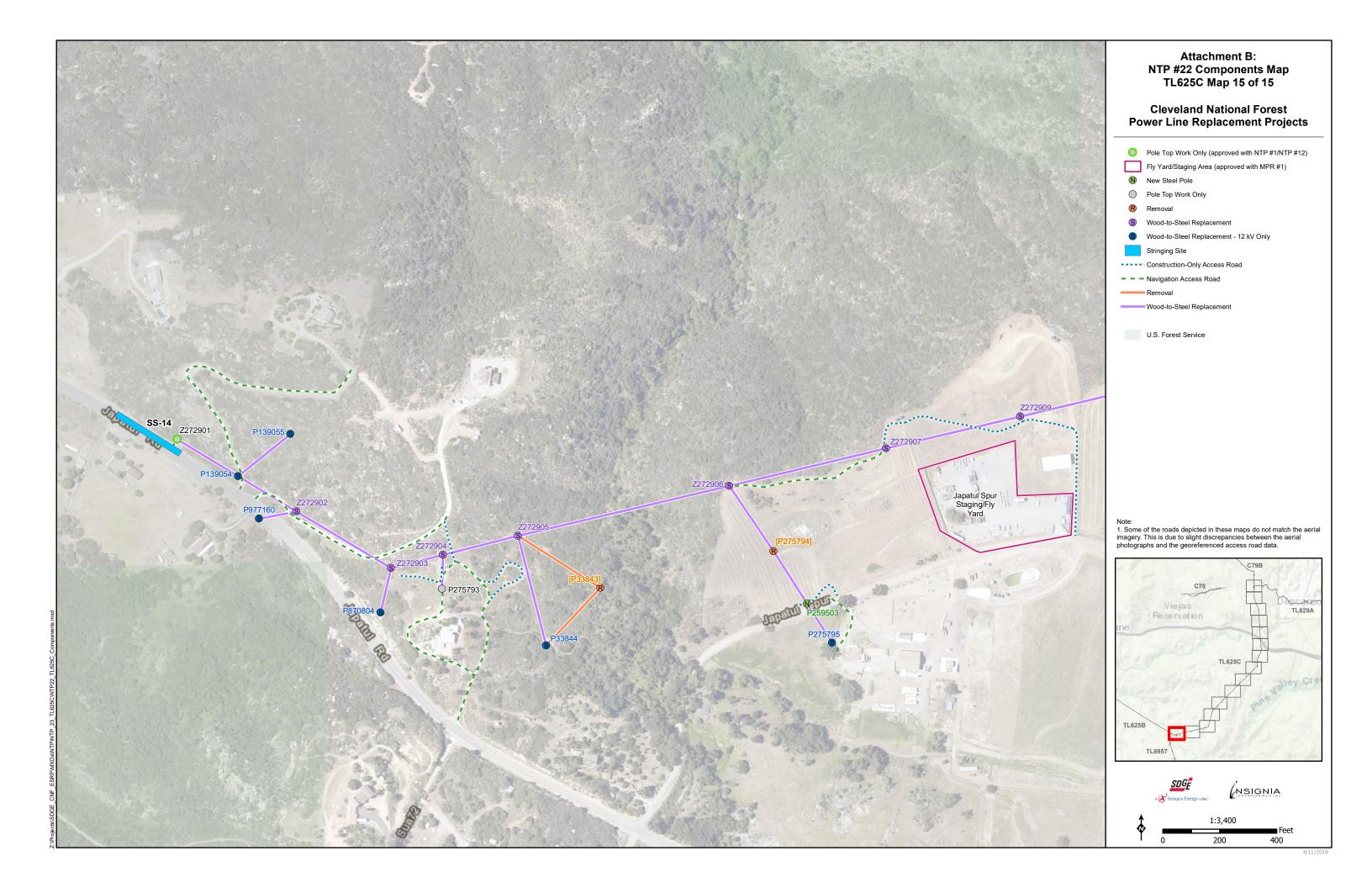












ATTACHMENT C: PRE-CONSTRUCTION STATUS REPORT

Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report

[-Pen	ding	mented During Constr mented Following Cor	-Not Applicable OR To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction	on		
Report Criteria: SOURCE: MMCR TIMING: Design; LOCATION: TL62	; Desigr	and Di	uring; Design and	Post; Pre; Pre and During; Pre and Post; Pre, During, and Post			
Location: TL625							
Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Visual	VIS-01	01	Scenery Conservation Plan	SDG&E shall file with the CPUC a Scenery Conservation Plan that is approved by the Forest Service and provided to other applicable jurisdictional agencies for review and comment. Each 69 kV power line or 12 kV distribution line segment will be covered under an individual section of the plan, and each section will be reviewed and approved by the appropriate agencies prior to any ground-disturbing activities for the specific segment. The purpose of this plan is to identify and implement specific actions that will minimize the project's visual disturbance to the naturally established scenery. Specific actions shall also be identified and implemented for individual poles to protect existing views from established scenic vistas and roadways located outside of the CNF. Power and distribution line support towers shall be designed to minimize their visual prominence and contrast to the natural landscape. Individual poles anticipated to create adverse effects to scenic vistas and/or particularly noticeable visual contrast in existing views shall be designed, located, shaped, textured, and/or screened as necessary to minimize their visual contrast, blend and complement the adjacent forest and community character. Methods such as limiting the number of climbing pegs and identifying less visually intrusive pole markings for high voltage lines, consistent with CPUC requirements, shall be considered. SDG&E shall also be required to provide photorealistic visual simulations of typical proposed designs that include design features that may be incorporated into poles identified for visual treatment to demonstrate the effectiveness of such features in reducing visual contrast and prominence as viewed from sensitive viewsheds.	The USFS approved the Scenery Conservation Plan on September 8, 2016. A final copy of the plan was provided to the CPUC for its records on September 8, 2016. An updated plan that includes TL625C will be submitted to the USFS and CPUC prior to construction. The Scenery Conservation Plan will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	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.	TL625 was not identified in the Final EIR/EIS or ROD as conflicting with the Scenic Integrity Objectives established in the 2005 CNF Land Management Plan or the 2014 CNF Land Management Plan Amendment; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
Visual	VIS-02	02	CNF Land Management Plan Amendment	SDG&E would be required to compensate the Forest Service for the loss in scenic quality associated with the negative scenery effects that are inconsistent with the LMP scenic integrity objectives. Compensation shall be accomplished through agency approved scenery restoration activities, fee-payment for scenery restoration projects, or preservation of comparable lands.	TL625 was not identified in the Final EIR/EIS or ROD as conflicting with the Scenic Integrity Objectives established in the 2005 CNF Land Management Plan or the 2014 CNF Land Management Plan Amendment; therefore, compensatory mitigation is not required, and this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
Biological Resources	APM- BIO-02	01	Plant and Wildlife Surveys	All work areas will be surveyed for special-status plant and wildlife species by a qualified biologist prior to the commencement of construction in accordance with SDG&E's pre-activity survey report requirements.	Qualified biologists conducted a pre-activity survey of TL625C 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

