

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

October 30, 2019

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

Re: Notice to Proceed (NTP) Request #24 to Reconstruct the Transmission Line (TL) 6923 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.
- The California Department of Parks and Recreation issued a Right-of-Entry Permit on March 1, 2019.

Activity Summary

SDG&E is formally requesting authorization from the CPUC to begin reconstruction of TL6923 (Barrett Substation to Cameron Substation). Reconstruction will include the following:

- removal of existing underground cable at the Barrett Substation;
- replacement of 138 existing wood transmission and distribution poles with weathered steel poles and other appurtenant equipment;
- reconductoring of the existing 12 kilovolt (kV) and 69 kV conductors;
- removal of eight existing wood poles and the existing conductor;
- installation of five new weathered steel poles and other appurtenant equipment;
- pole-top work at six structures; and
- use of the North Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard and South Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard, as well as other refinement areas, which are identified in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request.

Reconstruction of TL6923 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 constructiononly 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), may require repair and/or maintenance throughout construction.¹ 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 constructiononly access roads will be returned to near pre-construction conditions upon completion of the reconstruction of TL6923. During construction, SDG&E will minimize impacts to natural areas to the fullest extent feasible by utilizing existing bare ground areas for construction along the Project alignment. All activities required for the reconstruction of TL6923 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

¹ Some of the larger community/named access roads are specifically delineated in Attachment B: NTP #24 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.

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.

Activities at the North Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard and South Sol Valley Ranch Staging and 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 12 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 TL6923 and the 2015 baseline data², provides justification for why these changes are needed, and includes a comparison mapbook of the changes. The refinements included in the Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request are incorporated into Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map and Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report.

Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map depicts previously approved components, pole removal/replacement sites, new steel pole sites, pole-top work-only sites, stringing sites, staging and fly yards, existing underground, and access roads required to reconstruct TL6923, as described by the Project's Final EIR/EIS and Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request.³

Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage provides the temporary impacts associated with all work areas for TL6923. Upon completion of construction activities on TL6923, all areas of temporary disturbance will be recontoured and restored to pre-construction conditions to the extent practicable. Clean-up work will include the removal of any temporary facilities not required for other approved Project activities, as well as collection and proper disposal of any waste, trash, or debris.

The reconstruction of TL6923 is anticipated to take approximately 12 months from initial mobilization through construction completion, beginning in November/December 2019 and ending in November/December 2020.

Pre-Construction Mitigation Measures

A list of all pre-construction MMs/APMs identified in the MMCRP that are relevant to TL6923 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 TL6923, as well as the corresponding completion status with details. No construction work will occur until all of the applicable pre-construction MMs/APMs are fulfilled.

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.5: TL6923 Route Map depicted the approved baseline components for TL6923.

³ Public and established private roads that will be used for construction are not specifically identified in Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map; however, access roads approved or requested for Project use are shown.

Townson we have at Location	Approximate Impacts (Acres)				
Temporary Impact Location	Native Vegetation⁴	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/ Developed/Bare Ground		
Access Roads ⁵	0.20	0.01	10.60		
Anchor Work Areas	0.05		0.04		
Pole Work Areas	4.40	0.11	6.08		
Stringing Sites	0.78		0.78		
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround			0.10		
North Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard			4.67		
South Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard			12.09		
TL6923 Total ⁶	5.43	0.12	34.37		
Project Total to Date ⁷	62.32	32.97	253.55		

Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage

SDG&E respectfully requests authorization of this NTP request by November 13, 2019 in order to begin construction activities along TL6923 and meet the overall Project schedule. Should you have questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at XXX-XXXXXX.

⁴ Temporary impacts to native vegetation along TL6923 include approximately 0.59 acre of chamise chaparral, 2.15 acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub, 0.06 acre of mixed oak woodland, 0.24 acre of native grassland, 0.07 acre of oak savanna, 2.31 acre of southern mixed chaparral, and less than 0.01 acre of southern riparian forest.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Impact totals resulting from changes between the final engineering for TL6923 and the 2015 baseline data can be found in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request.

⁷ The total temporary impact acreage for the Project includes TL6923; the Post-Construction Report (PCR) impacts for Circuit (C) 78, C442, TL6931, and TL625B; and all other pending and approved Workspace Adjustments, MPRs, and NTPs. Temporary impacts due to outrigger adjustments, deviations, and non-compliances are totaled and included in the PCR for each component. Note that this total will continue to change as PCR impacts are reconciled for each line. This is because the vegetation layer used to calculate impacts for the Final EIR/EIS and the NTPs/MPRs is more generalized than the detailed impacts collected in the PSRs/PCRs. Therefore, some impacts may have been overestimated.

Sincerely,

Kinstin Reynolds

Kirstie Reynolds Project Manager II SDG&E

Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report

cc:

Anna Bischoff, Dudek David Hochart, Dudek Allison Rice, Dudek Brad Aughinbaugh, USFS Emily Fudge, USFS Chad Hermandorfer, USFS KD Tyree, USFS Kirsten Winter, USFS Tim Knowd, SDG&E Rachel Ruston, SDG&E Jim Vanlandingham, SDG&E Heidi Waitley, SDG&E Isabel Cordova, Insignia Environmental (Insignia) Jeff Coward, Insignia Kevin Kilpatrick, Insignia Adam Lievers, Insignia Anne Marie McGraw, Insignia Kelly Otto, Insignia Erin Tomaras, Insignia

ATTACHMENT A: MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST



CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

Sempra Energy utility MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST FORM 10-30-19 041 **Date Submitted: Request #:** 11-13-19 Various **Date Approval Required:** Landowner: APN: Various1 Refinement from (check all that apply): □ Mitigation Measure \Box APM Project Description \Box 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.5 TL6923 Route Map² 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) 6923. 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 \boxtimes Maps ⊠ Other Screening Form \Box Photos (See Attachment B: (See Attachment C: Impacts (see Attachment A: Minor **Project Refinement Request** Comparison Map) Table) Screening Form) Under Order 2 of the Decision Granting SDG&E Permit to Construct the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (D.16-05-038), the CPUC may approve minor project refinements under certain circumstances. In accordance with Order 2 of the Decision, respond "yes" or "no" to the following questions (a) through (d). (a) Is the proposed refinement outside the geographic boundary of the EIR/EIS study area? The requested refinements are located within the geographic boundary of the Final EIR/EIS study area, which is depicted in Figure ES-1 Regional Overview Map in the Final EIR/EIS. \Box Yes 🖾 No The refinements occur partially within the baseline biological, cultural, and hydrological survey areas. Supplemental hydrological, biological, and cultural resources surveys were conducted in 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.

¹ There are 49 APNs associated with this MPR. A list can be produced upon request.

² Attachment B.5 TL6923 Route Map depicts the 2015 baseline data.

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

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

SDG&E requests the following refinements along TL6923:

- addition of 14 anchors, replacement of eight anchors, and removal of 92 anchors, as well as addition of the associated anchor work areas;
- reconfiguration/enlargement of six approved stringing sites, reconfiguration/reduction of four approved stringing sites, and the addition of six stringing sites for a total of 16 new or adjusted stringing sites;
- addition of two temporary access/entry/turnaround work areas to provide safe access, vehicle turnaround, and parking;
- addition of approximately 7.25 miles of construction-only access roads (for which vegetation removal and minor grading may occur);
- shifting of fourteen 69 kilovolt (kV) wood-to-steel replacement poles and the associated temporary pole work areas by approximately 10 to 36 feet;³
- changing of one 69 kV wood-to-steel replacement pole to a removal pole;
- addition of one new steel pole, five 69 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles, ten 12 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles, one removal pole, and six pole-top work-only poles, as well as the associated temporary pole work areas;
- work on approximately 156 feet of existing underground facilities;⁴
- addition of the North Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard;⁵ and
- replacement of the baseline Kreutzkamp Staging Yard with the South Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard.⁶

Attachment B: Comparison Map depicts the 2015 baseline data in comparison to the final design for TL6923, 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 30.42 acres of temporary impacts (of which approximately 1.44 acres are classified as native vegetation) and approximately 0.01 acre of permanent impacts.⁷ The breakdown of the temporary and permanent impacts is summarized in Attachment C: Impacts Table. As described in the next section, these impacts are a result of final engineering, site conditions, landowner input, equipment and storage needs, and

³ Pole Z293936 is replacing Pole Z46592; however, because it was moved a significant distance from the original wood pole location, engineering depicted it as a new steel pole with a new pole number. It is considered a replacement for this MPR and is being included because it shifted from the baseline pole position.

⁴ Work at the existing underground facilities will include removing underground cable and abandoning the conduit in place. No ground disturbance will be required.

⁵ The North Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard will require minor grading and vegetation removal. Access to the yard will occur via an existing, dirt construction-only access road. The yard will be used for approximately 12 months.

⁶ The South Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard is an existing fenced area that was utilized during the SDG&E Sunrise Powerlink Project as a staging yard. The yard will require minor grading and vegetation removal. Access to the yard will occur via an existing, dirt construction-only access road. The yard will be used for approximately 12 months.

⁷ Several refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. In addition, some refinements overlap with previously approved Notice to Proceed (NTP)/MPR components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components or previously approved NTP/MPR components is not included in the temporary and permanent impact totals.

safety concerns that did not exist or changed between the preliminary design included in the Final EIR/EIS and the final design described in this MPR request. The impacts included in Table B-7 Temporary Work Area Summary of the Final EIR/EIS were estimates based on the preliminary design; thus, the impacts for the final design do differ, but the type of work occurring on TL6923 is consistent with what is described in the Final EIR/EIS.

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 2017, 2018, and 2019, which resulted in the following design refinements:

- refined the engineering design to better position stringing sites and add the required access;
- determined the final pole locations⁸ and pole types⁹;
- 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 and overhead equipment adjustments, such as pole-top work);
- added the North Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard because it is located north of the 500 kV transmission line and is a non-sensitive area for refueling, safe helicopter operations, and equipment and materials storage during reconstruction of TL6923; and
- replaced the baseline Kreutzkamp Staging Yard with the South Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard due to new landowners and in order to utilize an existing fenced, disturbed area.

Therefore, minor refinements were deemed necessary.

Date refinement is expected to	11-14-19				
Resource Agency Coordination					
Resource Agency	Name	Action RequiredDateDocumenta (see attached)			
Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	□ Yes	🖾 No

⁸ The pole shifts on this line are due to engineering refinements.

⁹ A few poles were listed as "No Work Planned" in the 2015 baseline data, but it was determined that they would need to be replaced based on the final engineering design.

ATTACHMENT A: MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST SCREENING FORM

MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST SCREENING FORM

RESOURCE EVALUATION

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

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist				
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A	
Visual Resources (e.g., adversely affect scenic vistas, damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway, degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings, create sources of light or glare, or result in an inconsistency with applicable scenic integrity objectives)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation</i> ¹⁰ : <i>Significant and unavoidable</i> (<i>Class I</i>)/ <i>Adverse and unavoidable</i>				

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 addition of a removal pole and changing one wood-to-steel replacement pole to a removal pole will reduce impacts to visual resources in those areas by removing poles entirely. The replacement of existing wood distribution poles (12 kilovolt [kV]) 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 and will be similar in appearance to the new adjacent steel transmission line structures. Similarly, the shifted 69 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles, additional 69 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles, and additional new steel distribution pole will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources to the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT), will not increase visual impacts to the PCT as Pole Z972863 will be shifted slightly away from the PCT and Pole Z972864 will be shifted parallel with the PCT.

