Applicable to NTP 26 Pre-Construction Requirements Met/Applicable During Construction	
Applicable to NTP 26, See Conditions in NTP 26	
Applicable to NTP 26, Pre-Construction Requirements Not Met	
Not Applicable to NTP 26	

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
		(TL682) and Removal of TL626 from Service (TL625 and TL6931)					
VIS-2	If the Forest Service selects to fire harden TL626, TL629, TL6923 or C157 or relocate TL626 (Options 1,2,3a,3b,4 and 5, it would have to approve a project-specific CNF Land Management Plan Amendment contemporaneously with the decision to authorize the MSUP and pole replacement project. The project-specific plan amendment would amend the Land Management Plan to allow project-specific exemptions for inconsistencies with the CNF Land Management Plan scenic integrity objectives. SDG&E would be required to compensate the Forest Service for the loss in scenic quality associated with the negative scenery effects that are inconsistent with the LMP scenic integrity objectives. Compensation shall be accomplished through agency approved scenery restoration activities, fee-payment for scenery restoration projects, or preservation of comparable lands.	Existing High SIO lands traversed by TL626, TL629, TL6923 as viewed from KOP 4, 13, and 15 and Very High SIO lands traversed by C157 and TL626 (for SDG&E's proposed project and USFS proposed action TL626 Options 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 4, and 5).	a. USFS amends the Land Management Plan contemporaneously with the authorization of the MSUP and approval to rebuild, operate, and maintain TL626, TL629, TL6923, C157, and TL626 (Options 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 4, and 5). b. The Land Management Plan Amendment is described in any project ROD authorizing TL626, TL629, TL6923, C157, and TL626 (Options 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 4, and 5) as proposed.	a. Contemporaneously with the ROD.	USFS	Not Applicable	TL626 is being removed from service; therefore, this measure is not applicable to this NTP.
			Biological Resources				
BIO-1	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).	All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Delineate approved work limits on final engineering plans b. Provide maps showing phased work areas and proposed locations for temporary restricted access signs c. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. Prior to construction of segments as phased in final project schedule and maps b. At least one week prior to construction activities as phased in final project schedule and maps c. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre-Construction Requirements Met	Final engineering plans with delineated workspaces were submitted as a Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map to the CPUC and USFS on February 10,2020. The approved work limits will be delineated with fencing, stakes, and/or flagging immediately prior to construction. Additional restricted access signage will be installed at work areas outside of SDG&E's exclusive-use easements immediately prior to construction.
BIO-2	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	All areas disturbed by construction activities for <u>SDG&E's</u> proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Conduct contractor training program including content in mitigation measure b. Provide documentation (attendee sign-in sheets and	a. b. and c. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and	Applicable; Pre- Construction Requirements Met	WEAP materials were provided to CPUC on July 20, 2016.

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	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.		hard hat decals) of project personnel training c. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports		Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		
BIO-3	Conduct biological construction monitoring. An authorized biological monitor must be present at the construction sites during all initial ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal activities in undeveloped areas (i.e., not roads or existing developed areas). The monitor shall survey the construction project footprint and surrounding areas for compliance with all environmental specifications. Weekly biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted to the appropriate permitting and responsible agencies through the duration of the ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal construction phase. Monthly biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted through the duration of project construction to document compliance with environmental requirements.	All areas disturbed by construction activities for <u>SDG&E's</u> proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and USFS) b. Brief report weekly/monthly (identify issues/solutions through regular monitoring and reporting) c. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. Prior to the authorized biological monitor performing work associated with ground-disturbing and vegetation removal activities. b. Weekly during ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities/monthly for remaining construction duration c. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre- Construction Requirements Met	Biological monitors approved by the CPUC and the USFS will conduct monitoring during initial ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities.
BIO-4	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	All areas disturbed by construction activities for <u>SDG&E's</u> proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Habitat restoration specialist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and USFS) b. Prepare habitat restoration plan	Permitting agency approval of the habitat restoration specialist prior to development of the HRP.	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and	Applicable; Pre- Construction Requirements Met	The Habitat Restoration Plan was approved by the CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. This measure will be

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	described in SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures. Restoration techniques may include the following: hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in compliance with the California Desert Native Plant Act. The HRP shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. At the completion of project construction, all construction materials shall be completely removed from the site. Topsoil located in areas to be restored will be conserved and stockpiled during the excavation process for use in the restoration of sites requiring restoration. Wherever possible, vegetation will be left in place or mowed, and not grubbed, per the NCCP, to avoid excessive root damage and allow for natural regrowth following construction. Temporary impacts shall be restored sufficient to compensate for the impact to the satisfaction of the permitting agencies (depending on the location of the impact). If restoration of temporary impact areas does not meet success criteria per the HRP, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly (see MM BIO-5). Specifically, the HRP will include the following sections: Introduction Mitigation Measure Summary Plan Objectives Plan Implementation • Pre-Construction Documentation • Clearing and Grading • Cleanup • Seeding • Other Planting Methods Schedule • Restoration • Seeding and Planting Restoration Monitoring • Monitoring Success Criteria, and Remedial Measures • Reporting • Completion of Restoration Program References The HRP will be prepared by a habitat restoration specialist (approved by the CPUC and USFS) who will oversee implementation of the HRP. The HRP shall be submitted to the CPUC and the USFS for review and approval prior to implementation.		c. Final review and approval of plan d. Implementation of plan e. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	b. At least 90 days prior to ground disturbance activities c. Prior to notice to proceed d. Restoration initiated in accordance with schedule provided in the HRP. e. Prior to and during construction	Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		implemented during and following construction activities.