Location: TL6	625C						
Measure Category Title	ry MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
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 April 26, 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 this TL625C; 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 with the appropriate resource agencies.	Pre	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Biological Resources	APM-BIO-08	01	Design New Poles with Avian Protection Practices	SDG&E will design and install all new poles to conform to the guidelines in the Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines Manual developed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee.	The APP was prepared in accordance with MM BIO-28 and was approved by the CDFW on May 18, 2016; the USFWS on June 20, 2016; the CPUC on July 19, 2016; and the USFS on June 30, 2016. The APP includes specific APLIC measures that will be applied, as well as guidelines for specialized construction designs to meet APLIC standards. The APP will be implemented during construction.	Design and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	APM-BIO-09		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.	Thirteen roosts were identified on TL625C, including 11 potential maternity roosts and two non-maternity roosts. Survey results for TL625C geotechnical investigations were submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on June 27, 2018. The bat survey report for the complete TL625C alignment will be submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction. SDG&E will continue to coordinate with the USFWS and/or CDFW about these roosts as appropriate.	Pre	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-01	01	Work Limits	Confine all construction and construction-related activities to the minimum necessary area. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas identified in Section B, Project Description, Table B-7. The limits of approved work spaces (not including existing access roads) shall be delineated with stakes and/or flagging prior to beginning work in any area. In areas where SDG&E will not work within exclusive-use easements, SDG&E will post temporary signage along approved work limits, indicating that the area is an active construction/work zone and access is temporarily restricted. An environmental monitor shall complete weekly observations to ensure that all work is completed within the approved work limits, and in the event any work occurs beyond the approved limits, it shall be reported by SDG&E's compliance team in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting program (see Section H).	Final engineering plans with delineated workspaces will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS as a Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map on April 26, 2019. The approved work limits will be delineated with stakes and/or flagging immediately prior to construction. Additional restricted access signage will be installed at work areas outside of SDG&E's exclusive-use easements immediately prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending

Location: TL625C Timing Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Status BIO-02 01 Biological **Contractor Training** Conduct contractor training for all construction staff. Prior to construction, all developer, contractor, and subcontractor All construction personnel will attend the To Be Implemented Immediately Pre and Resources personnel shall receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to implement the mitigation measures and required Worker Environmental Awareness During Prior to Construction comply with environmental regulations, including plant and wildlife species avoidance, impact minimization, and best Program training immediately prior to working management practices. Sign-in sheets and hard hat decals shall be provided that document contractor training has been on the Project and will receive a hard-hat decal completed for construction 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 Conduct biological construction monitoring. An authorized biological monitor must be present at the construction sites during all **Biological** Biological Biological monitors approved by the CPUC and Pre and To Be Implemented During Resources Monitoring initial ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal activities in undeveloped areas (i.e., not roads or existing developed areas). The the USFS will conduct monitoring during initial During Construction 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.** Pre, **Biological** BIO-04 01 Habitat Restoration Restore all temporary construction areas pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan (HRP). All previously undisturbed temporary The Habitat Restoration Plan was approved by To Be Implemented During During, Resources work areas not subject to long-term use or ongoing vegetation maintenance shall be revegetated with native species the CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. Jeffry Construction characteristic of the adjacent native vegetation communities in accordance with a Habitat Restoration Plan as described in SDG&E Coward was approved as a Habitat Restoration and NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures. Restoration techniques may include the following: hydroseeding, hand-seeding, Specialist by the CPUC on September 14, 2015 Post imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in and by the USFS on October 26, 2015. Cecilia compliance with the California Desert Native Plant Act. The HRP shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and Meyer-Lovell was approved as a Habitat shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. At the completion of project construction, all Restoration Specialist by the CPUC on May 31, construction materials shall be completely removed from the site. Topsoil located in areas to be restored will be conserved and 2016 and by the USFS on May 23, 2016. The stockpiled during the excavation process for use in the restoration of sites requiring restoration. Wherever possible, vegetation Habitat Restoration Plan will be implemented will be left in place or mowed, and not grubbed, or the NCCP, to avoid excessive root damage and allow for natural regrowth during 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 Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-06	01	Fire Prevention	Implement fire prevention best management practices during construction and operation activities. Fire prevention best management practices shall be implemented during construction and operation of the project as specified by the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (to be developed as required under MM FF-1 and MM FF-2). The PALS system will be followed for any work on National Forest System lands.	The Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan was approved by the SDCFA on December 2, 2015; by SDRFPD, CAL FIRE, and the BLM on December 18, 2015; by the BIA on January 7, 2016; by the USFS on June 17, 2016; and by the CPUC on July 29, 2016. Updated plans were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on September 30, 2016 and May 31, 2017, but no approval was required. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on October 17, 2017. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on October 19, 2017. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on March 7, 2018. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on April 9, 2018. The plan will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-07	01	SWPPP	Prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to the specifications described in APM HYD-05 and MM HYD-1.	TL625C was 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]). An NOI, a SWPPP, and other Permit Registration Documents were uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System on March 7, 2019. The SWPPP and NOI approval (Waste Discharge Identification Number #9 37C386349) were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 19, 2019. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-09	01	Pole Replacement with RCAs	SDG&E shall identify all proposed replacement pole locations within the vicinity of Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs) to identify those poles and associated access roads that can be reasonably relocated outside these areas and consult with the Forest Service for authorization of their relocation and proposed placement. These Forest Service requirements will only apply to National Forest System lands.	A map of pole and access road locations in the vicinity of Riparian Conservation Areas on USFS-managed lands will be submitted to the USFS on April 26, 2019.		Pending

/leasure Categ itle	gory MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-10	01	Limit Impacts to Jurisdictional Features	Limit temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional features to the minimum necessary. Formal jurisdictional delineation and permits are required prior to construction for all work areas located within or adjacent to jurisdictional wetlands and waters. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas within the approved work limits and delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained throughout the construction period. The project applicant shall obtain applicable permits and provide evidence of permit approval, which may include but not be limited to a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit from the ACOE, a Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification from the RWQCB, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for impacts to jurisdictional features prior to project construction. These permits are anticipated to be approved under the MSUP. The terms and conditions of these authorizations shall be implemented.	Surveys for waters of the U.S. and state under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW were completed in accordance with MM BIO-10. Impacts to jurisdictional resources are anticipated at Pole Z272948 along TL625C. A Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification issued by the RWQCB and an amendment to the existing California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement issued by CDFW will be obtained prior to impacting jurisdictional resources along TL625C. The activities within the jurisdictional resources meet the criteria for a non-notifying Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit 12; therefore, verification from the USACE is not required. The Streambed Alteration Agreement amendment was issued by the CDFW on April 16, 2019 and provided to the CPUC and USFS on April 23, 2019. Documentation of the Water Quality Certification will be provided to the CPUC and USFS once it is 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 on April 26, 2019.	Pre and During	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-10	02	Limit Impacts to Jurisdictional Features	In addition, prior to conducting work or establishing the final design of a selected transmission line alignment, a planning-level assessment of aquatic resources will be conducted to identify the environmentally preferred alternative. The assessment will include review of the National Hydrography Dataset, National Wetland Inventory, U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, high-resolution digital photography, and necessary field checking. Once the environmentally preferred alternative is identified, a jurisdictional delineation will be conducted of the selected transmission line to ensure the final design is the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) and is in compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. The CWA Section 404 permit authorization will be obtained for any discharges into waters of the United States and the widths of access roads and construction of bridges over waters of the United States will be minimized to the extent feasible.	Prior to conducting work or establishing a final design for the Project, a planning-level assessment was conducted to identify an environmentally preferred alternative during the permitting process. Surveys for waters of the U.S. and state were completed to ensure the final design of the selected distribution line is the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative and complies with the Clean Water Act Section 404(b) (1) Guidelines. The activities within the jurisdictional resources meet the criteria for a non-notifying Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit 12;	Pre	Complete

required.