Impacts to the visual character of the refinement areas may occur as a result of minor grading, vegetation removal, and use of the staging and fly 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 will not impact scenic vistas or substantially affect existing views from an eligible State Scenic Highway and County of San Diego Scenic Routes (i.e., Lake Morena Drive and Buckman Springs 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.

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)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Significant and unavoidable (Class</i> <i>I)/Adverse and unavoidable</i>			

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. Some of the refinement areas (including the South Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard) are located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors. Potential air quality impacts to sensitive receptors within 1,000 feet of Project components were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. While the use of helicopters/large equipment at the South Sol Valley Ranch 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. 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.

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

(Class II)/Adverse



Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Biological Resources:

The requested refinement areas were partially surveyed for sensitive vegetation communities and special-status plant and wildlife species during initial Project surveys. In addition, the requested refinement areas were surveyed in 2017, 2018, 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 and 2019 along Transmission Line (TL) 6923 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 Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*), and focused surveys for rare plants.

The requested refinements will result in a total of approximately 30.42 acres of temporary impacts and approximately 0.01 acre of permanent impacts. This includes approximately 28.97 acres of total impacts (i.e., temporary and permanent impacts) to developed/disturbed areas¹¹ and approximately 1.46 acres of total impacts

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

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
to the following vegetation communities ¹² :		1	
 approximately 0.02 acre of chamise chaparral; approximately 0.68 acre of Diegan coastal sage scrub; less than 0.01 acre of native grassland; approximately 0.01 acre of non-native grassland; approximately 0.04 acre of oak savanna; approximately 0.71 acre of southern mixed chaparral; a less than 0.01 acre of southern riparian forest. 	nd		
The South Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard consists entir live oaks (<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>) within the South Sol Valley Ranch North Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard consists entirely o	Staging and Fly	Yard will be avoi	ided. The
Special-status plants and special-status butterfly host plants—inc Diego County viguiera (<i>Bahiopsis</i> [<i>Viguiera</i>] laciniata), Ramona California (<i>Lathyrus splendens</i>), owl's clover (<i>Castilleja exserta</i> plantain (<i>Plantago patagonica</i>), spiny redberry (<i>Rhamnus crocet</i> <i>rigidus</i>)—are located within or adjacent to the requested refinent avoided to the maximum extent possible by installing fencing or	a spineflower (<i>Ch</i>), western plantain a), and stiffbranch ant areas. Impact	orizanthe leptoth n (Plantago erec n bird's beak (Co ts to these plants	<i>ta</i>), pride-ot <i>ta</i>), woolly <i>rdylanthus</i>
Temporary impacts of approximately 1.60 acres and permanent i (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service-designated critical habitat for a temporary impacts of approximately 1.43 acre and permanent im Service (USFS) occupied habitat for arroyo toad will occur. ¹⁴ T permanent impacts of less than 0.01 acre to USES occupied habitat	rroyo toad (Anaxy pacts of less than emporary impacts	<i>vrus californicus</i>) 0.01 acre to U.S of approximatel	, and . Forest y 0.06 acre an

Service (USFS) occupied habitat for arroyo toad will occur.¹⁴ Temporary impacts of approximately 0.06 acre and permanent impacts of less than 0.01 acre to USFS occupied habitat for least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) will occur. Temporary impacts of approximately 3.74 acre and permanent impacts of less than 0.01 acre to suitable unoccupied Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat, temporary impacts of approximately 0.07 acre to suitable unoccupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat, and temporary impacts of less than 0.01 acre to occupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat, and temporary impacts of less than 0.01 acre to occupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat, and temporary impacts of less than 0.01 acre to occupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat will occur. Impacts to these species were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS; all APMs and mitigation measures (MMs) defined in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program—as well as other permit and plan conditions—will be implemented as applicable to minimize or mitigate for any additional impacts. Thus, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to biological resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

¹² Chamise chaparral, Diegan coastal sage scrub, native grassland, oak savanna, southern mixed chaparral, and southern riparian forest fall in the Native Vegetation impact category and non-native grassland falls in the Non-Native Grassland impact category for SDG&E's Subregional NCCP.

¹³ Per the Project's approved Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan, no treatment is required for these species.

¹⁴ Several refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. In addition, some refinements overlap with previously approved Notice to Proceed (NTP)/Minor Project Refinement (MPR) components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components or previously approved NTP/MPR components is not included in the temporary and permanent habitat 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
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)?	\boxtimes		
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse			

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

All of the requested refinements are located within the Project's area of potential effect, as defined in the Project's Programmatic Agreement. The refinement areas were partially surveyed for cultural resources during pre-construction and cultural resources inventory work in 2008, 2009, and 2010, 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 2017, 2018, and 2019 for the refinement areas that were identified as being outside of the previous survey areas. Six new cultural resources were recorded during the supplemental surveys, and 11 previously recorded cultural resources were identified near or within the refinement areas. Archaeological and Native American monitors will be required and environmentally sensitive area fencing will be used to protect cultural resources located within 50 feet of a refinement area, which will avoid significant impacts to these resources. Further details on these cultural resources are included in a supplemental confidential cultural resources letter report, which will be submitted to the USFS in support of this MPR request. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to cultural resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

The requested refinement areas are underlain by geologic rock units/formations assigned a rank of Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) Class 1 (very low sensitivity) and Class 2 (low sensitivity). Because the refinements do not require excavation underlain by rock units with a PFYC Class 3 (moderate or unknown sensitivity) ranking, additional paleontological monitoring and an update to the Paleontological Monitoring & Treatment Plan will not be required. 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)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant (Class III)/Not adverse</i>			
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Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Greenhouses Gases:

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

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

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

The requested refinements occur within the area assessed in the *Report on ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Cleveland National Forest Electric Safety and Reliability Project San Diego County, California.* In addition, supplemental surveys of the staging and fly yards were conducted by Haley & Aldrich, Inc. in 2019. There is a closed hazardous materials site that may be located near either Pole P43389 or Pole P46423.¹⁵ If any contaminated soil is encountered, excavated soil may be containerized and protocols from the Project's Spill Response and Notification Plan will be implemented for handling containerized waste. No known hazardous materials sites are located near the other refinement areas.

The closest privately owned airport to the staging and fly yards is the Reider Ranch Airport, which is located more than 1.5 miles from each yard. 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.

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

¹⁵ Gasoline contamination occurred at an aboveground storage tank at the former Flying Ranch's livestock feed mixing facility.

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

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

The requested refinement areas were partially surveyed for the presence of waters of the state and/or the U.S. (i.e., jurisdictional wetlands or non-wetland waters) during initial Project surveys. In addition, supplemental water resource surveys of the refinement areas were conducted in 2018 and 2019. The refinement areas are located near Cottonwood Creek, Hauser 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 refinement areas will be included in a Change of Information for the Circuit (C) 440, C442, C449, Transmission Line (TL) 629C, and TL6958 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Waste Discharge Identification #9 37C3381630) and submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System. In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to hydrology and water quality as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Land Use (e.g., disturb land uses at or near the Project components, divide an established community, or conflict with a land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Significant and unavoidable (Class</i> <i>I)/Adverse and unavoidable</i>			
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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 TL6923 will be notified of construction activities associated with NTP request #24, and the property owners within 1,000 feet of the requested refinements will be included in that notification process. The requested refinements will not introduce a new land use, establish a permanent barrier or obstacle between uses, or create a physical division or separation of use. In addition, the requested refinements are located in the same County of San Diego land use and zoning designations that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. According to the Final EIR/EIS, TL6923 does not traverse the Recommended Wilderness land use zone in the CNF Land Management Plan; however, portions of the construction-only access roads along South Boundary and Big Potrero Truck Trail occur within that zone. Because they are existing roads, use of these roads will not affect the potential wilderness designation for this area.

There are multiple refinements¹⁶ that will occur partially or fully within the Potrero/Hauser Mountain Management Area, which is managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and will result in approximately 1.87 acres of temporary impacts and less than 0.01 acre of permanent impacts to the management

¹⁶ These refinements include anchor and/or pole work areas associated with Poles Z571476, Z571485, Z972790, Z972791, Z972798, Z972800, Z972803, Z972804, Z972805, Z972824, Z972845, Z972863, and Z972864; Stringing Site [SS] 01; SS 02; SS 05; SS 06; SS 07; SS 10; Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround-01; small construction-only access roads near Poles Z972792, Z972825, and Z972848; the construction-only access road north of Round Potrero Road; and the long construction-only access road east of Barrett Lake Road.

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

area. According to the BLM's 1994 South Coast Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, the designated land tenure adjustments for this management area are Retain¹⁷ and Protective Disposal¹⁸ and the majority of the management area is designated as the Potrero Grazing Allotment and Hauser Mountain Grazing Allotment. In the Final EIR/EIS, it was identified that baseline components for TL6923 traverse contiguous BLM lands in the vicinity of Hauser Mountain Management Area), as well as the Potrero Grazing Allotment and Hauser Mountain Grazing Allotment. In addition, the requested refinements areas are consistent with typical SDG&E operation and maintenance activities that are conducted within SDG&E's right-of-way on BLM lands.

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

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, wire stringing, and helicopter and large equipment operation. As stated previously in the Air Quality section, the refinement areas are located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors. Potential noise impacts to sensitive receptors within 1,000 feet of Project components were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. While the use of helicopters/large equipment at the South Sol Valley Ranch 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 equivalent to those analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to noise as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Public Services and Utilities (e.g., result in construction of new, or expansion of existing, facilities for fire protection, municipal water supplies, telecommunications, and solid waste; or disrupt electric service)?Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse			
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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.

¹⁷ Retain areas are BLM public lands not available for disposal.

¹⁸ Protective Disposal areas are parcels that contain sensitive resources, are isolated from other public lands, and are suitable for disposal, providing that the sensitive resources will be protected by the new landowner/manager.

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

Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Recreation:

The requested refinement areas will be located within or near the approved TL6923 alignment. Similar to the 2015 baseline components that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS, the refinement areas will also be located near the Hauser Wilderness, Hauser Creek Trail, Lake Morena County Park, and existing Big Potrero/PCT Connector Trail; adjacent to the proposed Lake Morena Drive Pathway and existing Barrett Lake Trail; and overlap with the PCT, existing Big Potrero Truck Trail, existing Manzanita to Lake Trail, and proposed Horizon Trail.

As discussed in the Final EIR/EIS, the proximity of replacement poles to existing trails could result in the encroachment of work areas upon trail alignments. Encroachment associated with the refinement areas will occur in two locations: at SS 01/SS 02 near Pole Z571476 on the existing Manzanita to Lake Trail and at Pole Z972864 on the existing Big Potrero Truck Trail/PCT¹⁹; the encroachments upon these trails would have also occurred during construction activities associated with the baseline Poles Z571476 and Z972864. However, excluding short-term, temporary closures due to certain construction activities and use of equipment, recreational access will be maintained during construction by providing space for hikers and other recreationalists to safely pass these work areas and by using safety checkpoints and a "hold and release"²⁰ process as necessary. In addition, during short-term closures, temporary detours around these work areas may be provided. Although Big Potrero Truck Trail provides access to the Hauser Wilderness and Hauser Creek Trail, Pole Z972864 occurs west of this access point; thus, reduced access to these areas is not anticipated. Per the Final EIR/EIS, implementation of MM LU-1 will ensure that hikers and other recreationalists are notified of construction activities occurring near these trails. Therefore, reduced visitation is not anticipated.