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BIO-5	Provide habitat compensation or restoration for permanent impacts to native vegetation communities. Permanent impacts to all native vegetation communities shall be mitigated by either on- or off-site restoration of suitable but degraded habitat, or by the procurement and protection of off-site habitat as compensation for permanent impacts. Permanent impacts shall be compensated at a minimum of a 1:1 ratio and in accordance with SDG&E NCCP 7.4 Mitigation Credits or as required by the permitting agencies. Where discrepancies occur, the higher of the two ratios will be applied, but these ratios are not additive (i.e., ratios of 1:1 and 2:1 do not equal 3:1. Mitigation would be applied at the 2:1 ratio only). Impacts to vegetation communities on Forest Service land will be mitigated as follows: 2:1 for habitats that are sensitive or support listed species; 2:1 for coastal sage scrub, chaparral, grassland, or oak/conifer forest; and 3:1 for riparian oak woodland. "Disturbed" habitat is to be mitigated per ratio for the surrounding vegetation. Forest Service requirements related to MM BIO-5 will only apply to National Forest System lands. Habitat compensation shall be accomplished through agency-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for the purpose of habitat compensation of lands supporting comparable habitats to those lands impacted by the proposed power line replacement projects. Land preservation or mitigation fee payment for habitat compensation must be completed within 36 months of permit issuance. Habitat restoration may be appropriate as compensation for permanent impacts provided that restoration is demonstrated to be feasible and the restoration effort is implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which includes success criteria and monitoring specifications as described for MM BIO-4. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed power line replacement projects on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management.	On the project/alternative site or to-be-identified mitigation parcels	 a. Documentation that habitat compensation and/or habitat restoration has been identified b. Documentation of long-term management of restored habitat, if applicable c. Documentation of consultation with permitting agencies d. Compliance will be documented internally with the applicable responsible agency. 	a. Habitat Compensation: Within 1 year of the initiation of project construction (habitat mitigation lands shall be identified and approved); Habitat Restoration: in accordance with timing identified in MM-BIO-4. b. No later than 36 months after the initiation of project construction (long- term management and legal protection for mitigation lands shall be in place) c. Within 2 weeks of completion of coordination with permitting agencies d. Post-construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; No Pre-Construction Requirements	
BIO-6	Implement fire prevention best management practices during construction and operation activities. Fire prevention best management practices shall be implemented during construction and operation of the project as specified by the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (to be developed as required under MM FF-1 and MM FF-2). The PALS system will be followed for any work on National Forest System lands.	All areas disturbed by construction activities for <u>SDG&E's</u> proposed project and all alternatives.	See fire plan requirements under MM FF-1 and MM FF-2 a. Implement fire prevention best management practices b. Provide evidence of coordination with applicable fire authorities c. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. b. and c. Prior to and during project construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and	Applicable; Pre- Construction Requirements Met	The Final Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (CFPPP) was approved by the CPUC and USFS in July 2016. 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.

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					La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) <u>Partial Removal of</u> <u>Overland Access Roads</u> : USFS <u>Removal of TL626 from</u> <u>Service</u> : CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on August 6, 2019. The plan will be implemented during construction.
BIO-7	Prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to the specifications described in APM HYD-05 and MM HYD-1.	All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	See SWPPP requirements under APM HYD-05 and MM HYD-1 a. Implement SWPPP as outlined b. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. and b. Prior to and during project construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre-Construction Requirements Met	TL626 Conversion South will be enrolled under the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-0009-DWQ [as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ]). An NOI, a SWPPP, and other Permit Registration Documents for C79A, TL629A, and TL625C were uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System on March 7, 2019; and a Waste Discharge Identification number was issued on March 19, 2019 (WDID#9 37C386349). A COI to revise Construction General Permit coverage and include TL626 Conversion North will be uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction. An update to Attachment D: SWPPP BMP Site Maps of the

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							plan for TL 626 Conversion South was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 13, 2020.
BIO-8	Procedural requirements for herbicide applications. Herbicide applications shall follow measures as described in MM HYD-5 and MM BIO-23. In addition, herbicides shall only be applied to the minimum area necessary to achieve fire safety objectives and not used in excess or inadvertently be applied to special-status plant species in the vicinity. Special-status plant species of concern are listed below under Impact BIO-6 (a total of 48 species, of which 46 are further described in Table D.4-11). If the professional is unfamiliar with the identification of special-status plant species, an SDG&E biologist shall provide additional supplemental training prior to the application of herbicides along the project as described in MM BIO-23. This training will be administered by an SDG&E biologist and shall include an overview of special-status species along the ROW, identification features, and avoidance measures.	All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	 a. Verification that professional is familiar with special-status plant species b. Documentation of herbicide application approach c. Map of special-status plant species and locations of herbicide applications d. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports 	a. b. and c. At least 2 weeks prior to application d. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable	
BIO-9	SDG&E shall identify all proposed replacement pole locations within the vicinity of RCAs to identify those poles and associated access roads that can be reasonably relocated outside these areas and consult with the Forest Service for authorization of their relocation and proposed placement. These Forest Service requirements will only apply to National Forest System lands.	All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Implement measure as defined b. Map of pole and access road locations in the vicinity of RCAs c. Final approval by USFS of relocation outside of RCAs d. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. b. and c. Prior to notice to proceed d. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project and all Alternatives: USFS	Applicable; Pre- Construction Requirements Met	A map of pole and access road locations in the vicinity of Riparian Conservation Areas on USFS- managed lands was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 10, 2020.
BIO-10	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	All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Documentation of all permits obtained b. Maps showing delineated work areas and proposed flagging or fencing areas c. Documentation of implementation of permit terms and conditions d. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. b. and c. Prior to notice to proceed d. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)	Not Applicable	Surveys for waters of the U.S. and state under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW were completed in accordance with MM BIO-10. No impacts to waters of the U.S. and state from SDG&E's final design and planned construction activities were

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	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. 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.				BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		identified for TL 626 Conversion South. Therefore, no permits from jurisdictional resource agencies will be obtained, and existing permits will not be utilized.
BIO-11	Implement habitat creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration pursuant to a wetland mitigation plan to ensure no net loss of jurisdictional waters and wetlands. Temporary and permanent impacts to all jurisdictional resources shall be compensated through a combination of habitat creation (i.e., establishment), enhancement, preservation, and/or and restoration at a minimum of a 1:1 ratio or as required by the permitting agencies. Any creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration effort shall be implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications, and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. A habitat restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the permitting agencies and will determine the most appropriate method of restoration. Restoration techniques may include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage (as discussed in SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures). Temporary impacts shall be restored sufficient to compensate for the impact to the satisfaction of the permitting agencies (depending on the location of the impact). If restoration of temporary impact areas is not possible to the satisfaction of the appropriate agency, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.	Identified habitat creation and/or restoration areas in the project/alternative site or at off-site mitigation parcel(s)	 a. Implement measure as defined b. Documentation of no net loss of jurisdictional waters and wetlands (Habitat Restoration Plan) c. Documentation of consultation with permitting agencies d. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports 	a. Prior to and during construction b. Prior to notice to proceed c. Within 2 weeks of completion of coordination with permitting agencies d. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Not Applicable	Construction activities associated with TL626 Conversion South will not impact waters of the U.S. and state under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW. Therefore, no net loss of waters of the U.S. and state will occur, and mitigation is not required.