Location: TL625C Timing Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Status Title Biological BIO-11 01 Habitat Creation, 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 Pending Enhancement. Resources 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 by the CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. compensated through a combination of habitat creation (i.e., establishment), enhancement, preservation, and/or and restoration 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 the conditions defined in the permits obtained monitoring specifications, and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. A habitat restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the permitting agencies and will determine the most appropriate for TL625C. The Streambed Alteration method of restoration. Restoration techniques may include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage (as Agreement amendment was issued by the discussed in SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures). Temporary impacts shall be restored sufficient to compensate for CDFW on April 16, 2019 and provided to the the impact to the satisfaction of the permitting agencies (depending on the location of the impact). If restoration of temporary CPUC and USFS on April 23, 2019. impact areas is not possible to the satisfaction of the appropriate agency, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanen Documentation of the Water Quality impact and compensated accordingly. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on public Certification will be provided to the CPUC and lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat creation and restoration used as USFS once it is received. mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances. BIO-12 01 **Biological** 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 Resources Requirements landforms or site constraints, access roads shall be built perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources constructed for TL625C; therefore, this measure During and prevent impacts along the length of jurisdictional features. is not applicable. Biological BIO-13 01 Special Status Plant Pre and Pending Conduct preconstruction surveys for special status plants in areas not accessible during previous rare plant surveys. Prior to In 2018, qualified biologists (who were Resources Surveys construction, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain a qualified biologist approved by the California Public Utilities approved by the CPUC and USFS) conducted During Commission (CPUC) and Forest Service to conduct a focused rare plant survey on site during the time period when the previously special-status plant surveys in areas of TL625C described special-status plant species are detectable. Table D.4-123 in EIR/EIS describes the 40 blooming plant species that shall that were not accessible during the Chambers be surveyed, months they shall be surveyed (i.e., blooming periods), and the TL/circuits on which they occur. Cuyamaca cypress Group surveys in 2010. The 2018 Rare Plant and tecate cypress can be surveyed anytime of the year. Surveys shall be conducted in areas not included during rare plant Survey Report for TL625C and the associated surveys (see Chambers Group Inc. 2012b, Table 2). Of the 40 species described, there is some potential for 8 of these species to GIS shapefiles will be submitted to the CPUC occur in vernal pools, including California Orcutt grass*, Cuyamaca larkspur, long-spined spineflower, Orcutt's brodiaea*, San and USFS prior to construction. Diego goldenstar*, San Diego thornmint*, Santa Lucia dwarf rush, and variegated dudleya*. These 8 species are also included in Table D.4-12. These species will also be protected through implementation of, the SDG&E Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), and through avoidance of impacts to wetlands (MM BIO-10 through MM BIO-12). Locations of special-status plants shall be identified and inventoried. The qualified biologist shall supervise construction activities within the vicinity of areas identified as having special-status plant species. Impacts to special-status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible by installing fencing or flagging, marking areas to be avoided in construction areas, and limiting work in areas identified as having special-status plant species to periods of time when the plants have set seed and are no longer growing. Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land preservation

and/or plant salvage and relocation as determined by the qualified biologist and approved by the CPUC. Alternatively, if the special-status plant species in question is a Covered Species within the SDG&E NCCP, mitigation consistent with measures established in the NCCP shall be provided. The results of the focused plant surveys and measures outlined above that will be implemented by SDG&E in the event special-status plant species are identified within the biological survey area shall be provided to CPUC and Forest Service. CPUC and Forest Service will review and approve the rare plant survey report and recommended

avoidance or mitigation approached prior to issuance of a notice to proceed.

Location: TL625C Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status BIO-14 01 Biological Special Status Plant Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status plant species populations in the construction areas. Prior to the start of Notification of planned special-status plant Pre and Pending Resources Fencing/Flagging construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for special-status plant species surveys is provided during the weekly During species for all construction areas. All of the special-status plant locations shall be recorded using a Global Positioning System Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC (GPS), which will be used to site the avoidance fencing/flagging. Special-status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum and USFS. In 2018, qualified biologists (who extent possible by all construction activities. The boundaries of all special-status plant species to be avoided shall be delineated in were approved by the USFS and CPUC) the field with clearly visible fencing or flagging. The fencing/flagging shall be maintained for the duration of project construction conducted special-status plant surveys along activities. TL625C. The 2018 Rare Plant Survey Report for TL625C, 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. Specialstatus 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 specialstatus plant occurrences and the locations of fencing/flagging will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 26, 2019.

Implement special-status plant species compensation. Impacts to special-status plant species shall be maximally avoided. Where

preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation. Where off-site land preservation is biologically preferred, the land shall contain

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

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

only apply to National Forest System lands.

impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land

BIO-15 01

Special-Status Plant

Compensation

Biological

Resources

	Pa	ge	7	of	24
--	----	----	---	----	----

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

impacts to sensitive plant species.

approved Habitat Restoration Plan will be

implemented during and after construction for

Pre and

During

To Be Implemented During

Construction

leasure Catego itle	ry MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
ological	BIO-16	01	Special-Status Butterfly Fencing and Surveys	Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status butterfly host species populations in the construction areas and road maintenance. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for larvae or adult (nectar sources or egg laying sources) plant for the following species: Hermes copper butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, or Quino checkerspot butterfly. These host plants include Cleveland's horkelia, western plantain, bird's beak, owl's clover, California buckwheat, and spiny redberry. Similar protective measures for special-status plants (identified in MM BIO-13 and MM BIO-14) shall be implemented. Occupied or suitable habitat for these species shall be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. In addition to the implementation of SDG&E NCCP Operational Protocols, site visits will be conducted prior to construction and road maintenance. Prior to site visits, a digital database of known host plant populations will be reviewed. Site visits will verify the known locations of host plant populations in the area and, if present, avoid those locations.	Notification of planned butterfly and host plant surveys is provided during the weekly Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC and USFS. In 2018, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted focused special-status plant surveys along TL625C to identify locations of host plant species for special-status butterflies. Host plants species located adjacent to delineated workspaces or along access roads will be flagged for avoidance immediately prior to construction. Host plant species will not be flagged if they are a considerable distance from work areas (including footpaths) and are not likely to be encountered. All Project activities will occur within the delineated work areas, access roads, and flagged footpaths. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting areas to be fenced or flagged to protect special-status butterfly host plant species will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 26, 2019. A GIS map package of the locations of all special-status butterfly host plant species observed during the 2018 surveys will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS with the Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map.		Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-17	01	Butterfly Protocol Surveys	Conduct protocol surveys for Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterflies within 1 year prior to project construction activities in occupied habitat. The project proponent shall conduct preconstruction protocol surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, and Hermes copper butterfly within 1 year prior to construction activities (or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines that SDG&E's low-effect habitat conservation plan (HCP) for Quino (SDG&E 2007) adequately protects the species, historical surveys are adequate, or as superseded by consultation with the USFWS and Forest Service) in any project construction area known to support the species. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the most currently accepted protocol survey methods for Quino checkerspot and Laguna Mountains skipper. This includes current habitat assessment and reporting requirements. Results shall be reported to USFWS and the CDFW South Coast Regional Office within 45 days of the completion of the survey. Surveys for Hermes copper butterfly shall follow County of San Diego Guidelines. A qualified biologist shall survey all potential habitat for Hermes copper which includes any woody (mature) spiny redberry shrub with California buckwheat within 15 feet. California buckwheat without spiny redberry nearby is not considered suitable habitat. If California buckwheat is within 15 feet of a mature spiny redberry shrub, additional vegetation within 15 feet should also be considered potential habitat for Hermes copper. All butterfly protocol survey data shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office.	surveys is provided during the weekly	Pre	Complete