Consistent with the Final EIR/EIS, use of the refinement areas will not reduce or preclude access or visitation to the Hauser Wilderness, Hauser Creek Trail, Lake Morena County Park, existing Big Potrero/PCT Connector Trail, proposed Lake Morena Drive Pathway, existing Barrett Lake Trail, or proposed Horizon Trail.²¹ In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to recreation as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

¹⁹ The PCT follows this portion of the existing Big Potrero Truck Trail.

²⁰ During the "hold and release" process, recreationalists will be stopped for short durations at safety checkpoints during construction activities until it is safe to proceed.

²¹ Because the Horizon Trail is only a "proposed" trail, overlapping construction activities will not affect its use.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
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)? <i>Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse</i>			

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

The requested refinements will not require additional or different types of construction vehicles and equipment than those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS. 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., Tumeric Way, Barrett Lake Road, Round Potrero Road, Big Potrero Truck Trail, Hauser Creek Road, Lake Morena Drive, and Buckman Springs 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)²² 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.

²² Barrett Lake Road, Lake Morena Drive, and Buckman Springs Road have an LOS of A through C; and an LOS does not exist for Tumeric Way, Round Potrero Road, Big Potrero Truck Trail, Hauser Creek Road, and smaller public and private roads.

ATTACHMENT B: COMPARISON MAP









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ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

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

Table 1: Impacts Table	
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Impost I costion	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
Total	<0.01		<0.01
Temporary Impacts			
Access Roads ²	0.20		10.23
Anchor Work Areas	0.05		0.03
Pole Work Areas	0.55	0.01	1.31
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround			0.10
Stringing Sites	0.65		0.53
North Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard			4.67
South Sol Valley Ranch Staging and Fly Yard			12.09
Total ³	1.44	0.01	28.97
MPR #41 Total ⁴	1.45	0.01	28.97

¹ Several refinements are reconfigurations or expansions of the approved 2015 baseline components. In addition, some refinements overlap with previously approved Notice to Proceed (NTP)/MPR components. Therefore, any area that overlaps with the 2015 baseline components or previously approved NTP/MPR components is not included in the temporary and permanent impact totals.

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

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

⁴ These impacts are a result of final engineering, site conditions, landowner issues, equipment and storage needs, and safety concerns that did not exist or changed between the preliminary design included in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement and the final design described in this MPR request.

ATTACHMENT B: NTP #24 COMPONENTS MAP



Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 1 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

12		Pole Top Work Only (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
	S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
NI		Maintained Access Road (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
8		Navigation Access Road (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
23		New Underground (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
13		Wood-to-Steel Replacement (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
	0	Pole Top Work Only
1	S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
	S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement - 12 kV Only
20		Stringing Site
1		Construction-Only Access Road
2		Maintained Access Road
		Existing Underground
周		Wood-to-Steel Replacement
12		Wood-to-oleen replacement
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26	Note:	
	1. Some	of the roads depicted in these maps do not match the aerial
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Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 2 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

	Pole Top Work Only (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
	Maintained Access Road (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
	Navigation Access Road (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
	New Underground (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement (Approved with NTP #12/MPR #11)
\bigcirc	Pole Top Work Only
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement - 12 kV Only
	Stringing Site
	Construction-Only Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Navigation Access Road
	Existing Underground
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
	U.S. Bureau of Land Management

U.S. Forest Service

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Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 3 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
•••••	Maintained Access Road
	Navigation Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management





Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 4 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

N	New Steel Pole
R	Removal
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement - 12 kV Only
	Stringing Site
	Community/Named Access Road
	Construction-Only Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Navigation Access Road
	Removal
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management





Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 5 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

N	New Steel Pole
R	Removal
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement - 12 kV Only
	Stringing Site
	Community/Named Access Road
	Construction-Only Access Road
	Removal
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management





Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 6 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
•••••	Construction-Only Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management







Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S Wood-to-Steel Replacement Maintained Access Road Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management





Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 8 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
	Stringing Site
	Maintained Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management







Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

Maintained Access Road

Navigation Access Road

U.S. Bureau of Land Management







Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 10 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

Navigation Access Road

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

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Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 11 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

Maintained Access Road

- - Navigation Access Road

U.S. Bureau of Land Management





Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 12 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

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

U.S. Bureau of Land Management







Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 13 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
	Community/Named Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
—	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

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Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement - 12 kV Only
	Fly Yard/Staging Area
	Construction-Only Access Road
•••••	Maintained Access Road
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Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 15 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement - 12 kV Onl
	Fly Yard/Staging Area
	Stringing Site
	Community/Named Access Road
	Construction-Only Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Navigation Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

U.S. Forest Service

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Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 16 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

Fly Yard/Staging Area

U.S. Bureau of Land Management






Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 17 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

Fly Yard/Staging Area



U.S. Bureau of Land Management U.S. Forest Service







Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 18 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

	S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
		Stringing Site
•		Construction-Only Access Road
•		Maintained Access Road
		Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

U.S. Forest Service







Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
•••••	Construction-Only Access Road
•••••	Maintained Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

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Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 20 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
	Construction-Only Access Road
•••••	Maintained Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

U.S. Forest Service





Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 21 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
	Stringing Site
	Community/Named Access Road
	Construction-Only Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Navigation Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

U.S. Forest Service

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Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 22 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
	Stringing Site
	Construction-Only Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Navigation Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management U.S. Forest Service









Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 25 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

\bigcirc	Pole Top Work Only
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
	Stringing Site
	Community/Named Access Road
	Construction-Only Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

U.S. Forest Service





Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 26 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

Construction-Only Access Road

U.S. Forest Service







Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 27 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

Construction-Only Access Road

U.S. Forest Service





Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 28 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

	S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
		Stringing Site
•		Construction-Only Access Road
•••		Maintained Access Road
_		Wood-to-Steel Replacement
		U.S. Bureau of Land Management

U.S. Forest Service







Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 29 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

N	New Steel Pole
R	Removal
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
	Community/Named Access Road
	Construction-Only Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management U.S. Forest Service





Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 30 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

N	New Steel Pole
R	Removal
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
	Stringing Site
	Community/Named Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management U.S. Forest Service





Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 31 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement - 12 kV Only
	Stringing Site
	Community/Named Access Road
	Construction-Only Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

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Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 32 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

N	New Steel Pole
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement - 12 kV Only
	Fly Yard/Staging Area (Approved with MPR #25)
	Community/Named Access Road
	Construction-Only Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Navigation Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement

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



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Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

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

U.S. Forest Service







Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 34 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

	Maintained Access Road (Approved with NTP #19/MPR #22)
N	New Steel Pole
\bigcirc	Pole Top Work Only
R	Removal
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement - 12 kV Only
	Community/Named Access Road
	Construction-Only Access Road
	Maintained Access Road
	Navigation Access Road
	Existing Overhead
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement





Attachment B: NTP #24 Components Map Map 35 of 35

Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

\circ	Pole Top Work Only (Approved with NTP #19/MPR #22)
®	Removal (Approved with NTP #19/MPR #22)
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement (Approved with NTP #19/MPR #22)
	Maintained Access Road (Approved with NTP #19/MPR #22)
	Navigation Access Road (Approved with NTP #19/MPR #22)
	New Underground (Approved with NTP #19/MPR #22)
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement (Approved with NTP #19/MPR #22)
\bigcirc	Pole Top Work Only
S	Wood-to-Steel Replacement
	Staging Area (Approved with MPR #27)
	Maintained Access Road
	Wood-to-Steel Replacement



ATTACHMENT C: PRE-CONSTRUCTION STATUS REPORT

Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report

-To Be Implemented During Construction

-Pending

-To Be Implemented Following Construction

Report Criteria:

SOURCE: MMCRP

TIMING: Design; Design and During; Design and Post; Pre; Pre and During; Pre and Post; Pre, During, and Post LOCATION: TL6923

Location: TL6923

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

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

Visual	VIS-02 01	Management Plan Amendment		2016, and provided three Project-specific	Pre	Complete
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Visual	VIS-02	02	CNF Land Management Plan Amendment		SDG&E and the USFS are coordinating to determine the applicability and extent of potential compensation that could be required for the reconstruction of TL6923.	Pre	Pending
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Biological ResourcesAPM- BIO-0201 Plant and Wildlife SurveysAll work areas will be surveyed for special-status plant and wildlife species by a qualified biologist prior to the commencement construction in accordance with SDG&E's pre-activity survey report requirements.	y Pre Pending E's V will
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-Complete

-Not Applicable OR To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction

Comments

itions on TL6923 were ng treatment; therefore, this cable.	Pre and During	N/A

Timing

Status

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Biological	APM-	01	Stringing Sites	Stringing site locations are designed with a preference toward placement within roadways, where possible, to minimize additional	SDG&E placed stringi
Resources	BIO-05			potential impacts from grading and vegetation removal that may otherwise be required if these stringing sites were required to	roadways to the max
				be located in vegetated, off-road areas.	which will be shown i
					Sensitive Resources N
					to the USFS and CPU

Biological	APM-	01	Implement NCCP in	Although Laguna Mountains Skipper is not covered under SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), SDG&E will	No Laguna Mountains
Resources	BIO-06		Laguna Mountains	utilize NCCP protocols 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 25, 29, 34, 35, 41, 44, 48, 54, 55, and 57 in United States (U.S.) Forest	habitat or occupied h
			Skipper Habitat	Service- (Forest Service-) modeled critical habitat and occupied habitat to minimize any potential impacts to this species. In	TL6923; therefore, th
				addition, SDG&E will have a qualified biologist survey any Laguna Mountains Skipper habitat prior to work.	applicable.

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 to and during construct impacts to nesting bird spotted owls. If Califor detected, SDG&E will d
					appropriate resource a

	Biological APN Resources BIO	PM- (-	Lines Manual developed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee.	The APP was prepare BIO-28 and was appro 18, 2016; the USFWS CPUC on July 19, 2010 30, 2016. The APP inc measures that will be guidelines for special to meet APLIC
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Biologic	cal	APM-	01	Bat Roost	If active bat roosts are identified during pre-activity surveys, SDG&E will coordinate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife	Nine roosts, including
Resource	<mark>ces </mark>	BIO-09		Coordination	Service/California Department of Fish and Wildlife as appropriate.	one active maternity r
						maternity roosts, wer
						during surveys in 2018
						for TL6923 geotechnic
						submitted to the CDF
						June 27, 2018. The ba
						complete TL6923 alig
						the CDFW, CPUC, and
						construction. SDG&E
						with the USFWS and/o
						roosts as appropriate.