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BIO-12	Where drainage crossings are unavoidable, construct access roads at right angles to drainages. Unless not possible due to existing landforms or site constraints, access roads shall be built perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources and prevent impacts along the length of jurisdictional features.	All drainage crossing in the project area or alternative site areas.	a. Incorporate measure in final engineering design b. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports The second	a. Prior to issuance of notice to proceed b. Prior to and during construction A prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Not Applicable	No new, permanent access roads will be constructed for TL626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure is not applicable.
BIO-13	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.4-12 in EIR/EIS describes the 40 blooming plant species that shall be surveyed, months they shall be surveyed (i.e., blooming periods), and the TL/circuits on which they occur. Cuyamaca cypress and tecate cypress can be surveyed anytime of the year. Surveys shall be conducted in areas not included during rare plant surveys (see Chambers Group Inc. 2012b, Table 2). Of the 40 species described, there is some potential for 8 of these species to occur in vernal pools, including California Orcutt grass*, Cuyamaca larkspur, long-spined spineflower, Orcutt's brodiaea*, San Diego goldenstar*, San Diego thornmint*, Santa Lucia dwarf rush, and variegated dudleya*. These 8 species are also included in Table D.4-12. These species will also be protected through implementation of, the SDG&E Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), and through avoidance of impacts to wetlands (MM BIO-10 through MM BIO-12). Locations of special-status plants shall be identified and inventoried. The qualified biologist shall supervise construction activities within the vicinity of areas identified as having special-status plant species. Impacts to special-	All areas not previously surveyed for special status plants for SDG&E's proposed project (Chambers Group 2012b see Table 2) and all alternatives. SDG&E will coordinate with USFS to refine prospective survey locations before implementing this measure.	a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and USFS) b. Survey report c. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. At least 2 weeks prior to surveys b. Prior to issuance of a notice to proceed c. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre-Construction Requirements Met	Resumes for qualified biologists on the project site have been approved by CPUC and USFS. In 2018, qualified biologists (who were approved by the CPUC and USFS) conducted special-status plant surveys along TL 626 Conversion South that were not accessible during the Cambers Group surveys in 2010. The 2018 Rare Plant Survey Report for TL626 alignment and the associated GIS shapefiles was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on December 12, 2019. A mapping update to the TL 626 rare plant report that includes TL 626

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	status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible by installing fencing or flagging, marking areas to be avoided in construction areas, and limiting work in areas identified as having special-status plant species to periods of time when the plants have set seed and are no longer growing. Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation as determined by the qualified biologist and approved by the CPUC. Alternatively, if the special-status plant species in question is a Covered Species within the SDG&E NCCP, mitigation consistent with measures established in the NCCP shall be provided. The results of the focused plant surveys and measures outlined above that will be implemented by SDG&E in the event special-status plant species are identified within the biological survey area shall be provided to CPUC and Forest Service. CPUC and Forest Service will review and approve the rare plant survey report and recommended avoidance or mitigation approaches prior to issuance of a notice to proceed.						Conversion South components was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 18, 2020.
BIO-14	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. Cutting down or damaging coniferous trees that occur along C79 within California Department of Parks and Recreation lands is prohibited. Equipment within staging areas will be situated to avoid damage to coniferous trees. If avoidance to coniferous trees along C79 within California Department of Parks and Recreation lands is not feasible, the applicant will work closely with the California Department of Parks and Recreation to determine alternative staging location(s). In addition, all areas along C79 associated with the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park Reforestation Project will be avoided, including disturbance to these areas and the temporary establishment of staging and stringing sites. This reforestation project is registered with the Climate Action Reserve (www.climateactionreserve.org), where more details can be found.	All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and USFS) b. Notification of planned special-status plant species surveys c. Results of survey d. Map of special-status plant species (GPSed) and location of construction flagging/fencing e. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	 a. At least 2 weeks prior to conducting surveys b. At least 1 week prior to surveys and per survey windows timing c. Within 2 weeks after surveys are completed and at least two weeks prior to construction d. At least 3 days prior to construction activities that would take place near the fenced area e. Prior to and during construction 	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre Construction Requirements Met	See BIO-13. Notification of planned special-status plant species surveys is provided during the weekly Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC and USFS.
BIO-15	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	All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	Documentation of off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation	a. and b. Prior to construction c. No later than 36 months after the initiation of project construction (long-	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and	Applicable; Pre Construction Requirements Met	See BIO-13. SDG&E will implement the Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and

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	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.		b. Documentation of agency consultation and plan approval c. Documentation of long-term management of restored habitat, if applicable d. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	term management and legal protection for mitigation lands shall be in place) d. Prior to and during construction	Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		Relocation Plan (approved by CPUC on August 22, 2016 and USFS on August 24, 2016, and updated in October 2019) prior to initial ground-disturbing activities. The approved Habitat Restoration Plan will be implemented during and after construction for impacts to sensitive plant species.
BIO-16	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.	All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	 a. Botanist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and USFS) b. Notification of planned special-status plant species surveys c. Results of survey d. Maps showing the proposed flagging or fencing areas e. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports 	 a. At least 2 weeks prior to conducting surveys b. At least 1 week prior to surveys and per survey windows timing c. Within 2 weeks after surveys are completed and at least two weeks prior to construction d. At least 3 days prior to construction activities that would take place near the fenced area e. Prior to and during construction 	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre Construction Requirements Met	Resumes for qualified biologists on the project site have been approved by CPUC and USFS. Notification of planned butterfly and host plant surveys is provided during the weekly Construction Status meetings with the CPUC and USFS. In 2018 and 2019, qualified biologists (who were approved by the USFS and CPUC) conducted focused special-status plant surveys along TL626 Conversion South to identify locations of host plant species for special-status butterflies. Host plants species located adjacent to delineated workspaces or along access roads will be

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							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. Workspace and Sensitive Resources Maps depicting areas to be fenced or flagged to protect special-status butterfly host plant species was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 10, 2020.
BIO-17	Conduct protocol surveys for Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterflies within 1 year prior to project construction activities in occupied habitat. The project proponent shall conduct preconstruction protocol surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, and Hermes copper butterfly within 1 year prior to construction activities (or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines that SDG&E's low-effect habitat conservation plan (HCP) for Quino (SDG&E 2007) adequately protects the species, historical surveys are adequate, or as superseded by consultation with the USFWS and Forest Service) in any project construction area known to support the species. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist1 in accordance with the most currently accepted protocol survey methods for Quino checkerspot and Laguna Mountains skipper. This includes current habitat assessment and reporting requirements. Results shall be reported to USFWS and the CDFW South Coast Regional Office within 45 days of the completion of the survey. Surveys for Hermes copper butterfly shall follow County of San Diego Guidelines.2 A qualified biologist shall survey all potential habitat for Hermes copper which includes any woody (mature) spiny redberry shrub	Suitable habitat for Quino checkerspot butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, and Hermes copper butterfly of project/alternatives area	a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and USFS) b. Notification of planned surveys c. Survey Report d. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	 a. At least 2 weeks prior to surveys b. Within 1 year of planned project construction in occupied habitat. c. Within 45 days after surveys are completed and at least 2 weeks prior to construction d. Prior to and during construction 	SDG&E's <u>Proposed</u> <u>Project</u> : CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) <u>Forest Service Proposed</u> <u>Actions</u> : CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) <u>BIA Proposed Action</u> : CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) <u>Partial Removal of</u> <u>Overland Access Roads</u> : USFS	Applicable; Pre Construction Requirements Met	Notification of planned butterfly and host plant surveys is provided during the weekly Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC and USFS. No suitable habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper occurs along TL626 Conversion South. Some QCB host plants were observed along TL626 Conversion South; however, QCB surveys are not required per SDG&E's Low-Effect HCP because TL626 Conversion South is not within a USFWS-

A qualified biologist is defined as a biologist (permitted or not) who has a demonstrated background in butterfly survey techniques and identification County of San Diego (2010) Attachment C of the Report Format and Content Requirements – Biological Resources.