USFS, USFWS, and CDFW on August 21, 2018.

Measure Categoi Title	ry MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-18	01	Butterfly Habitat Compensation	Provide compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to Occupied or Critical Habitat for Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat through conservation and/or restoration. Temporary and permanent impacts to Quino checkerspot butterfly and Laguna Mountains skipper shall be compensated through a combination of habitat compensation and habitat restoration at a minimum of a 2:1 mitigation ratio for occupied non-critical habitat and a minimum of a 3:1 mitigation ratio for critical habitat, or as required by the permitting agencies. Forest-related impacts will be mitigated at the ratios provided above on Forest Service lands and in coordination with the Forest Service. Habitat compensation shall be accomplished through U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for the purpose of habitat compensation of lands supporting Quino checkerspot butterfly or Laguna Mountains skipper as appropriate. Mitigation for Hermes copper butterfly shall consist of 1:1 replacement of temporary impacts to occupied habitat, where host plants are impacted, and at a 2:1 ratio where permanent impacts occur. Land preservation or mitigation fee payment for habitat compensation must be completed within 18 months of permit issuance. Habitat restoration may be appropriate as habitat compensation provided that the restoration effort is demonstrated to be feasible and implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to project construction. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.	No critical or occupied habitat for QCB or Laguna Mountains skipper occurs along TL625C. Based on 2018 protocol-level surveys, occupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat occurs along TL625C. All temporary and permanent impacts to occupied habitat from Project activities will be restored according to the approved Habitat Restoration Plan. Habitat compensation, if required, will be accomplished through land preservation or mitigation fee payment for occupied habitat, and in coordination with the USFS as appropriate.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-19	01	Avoid Butterfly Host Plants	Final design of power and distribution line and access roads through Quino checkerspot and Laguna Mountains skipper critical habitat and Hermes copper occupied habitat shall maximally avoid host plants for these species. The final design of the proposed project through Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat shall maximally avoid and minimize habitat resources used by these species based on safety and other superseding regulatory requirements. The applicant shall explore alternate tower locations, reduced road widths, reduced vegetation maintenance, and other design modifications to minimize impacts to host plants in critical habitat for these species, and it shall obtain agency approval of the final design through this area. If impacts are not avoided, compensatory mitigation, as described per MM BIO-18, will be required. This measure shall apply to all locations that have been designated as critical or occupied habitat for these species.	No QCB or Laguna Mountains skipper critical habitat occurs along TL625C, but Hermes copper butterfly occupied habitat does occur. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map that depicts the final design for TL625C with maximal avoidance of butterfly host plants (to the extent feasible) will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 26, 2019.	Pre	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-20	01	Obtain Wildlife Permits	Obtain and implement the terms of agency permit(s) with jurisdiction federal or state-listed species. In addition to the obligation of the Forest Service consulting with the USFWS on the project, if federally listed wildlife species not already covered by SDG&E's NCCP (including any species that may be listed prior to issuance of the PTC and MSUP) may be impacted by the project, the Forest Service will initiate a Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). If state-listed wildlife species not already covered by SDG&E's NCCP may be impacted by the project, SDG&E will seek a Section 2081 permit (or consistency determination) from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). In addition, take authorization for golden eagles will require coordination with the USFWS and CDFW. SDG&E shall implement and/or adhere to all USFWS recommendations stipulated by the Forest Service in the Special Use Permit; SDG&E shall implement and/or adhere to all requirements in CDFW permit. SDG&E will not need a Section 2081 permit if the potentially impacted species or action is covered by SDG&E's NCCP. The Forest Service is required to consult with the USFWS for their federal action (approving the MSUP) as identified in Section A, Table A-3.	NCCP operational protocols and the applicable conservation measures from the Biological Opinion will be implemented prior to and during construction.	Pre	To Be Implemented During Construction

When conducting work within designated critical habitat for the Quino checkerspot butterfly, SDG&E shall implement all applicable protocols to avoid and minimize impacts to this species defined in the SDG&E Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for

Biological

Resources

BIO-20 02

Obtain Wildlife

Quino.

Permits

Page 9	of 24
--------	-------

No critical habitat for QCB occurs along TL625C;

therefore, this measure is not applicable.

Pre and N/A

During

Location: TL625C Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Status Comments Timing Title Biological BIO-20 03 Obtain Wildlife Additionally, when working within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper, SDG&E shall implement all impact No critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper Pre and N/A Resources Permits minimization measures for Laguna Mountains skipper (USFS 2006c), consistent with USFWS direction (USFWS 2006, 2007), which occurs along TL625C; therefore, this measure is 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 BIO-21 01 Pre and N/A **Biological** 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 QCB occurs along TL625C; therefore, this During Construction Quino checkerspot: SDG&E will comply with the avoidance and minimization measures outlined in the existing Low-Effect Habitat measure is not applicable. Measures Conservation Plan for Quino checkerspot butterfly. 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 Based on the results from the 2018 protocol-Pre and Pending Resources Species performing construction activities within the flight season, a qualified biological monitor will be on-site for all project activities to level surveys conducted by qualified Hermes During Construction assure that both impacts to host plants and direct take of Hermes copper butterflies are avoided to the greatest extent feasible. copper butterfly biologists (who were approved Measures The biological monitor may temporarily stop work in the event a Hermes copper butterfly is observed within the immediate by the CPUC and USFS), occupied and construction area (i.e., the flagged work areas currently being used for construction activities.) unoccupied suitable Hermes copper butterfly habitat occurs along TL625C. A CPUC- and USFSapproved biological monitor will be on site during the flight season to monitor construction activities. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting occupied and unoccupied suitable Hermes copper butterfly habitat will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 26, 2019. Construction along this component is scheduled to occur from June/July 2019 to February/March 2020. **Biological** BIO-21 03 Sensitive Butterfly Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly: Construction will occur outside of the flight season OR at least 10 meters (33 feet) away from No occupied or suitable habitat for Laguna Pre and N/A Resources Species all host plant locations. If there is a known or newly discovered occurrence during the flight season, construction shall be Mountains skipper occurs along TL625C; During Construction 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. Measures determines construction activities may commence. The Laguna Mountains skipper flight season occurs from April to July. **Biological** BIO-22 01 **Biological** CPUC- and USFS-approved biological monitors Biologists will monitor construction activities. San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain qualified biologists and other qualified Pre and To Be Implemented Immediately Resources Monitoring resource specialists, as necessary, to monitor all project construction activities that could reasonably result in impacts to will conduct monitoring and delineate access During Prior to Construction biological resources. All monitor qualifications shall be reviewed and approved by the California Public Utilities Commission routes and workspaces immediately prior to (CPUC) prior to conducting monitoring activities along the right-of-way. Monitors shall be responsible for preconstruction surveys and during 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.