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).	
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Comments

nging sites within existing aximum extent feasible, on in a Workspace and s Map that will be submitted PUC on October 2, 2019.	Design	Pending
ains skipper modeled critical d habitat occurs along this measure is not	Pre and During	N/A
nent the Project's NBMP prior truction activities to avoid birds, including California lifornia spotted owls are vill consult with the rce agencies.	Pre	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
ared in accordance with MM proved by the CDFW on May VS on June 20, 2016; the 016; and the USFS on June includes specific APLIC be applied, as well as ialized construction designs	Design and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
ing one non-maternity roost, ity roost, and seven potential vere identified near TL6923 018 and 2019. Survey results nnical investigations were DFW, CPUC, and USFS on bat survey report for the lignment will be submitted to and USFS prior to &E will continue to coordinate nd/or CDFW about these ate.	Pre	Pending
plans with delineated submitted to the CPUC and ace and Sensitive Resources , 2019. The approved work eated with stakes and/or ely prior to construction. ed access signage will be reas outside of SDG&E's ments immediately prior to	Pre and During	Pending

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

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was provided to the CPUC for its records on April 9, 2018. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on August 6, 2019. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on August 6, 2019. The plan will be implemented during construction.

Biological	BIO-07	01	SWPPP	Prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to the	TL6923 will be enrolle
Resources				specifications described in APM HYD-05 and MM HYD-1.	General Permit (Order
					amended by 2010-001
					DWQ]). An NOI, a SWI
					Registration Documen
					were uploaded to the
					Multiple Applications
					System on October 27
					Discharge Identification
					November 2, 2017 (W
					to revise Construction
					and include TL6923 w
					SWRCB's Stormwater
					Report Tracking System
					The SWPPP will be imp
					construction.

Biological BIO Resources	BIO-09 01	with RCAs		
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llad under the Construction	Due end	Develope
lled under the Construction	Pre and	Pending
der 2009-0009-DWQ [as	During	
014-DWQ and 2012-006-		
WPPP, and other Permit		
ents for C440 and C442		
ne SWRCB's Stormwater		
ns and Report Tracking		
27, 2017; and a Waste		
tion number was issued on		
WDID# 9 37C381630). A COI		
on General Permit coverage		
will be uploaded to the		
er Multiple Applications and		
tem prior to construction.		
mplemented during		

Conservation Areas on USFS- be submitted to the USFS-		Pending
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Biological Resources	BIO-10	01	Limit Impacts to Jurisdictional Features	Limit temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional features to the minimum necessary. Formal jurisdictional delineation and permits are required prior to construction for all work areas located within or adjacent to jurisdictional wetlands and waters. The applicant shall obtain and implement the terms and conditions of agency permit(s) for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and waters. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas within the approved work limits and delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained throughout the construction period. The project applicant shall obtain applicable permits and provide evidence of permit approval, which may include but not be limited to a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit from the ACOE, a Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification from the RWQCB, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for impacts to jurisdictional features prior to project construction. These permits are anticipated to be approved under the MSUP. The terms and conditions of these authorizations shall be implemented.	Surveys for waters of the jurisdiction of the CDFW were complete BIO-10. No impacts to state from SDG&E's fi construction activities TL6923. Therefore, no jurisdictional resource obtained, and existing utilized.
Biological Resources	BIO-10	02	Limit Impacts to Jurisdictional Features	In addition, prior to conducting work or establishing the final design of a selected transmission line alignment, a planning-level assessment of aquatic resources will be conducted to identify the environmentally preferred alternative. The assessment will include review of the National Hydrography Dataset, National Wetland Inventory, U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, high-resolution digital photography, and necessary field checking. Once the environmentally preferred alternative is identified, a jurisdictional delineation will be conducted of the selected transmission line to ensure the final design is the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) and is in compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. The CWA Section 404 permit authorization will be obtained for any discharges into waters of the United States and the widths of access roads and construction of bridges over waters of the United States will be minimized to the extent feasible.	Surveys for waters of the jurisdiction of the CDFW were complete BIO-10. No impacts to state from SDG&E's fi construction activities TL6923. Therefore, no jurisdictional resource obtained, and existing utilized.
Biological	BIO-11	01	Habitat Creation,	Implement habitat creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration pursuant to a wetland mitigation plan to ensure no net loss of jurisdictional waters and wetlands. Temporary and permanent impacts to all jurisdictional resources shall be	Construction activities

	Biological Resources	BIO-11	01	Habitat Creation, Enhancement, Preservation, or Restoration	Implement habitat creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration pursuant to a wetland mitigation plan to ensure no net loss of jurisdictional waters and wetlands. Temporary and permanent impacts to all jurisdictional resources shall be compensated through a combination of habitat creation (i.e., establishment), enhancement, preservation, and/or and restoration at a minimum of a 1:1 ratio or as required by the permitting agencies. Any creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration effort shall be implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications, and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. A habitat restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the permitting agencies and will determine the most appropriate method of restoration. Restoration techniques may include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage (as discussed in SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures). Temporary impacts shall be restoration of temporary impact areas is not possible to the satisfaction of the appropriate agency, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.	Construction activities will not impact waters under the jurisdiction and CDFW. Therefore, the U.S. and state will not required.
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Biological ResourcesBIO-1201Drainage Crossing RequirementsWhere drainage crossings are unavoidable, construct access roads at right angles to drainages. Unless not possible due to existing Indforms or site constraints, access roads shall be built perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resourcesNo new, construct	
Resources Requirements I landforms or site constraints access roads shall be huilt perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources constructions and the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources constructions and the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources constructions are constructed as the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources constructed as the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impacts to the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impacts to the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impacts to the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impacts to the second shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicular to drainage to minimize the impact shall be huilt perpendicul	No new, permanent a
nesources interesting, access rouges share being interesting, access rouges interesting access	constructed for TL692
and prevent impacts along the length of jurisdictional features.	is not applicable.

of the U.S. and state under the USACE, RWQCB, and eted in accordance with MM to waters of the U.S. and if inal design and planned ies were identified for no permits from the agencies will be ing permits will not be	Pre and During	N/A
of the U.S. and state under the USACE, RWQCB, and eted in accordance with MM to waters of the U.S. and is final design and planned ies were identified for no permits from the agencies will be ing permits will not be	Pre	N/A
ies associated with TL6923 ers of the U.S. and state on of the USACE, RWQCB, re, no net loss of waters of vill occur, and mitigation is	Pre and During	N/A
t access roads will be 923; therefore, this measure	Pre and During	N/A

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Biological Resources	BIO-13	01	Special Status Plant Surveys	Conduct preconstruction surveys for special status plants in areas not accessible during previous rare plant surveys. Prior to construction, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain a qualified biologist approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and Forest Service to conduct a focused rare plant survey on site during the time period when the previously described special-status plant species are detectable. Table D.4-123 in EIR/EIS describes the 40 blooming plant species that shall be surveyed, months they shall be surveyed (i.e., blooming periods), and the TL/circuits on which they occur. Cuyamaca cypress and tecate cypress can be surveyed anytime of the year. Surveys shall be conducted in areas not included during rare plant surveys (see Chambers Group Inc. 2012b, Table 2). Of the 40 species described, there is some potential for 8 of these species to occur in vernal pools, including California Orcutt grass*, Cuyamaca larkspur, long-spined spineflower, Orcutt's brodiaea*, San Diego goldenstar*, San Diego thornmint*, Santa Lucia dwarf rush, and variegated dudleya*. These 8 species are also included in Table D.4-12. These species will also be protected through implementation of, the SDG&E Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), and through avoidance of impacts to 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 are unavoidable, the impact shall be qualified biologist and are no longer growing. Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be qualified and anyoroved 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 i	In 2018, qualified biologists (who were approved by the CPUC and USFS) conducted special-status plant surveys in areas of TL6923 that were not accessible during the Chambers Group surveys in 2010. The 2018 Rare Plant Survey Report for TL6923 and the associated GIS shapefiles will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-14	01	Special Status Plant Fencing/Flagging	Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status plant species populations in the construction areas. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for special-status plant species for all construction areas. All of the special-status plant locations shall be recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS), which will be used to site the avoidance fencing/flagging. Special-status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible by all construction activities. The boundaries of all special-status plant species to be avoided shall be delineated in the field with clearly visible fencing or flagging. The fencing/flagging shall be maintained for the duration of project construction activities.	Notification of planned special-status plant species surveys is provided during the weekly Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC and USFS. In 2018, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted special-status plant surveys along TL6923. The 2018 Rare Plant Survey Report for TL6923, 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. Special- status plant species will not be flagged if they are a considerable distance from work areas (including footpaths) and are not likely to be encountered. All Project activities will occur within the delineated work areas, access roads, and flagged footpaths. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting special- status plant occurrences and the locations of fencing/flagging will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on October 2, 2019.	Pre and During	Pending

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Biological Resources	BIO-15	01	Special-Status Plant Compensation	Implement special-status plant species compensation. Impacts to special-status plant species shall be maximally avoided. Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation. Where off-site land preservation is biologically preferred, the land shall contain comparable special-status plant resources as the impacted lands and shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances to the satisfaction of the Forest Service. Land preservation must be completed within 36 months of initiation of construction. Where salvage and relocation is demonstrated to be feasible and biologically preferred, it shall be conducted pursuant to an agency-approved plan that details the methods for salvage, stockpiling, and replanting, as well as the characteristics of the receiver sites. Any salvage and relocation plans shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to project construction. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in compliance with the California Desert Native Plant Act. Success criteria and monitoring shall also be included in the plan. If salvage and relocation is not possible to the satisfaction of the Forest Service, off-site land preservation shall be required. Forest Service requirements will only apply to National Forest System lands.	The Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan was approved by the CPUC on August 22, 2016 and by the USFS on August 24, 2016. SDG&E will implement the Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan prior to initial ground-disturbing activities. The approved Habitat Restoration Plan will be implemented during and after construction for impacts to special-status plant species.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-16	01	Special-Status Butterfly Fencing and Surveys	Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status butterfly host species populations in the construction areas and road maintenance. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for larvae or adult (nectar sources or egg laying sources) plant for the following species: Hermes copper butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, or Quino checkerspot butterfly. These host plants include Cleveland's horkelia, western plantain, bird's beak, owl's clover, California buckwheat, and spiny redberry. Similar protective measures for special-status plants (identified in MM BIO-13 and MM BIO-14) shall be implemented. Occupied or suitable habitat for these species shall be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. In addition to the implementation of SDG&E NCCP Operational Protocols, site visits will be conducted prior to construction and road maintenance. Prior to site visits, a digital database of known host plant populations will be reviewed. Site visits will verify the known locations of host plant populations in the area and, if present, avoid those locations.	Notification of planned butterfly and host plant surveys is provided during the weekly Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC and USFS. In 2017 and 2018, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted focused special-status plant surveys along TL6923 to identify locations of host plant species for special-status butterflies. Host plant 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 October 2, 2019. A GIS map package of the locations of all special-status butterfly host plant species observed during the 2017 and 2018 surveys will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS with the Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map.	Pre	Pending

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	(or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines that SDG&E's low-effect habitat conservation plan (HCP)and USFfor Quino (SDG&E 2007) adequately protects the species, historical surveys are adequate, or as superseded by consultation withMountaithe USFWS and Forest Service) in any project construction area known to support the species. Surveys shall be conducted by a2018, ququalified biologist in accordance with the most currently accepted protocol survey methods for Quino checkerspot and Lagunaby the UMountains skipper. This includes current habitat assessment and reporting requirements. Results shall be reported to USFWS andlevel QCthe CDFW South Coast Regional Office within 45 days of the completion of the survey. Surveys for Hermes copper butterfly shallwere obfollow County of San Diego Guidelines. A qualified biologist shall survey all potential habitat for Hermes copper which includes2018 anany woody (mature) spiny redberry shrub with California buckwheat within 15 feet. California buckwheat without spiny redberry2018 anvegetation within 15 feet should also be considered potential habitat for Hermes copper. All butterfly protocol survey data shalloccurs orbe provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office.constructand 201and 201approver
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Biological Resources	BIO-18	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 provided that the restoration effort is demonstrated to be feasible and implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to project construction. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall be long-term management and legal protection assurances.	No critical or occupied Mountains skipper oc critical habitat for QCI and based on 2018 pr occupied habitat occu and 2019 protocol-lev Hermes copper butter TL6923. All temporary to occupied habitat fr be restored according Restoration Plan. Hab required, will be accor preservation or mitiga occupied habitat, and USFS as appropriate.