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	with California buckwheat within 15 feet. California buckwheat without spiny redberry nearby is not considered suitable habitat. If California buckwheat is within 15 feet of a mature spiny redberry shrub, additional vegetation within 15 feet should also be considered potential habitat for Hermes copper. All butterfly protocol survey data shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office.				Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		mapped area or USFWS- designated critical habitat for QCB.
BIO-18	Provide compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to Occupied or Critical Habitat for Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat through conservation and/or restoration. Temporary and permanent impacts to Quino checkerspot butterfly and Laguna Mountains skipper shall be compensated through a combination of habitat compensation and habitat restoration at a minimum of a 2:1 mitigation ratio for occupied non-critical habitat and a minimum of a 3:1 mitigation ratio for critical habitat, or as required by the permitting agencies. Forest-related impacts will be mitigated at the ratios provided above on Forest Service lands and in coordination with the Forest Service. Habitat compensation shall be accomplished through U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for the purpose of habitat compensation of lands supporting Quino checkerspot butterfly or Laguna Mountains skipper as appropriate. Mitigation for Hermes copper butterfly shall consist of 1:1 replacement of temporary impacts to occupied habitat, where host plants are impacted, and at a 2:1 ratio where permanent impacts occur. Land preservation or mitigation fee payment for habitat compensation must be completed within 18 months of permit issuance. Habitat restoration may be appropriate as habitat compensation provided that the restoration effort is demonstrated to be feasible and implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to project construction. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.	On the project/alternative site or on to-be-identified mitigation parcels	 a. Documentation that habitat preservation and/or habitat restoration has been identified and implemented (Habitat Restoration Plan). b. Documentation of long-term management of restored habitat, if applicable c. Documentation of consultation with USFWS d. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports 	a. Within 1 year of the initiation of project construction (habitat mitigation lands shall be identified and approved) b. No later than 18 months after the initiation of project construction (long-term management and legal protection for mitigation lands shall be in place) c. Within 2 weeks of coordination with USFWS d. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre Construction Requirements Met	No critical or occupied habitat for QCB or Laguna Mountains skipper occurs along TL626 Conversion South. Based on 2018 and 2019 protocol-level surveys, occupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat occurs along TL 626 Conversion South. All temporary and permanent impacts to occupied habitat from Project activities will be restored according to the approved Habitat Restoration Plan. Habitat compensation, if required, will be accomplished through land preservation or mitigation fee payment for occupied habitat, and in coordination with the USFS as appropriate.
BIO-19	Final design of power and distribution line and access roads through Quino checkerspot and Laguna Mountains skipper critical habitat and Hermes copper occupied habitat shall maximally avoid host plants for these species. The final design of the proposed project through Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat shall maximally avoid and minimize habitat resources used by these species based on safety and other superseding regulatory requirements. The applicant shall explore alternate tower locations, reduced road widths, reduced vegetation maintenance, and other design modifications to minimize impacts to host plants in critical habitat for these species, and it shall obtain agency approval of the final design through this area. If impacts are not avoided, compensatory mitigation, as described per MM BIO-18,	Occupied Quino checkerspot, Laguna Mountains skipper, or Hermes copper butterfly habitat along the project/alternatives area	Final design review and approval (design maximizes avoidance of critical habitat) CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. and b. Prior to notice to proceed	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)	Applicable; Pre Construction Requirements Met	No QCB and Laguna Mountains skipper critical habitat occur along TL626 Conversion South, but Hermes copper butterfly occupied habitat does occur. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map that depicts the final design for TL 626 Conversion South with maximal avoidance of butterfly host

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	will be required. This measure shall apply to all locations that have been designated as critical or occupied habitat for these species.				BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		plants (to the extent feasible) was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 10, 2020.
BIO-20	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. When conducting work within designated critical habitat for the Quino checkerspot butterfly, SDG&E shall implement all applicable protocols to avoid and minimize impacts to this species defined in the SDG&E Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for Quino. Additionally, when working within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper, SDG&E shall implement all impact minimization measures for Laguna Mountains skipper (USFS 2006c), consistent with USFWS direction (USFWS 2006, 2007), which includes: 1. Prior to project work, a qualified biologist shall identify all LMS habitat (to include host plant and nectar sources) within 10 meters of the proposed project(s) ROW. SDG&E facilities that are within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains ski	Terms and conditions of permits may apply anywhere within the project/alternative site or on off-site mitigation parcels, but would mostly relate to the occupied Quino checkerspot, Laguna Mountains skipper, or Hermes copper butterfly habitat areas and the designated critical habitat for Quino checkerspot butterfly and Laguna Mountains skipper.	a. Documentation of permit compliance b. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports A provided the second of the second o	a. Prior to notice to proceed b. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre Construction Requirements Met	The Project is covered by SDG&E's NCCP. A Biological Opinion was issued for the Project on November 19, 2015. NCCP operational protocols and the applicable conservation measures from the Biological Opinion will be implemented prior to and during construction. No critical habitat for QCB occurs along TL 626 Conversion North. No critical habitat for LMS occurs along TL 626 Conversion North.

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	 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. 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. Any project that may adversely affect the Laguna Mountains skipper shall require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. If the NCCP is not used, then formal consultation with the USFWS and CDFW will need to occur to determine the need for take permits. 						
BIO-21	If construction occurs in occupied and/or suitable habitat for sensitive butterfly species, SDG&E will implement the following: Quino checkerspot: SDG&E will comply with the avoidance and minimization measures outlined in the existing Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for Quino checkerspot butterfly. 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 onsite 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.) Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly: Construction will occur outside of the flight season OR at least 10 meters (33 feet) away from all host plant locations. If there is a known or newly discovered occurrence during the flight season, construction shall be prohibited within 1 kilometer (0.6 mile) of the occurrence or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines construction activities may commence. The Laguna Mountains skipper flight season occurs from April to July.	Occupied and/or suitable Quino checkerspot or Laguna Mountains skipper habitat along the project/alternatives area. Also in immediate construction areas where Hermes copper butterfly are observed.	a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and USFS) b. Maps showing occupied/suitable habitat c. Provide construction schedule in occupied/suitable habitat areas d. Documentation of coordination with USFWS or field verification (construction occurs outside of 1 kilometer (0.6 miles of known or newly discovered occurrences)) e. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. b. and c. At least 2 weeks prior to construction and per survey windows timing d. Prior to and during construction e. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre-Construction Requirements Met	Based on the 2018 and 2019 protocol survey results by qualified Hermes copper butterfly biologists (who were approved by the CPUC and USFS), occupied and unoccupied suitable Hermes copper butterfly habitat occurs along TL 626 Conversion South. A CPUC- and USFS-approved biological monitor will be on site during the flight season to monitor construction activities. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting occupied and unoccupied suitable Hermes copper butterfly habitat was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 10, 2020.