Location: TL625C Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Timing Status Comments Biological BIO-24 01 Speed Limits Enforce speed limits in and around all construction areas. Vehicles shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on unpayed roads (as stated Documentation that the MMCRP was Pre and To Be Implemented During in SDG&E NCCP 7.1 Operational Protocols) and the right-of-way accessing the construction site or 10 miles per hour during the Resources incorporated into the construction contracts During Construction night. was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Documentation that MM BIO-24 was included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Project biological monitors will enforce speed limits along this component during construction, and compliance with this measure will be documented in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports. Biological BIO-26 01 **Prohibit Littering** Prohibit littering and remove trash from construction areas daily. Littering shall not be allowed by the project personnel. All food-Documentation that the MMCRP was To Be Implemented During 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. BIO-27 01 **Biological 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 Pre and To Be Implemented During of Wildlife wildlife. No pets shall be allowed in the construction areas. incorporated into the construction compliance During Resources Construction 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.** BIO-28 02 **Biological** Implement Bird To avoid avian disturbance by construction activities, an Avian Protection Plan, including a Nesting Bird Management Plan, shall The APP/NBMP was developed in coordination Pre and To Be Implemented During Resources **Protection Measures** be developed in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies prior to project onset to develop measures based on site specific with the Wildlife Agencies. Approval of the During Construction conditions to protect birds. This Avian Protection Plan shall be implemented by SDG&E and their biological monitors with APP/NBMP was received from the CDFW on oversight by the CPUC and the Forest Service. The Plan shall include procedures to allow the Wildlife Agencies open May 18, 2016; from the USFWS on June 20, communication with the biological monitor(s) and access to scientific data collected that will be electronically stored in a 2016; from the USFS on June 30, 2016; and from database approved by the CPUC, the Forest Service, and the Wildlife Agencies. Between February and September during project the CPUC on July 19, 2016. The APP/NBMP will construction, SDG&E shall provide a monthly summary of nesting bird monitoring activities and at the completion of each nesting be implemented during construction along this season shall provide an evaluation of the data collected to date as specified in the Nesting Bird Management Plan. B. The component. 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 win: i. Approximately 0.25 mile of California spotted owl active nest sites (or activity centers) during the breeding season (February 1 through August 15) unless surveys confirm that California spotted owls are not nesting within the 0.25-mile radius; ii. 500 feet of raptor and owl active nests; iii. 500 feet of federally and/or state-listed birds active nests; iv. 250 feet of occupied burrowing owl burrows from February 1 to

August 31 or within 160 feet from September 1 through January 31; and 150 feet of non-listed birds and as specified in the avian

protection plan for other bird species of concern.

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.

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.

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-30	01	Bat Protection	(A) Townsend's bat protection measures Prior to work being conducted, measures will be employed to protect (a) Townsend's bat and (b) bats in general. Prior to work being conducted, qualified biologists will conduct a literature search for potential roost sites and follow-up surveys for Townsend's big-eared bat maternity roosts within 500 feet of project lines during the breeding/pupping season (April—mid-September). Typical Townsend's big-eared bat roosts occur in mines, caves, buildings, long and dark culverts, and older bridges (pre-1960) (Pierson and Rainey 1994). If any potential structures or features for Townsend's big-eared bat are present within the project area they shall be surveyed.	A literature review and follow-up surveys for potential Townsend's big-eared bat roosts were conducted by CPUC- and USFS-approved bat biologists in 2018. Survey results for TL625C geotechnical investigations were submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on June 27, 2018. The bat survey report for the complete TL625C alignment will be submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-30	02	Bat Protection	Inspections of potential roosts shall be conducted using an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques (including structure inspection, sampling, and/or exit counts) for areas that may be directly or indirectly impacted by the project. Where active roosts are located, reporting shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be adequately described and drawn on a map); 2) the number present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) the location, amount, distribution, and age of all droppings shall be described and pinpointed on a map; and 4) the type of roost (i.e., night roost – rest at night while out feeding vs. day roost – maternity colony) must also be clearly stated. All survey results, including field data sheets, shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. Locations of all roosts shall be kept confidential to protect them from disturbance. If non-maternity roosts are identified, the CDFW will be notified and consulted. If maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no work will occur within 500 feet of the roost location until the end of the pupping season or until the roost is determined to be unoccupied by Townsend's big-eared bat. For the protection of young (i.e., unable to fly) and hibernating adults all project-related activities shall be avoided where roosts are present during the winter and spring. No restrictions apply to project vehicle traffic on existing access roads, or to construction activity that occurs outside of the pupping season.	Based on data collected during the literature review, field assessment, and focused surveys, 13 roosts were identified on TL625C, including 11 potential maternity roosts and two non-maternity roosts. Two of the 11 potential maternity roosts have the potential to be Townsend's big-eared bat maternity roosts.	Pre and During	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-30	03	Bat Protection	(B) General bat protection measures for other bat species Prior to work being conducted, qualified biologists will conduct a literature search for known general bat roost sites and follow-up surveys within 100 feet of project lines during the breeding/pupping season (April—mid-September). In general, bat species may roost in rock outcrop, dense tree canopies, flaking tree bark, snags, bridges, mine, caves, flumes, and buildings. If any known sites for bats in general are present within the project area they shall be surveyed.	A literature review and follow-up surveys for potential roosts of common bat species were conducted by CPUC- and USFS-approved bat biologists in 2018. Survey results for TL625C geotechnical investigations were submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on June 27, 2018. The bat survey report for the complete TL625C alignment will be submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-30	04	Bat Protection	Inspections of known roosts shall be conducted using an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques (including structure inspection, sampling, and/or exit counts) for areas that may be directly or indirectly impacted by the project. Bats shall be identified to the most specific taxonomic level possible. Where active bat roosts are located, reporting shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be adequately described and drawn on a map); 2) the number of bats present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each species of bat present shall be named (include how the specific was identified); 4) the location, amount, distribution, and age of all bat droppings shall be described and pinpointed on a map; and 5) the type of roost (i.e., night roost – rest at night while out feeding vs. day roost – maternity colony) must also be clearly stated. All survey results, including field data sheets, shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. Locations of all roosts shall be kept confidential to protect them from disturbance.	Based on data collected during the literature review, field assessment, and focused surveys, 13 roosts were identified on TL625C, including 11 potential maternity roosts and two nonmaternity roosts. All 11 potential maternity roosts have the potential to be maternity roosts for common bat species.	Pre	Pending