Biological	BIO-19	01	Avoid Puttorfly Host	Final design of power and distribution line and access roads through Quino checkerspot and Laguna Mountains skipper critical	No QCB or Laguna Mo
Resources	00-19	01	Plants		habitat occurs along
Resources			FIGHTS		copper butterfly occu
				minimize habitat resources used by these species based on safety and other superseding regulatory requirements. The applicant	Workspace and Sensi
				shall explore alternate tower locations, reduced road widths, reduced vegetation maintenance, and other design modifications to	depicts the final desig
				minimize impacts to host plants in critical habitat for these species, and it shall obtain agency approval of the final design through	avoidance of butterfl
				this area. If impacts are not avoided, compensatory mitigation, as described per MM BIO-18, will be required. This measure shall	feasible) will be subm
				apply to all locations that have been designated as critical or occupied habitat for these species.	USFS on October 2, 2

ned butterfly and host plant	Pre	Pending
during the weekly		
Meetings with the CPUC		
ole habitat for Laguna		
occurs along TL6923. In		
ogists (who were approved		
UC) conducted protocol-		
long TL6923 and no QCB		
2018 QCB Focused Survey		
ed to USFWS on June 25,		
, USFS, and CDFW on June		
no occupied habitat for QCB		
additional surveys prior to		
ies are not required. In 2018		
biologists (who were		
FS and CPUC) conducted		
nes copper butterfly surveys		
lermes copper butterflies		
2018 Hermes Copper		
urvey Report was submitted		
USFWS, and CDFW on		
ne 2019 Hermes Copper		
urvey Report will be		
PUC, USFS, USFWS, and		
truction.		

ied habitat for Laguna	Pre and	To Be Implemented During
occurs along TL6923. No	During	Construction
CB occurs along TL6923,		
protocol-level surveys, no		
curs as well. Based on 2018		
evel surveys, occupied		
terfly habitat occurs along		
ary and permanent impacts		
from Project activities will		
ng to the approved Habitat		
abitat compensation, if		
complished through land		
igation fee payment for		
nd in coordination with the		
2.		

Mountains skipper critical	Pre	Pending
g TL6923, but Hermes		
cupied habitat does occur. A		
sitive Resources Map that		
sign for TL6923 with maximal		
fly host plants (to the extent		
mitted to the CPUC and		
2019.		

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Biological Resources	BIO-20	01	Obtain Wildlife Permits	Obtain and implement the terms of agency permit(s) with jurisdiction federal or state-listed species. In addition to the obligation of the Forest Service consulting with the USFWS on the project, if federally listed wildlife species not already covered by SDG&E's NCCP (including any species that may be listed prior to issuance of the PTC and MSUP) may be impacted by the project, the Forest Service will initiate a Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). If state-listed wildlife species not already covered by SDG&E's NCCP may be impacted by the project, SDG&E will seek a Section 2081 permit (or consistency determination) from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). In addition, take authorization for golden eagles will require coordination with the USFWS and CDFW. SDG&E shall implement and/or adhere to all USFWS recommendations stipulated by the Forest Service in the Special Use Permit; SDG&E shall implement and/or adhere to all requirements in CDFW permit. SDG&E will not need a Section 2081 permit if the potentially impacted species or action is covered by SDG&E's NCCP. The Forest Service is required to consult with the USFWS for their federal action (approving the MSUP) as identified in Section A, Table A-3.	The Project is cover NCCP and QCB Low- Biological Opinion w November 19, 2015 protocols and the ap measures from the implemented prior t

Biological Resources	BIO-20	02		No critical habitat for therefore, this measur
			Quino.	

		1			
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
Resources			Permits	minimization measures for Laguna Mountains skipper (USFS 2006c), consistent with USFWS direction (USFWS 2006, 2007), which	occurs along TL6923;
				includes:1. Prior to project work, a qualified biologist shall identify all LMS habitat (to include host plant and nectar sources)	not applicable.
				within 10 meters of the proposed project(s) ROW. SDG&E facilities that are within designated critical habitat for Laguna	
				Mountains skipper are shown on USFWS Critical Habitat maps (71 FR 74592–74615). During any maintenance activities, a	
				qualified biologist will be present to monitor work and ensure that Laguna Mountains skipper habitat is not affected.2.	
				Chipping of vegetation shall not be allowed in known or potential Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. This includes the ROW	
				within or adjacent to (within 10 meters) known or potential Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. Potential habitat shall be	
				identified by the qualified biologist either during the host plant/nectar source survey or some time previous to the onset of ROW	
				work. 3. Vehicles or tracked equipment shall only be allowed on existing roads or trails when operating within or adjacent to	
				Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. Prior to operation of vehicles on existing roads or trails, a qualified biologist will ensure that	
				the road or trail itself does not contain host plants or nectar sources. 4. Any project that may adversely affect the Laguna	
				Mountains skipper shall require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. If the NCCP is not used, then formal	
				consultation with the USFWS and CDFW will need to occur to determine the need for take permits	

Biological Resources	BIO-21	01	Sensitive Butterfly Species Construction Measures	Quino checkerspot: SDG&E will comply with the avoidance and minimization measures outlined in the existing Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for Quino checkerspot butterfly.	habitat occurs along TL6923. SDG&E will comply with the QCB Low-Effect HCP. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting unoccupied suitable QCB habitat will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on October 2, 2019. Construction along TL6923 is scheduled to occur from November/December 2019 to	During	Pending

Comments

red by SDG&E's Subregional <i>i</i> -Effect HCP. In addition, a was issued for the Project on 5. NCCP/HCP operational applicable conservation Biological Opinion will be to and during construction.	Pre	To Be Implemented During Construction
or QCB occurs along TL6923; isure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
or Laguna Mountains skipper 3; therefore, this measure is	Pre and During	N/A
protocol survey results by gists (who were approved by i), unoccupied suitable QCB g TL6923. SDG&E will comply	Pre and During	Pending

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Biological Resources	BIO-21	02	Sensitive Butterfly Species Construction Measures	Hermes copper: Because this species is not state- or federally listed, the following will only be required for activities: While performing construction activities within the flight season, a qualified biological monitor will be on-site for all project activities to assure that both impacts to host plants and direct take of Hermes copper butterflies are avoided to the greatest extent feasible. The biological monitor may temporarily stop work in the event a Hermes copper butterfly is observed within the immediate construction area (i.e., the flagged work areas currently being used for construction activities.)	Based on the results protocol-level survey Hermes copper butte approved by the CPU unoccupied suitable habitat occurs along approved biological r during the flight seas activities. A Workspa Map depicting occup suitable Hermes copp submitted to the CPU 2019. Construction a occur from November
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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 unoc
Resources			Species	all host plant locations. If there is a known or newly discovered occurrence during the flight season, construction shall be	Laguna Mountains sk
			Construction	prohibited within 1 kilometer (0.6 mile) of the occurrence or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	therefore, this measu
			Measures	determines construction activities may commence. The Laguna Mountains skipper flight season occurs from April to July.	

Biological Resources	BIO-22	01	Biological Monitoring	Biologists will monitor construction activities. San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain qualified biologists and other qualified resource specialists, as necessary, to monitor all project construction activities that could reasonably result in impacts to biological resources. All monitor qualifications shall be reviewed and approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) prior to conducting monitoring activities along the right-of-way. Monitors shall be responsible for preconstruction surveys, work area delineations (i.e., staking, flagging, etc.) to comply with SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan, on-site monitoring, and documentation of violations and compliance. Monitors shall also delineate pre-determined access routes using markers or signs and ensure the maintenance of markers or signs on a regular basis.	will conduct monitori routes and workspace
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Biological Resources	BIO-24	01	Speed Limits	incorporated into the was provided to the C 2016. Documentation included in the Worke Awareness Program v and USFS on July 20, 2 monitors will enforce component during co compliance with this
				documented in the W Compliance Reports.

ts from the 2018 and 2019 eys conducted by qualified tterfly biologists (who were PUC and USFS), occupied and e Hermes copper butterfly og TL6923. A CPUC- and USFS- I monitor will be on site ason to monitor construction pace and Sensitive Resources upied and unoccupied opper butterfly habitat will be PUC and USFS on October 2, along TL6923 is scheduled to ber/December 2019 to ber 2020.	Pre and During	Pending
occupied suitable habitat for skipper occurs along TL6923; asure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
pproved biological monitors oring and delineate access aces immediately prior to ction activities. Biological e identified as "trainees only" PUC will only conduct the supervision of a fully . Biological monitoring results in the Weekly Environmental cs.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
at the MMCRP was he construction contracts e CPUC and USFS on July 20, ion that MM BIO-24 was rker Environmental n was provided to the CPUC 0, 2016. Project biological rce speed limits along this construction, and is measure will be e Weekly Environmental cs.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Biological Resources	BIO-26	01	Prohibit Littering	Prohibit littering and remove trash from construction areas daily. Littering shall not be allowed by the project personnel. All food- related trash and garbage shall be removed from the construction sites on a daily basis.	Documentation that the MMCRP was incorporated into the construction compliance contract was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Documentation that MM BIO-26 was included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. This measure will be implemented during construction along this component and documented in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-27	01	Prohibit Harassment of Wildlife	Prohibit the harm, harassment, collection of, or feeding of wildlife. Project personnel shall not harm, harass, collect, or feed wildlife. No pets shall be allowed in the construction areas.	Documentation that the MMCRP was incorporated into the construction compliance contract was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Documentation that MM BIO-27 was included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. This measure will be implemented during construction along this component and documented in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	02	Implement Bird Protection Measures	To avoid avian disturbance by construction activities, an Avian Protection Plan, including a Nesting Bird Management Plan, shall be developed in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies prior to project onset to develop measures based on site specific conditions to protect birds. This Avian Protection Plan shall be implemented by SDG&E and their biological monitors with oversight by the CPUC and the Forest Service. The Plan shall include procedures to allow the Wildlife Agencies open communication with the biological monitor(s) and access to scientific data collected that will be electronically stored in a database approved by the CPUC, the Forest Service, and the Wildlife Agencies. Between February and September during project construction, SDG&E shall provide a monthly summary of nesting bird monitoring activities and at the completion of each nesting season shall provide an evaluation of the data collected to date as specified in the Nesting Bird Management Plan. B. The Project's transmission pole and line design may have an impact on certain raptor species. Consequently, in addition to the construction activities, the Plan shall address avian mortality related to line strikes through the use of adaptive management (i.e., measures to make the lines more visible to the suite of species affected), in response to reported mortalities. C. The Avian Protection Plan shall include the following measures: a. Compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act b. Compliance with Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 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 Septem	The APP/NBMP was developed in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies. Approval of the APP/NBMP was received from the CDFW on May 18, 2016; from the USFWS on June 20, 2016; from the USFS on June 30, 2016; and from the CPUC on July 19, 2016. The APP/NBMP will be implemented during construction along this component.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	03	Implement Bird Protection Measures	If year-round burrowing owls are identified and there would only be temporary indirect impacts, then work may continue through coordination with the CDFW and monitoring. If it appears that the burrowing owls may be directly impacted, then a relocation plan will be developed for the specific burrowing owl(s). This plan would include the methods to relocate, location of the relocation, and post-relocation monitoring. Active relocation and banding of birds is not required. Similar buffers will be utilized for non-Forest Service lands as specified in the Avian Protection Plan and Nesting Bird Management Plan. "Nest" is defined as a structure or site under construction or preparation, constructed or prepared, or being used by a bird for the purpose of incubating eggs or rearing young. Perching sites and screening vegetation are not part of the nest. "Active nest" is defined as once birds begin constructing, preparing, or using a nest for egg-laying. A nest is no longer an "active nest" if abandoned by the adult birds or once nestlings or fledglings are no longer dependent on the nest.	Burrowing owls have not been detected on TL6923. CPUC- and USFS-approved avian biologists will conduct nesting bird surveys immediately prior to construction in compliance with MM BIO-28. If burrowing owls are identified in the Project vicinity, the required procedures will be followed in accordance with MM BIO-28 and the APP/NBMP.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediate Prior to Construction