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							No occupied or unoccupied suitable habitat for QCB or Laguna Mountain skipper occurs along TL 626 Conversion South.
BIO-22	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. SDG&E shall submit a weekly report to CPUC that summarizes the biological monitoring activities that were completed during construction. The weekly report shall, at a minimum, include environmental training sign-in sheets, biological monitors assigned to project components, compliance issues/concerns, and general wildlife observations.	All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and USFS) b. Conduct field monitoring c. Weekly summary report of monitoring activities as defined in measure d and e. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. At least 2 weeks prior to construction b. and c. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre-Construction Requirements Met	Resumes for qualified biologists on the project site have been approved by CPUC and USFS. Approved work limits and access routes will be delineated with staking, flagging, and signage immediately prior to the construction activities.
BIO-23	Biologists will inspect open holes at the end of each workday. At the end of each workday, any open holes (including large/steep excavations) shall be inspected by the on-site biologist and subsequently fully covered with steel plates, plywood, or other effective coverings to prevent entrapment of wildlife species. If fully covering the excavations is impractical, ramps will be used to provide a means of escape for wildlife that enter the excavations, or open holes will be securely fenced with exclusion fencing. If common wildlife species are found in a hole, the designated biological monitor shall immediately be informed and the animal(s) shall be removed. If the animal(s) is/are a sensitive species that require(s) special handling authorization, a qualified biologist (agency-permitted or approved to handle a specific species) shall remove the animal before resumption of work in that immediate area. San Diego Gas & Electric shall specify the requirement to cover all open holes, create ramps, or install exclusion fencing around open holes in its agreements with all construction contractors.	All construction areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	 a. Implement open hole covering procedures b. Documentation that covering requirements in BIO-23 have been incorporated into construction contracts c. Documentation that notification and handling procedures are utilized for wildlife found in open holes d. CPUC monitor: Line item in monitoring report. 	a – d. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)	Applicable	This measure will be implemented during construction activities.

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					Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		
BIO-24	Enforce speed limits in and around all construction areas. Vehicles shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads (as stated in SDG&E NCCP 7.1 Operational Protocols) and the right-of-way accessing the construction site or 10 miles per hour during the night.	All construction areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Documentation and verification of enforcement mechanisms b. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. Prior to and during construction b. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable	This measure will be implemented during construction activities.
BIO-25	Minimize night construction lighting adjacent to native habitats. Lighting of construction areas at night shall be the minimum necessary for personnel safety and shall be low illumination, selectively placed, shielded and directed away from adjacent native habitats.	All construction areas adjacent to native vegetation for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Documentation of night lighting specifications b. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. Prior to night time construction activities b. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)	Applicable	This measure will be implemented during construction activities.

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					Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		
BIO-26	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.	All construction areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Documentation that measures included in the contractor specifications and in environmental training. b. Documentation of compliance throughout construction c. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. Prior to construction b. and c. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable	This measure will be implemented during construction activities.
BIO-27	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.	All construction areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	 a. Documentation that measures included in the contractor specifications and in environmental training. b. Documentation of compliance throughout construction c. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports 	a. Prior to construction b. and c. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)	Applicable	This measure will be implemented during construction activities.

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
DIO 00					Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		Decumes for qualified
BIO-28	A. Construction activities, including but not limited to tree trimming, road maintenance (i.e., re-establishing of existing access roads), grading, or site disturbance, may occur during the avian bird breeding season that runs between March 1 and September 1, for non-listed birds, and other seasons as defined below for special-status species, in compliance with the procedures and provisions of this mitigation measure. 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	In and around any construction activity in the project/alternative area, with the exception of existing access roads. Standard buffer distances will be determined in consultation with Wildlife Agencies.	 a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and USFS) b. Prepare an Avian Protection Plan, including a Nesting Bird Management Plan c. Final review and approval of plan d. Implementation of plan e. CPUC/USFS monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports 	 a. Prior to construction b. At least 90 days prior to ground disturbance activities c. Prior to notice to proceed d. Avian protection implemented in accordance with approved plan e. Prior to or during construction 	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre-Construction Requirements Met	Resumes for qualified avian biologists on the project site have been approved by CPUC and USFS. The Final APP/NBMP was approved by CDFW on May 18, 2016 the USFWS on June 20, 2016. The Final APP/NBMP was approved by the USFS and CPUC in June and July 2016, respectively. The Avian Reporting Database has been developed and shared with Agencies in accordance with the Plan. Burrowing owls have not been detected on TL626 Conversion South. CPUC- and USFS-approved avian biologists will conduct nesting bird surveys immediately prior to construction in compliance with MM BIO-28. If burrowing owls are identified in the Project vicinity, the required procedures will be followed in accordance with MM BIO-28 and the APP/NBMP.

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
Mitigation No.	b. Compliance with Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3511 c. Activities shall be prohibited within: i. Approximately 0.25 mile of California spotted owl active nest sites (or activity centers) during the breeding season (February 1 through August 15) unless surveys confirm that California spotted owls are not nesting within the 0.25-mile radius; ii. 500 feet of raptor and owl active nests; iii. 500 feet of federally and/or state-listed birds active nests; iv. 250 feet of occupied burrowing owl burrows from February 1 to August 31 or within 160 feet from September 1 through January 31; and v. 150 feet of non-listed birds and as specified in the avian protection plan for other bird species of concern. 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"	Location			Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	The APP includes specific APLIC measures, as well as guidelines for specialized construction designs, that will be applied to meet APLIC standards. The APP will be implemented during construction.
	nest" if abandoned by the adult birds or once nestlings or fledglings are no longer						

d. Apply APLIC Measures. Specific APLIC measures to be applied must, at a minimum, must allow the circuits to meet National Electric Safety Code (NESC) requirements and should provide general information on specialized construction designs to meet APLIC standards. In particular, conductor separation between the energized and grounded hardware should meet the current state of the art requirements to protect species up to California condor. If appropriate separation is not feasible, then the energized parts and hardware should be covered. As appropriate, bird diverters should be deployed as well. D. The database shall include special features to accommodate additional variables (covariate) information requested by the Wildlife Agencies designed for this Project that will provide data which			
will contribute to the scientific standards of effective avian avoidance measures. In order to help evaluate buffer effectiveness, nests shall be monitored on a daily basis by a qualified biologist during disturbance and-related activities (i.e., brushing, tree trimming, ground-disturbing activities, mechanized or manual construction/removal/installation, and restoration activities) and every 4 days following disturbance until nest fates have been determined for entry into the database. Daily nest monitoring will be conducted by a qualified biologist, from as far away as possible while still being able to observe activity. The biologist need not observe the actual contents of the nest, but may extrapolate status based on adult behaviors. Actual surveys of the nest contents must not occur more than weekly (i.e., allow at least 7 days between nest visits) and visits should be very brief, paths should go by the nest without stopping if possible, the biologist should not touch leaves or branches, and should take a new route each time they pass by the nest. If brown-headed cowbirds or potential nest predators (e.g., scrub jays, crows, ravens) are in the area, then the visit should be postponed until they are gone.			
At a minimum, the plan(s) shall include the following sections: Plan Objectives			