Location: TL625C Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Biological BIO-30 05 **Bat Protection** If potential roosts are determined to be present then the roosts must be analyzed further to determine if Townsend's big-eared Thirteen roosts were identified on TL625C, Pre and Pending Resources bats are present and if maternity roosts are present. If maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no including 11 potential maternity roosts and two During 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) non-maternity roosts. The 11 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 those areas to determine their status. If found to be active during the maternity season, an approximately 100-foot buffer for common bat species and an approximately 500-foot buffer for Townsend's big-eared bat will be established to exclude construction activities from the work areas. If additional bat roosts are identified in the vicinity of TL625C, the CPUC and CDFW will be notified. BIO-31 01 **Biological** Pre N/A Kangaroo Rat Survey Biologists will conduct surveys for Stephens' kangaroo rat. In locations where Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat assessments were TL625C was previously accessible during the Resources not accessible during the 2010 surveys (including the extensive parcels of land westward of Santa Ysabel owned by a single 2010 SKR surveys; therefore, additional surveys landowner – Map Pages MS-016-025 [Chambers Group Inc. and SJM Biological Consultants 2012; Appendix A] and the large parcel are not required, and this measure is not immediately south of Old Highway 80 and southward of southern end of Kitchen Creek Road [Map Page MS-069 [Chambers applicable. Group Inc. and SJM Biological Consultants 2012]; Appendix A]), a pedestrian preconstruction survey for potentially occupied suitable habitat (open habitat with suitable soils, slope, and kangaroo rat burrows) and follow-up trapping to confirm species, will be conducted by a California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)-approved biologist to assess the potential areas for Stephens' kangaroo rat to occur within SDG&E's proposed project area. **Biological** BIO-31 02 Kangaroo Rat Survey Any burrows, utilized habitat, or signs of Stephens' kangaroo rat utilizing a habitat (e.g., track prints) will be flagged for avoidance No occupied SKR habitat occurs along TL625C; Pre and N/A during construction activities. The monitoring biologist shall halt construction activities if he or she determines that the Resources 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. BIO-33 01 Pre and N/A **Biological** Focused surveys for arroyo toad shall be conducted. Prior to initiating construction, all riverbed areas within 1,000 feet of Arroyo Toad 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. Biological BIO-33 02 Pre and N/A 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; Resources Focused Surveys plan that includes the following measures, in consultation with the USFWS: [Refer to MM BIO-33 in the MMCRP for all 16 therefore, this measure is not applicable. During monitoring plan specifications]

On Forest Service lands, occupied arroyo toad breeding habitat will be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio; occupied arroyo toad upland

burrowing habitat will be mitigated at 2:1; and unoccupied arroyo toad habitat (or designated critical habitat) will be mitigated at

2:1. In addition, a Forest Service consultation will be conducted to verify limited operating periods for arroyo toad are defined.

BIO-33

Biological

Resources

03

Arroyo Toad

Focused Surveys

Page 14 of 24	
---------------	--

N/A

Pre and

Post

This measure is only applicable to C157;

therefore, this measure is not applicable.

requirements of this APM.

ocation: TL62	5C						
leasure Category tle	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
ultural and aleontological esources	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.		To Be Implemented During Construction
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	01	Cultural Resource Management	In order to avoid adverse effects to historic properties, SDG&E will implement a comprehensive approach to cultural resource management consistent with any project specific Programmatic Agreement developed between the federal agencies and the SHPO. The comprehensive approach will include, at a minimum, the following elements:	The Project's Programmatic Agreement was finalized in February 2016. The Historic Properties Management Plan was finalized on August 25, 2016; it was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016 and by the CPUC and SHPO on August 26, 2016. The Project's Historic Properties Management Plan outlines procedures for cultural resource management that are consistent with this measure, and these procedures will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	02	Cultural Resource Management	1a. – Inventory and evaluate cultural resources in the Final Area of Potential Effect (APE). Prior to any ground disturbing activities, SDG&E will complete inventories within the APE and submit the results of those inventories for approval by the CPUC and federal agencies. These surveys shall supplement surveys done for the EIR/EIS and will satisfy Section 106 requirements.	Cultural resources surveys for the Project were completed by ASM Affiliates, Inc. during the initial survey (Schaefer and Williams, 2011: The 2011 [Revised 2013] Inventory, Evaluation and Treatment of Cultural Resources in the Cleveland National Forest Transmission and Distribution Line Increased Fire Safety Project in support of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment); prior and subsequent surveys were conducted on TL625C 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.	Pre and During	Complete

Location: TL62! Measure Category Title		TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-02	01	Reduce Impacts to Historic Cabins	In order to reduce adverse effects and significant impacts to historic resources along C79, C440, and C442 as identified in Table D.5-12 of the EIR/EIS, the original exterior materials on the cabins shall not be removed, modified, or covered. If equipment attached to the cabins must be replaced, the equipment shall retain its original appearance in terms of materials and size. If this cannot be met, then a cultural monitor is required to be present during the replacement of the lines to minimize modifications to the cabin exteriors.	TL625 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.	During	Pending

sk Text Comments Timing Status

SDG&E shall develop a multiagency Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (SDRFPD), and San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA) to the satisfaction of lead agencies. SDG&E shall monitor construction activities to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the plan. The final plan will be approved by the commenting agencies prior to the initiation of construction activities and shall be implemented during all construction activities by SDG&E. At minimum, the plan will include the following:-Procedures for minimizing potential ignition, Vegetation clearing, Fuel treatment area establishment to Parking requirements, Smoking restrictions, Hot work restrictions- Red Flag Warning restrictions- Fire coordinator role and responsibility- Fire suppression equipment on site at all times work is occurring- Requirements of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, 918 "Fire Protection" for the private land portions-Applicable components of the SDG&E Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice 113-1 (July 2012)-Emergency response and reporting procedures- Emergency contact information- Worker education materials; kick-off and tailgate meeting schedules- Other information as provided by responsible and commenting agencies (as appropriate for each project). Additional restrictions will include the following: During the construction phase of the project, the applicant shall implement ongoing fire patrols. The applicant shall maintain fire patrols during construction hours and for 1 hour after end of daily construction and hotwork; Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – In addition to 14 CCR 918.1(a), (b), and (c), the applicant shall update in writing the 24-hour contact information and on-site fire suppression equipment, tools, and personnel list on a quarterly basis and provide it to the Forest Service, BLM, BIA, SDRFPD, SDCFA, and CAL FIRE; During Red Flag Warning events, as issued daily by the National Weather Service in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) and Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs), and when the Forest Service Project Activity Level (PAL) is "E" on Cleveland National Forest (CNF) (as appropriate), all non-essential, non-emergency construction and maintenance activities shall cease or be required to operate under a Hot Work Procedure. The Hot Work Procedure will be in compliance with the applicable sections in NFPA 51-B "Fire prevention during welding, cutting, or other hot work" and CFC Chapter 26 "Welding and other Hot Work." The applicant and contractor personnel shall be informed of changes to the Red Flag event status and PAL as stipulated by CAL FIRE and CNF. All construction crews and inspectors shall be provided with radio and/or cellular telephone access that is operational throughout the project area to allow for immediate reporting of fires. Communication pathways and equipment shall be tested and confirmed operational each day prior to initiating construction activities at each construction site. All fires shall be reported to the fire agencies with jurisdiction in the project area as soon as the fire is identified/discovered immediately upon ignition. Each crew member shall be trained in fire prevention, initial attack firefighting, and fire reporting. Each member shall carry at all times a laminated card listing pertinent telephone numbers for reporting fires and defining immediate steps to take if a fire starts. Information on contact cards shall be updated and redistributed to all crew members as needed, and outdated cards destroyed, prior to the initiation of construction activities on the day the information change goes into effect. Each member of the construction crew shall be trained and equipped to

The Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan was approved by the SDCFA on December 2, 2015; by SDRFPD, CAL FIRE, and the BLM on December 18, 2015; by the BIA on January 7, 2016; by the USFS on June 17, 2016; and by the CPUC on July 29, 2016. Updated plans were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on September 30, 2016 and May 31, 2017, but no approval was required. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on October 17, 2017. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on October 19, 2017. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on March 7, 2018. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on April 9, 2018. The plan will be implemented during construction.

To Be Implemented During Construction

Pre and

During

General

APM-GEN-06

Conduct Notifications Prior to initiating construction, SDG&E will make all the appropriate and necessary notifications, including landowner notifications.

This measure will be satisfied through the implementation of MM LLL1 and in assertion.

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.

This measure will be satisfied through the implementation of MM LU-1 and in accordance with the Construction Notification Plan.

Pending

Pre

General

APM- 01 GEN-07 Excavation Notification

SDG&E will notify the Underground Service Alert a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavating or conducting other ground-disturbing activities in order to identify buried utilities. Exploratory excavations (potholing) will also be conducted to verify the locations of existing facilities in the field, if necessary.

This measure will be implemented during construction and immediately prior to ground disturbance as applicable.

Pre and During To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction

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 at Pole Z272948 along TL625C. A Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification issued by the RWQCB and an amendment to the existing California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement issued by CDFW will be obtained prior to impacting jurisdictional resources along TL625C. The activities within the jurisdictional resources meet the criteria for a non-notifying Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit 12; therefore, verification from the USACE is not required. The Streambed Alteration Agreement amendment was issued by the CDFW on April 16, 2019 and provided to the CPUC and USFS on April 23, 2019. Documentation of the Water Quality Certification will be provided to the CPUC and USFS once it is received.

TL625C was jointly enrolled with C79A and

and NOI approval (Waste Discharge

construction.

Identification Number #9 37C386349) were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 19, 2019. The SWPPP will be implemented during

TL625C under the Construction General Permit

(Order 2009-0009-DWQ [as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ]). An NOI, a SWPPP, and other Permit Registration Documents were uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System on March 7, 2019. The SWPPP

Comments

Pending

Status

Timing

Pre and

During

Hydrology and Water Quality

Hydrology and

Water Quality

APM-

HYD-05

01

SWPPP

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.

SDG&E will prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP will identify BMPs based on its

sediment run-off, and other pollutants. These BMPs will then be implemented and monitored by a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner.

Water Quality BMPs Manual for each activity that has the potential to degrade surrounding water quality through erosion,

TL625C was 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]). An NOI, a SWPPP, and other Permit Registration Documents were uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System on March 7, 2019. The SWPPP and NOI approval (Waste Discharge Identification Number #9 37C386349) were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 19, 2019. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction.

Pre and To Be Implemented During Construction During

To Be Implemented During

Construction

Location: TL625C Timing Status Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Hydrology and HYD-01 02 **Erosion Control** SDG&E shall develop and implement an Erosion Control Plan (ECP) for construction, operations, and maintenance activities in The Erosion Control Plan was approved by the Pre, To Be Implemented During Water Quality Plan/SWPPP order to prevent and control soil erosion and gullying. The ECP shall include Forest Service best management practices specific to CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. An update During, Construction to Attachment D: SWPPP BMP Site Maps of the re-vegetation requirements (scarifying the soil, and fertilizing, seeding and/or mulching, as required to achieve proper postand plan for TL625C was submitted to the CPUC and 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 USFS on March 19, 2019. The Erosion Control identified in the Habitat Restoration Plan, as required under MM BIO-4. The ECP shall be updated for each construction segment Plan will be implemented during construction. 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. Hydrology and HYD-Water Supply Plan For water that is to be purchased from one or more public or private water/utility district(s), private landowners, or from tribes, The Water Supply Plan was approved by the Pre and Complete 02a Water Quality SDG&E shall provide to the CPUC written documentation from such district(s) and/or landowners indicating the total amount of USFS on June 28, 2016 and by the CPUC on During water to be provided and the time frame that the water will be made available to the project. The documentation shall also August 11, 2016. An updated plan without indicate the type of water (potable or reclaimed) and the specific source of the water (groundwater well or surface diversions). references to specific transmission lines was The sources and amounts of water to be obtained by SDG&E shall be documented in a Water Supply Plan (WSP) to be submitted submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 8, to the CPUC prior to notice to proceed for each project component. 2017, and no approval was required. An updated plan with three additional water sources was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7, 2017; no approval was required. HYD-SDG&E commissioned a groundwater study of Hydrology and Groundwater For identified water sources that derive their water supply from groundwater, SDG&E shall commission a groundwater study by a Complete 02b Evaluation Water Quality the Live Oak Springs Water District. SDG&E 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 submitted the resume for a registered/certified to verify that the proposed source is capable of supplying the amount of water needed. The groundwater study shall evaluate hydrogeologist on September 27, 2016. The whether the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use would exceed County of San Diego thresholds for impacts CPUC approved the hydrogeologist on

with respect to groundwater supply and well interference. If the evaluation indicates the potential for significant impacts, the

registered/certified hydrogeologist shall recommend feasible mitigation measures (e.g., a groundwater monitoring program) to

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.

avoid exceeding applicable thresholds. The groundwater evaluation shall be provided along with the documentation of purchased

September 27, 2016. The final Live Oak Springs

Water District Groundwater Evaluation was

submitted to the CPUC for approval on March

22, 2017. The CPUC approved the evaluation on March 30, 2017. An updated Water Supply Plan

that includes the Live Oak Springs Water District

was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7,

2017; no approval was required.