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

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

Biological Resources	BIO-28		Protection Measures	and Eagles; Nest Monitoring Data Collection; Avian Reporting System; Nest Monitoring Log to include fates of all nests monitored;	The APP/NBMP has b coordination with the Approval of the APP/ the CDFW on May 18 June 20, 2016; from t and from the CPUC o APP/NBMP will be im construction along th
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Biological	BIO-28	07	Implement Bird	E. In order to identify locations of current bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos), California	Coordination with the
Resources			Protection Measures	spotted owl (Strix occidentalis), American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum), or federally and/or state-listed or fully	is ongoing, in accorda
				protected bird nests, the monitoring biologists will coordinate with the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service), U.S. Fish and Wildlife	These species are add
				Service, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to ensure that the most up to date information is made available	Protections of Listed S
				to monitoring biologists. If work will be conducted within a 1 mile buffer of historic and currently known nests during the bald or	Eagles of the approve
				golden eagle breeding season (December 15 through July 31), SDG&E will survey the historic and currently known nests sites to	prior to and during co
				determine if they are active. If nests are determined to be active, then work within 1 mile of active nests shall be rescheduled	and nest buffers will b
				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.	accordance with the a

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 potential Townsend's b conducted by CPUC- an biologists in 2018 and 2 TL6923 geotechnical in submitted to the CDFW June 27, 2018. The bat will be submitted to the
					prior to construction.

pecific APLIC measures, as or specialized construction e applied to meet APLIC 9 will be implemented during	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
oproved avian biologists will ad nest monitoring to and during construction ance with MM BIO-28. Avian e conditionally approved by 5 will only conduct monitoring ion of a fully approved avian n Reporting Database is n 8 - Avian Reporting proved NBMP. Nests will be dance with the approved continue to provide the Wildlife Agencies, as easure.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
s been developed in the Wildlife Agencies. P/NBMP was received from 18, 2016; from the USFWS on n the USFS on June 30, 2016; C on July 19, 2016. The implemented during this component.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
the USFS, CDFW, and USFWS rdance with this measure. addressed in Section 7.2 - ed Species, Raptors, and oved NBMP. Immediately construction, nest surveys ill be implemented in he approved NBMP.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
and follow-up surveys for d's big-eared bat roosts were C- and USFS-approved bat and 2019. Survey results for al investigations were DFW, CPUC, and USFS on bat survey report for TL6923 o the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on.	Pre	Pending

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

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 the field assessment and focused surveys conducted during 2018 and 2019, one non-maternity roost, one active maternity roost, and seven potential maternity roosts were identified near TL6923. The active maternity roost (near Pole Z571488) occurs within 500 feet of TL6923 and was determined to be a Townsend's big-eared bat maternity roost. Two of the seven potential roosts are suitable for Townsend's big-eared bat.	Pre and During	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-30	03	Bat Protection	(B) General bat protection measures for other bat species Prior to work being conducted, qualified biologists will conduct a literature search for known general bat roost sites and follow-up surveys within 100 feet of project lines during the breeding/pupping season (April–mid-September). In general, bat species may roost in rock outcrop, dense tree canopies, flaking tree bark, snags, bridges, mine, caves, flumes, and buildings. If any known sites for bats in general are present within the project area they shall be surveyed.	A literature review and follow-up surveys for potential roosts of other special-status bat species were conducted by CPUC- and USFS- approved bat biologists in 2018 and 2019. Survey results for TL6923 geotechnical investigations were submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on June 27, 2018. The bat survey report for TL6923 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 the field assessment and focused surveys conducted during 2018 and 2019, one non-maternity roost, one active maternity roost, and seven potential maternity roosts were identified near TL6923. All seven of the potential roosts are suitable for other special- status bat species; however, because one of the roosts is located more than 100 feet from TL6923 work areas, the roost is only relevant for Townsend's big-eared bat.	Pre	Pending

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Biological Resources	BIO-30	05	Bat Protection	If potential roosts are determined to be present then the roosts must be analyzed further to determine if Townsend's big-eared bats are present and if maternity roosts are present. If maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no work will occur within 100 feet of the roost location until the end of the pupping. For the protection of young (i.e., unable to fly) and hibernating adults, all project-related activities shall be avoided where roosts are present during the winter and spring. No restrictions apply to project vehicle traffic on existing access roads, or to construction activity that occurs outside of the pupping season.	Nine roosts, including one non-maternity roost, one active maternity roost, and seven potential maternity roosts, were identified near TL6923. One active maternity roost and two potential maternity roosts for Townsend's big-eared bat occur within 500 feet of TL6923. Six potential maternity roosts for other special-status bat species occur within 100 feet of TL6923. The potential maternity roosts will be re-evaluated during the maternity season, prior to construction activity, to determine their status. For active maternity roosts, an approximately 500-foot buffer for Townsend's big-eared bat and an approximately 100-foot buffer for other special-status bat species will be established to exclude construction activities from nearby work areas. If additional bat roosts are identified in the vicinity of TL6923, the CPUC and CDFW will be notified.	Pre and During	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-31	01	Kangaroo Rat Survey	Biologists will conduct surveys for Stephens' kangaroo rat. In locations where Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat assessments were not accessible during the 2010 surveys (including the extensive parcels of land westward of Santa Ysabel owned by a single landowner – Map Pages MS-016-025 [Chambers Group Inc. and SJM Biological Consultants 2012; Appendix A] and the large parcel immediately south of Old Highway 80 and southward of southern end of Kitchen Creek Road [Map Page MS-069 [Chambers Group Inc. and SJM Biological Consultants 2012]; Appendix A]), a pedestrian preconstruction survey for potentially occupied suitable habitat (open habitat with suitable soils, slope, and kangaroo rat burrows) and follow-up trapping to confirm species, will be conducted by a California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)-approved biologist to assess the potential areas for Stephens' kangaroo rat to occur within SDG&E's proposed project area.	TL6923 was previously accessible during the 2010 SKR surveys; therefore, additional surveys are not required, and this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
Biological Resources	BIO-31	02	Kangaroo Rat Survey	Any burrows, utilized habitat, or signs of Stephens' kangaroo rat utilizing a habitat (e.g., track prints) will be flagged for avoidance during construction activities. The monitoring biologist shall halt construction activities if he or she determines that the construction activities are disturbing Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat. If Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat cannot be avoided during construction, the monitoring biologist shall make recommendations to ensure minimal impacts to the existing Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat and burrows during construction. Recommendations may include, but are not limited to: (1) rerouting access to the project work area for complete avoidance of Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat; or (2) placement of dirt piles or sediment to avoid occupied burrows. Upon completion of the survey and any follow-up construction avoidance management, a report shall be prepared and submitted to the CPUC.	No occupied SKR habitat occurs along TL6923; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Biological Resources	BIO-33	01	Arroyo Toad Focused Surveys	Focused surveys for arroyo toad shall be conducted. Prior to initiating construction, all riverbed areas within 1,000 feet of construction sites and access roads shall be surveyed during the appropriate season (December 1 through July 31) for arroyo toad. The applicant shall contract with a qualified biologist to conduct focused surveys for arroyo toad. If arroyo toads are detected in or adjacent to the project site, no work will be authorized within 500 feet of occupied habitat until the project applicant receives concurrence from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that work may proceed.	This measure is only applicable to C157; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Biological Resources	BIO-33	02	Arroyo Toad Focused Surveys	If arroyo toads are detected in or adjacent to the project site, the project applicant shall develop and implement a monitoring plan that includes the following measures, in consultation with the USFWS: [Refer to MM BIO-33 in the MMCRP for all 16 monitoring plan specifications]	This measure is only applicable to C157; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Biological Resources	BIO-33	03	Arroyo Toad Focused Surveys	On Forest Service lands, occupied arroyo toad breeding habitat will be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio; occupied arroyo toad upland burrowing habitat will be mitigated at 2:1; and unoccupied arroyo toad habitat (or designated critical habitat) will be mitigated at 2:1. In addition, a Forest Service consultation will be conducted to verify limited operating periods for arroyo toad are defined.	This measure is only applicable to C157; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and Post	N/A

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Cultural and	APM- 02	Archaeological and	Prior to construction, all SDG&E, contractor, and subcontractor personnel will receive training regarding the appropriate work	The Worker Environmental Awareness Program	Pre and	To Be Implemented Immediately
Paleontological	CUL-01	Paleontological	practices necessary to effectively implement the APMs and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations,	training includes a presentation on the	During	Prior to Construction
Resources		Trainings	including the potential for exposing subsurface cultural, archaeological, and paleontological resources and how to recognize	applicable environmental laws and regulations,		
			possible buried resources. This training will include a presentation of the procedures to be followed upon discovery or suspected	including the potential for exposing subsurface		
			discovery of cultural and archaeological materials, including Native American remains and their treatment, as well as of	cultural, archaeological, and paleontological		
			paleontological resources.	resources and how to recognize possible buried		
				resources. This training includes a presentation		
				of the procedures to be followed upon		
				discovery or suspected discovery of cultural and		
				archaeological materials, including Native		
				American remains and their treatment, as well		
				as paleontological resources. All construction		
				personnel will attend the Worker		
				Environmental Awareness Program training		
				immediately prior to beginning work on the		
				Project.		