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
Mitigation No.	Environmental Awareness Program Existing Avian Resources Construction Process and Timing (related to avian resource protection) Specific APLIC measures to be Applied Nest Survey and Monitoring Methods Surveyor Experience and Training Nesting Bird Survey Protocol Standard Buffer Distances as determined in consultation with Wildlife Agencies Protections of Listed Species, Raptors, and Eagles Nest Monitoring Data Collection Avian Reporting System Nest Monitoring Log to include fates of all nests monitored Reporting including update of database accessible to Wildlife Agencies Nest Management Nesting Habitat Reduction Nesting Deterrents Nest Removal Risk Assessment and Mortality Reduction Quality Control and Effectiveness Avian Enhancement Key Resources Prior to the start of construction and implementation, SDG&E shall submit the plan to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, CDFW, CPUC, and Forest Service for review and approval. E. In order to identify locations of current bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), golden eagle (Aquila	Location		Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	(Haliaeetus leucocephalus), golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos), California spotted owl (Strix occidentalis), American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum), or federally and/or state-listed or fully protected bird nests, the monitoring biologists will coordinate with the U.S. Forest Service (Forest						
	Service), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to ensure that the most up to date information is made available to monitoring biologists. If work will be conducted within a 1 mile buffer of historic and currently known nests during the bald or golden eagle breeding season (December 15 through July						

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	31), SDG&E will survey the historic and currently known nests sites to determine if they are active. If nests are determined to be active, then work within 1 mile of active nests shall be rescheduled until after the completion of nesting activity at those nests. Alternatively, SDG&E may plan work activities to occur outside of the 1 mile buffers during the breeding season.						
BIO-29	Rock blasting. In the unlikely event that rock blasting is used during construction, a noise and vibration calculation will be prepared and submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the County of San Diego for review before blasting at each site. The construction contractor will ensure compliance with all relevant local, state, and federal regulations relating to blasting activities. This Blasting Plan would include a site-specific nesting bird survey to be conducted by a CPUC-approved biologist. The results of this survey would be communicated to the CPUC. If the CPUC-approved biologist observes an active nest (as defined in MM BIO-28) for any special-status species (including federal, state, and county candidate, sensitive, fully protected, or special-status species) or species covered by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act that may be impacted by blasting activities, San Diego Gas & Electric shall postpone any activity that may impact the success of the nest until the nest no longer meets the given definitions.	In project/alternative areas considered for blasting	 a. See blasting requirements under MM PSU-3. b. Site-specific nesting bird survey (as part of Plan) and communicate results to CPUC/USFS c. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and USFS) d. Documentation of postponing construction activities with respect to active nests (if applicable) e. CPUC monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report 	 a. Prior to blasting activities b. Prior to blasting activities/Prior to construction c. Prior to construction d. During construction 	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and USFS, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: USFS Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and USFS, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; See Conditions in NTP 26.	
BIO-30	Prior to work being conducted, measures will be employed to protect (a) Townsend's bat and (b) bats in general. A. Townsend's bat protection measures 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.	In historically occupied sites and current suitable habitat within 500 feet of all project lines, not including access roads.	a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and USFS) b. Conduct surveys c. Provide CDFW South Coast Regional Office survey results d. CDFW notification if species maternity roosts present e. Apply Townsend's big-eared bat avoidance measures to known bat roost locations within a 100-foot buffer. f. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. Prior to construction b. Prior to ground disturbance activities c. Minimum 7 days prior to ground disturbance activities d. Minimum 7 days prior to ground disturbance activities e. During construction f. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)	Applicable; Pre-Construction Requirements Met.	A literature review and follow-up surveys for bats and potential Townsend's big-eared bat roosts were conducted by CPUC- and USFS-approved bat biologists in 2018 and 2019. The bat survey report for the complete TL 626 alignment was submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on December 20, 2019.

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
Mitigation No.	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. 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 genera	Location		Timing	Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicability/Status	A mapping update to the TL 626 bat survey report that includes the TL 626 Conversion South components was submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS on February 18, 2020. Based on data collected during the field assessment and focused surveys in 2018 and 2019, one maternity roost and two undetermined roosts were identified near TL626 Conversion South. One of the undetermined roosts is suitable for Townsend's big-eared bat. The one maternity roost for non-special-status bat species occurs within 100 feet of a construction-only access road (but greater than 100 feet from a pole work area). For active maternity roosts, an approximately 500-foot buffer for Townsend's big-eared bat and an approximately 100-foot buffer for other special-status bat species will be established to exclude construction activities from nearby work areas. If additional bat roosts are identified in the vicinity of TL 626
	an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques (including structure inspection, sampling, and/or exit counts) for areas that may be						Conversion South, the CPUC and CDFW will be notified.

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	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. 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.						
BIO-31	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. 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 are disturbing Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat. If Stephens' kangaroo	In areas previously not accessible to SKR surveys for proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) b. Pedestrian preconstruction survey for potentially occupied suitable habitat (and follow-up trapping) in areas where survey was not conducted in 2010 c. Documentation that burrows, utilized habitat, and sign have been flagged for avoidance/provide map d. Biologist recommendations to minimize areas that cannot be avoided submitted to CPUC e. Prepare report and submit to CPUC	a. At least 2 weeks prior to construction b. At least 2 weeks prior to construction c. Prior to construction d. Prior to construction e. Prior to construction f. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service	Not Applicable	TL 626 Conversion South was previously accessible during the 2010 SKR surveys; therefore, additional surveys are not required. No occupied SKR habitat occurs along TL 626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure is not applicable.

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	rat occupied habitat cannot be avoided during construction, the monitoring biologist shall make recommendations to ensure minimal impacts to the existing Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat and burrows during construction. Recommendations may include, but are not limited to: (1) re-routing access to the project work area for complete avoidance of Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat; or (2) placement of dirt piles or sediment to avoid occupied burrows. Upon completion of the survey and any follow-up construction avoidance management, a report shall be prepared and submitted to the CPUC.		f. CPUC monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report		Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		
BIO-32	Procedural requirements for pesticide applications. Herbicide application shall occur under the direction of a professional applicator with an Agricultural Pest Control Adviser License. If the professional has only obtained a Qualified Applicator License, an SDG&E biologist shall provide additional supplemental training prior to the application of pesticides along the project right-of-way. This training will be administered by an SDG&E biologist and shall include topics, such as pertinent laws and regulations (California Department of Fish and Game Code, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and Endangered Species Act), that may impact special-status wildlife species.	All operation and maintenance areas for SDG&E's proposed project, alternatives, and lines not part of the power line replacement projects to be covered under the MSUP.	Also see procedural requirements for pesticide and herbicide applications under MM HYD-5 a. Documentation of professional applicator training of special-status wildlife species	a. Prior to pesticide application	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable	
BIO-33	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) ³ 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. 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:	Arroyo toad designated critical habitat area along Forest Service Proposed Action C157 Options 1 and 2.	 a. Implement measure as defined b. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) c. Survey summary report d. Documentation of monitoring plan and consultation with the USFWS, if required e. Maps showing the proposed flagging or fencing areas 	a. Prior to and during construction b. At least 2 weeks prior to construction c. d. and e. Prior to construction f. and g. During construction	Forest Service Proposed Action C157 Options 1 and 2: CPUC and Forest Service, City of San Diego	Not Applicable	This measure is only applicable to C157; therefore, this measure is not applicable.