Location: TL625C Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Status Comments Timing HYD-04 01 Hydrology and **Access Road** Planned grading and repair activities along SDG&E exclusive-use access roads that a) exceed grades of 15% (over a minimum The Access Road Condition Evaluation and Pre and Pending Water Quality Condition distance of 100 feet), b) are within RCAs, or c) are anywhere within a sediment-sensitive watershed (as defined by the SWRCB) Repair Design Report was approved by the During **Evaluation** and shall be evaluated by a qualified professional (e.g., PG, PE, or CEG contracted by SDG&E and reviewed and approved by the CPUC CPUC on August 18, 2016 and by the USFS on Repair Design Repor and the Forest Service) prior to initiating construction on the associated segment, who will identify areas experiencing chronic August 19, 2016. An Access Road Condition erosion and drainage issues. At a minimum, segments shall include, but are not limited to, the following: Inventory and Evaluation Report for TL625C will - TL626 south of Eagle Creek Road and north of Boulder Creek Road be 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 HYD-06 02 **Creek Crossing** Where creek crossing cannot be completed during the dry season creek crossing shall use jack-and-bore procedures to avoid Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to Pre and N/A Water Quality direct impacts and shall be conducted in a manner that does not result in sediment-laden discharge or hazardous materials the alternative alignment (Option 3 During release to the water body. SDG&E shall develop a Jack-and-Bore/Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Contingency Plan for this work Underground in Boulder Creek Road); therefore in accordance with MM-HYD-8. Additionally, SDG&E shall implement the following measures during horizontal boring (jack-andthis measure is not applicable. 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.

Location: TL625C										
Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status			
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-07	01	HDD Contingency Plan	If horizontal directional drilling is to be used during construction, SDG&E shall prepare a Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Contingency Plan to address procedures for containing an inadvertent release of drilling fluid (frac-out). The plan shall contain specific measures for monitoring frac-outs, for containing drilling mud, and for notifying agency personnel. The plan shall also discuss spoil stockpile management, hazardous materials storage and spill cleanup, site-specific erosion and sediment control, and housekeeping procedures, as described in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC, Forest Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and ACOE 60 days prior to construction.	Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to the alternative alignment (Option 3 Underground in Boulder Creek Road); therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A			
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-07	02	HDD Contingency Plan	SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting work associated with jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling activities. Required permits may include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404, Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Section 1602. The applicant shall implement all pre-and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued for the jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling.	Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to the alternative alignment (Option 3 Underground in Boulder Creek Road); therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A			
Land Use and Planning	LU-01	01	Construction Notification Plan	Prepare Construction Notification Plan. Forty-five (45) days prior to construction of the first segment, the project applicant shall prepare and submit a Construction Notification Plan to the appropriate land use jurisdiction agency for approval. The plan will be updated with additional information 45 days before construction of each additional segment. The plan shall identify the procedures that will be used to inform private landowners, schools, and agencies with authority over recreational areas/facilities of the location and duration of construction; identify approvals that are needed prior to posting or publication of construction notices; and include text of proposed public notices and advertisements. The plan shall address at a minimum the following components: Public notice mailer. A public notice mailer shall be prepared and mailed no less than 15 days prior to construction. The notice shall identify construction activities that would restrict, block, remove parking, or require a detour to access existing residential properties and other sensitive land uses. The notice shall state the type of construction activities that will be conducted and the location and duration of construction, including all helicopter activities. The project applicant shall mail the notice to all residents or property owners within 1,000 feet of reproject components and to all land use agencies having jurisdiction over a recreation area/facility located within 1,000 feet of a project component. If construction delays of more than 30 days occur, an additional notice shall be prepared and distributed. To facilitate access to properties obstructed by construction activities and shall provide alternative access if required. Newspaper/website advertisements. Fifteen (15) days prior to construction of any project component, notices shall be placed in local newspapers and bulletins, including Spanish language newspapers and bulletins, and on the relevant websites of jurisdictional agencies. The Forest Supervisor, District Rangers, a	The Construction Notification Plan was approved by the USFS on June 16, 2016 and by the CPUC on June 17, 2016. An updated Construction Notification Plan with a list of adjacent landowners for TL625C will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. The public venue notice, public mailer, and newspaper ad were submitted to the CPUC and USFS for approval on April 8, 2019. The CPUC approved the notices on April 8, 2019, and the USFS approved the notices on April 19, 2019. Prior to construction, the public venue notice for TL625C will be posted at various locations adjacent to the alignment and the posting will be documented in an email to the CPUC and the USFS. The public mailer will be sent out 15 days prior to construction, and the certification of mailing will be submitted to the CPUC and the USFS prior to construction. The newspaper advertisement will run in various newspapers 15 days prior to construction.	Pre	Pending			
Land Use and Planning	LU-02	01	TL626 and C442 Land Management Plan	If the Forest Service selects to leave TL626 or C442 in place, it would have to approve a project-specific CNF Land Management Plan Amendment contemporaneously with the decision to authorize the MSUP and pole replacement project. The project-specific plan amendment would amend the Land Management Plan to allow project-specific exemptions for inconsistences with the CNF Land Management Plan land use zones and standards.	TL625 is not listed in the measure; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A			

Title							
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.	TL625 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.	TL625 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 Immediatel 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

Timing Status

Comments

Location: TL625C Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Public Health and PHS-04 01 Pre and N/A Soil and Prior to construction, all San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), contractor, and subcontractor project personnel anticipated to work Poles Z173105 through Z173109 are not located Safety between poles Z173105 and Z173109 shall receive training regarding the location of suspected soil and groundwater along TL625C; therefore, this measure is not Groundwater During Contamination contamination along TL629 between poles Z173105 and Z173109, and will be instructed to avoid any ground disturbance in the applicable. Training 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 TL625C in 2018. Results of the investigations During Investigations hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures that meet California Building Code (CBC), were incorporated into the final design. CPUC General Order 95, and Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Moment Foundation Analysis and Design parameters shall be incorporated into the project designs. PSU-01 01 Public Health and AT&T Commitments Prior to receiving a Notice to Proceed with construction along each of the proposed power line replacement projects, SDG&E shall Documentation confirming that AT&T facilities 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 will be submitted to the that avoids interruptions of telecommunications services to the greatest degree possible. The timing of the relocation activities CPUC and the USFS prior to transferring the will be reviewed and approved by both the CPUC and Forest Service. AT&T facilities. REC-01 01 Gate Plan Pre, Recreation To deter unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas via SDG&E access roads authorized by the MSUP, the The Gate Plan was approved by the USFS on Pending project applicant shall submit a plan and schedule for gate (or other barriers, such as pipe rails, where appropriate) installation to August 25, 2016. An update to the plan (with During, the Forest Service for approval. Gates will meet Forest Service engineering standards, and designs will be approved by the Forest gates requested by the USFS) will be submitted and to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. Service prior to installation. In addition, appropriate deterrence signage approved by the Forest Service shall be installed on gates Post to SDG&E access roads. Maintenance of gates and signage shall be the responsibility of the project applicant.

SDG&E will coordinate flight patterns with local air traffic control and the Federal Aviation Administration prior to construction to

prevent any adverse impacts due to increased air traffic.

Transportation

and Traffic

APM-

06

TRANS-

01

Coordinate with

FAA

Local Air Traffic and

Per the APM and MM Superseded List (which

was submitted to the CPUC on July 5, 2016), this

APM was superseded by MM PHS-5 in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement. Therefore, this measure is

not applicable.

Pre and

During

N/A