	APM- CUL-02	Pre-Construction Cultural Surveys	will be re-evaluated to determine whether facilities can be relocated to avoid any cultural resources identified from these additional surveys. If relocation is not feasible, APM CUL-03 will be implemented to minimize impacts to sensitive cultural resources.	Cultural resources surveys for the Project were completed during the initial survey (Schaefer and Williams 2011: The 2011 [Revised 2013] Inventory, Evaluation and Treatment of Cultural Resources in the Cleveland National Forest Transmission and Distribution Line Increased Fire Safety Project in support of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment). Prior pedestrian surveys were completed on TL6923 in 2008, 2009, and 2010. Subsequent pedestrian surveys were completed on TL6923 in 2017, 2018, and 2019 to account for any survey gaps due to restricted access, Project additions, and the final design. Engineering reviews were conducted on TL6923 and facilities were relocated when feasible to minimize impacts to cultural resources.		Complete
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Cultural and Paleontological Resources	APM- CUL-03	01	that will not be directly affected by construction but are within 50 feet of replacement pole locations will be designated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). Potentially eligible resources include those that are recommended eligible, as well as unevaluated sites. Protective fencing or other markers will be erected and maintained to protect these ESAs from inadvertent trespass for the duration of construction in the vicinity. ESAs will not be signed or marked as cultural, historical, or archaeological	ESAs located within 50 feet of construction sites will be delineated with protective fencing prior to construction. Fencing will be regularly inspected for damage during construction and repaired as needed.	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
			resources.		

Cultural and Paleontological Resources

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Cultural and CUL-01 01 Cultural Reproduction Paleontological Resources	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		To Be Implemented During Construction
	Properties Management Plan outlines procedures for cultural resource management that are consistent with this measure, and these procedures will be implemented during construction.		
Cultural and Paleontological Resources CUL-01 02 Cultural Resources	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 TL6923 in 2008, 2009, 2010, 2017, 2018, and 2019. The results of these surveys will be included as part of an update to Appendix A of the Historic Properties Management Plan, which will be submitted with the NTP request to the USFS prior to construction for a 30-day consultation period with the consulting parties.	Pre	Pending

CUL-0103Cultural Resource Management1b. – Avoid and protect potentially significant resources. Where feasible, complete avoidance of impacts shall be the preferred ManagementImpacts 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 are be avoided to the maximum extent possible during construction.Pre are be avoided to the maximum extent possible 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 are be avoided to the construction.	Ŭ
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Cultural and Paleontological Resources

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Cultural and	CUL-03	01	Implement CRTR		All cultural monitoring requirements and	Pre and	Pending
aleontological			Recommendations	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 34 for C449, Table 34 for C449, Table 37 for C449, and Table 40 for C449 of the C449 and Table 34 for C449.		During	
esources					Resources Technical Report and Appendix A of		
					the Historic Properties Management Plan will be		
					implemented prior to and during construction.		
				T625, and C449), the City's Land Development Manual – Historical Resource Guidelines per the San Diego Municipal Code,	Archaeologists approved by the CPUC and USFS		
				Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 2, Section 14.0201, shall be followed (http://docs.sandiego.gov/	will implement the recommendations.		
				municode/MuniCodeChapter14/Ch14Art03Division02.pdf).	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.		

Comments

in the measure; therefore, applicable.	Pre and During	N/A

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Fire Protection	FF-01	01	Fire	SDG&E shall develop a multiagency Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service,	The Construction Fire
				Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL	Plan was approved by
			n Plan	FIRE), San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (SDRFPD), and San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA) to the satisfaction of lead	2, 2015; by SDRFPD, (
				agencies. SDG&E shall monitor construction activities to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the plan. The final plan will	December 18, 2015;
				be approved by the commenting agencies prior to the initiation of construction activities and shall be implemented during all	2016; by the USFS on
				construction activities by SDG&E. At minimum, the plan will include the following:-Procedures for minimizing potential ignition,	CPUC on July 29, 201
				Vegetation clearing, Fuel treatment area establishment to Parking requirements, Smoking restrictions, Hot work restrictions- Red	submitted to the CPL
				Flag Warning restrictions- Fire coordinator role and responsibility- Fire suppression equipment on site at all times work is	30, 2016 and May 31
				occurring- Requirements of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, 918 "Fire Protection" for the private land portions-	was required. SDG&E
				Applicable components of the SDG&E Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice 113-1 (July 2012)-	USFS on edits to the p
				Emergency response and reporting procedures- Emergency contact information- Worker education materials; kick-off and tailgate	Project Fire Preventio
				meeting schedules- Other information as provided by responsible and commenting agencies (as appropriate for each project).	the USFS approved th
				Additional restrictions will include the following: During the construction phase of the project, the applicant shall implement	2017. A copy was pro
				ongoing fire patrols. The applicant shall maintain fire patrols during construction hours and for 1 hour after end of daily	records on October 1
				construction and hotwork; Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – In addition to 14 CCR 918.1(a), (b), and (c), the applicant shall	coordinated with the
				update in writing the 24-hour contact information and on-site fire suppression equipment, tools, and personnel list on a quarterly	to the plan's Attachm
				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	approved the edits or
				Service Project Activity Level (PAL) is "E" on Cleveland National Forest (CNF) (as appropriate), all non-essential, non-emergency	was provided to the C
				construction and maintenance activities shall cease or be required to operate under a Hot Work Procedure. The Hot Work	April 9, 2018. SDG&E
				Procedure will be in compliance with the applicable sections in NFPA 51-B "Fire prevention during welding, cutting, or other hot	on additional edits to
				work" and CFC Chapter 26 "Welding and other Hot Work." The applicant and contractor personnel shall be informed of changes	Project Fire Preventio
				to the Red Flag event status and PAL as stipulated by CAL FIRE and CNF. All construction crews and inspectors shall be provided	the USFS approved th
				with radio and/or cellular telephone access that is operational throughout the project area to allow for immediate reporting of	A copy was provided
				fires. Communication pathways and equipment shall be tested and confirmed operational each day prior to initiating construction	on August 6, 2019. Th
				activities at each construction site. All fires shall be reported to the fire agencies with jurisdiction in the project area as soon as	implemented during
				the fire is identified/discovered immediately upon ignition. Each crew member shall be trained in fire prevention, initial attack	
				firefighting, and fire reporting. Each member shall carry at all times a laminated card listing pertinent telephone numbers for	
				reporting fires and defining immediate steps to take if a fire starts. Information on contact cards shall be updated and	
				redistributed to all crew members as needed, and outdated cards destroyed, prior to the initiation of construction activities on	
				the day the information change goes into effect. Each member of the construction crew shall be trained and equipped to	
				extinguish small fires with hand-held fire extinguishers in order to prevent them from growing into more serious threats. Each	
				crew member shall at all times be within 50 feet of fire suppression equipment, as outlined in ESP 113.1. SDG&E will provide a draft conv. of the Construction Fire Provention (Protection Plan to the recognication for comment a minimum of 00	
				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.	
				power intereplacement projects shall blow the construction rife rievention/riotection rian guidelines and communents.	

locations of existing facilities in the field, if necessary.

General	APM- GEN-06	01	Conduct Notifications	Prior to initiating construction, SDG&E will make all the appropriate and necessary notifications, including landowner notifications.	This measure will be satisfied through the implementation of MM LU-1 and in accordance with the Construction Notification Plan.	Pre	Pending
General	APM- GEN-07	01			This measure will be implemented during construction and immediately prior to ground		To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction

		To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
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Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Hydrology and	APM-	01	Conduct Wetlands	Any areas not surveyed for potentially jurisdictional wetlands or waters due to limited access will be surveyed prior to the start of	Surveys for waters of
Water Quality	HYD-04		and Waters Surveys	construction activities and potential impacts will be assessed and the appropriate jurisdictional permits will be obtained as	the jurisdiction of the
				needed.	CDFW were complet
					BIO-10. No impacts t
					state from SDG&E's f
					construction activitie
					TL6923. Therefore, n
					jurisdictional resource
					obtained, and existin
					utilized.

Hydrology and	APM-	01	SWPPP	SDG&E will prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP will identify BMPs based on its	TL6923 will be enrolle
Water Quality	HYD-05			Water Quality BMPs Manual for each activity that has the potential to degrade surrounding water quality through erosion,	General Permit (Orde
				sediment run-off, and other pollutants. These BMPs will then be implemented and monitored by a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner.	amended by 2010-00
					DWQ]). An NOI, a SW
					Registration Docume
					were uploaded to the
					Multiple Applications
					System on October 2
					Discharge Identificati
					November 2, 2017 (V
					to revise Construction
					and include TL6923 w
					SWRCB's Stormwater
					Report Tracking Syste
					The SWPPP will be im
					construction.

Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-01	01	Erosion Control Plan/SWPPP	As required by the Construction General Permit, SDG&E shall develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the project or for individual construction segments, as required, to reduce soil erosion during construction. The SWPPP(s) and verification of submittal to the RWQCB shall be submitted to the CPUC and Forest Service prior to Notice to Proceed issuance for the respective construction segment. SDG&E shall provide the CPUC and Forest Service with subsequent amendments to the SWPPP as part of SDG&E's weekly compliance reports. In weekly construction compliance reports, SDG&E shall note when Storm Water Construction Site Inspection Report Forms have been posted to the Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) following storm events.	TL6923 will be enroll General Permit (Orde amended by 2010-00 DWQ]). An NOI, a SW Registration Docume were uploaded to the Multiple Applications System on October 2 Discharge Identification November 2, 2017 (V to revise Construction and include TL6923 v SWRCB's Stormwater Report Tracking System The SWPPP will be in construction.
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Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-01 02	Erosion Control Plan/SWPPP	SDG&E shall develop and implement an Erosion Control Plan (ECP) for construction, operations, and maintenance activities in order to prevent and control soil erosion and gullying. The ECP shall include Forest Service best management practices specific to re-vegetation requirements (scarifying the soil, and fertilizing, seeding and/or mulching, as required to achieve proper post-construction site stabilization) and incorporate Construction General Permit SWPPP requirements for each construction segment as the SWPPP(s) for that segment are completed. Additionally, the ECP shall complement restoration goals and objectives identified in the Habitat Restoration Plan, as required under MM BIO-4. The ECP shall be updated for each construction segment and provided to the (CPUC) and the federal agencies for review and approval prior to each agency's Notice to Proceed issuance for that construction segment.	to Attachment D: SW
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of the U.S. and state under ne USACE, RWQCB, and ted in accordance with MM to waters of the U.S. and final design and planned es were identified for no permits from rce agencies will be ng permits will not be	Pre	N/A

er 2009-0009-DWQ [as During Du		
	lled under the Construction der 2009-0009-DWQ [as 0014-DWQ and 2012-006- WPPP, and other Permit ents for C440 and C442 ne SWRCB's Stormwater ns and Report Tracking 27, 2017; and a Waste tion number was issued on WDID# 9 37C381630). A COI on General Permit coverage will be uploaded to the er Multiple Applications and tem prior to construction. mplemented during	Pending

lled under the Construction der 2009-0009-DWQ [as 0014-DWQ and 2012-006- WPPP, and other Permit ents for C440 and C442 he SWRCB's Stormwater hs and Report Tracking	Pre and During	Pending
27, 2017; and a Waste tion number was issued on WDID# 9 37C381630). A COI on General Permit coverage will be uploaded to the er Multiple Applications and tem prior to construction.		
mplemented during		