³ Since at higher elevations breeding season may occur between February 1 and July 31, on Forest Service land breeding season limited operating period will be set with a project-specific consultation with the Forest Service.

Mitigation No. Miti	igation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
Mitigation No. Miti	1. The applicant shall retain a qualified biologist with demonstrated expertise with arroyo toads to monitor all construction activities in potential arroyo toad habitat and assist the project applicant in the implementation of the monitoring program. This person will be approved by the CPUC and Forest Service prior to the onset of ground-disturbing activities. This biologist will be referred to as the "authorized biologist" hereafter. The authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports populations of arroyo toad. 2. Prior to the onset of construction activities, the authorized biologist shall provide all personnel who will be present on work areas within or adjacent to the project site with the following information: a. A detailed description of the arroyo toad, including color photographs; b. A description of the protection the arroyo toad receives under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and possible legal action that may be incurred for violation of the act; c. The protective measures being implemented to conserve the arroyo toad and other species during construction activities associated with the proposed project; and d. A point of contact if arroyo toads are observed. 3. All trash that may attract predators of the arroyo toad will be removed from work sites or completely secured at the end of each workday. 4. Prior to the onset of any construction activities, the project applicant shall meet on site with staff from the USFWS and the authorized biologist. The applicant shall provide information on the general location of construction activities within habitat of the arroyo toad and the actions taken to reduce impacts to this species. Because arroyo toads may occur in various locations during different seasons of the year, the project applicant, USFWS, and authorized biologists will, at this preliminary meeting, determine the seasons when specific construction activities would have the least adverse effect on arroyo toads. The goal of t	Location	Compliance Documentation (a) and Consultation f. Brief report of monitoring activities g. CPUC monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	habitat. The authorized biologist ⁴ will assist in						
	determining the boundaries of the area to be fenced in						
	consultation with the USFWS. All workers will be						
	advised that equipment and vehicles must remain						
	within the fenced work areas.						
	The authorized biologist will direct the installation of the						
	fence and conduct a minimum of three nocturnal surveys						
	to move any arroyo toads from within the fenced area to						
	suitable habitat outside of the fence. If arroyo toads are						
	observed on the final survey or during subsequent checks,						
	the authorized biologist will conduct additional nocturnal surveys if he or she determines that they are necessary in						
	concurrence with the USFWS.						
	Fencing to exclude arroyo toads will be at least 24						
	inches in height.						
	The type of fencing must be approved by the						
	authorized biologist and the USFWS.						
	Construction activities that may occur immediately						
	adjacent to breeding pools or other areas where large						
	numbers of arroyo toads may congregate will be						
	conducted during times of the year (fall/winter) when						
	individuals have dispersed from these areas. The						
	authorized biologist will assist the project applicant in						
	scheduling its work activities accordingly.						
	10. If arroyo toads are found within an area that has						
	been fenced to exclude arroyo toads, activities will cease until the authorized biologist moves the arroyo						
	toads.						
	11. If arroyo toads are found in a construction area where						
	fencing was deemed unnecessary, work will cease until						
	the authorized biologist moves the arroyo toads. The						
	authorized biologist, in consultation with USFWS, will						
	then determine whether additional surveys or fencing						
	are needed. Work may resume while this determination						
	is being made, if deemed appropriate by the authorized						
	biologist and USFWS.						
	12. Any arroyo toads found during clearance surveys or						
	otherwise removed from work areas will be placed in						
	nearby suitable, undisturbed habitat. The authorized						
	biologist will determine the best location for their						
	release, based on the condition of the vegetation, soil,						
	and other habitat features and the proximity to human						

⁴ Authorized biologist is a biologist whose resume has been reviewed and approved by the Forest Service and CPUC.

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	activities. Clearance surveys shall occur on a daily basis in the work area. 13. The authorized biologist will have the authority to stop all activities until appropriate corrective measures have been completed. 14. Staging areas for all construction activities will be located on previously disturbed upland areas designated for this purpose. All staging areas will be fenced within potential toad habitat. 15. To ensure that diseases are not conveyed between work sites by the authorized biologist or his or her assistants, the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian Populations Task Force (DAPTF 2009) will be followed at all times. 16. Drift fence/pitfall trap surveys will be implemented in toad sensitive areas prior to construction in an effort to reduce potential mortality to this species. Prior to any construction activities in the project site, silt fence shall be installed completely around the proposed work area and a qualified biologist should conduct a preconstruction/clearance survey of the work area for arroyo toads. Any toads found in the work area should be relocated to suitable habitat. The silt fence shall be maintained for the duration of the work activity. On Forest Service lands, occupied arroyo toad breeding habitat will be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio; occupied arroyo toad upland burrowing habitat will		Consultation				
	be mitigated at 2:1; and unoccupied arroyo toad habitat (or designated critical habitat) will be mitigated at 2:15. In addition, a Forest Service consultation will be conducted to verify limited operating periods for arroyo toad are defined.						
	The applicant shall restrict work to daylight hours, except during an emergency ⁶ , in order to avoid nighttime activities when arroyo toads may be present on the access road. Traffic speed should be maintained at 15 mph or less in the work area.						
		Cul	tural and Paleontological Resources				
CUL-1	In order to avoid adverse effects to historic properties, SDG&E will implement a comprehensive approach to cultural resource management consistent with any project specific Programmatic Agreement developed between the federal agencies and the SHPO. The comprehensive approach will include, at a minimum, the following elements:	SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives	 a. Approval of Final APE surveys b. Approval of final designs documenting avoidance. c. Approval of HPMP d. Approval of recovery plans 	a. Prior to construction b. and c. Prior to issuance of notice to proceed e. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC ,Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe	Applicable; Pre- Construction Requirements Met	The Historic Properties Management Plan was finalized on August 25, 2016, and was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016, and by the

Per Robert Hawkins (pers. comm. 2014)
 Emergencies are described in SDG&E 1995 (Section 2.2) and SDG&E 2013a (Attachment C).