Plan was approved by the	Pre,	Pending
August 11, 2016. An update	During,	
WPPP BMP Site Maps of the	and	
be submitted to the CPUC	Post	
onstruction. The Erosion		
implemented during		

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD- 02a	01	Water Supply Plan	For water that is to be purchased from one or more public or private water/utility district(s), private landowners, or from tribes, SDG&E shall provide to the CPUC written documentation from such district(s) and/or landowners indicating the total amount of water to be provided and the time frame that the water will be made available to the project. The documentation shall also indicate the type of water (potable or reclaimed) and the specific source of the water (groundwater well or surface diversions). The sources and amounts of water to be obtained by SDG&E shall be documented in a Water Supply Plan (WSP) to be submitted to the CPUC prior to notice to proceed for each project component.	The Water Supply Plan was approved by the USFS on June 28, 2016 and by the CPUC on August 11, 2016. An updated plan without references to specific transmission lines was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 8, 2017; no approval was required. An updated plan with three additional water sources was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7, 2017; no approval was required.	Pre and During	Complete
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD- 02b	01	Groundwater Evaluation	registered/certified hydrogeologist, as reviewed and approved by CPUC, to assess the existing condition of the underlying groundwater/aquifer and all existing wells (with owner's permission) in the vicinity of proposed well location/water sources and to verify that the proposed source is capable of supplying the amount of water needed. The groundwater study shall evaluate whether the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use would exceed County of San Diego thresholds for impacts with respect to groundwater supply and well interference. If the evaluation indicates the potential for significant impacts, the registered/certified hydrogeologist shall recommend feasible mitigation measures (e.g., a groundwater monitoring program) to	SDG&E commissioned a groundwater study of the Live Oak Springs Water District. SDG&E submitted the resume for a registered/certified hydrogeologist on September 27, 2016. The CPUC approved the hydrogeologist on September 27, 2016. The final Live Oak Springs Water District Groundwater Evaluation was submitted to the CPUC for approval on March 22, 2017. The CPUC approved the evaluation on March 30, 2017. An updated Water Supply Plan that includes the Live Oak Springs Water District was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7, 2017; no approval was required.	Pre	Complete

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-04	01	Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report	Planned grading and repair activities along SDG&E exclusive-use access roads that a) exceed grades of 15% (over a minimum distance of 100 feet), b) are within RCAs, or c) are anywhere within a sediment-sensitive watershed (as defined by the SWRCB) shall be evaluated by a qualified professional (e.g., PG, PE, or CEG contracted by SDG&E and reviewed and approved by the CPUC and the Forest Service) prior to initiating construction on the associated segment, who will identify areas experiencing chronic erosion and drainage issues. At a minimum, segments shall include, but are not limited to, the following: - TL625 onth of Eagle Cree Road and north of Boulder Creek Road - TL625 in the Vicinity of Barber Mountain Road - TL625 on of Oak Valley and south of Carveacre Road - TL625 on of Oak Valley and south of Eayl creek Road - 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 scus solutions could include, but are not limited to the following: - Crowning road sections with gentle slopes to prevent standing water on the road - Outsloping neads 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 so as not to change t	An Access Road Condition Inventory and Evaluation Report for TL6923 will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-06	02	Creek Crossing	Where creek crossing cannot be completed during the dry season creek crossing shall use jack-and-bore procedures to avoid direct impacts and shall be conducted in a manner that does not result in sediment-laden discharge or hazardous materials release to the water body. SDG&E shall develop a Jack-and-Bore/Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Contingency Plan for this work in accordance with MM-HYD-8. Additionally, SDG&E shall implement the following measures during horizontal boring (jack-and-bore) operations and shall be included in the HDD Contingency Plan:1 Site preparation shall begin no more than 10 days prior to initiating horizontal bores to reduce the time soils are exposed adjacent to creeks and drainages. 2 Trench and/or bore pit spoil shall be stored a minimum of 25 feet from the top of the bank or wetland/riparian boundary. Spoils shall be stored behind a sediment barrier and covered with plastic or otherwise stabilized (i.e., tackifiers, mulch, or detention). 3 Portable pumps and stationary equipment located within 100 feet of a water resource (i.e., wetland/riparian boundary, creeks, and drainages) shall be placed within secondary containment with adequate capacity to contain a spill (i.e., a pump with 10-gallon fuel or oil capacity should be placed in secondary containment capable of holding 15 gallons). A spill kit shall be maintained on site at all times. 4 Within 24 hours following backfill of the bore pits, disturbed soils shall be seeded and stabilized to prevent erosion, and temporary sediment barriers shall be left in place until restoration is deemed successful. SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting creek crossing work. Required permits may include ACOE CWA Section 404, Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement 1602. SDG&E shall implement all pre and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued.	Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to the alternative alignment (Option 3 Underground in Boulder Creek Road); therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A

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
Water Quality				direct impacts and shall be conducted in a manner that does not result in sediment-laden discharge or hazardous materials	the alternative alignr
				release to the water body. SDG&E shall develop a Jack-and-Bore/Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Contingency Plan for this work	Underground in Boul
				in accordance with MM-HYD-8. Additionally, SDG&E shall implement the following measures during horizontal boring (jack-and-	this measure is not a
				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.	

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Title

Hydrology and Water Quality	'D-07 01 HDD Contingency Plan	 Contingency Plan to address procedures for containing an inadvertent release of drilling fluid (frac-out). The plan shall contain	Per the MMCRP, this r the alternative alignm Underground in Bould this measure is not ap

					2
Hydrology and	HYD-07	02	HDD Contingency	SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting work associated with jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling	Per the MMCRP, this r
Water Quality			Plan	activities. Required permits may include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404, Regional Water Quality	the alternative alignm
				Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Section 1602. The applicant shall implement all	Underground in Bould
				pre-and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued for the jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling.	this measure is not ap

and Use and lanning	LU-01	01	Construction Notification Plan	 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 project components and to all land use agencies having jurisdiction over a recreation area/facility located within 1,000 feet of a project component. If construction delays of more than 30 days occur, an additional notice shall be prepared and distributed. To facilitate access to properties obstructed by construction activities, the project 	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 TL6923 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 October 2, 2019. Prior to construction, the public venue notice for TL6923 will be posted at various locations adjacent to the alignment and the posting will be documented in an email to the CPUC and the USFS. The public mailer will be distributed 15 days prior to construction, and the certification of mailing will be submitted to the CPUC and the USFS prior to construction. The newspaper advertisement will run in various newspapers 15 days prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
				Public venue notices. Thirty (30) days prior to construction, notice of construction shall be posted at public venues such as libraries, community notification boards, post offices, rest stops, community centers, trailheads, informational kiosks, and other public venues applicable to the electrical facility under construction to inform affected residents and recreationists of the purpose and schedule of construction activities.			
				Public liaison person and toll-free information hotline. The project applicant shall identify and provide a public liaison person before and during construction to respond to concerns of neighboring property owners about noise, dust, and other construction disturbance. Procedures for reaching the public liaison officer via telephone or in person shall be included in notices distributed to the public. The project applicant shall also establish a toll-free telephone number for receiving questions or complaints during construction and shall develop procedures for responding to callers. Procedures for handling and responding to calls shall be addressed in the Construction Notification Plan.			

Land Use and	LU-02	01	TL626 and C442	If the Forest Service selects to leave TL626 or C442 in place, it would have to approve a project-specific CNF Land Management	TL6923 is not listed in
Planning			Land Management	Plan Amendment contemporaneously with the decision to authorize the MSUP and pole replacement project. The project-specific	this measure is not ap
			Plan	plan amendment would amend the Land Management Plan to allow project-specific exemptions for inconsistences with the CNF	
				Land Management Plan land use zones and standards.	

s measure applies only to ment (Option 3 ulder Creek Road); therefore, applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
	<u></u>	

is measure applies only to	Pre and	N/A
nment (Option 3	During	
ulder Creek Road); therefore,		
applicable.		

in the measure; therefore,	
applicable.	

Pre

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text 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	TL6923 is not listed in this measure is not ap
				properties that would be greater in magnitude than impacts that would occur from construction and operation of the alignment as originally planned.	
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.	TL6923 is not listed in t this measure is not app
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 sa implementation of MM with the Construction I
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 person Worker Environmental training immediately p the Project. The Worke Awareness Program tra appropriate work pract materials protocol. Sign submitted with the We Compliance Reports.

Public Health an Safety	d PHS-	02	02	Hazardous Materials BMPs		The Spill Response an approved by the CPU the USFS on July 21, 2
Public Health an Safety	d 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 wil is determined to be n

Public Health and Safety	PHS-03 04 Blasting Procedures		If blasting is required, Blasting Plan in accord
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Pre	N/A
Pre	N/A
Pre and During	Pending
Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Pre	Complete
Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
	Pre and During Pre and During Pre and During Pre and During Pre and During Pre and During

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Title							
Public Health and Safety	PHS-04	01	Soil and Groundwater Contamination Training	Prior to construction, all San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), contractor, and subcontractor project personnel anticipated to work between poles Z173105 and Z173109 shall receive training regarding the location of suspected soil and groundwater contamination along TL629 between poles Z173105 and Z173109, and will be instructed to avoid any ground disturbance in the area.	Poles Z173105 through Z173109 are not located along TL6923; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Public Health and Safety	PHS-07	01	Conduct Geotechnical Investigations	The applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to evaluate the potential for liquefaction, lateral spreading, seismic slope instability, and ground-cracking hazards to affect the approved project and all associated facilities. Where these hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures that meet California Building Code (CBC), CPUC General Order 95, and Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Moment Foundation Analysis and Design parameters shall be incorporated into the project designs.	SDG&E conducted geotechnical investigations for TL6923 in 2018 and 2019. Results of the investigations were incorporated into the final design.	Pre and During	Complete
Public Health and Safety	PSU-01	01	AT&T Commitments	provide to the CPUC and Forest Service written commitment from AT&T confirming that AT&T facilities that are co-located on the proposed power line replacement projects will be relocated to SDG&E's new facilities. Facilities will be transferred in a manner	Documentation confirming that AT&T facilities will be transferred onto the power line replacement structures will be submitted to the CPUC and the USFS prior to transferring the AT&T facilities.	Pre	Pending
Recreation	REC-01	01	Gate Plan	To deter unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas via SDG&E access roads authorized by the MSUP, the project applicant shall submit a plan and schedule for gate (or other barriers, such as pipe rails, where appropriate) installation to the Forest Service for approval. Gates will meet Forest Service engineering standards, and designs will be approved by the Forest Service prior to installation. In addition, appropriate deterrence signage approved by the Forest Service shall be installed on gates to SDG&E access roads. Maintenance of gates and signage shall be the responsibility of the project applicant.	The Gate Plan was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016. SDG&E is awaiting direction from the USFS about whether an update to the Gate Plan will be required for TL6923.	Pre, During, and Post	Pending
Transportation and Traffic	APM- TRANS- 06	01	Coordinate with Local Air Traffic and FAA	SDG&E will coordinate flight patterns with local air traffic control and the Federal Aviation Administration prior to construction to prevent any adverse impacts due to increased air traffic.	Per the APM and MM Superseded List (which was submitted to the CPUC on July 5, 2016), this APM was superseded by MM PHS-5 in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement. Therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A