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	 1a. – Inventory and evaluate cultural resources in the Final Area of Potential Effect (APE). Prior to any ground disturbing activities, SDG&E will complete inventories within the APE and submit the results of those inventories for approval by the CPUC and federal agencies. These surveys shall supplement surveys done for the EIR/EIS and will satisfy Section 106 requirements. 1b. – Avoid and protect potentially significant resources. Where feasible, complete avoidance of impacts shall be the preferred strategy. Where the federal agencies and CPUC decide that cultural resources cannot be avoided, they will be incorporated into a Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP), as described below. 1c. – Develop and Implement Historic Properties Treatment Plan. After completing the inventory and avoidance phase of site design, SDG&E will prepare and submit for approval an HPMP to avoid or mitigate identified potential impacts. 1d. – Conduct data recovery to reduce adverse effects. If eligible resources, as determined by the federal agencies and the SHPO, cannot be protected from direct impacts of the project or alternatives, data-recovery investigations shall be conducted by SDG&E to reduce adverse effects to the characteristics of each property that contribute to its eligibility, using procedures described in the HPMP. 1e. – Monitor construction activities. Incorporate monitoring as described in APM CUL-04. If any cultural resources are unexpectedly encountered, the monitor will stop work and notify the Principal Investigator, who will notify the appropriate federal Heritage Program Manager or CPUC representative, depending on the location of the discovery. 		e. Monitor construction activities and data recovery		(TL629), BLM, California State Parks (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		CPUC and SHPO on August 26, 2016. 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 TL 626 Conversion South in 2008, 2009, 2010, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019. The results of these surveys are included as part of an update to Appendix A of the Historic Properties Management Plan, which was submitted on November 27, 2019 to the USFS for a 30-day consultation period with the consulting parties prior to construction.

7014-3 April 2020

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
CUL-2	In order to reduce adverse effects and significant impacts to historic resources along C79, C440, and C442 as identified in Table D.5-12 of the EIR/EIS, the original exterior materials on the cabins shall not be removed, modified, or covered. If equipment attached to the cabins must be replaced, the equipment shall retain its original appearance in terms of materials and size. If this cannot be met, then a cultural monitor is required to be present during the replacement of the lines to minimize modifications to the cabin exteriors.	C79, C440, and C442 for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives with identified historic resources	a. Letter of conformance b. Map of locations of cabins where requirement cannot be met c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Conduct in-field inspections of historic structures d. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. and b. Prior to issuance of notice to proceed c. During construction d. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC, Forest Service, and California State Parks Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Not Applicable	TL 626 Conversion South is not listed in the measure; therefore, this measure is not applicable.
CUL-3	During construction of the proposed power line replacement projects, all measures as identified in Tables 3 and 6 for TL625, Tables 9 and 11 for TL626, Tables 14 and 17 for TL629, Table 20 for TL682, Table 23 for TL6923, Table 26 for C78, Table 29 for C79, Table 31 for C157, Table 34 for C440, Table 37 for C442, and Table 40 for C449 of the Cultural Resources Technical Report prepared by ASM (ASM 2011) shall be implemented. All measures shall be implemented by a qualified archaeologist who is approved by the California Public Utilities Commission and Forest Service. Further, when on City-owned land (portions of C157, T625, and C449), the City's Land Development Manual – Historical Resource Guidelines per the San Diego Municipal Code, Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 2, Section 14.0201, shall be followed (http://docs.sandiego.gov/municode/MuniCodeChapter14/Ch14Art03Division02.pdf).	TL625, TL626, TL629, TL682, TL6923, C78, C79, C157, C440, C442, C449	 a. Documentation indicating completion of all measures provided in the cultural resources report prepared by ASM for each power and distribution line. b. Map identifying all environmentally sensitive areas to be flagged and avoided during construction c. Archaeologist qualifications d. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports 	 a. Prior to and during construction b. Prior to issuance of notice to proceed c. At least 1 week prior to construction d. Prior to and during construction 	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629, TL625, and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre-Construction Requirements Met	See CUL-1

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Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
			Public Health and Safety				
PHS-1	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 work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternative locations.	a. Conduct training program including content in mitigation measure b. Provide documentation (attendee sign-in sheets) of project personnel training to the CPUC and Forest Service. c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. b. and c. Prior to notice to proceed and throughout construction.	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable	All construction personnel will receive the WEAP training immediately prior to beginning work on the Project. The WEAP training includes the appropriate work practices and hazardous materials protocol. Sign-in sheets will be submitted with the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.
PHS-2	San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall implement best management practices (BMPs) to prevent impacts from release of hazardous materials during construction, operation, and maintenance activities. Typical BMPs could include, but would not be limited to, practices such as the use of absorbent pads for spill containment, specified locations for vehicle refueling, and a daily vehicle inspection schedule designed to identify leaking fuels and/or oils as early as possible. No hazardous material, as defined by 40 CFR 355, shall be stored on site above threshold planning quantities, as defined in Appendices A and B of 40 CFR 355. All vehicle maintenance activities shall be conducted at designated locations within approved staging areas or other locations specified for this activity. In the event emergency maintenance is required on site, or removal of the equipment to an off-site repair facility is determined by SDG&E to be infeasible, SDG&E will use BMPs to prevent the release of hazardous materials during these emergency maintenance activities. SDG&E will be required to complete a Spill Response and Notification Plan for agency approval before commencing construction.	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternative locations.	a. Prepare a Spill Response and Notification Plan b. Implement measures as defined and as further defined in the project SWPPP. c. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	a. Prior to construction b. During construction, operation, and maintenance activities c. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest	Applicable; Pre-Construction Requirements Met	The Spill Response and Notification Plan was approved by the CPUC and USFS in July 2016.

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					Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		
PHS-3	In the event that rock blasting is used during construction, a noise and vibration calculation will be prepared and submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission and the County of San Diego for review before blasting at each site. The construction contractor will ensure compliance with all relevant local, state, and federal regulations relating to blasting activities. 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. Notification that blasting would occur shall be provided to all owners of the identified structures to be surveyed prior to commencement of blasting. The pre-blast survey shall be included in the final blasting plan. • The final blasting plan shall address air-blast limits, ground vibrations, and maximum peak particle velocity for ground movement, including provisions to monitor and assess compliance with the air-blast, ground vibration, and peak particle velocity requirements. The blasting plan shall meet criteria established in Chapter 3 (Control of Adverse Effects) in the Blasting Guidance Manual of the U.S. Department of Interior Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. • The blasting plan shall outline the anticipated blasting procedures for the removal of rock material at the proposed pole locations. The blasting procedures shall incorporate line control to full depth and controlled blasting techniques to create minimum breakage outside the line control and maximum rock fragmentation within the target area. Prior to blasting, all applicable regulatory measures shall be met. The applicant, general contractor, or its subcontractor (as appropri	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternative locations.	 a. Prepare a program-level blasting plan followed by specific blasting plans during construction b. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report 	a. and b. Prior to and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC, Forest Service and County, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service and County, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service and County, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service and County, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; See Conditions in NTP 26.	A pre-blast survey will be conducted if blasting is determined to be necessary, however blasting activities are not proposed under NTP 26.
PHS-4	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.	Along TL629 between poles Z173105 and Z173109.	 a. Conduct training program including content in mitigation measure b. Provide documentation (attendee sign-in sheets) of project personnel training to the CPUC. 	a. Prior to notice to proceed for TL629b. Prior to and during construction	CPUC	Not Applicable	Poles Z173105 through Z173109 are not located along TL 626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure does not apply to this component.
PHS-5	Prior to flight operations for helicopter use during construction as well as operations, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall coordinate with local air traffic control and comply with all Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations regarding helicopter use to prevent conflicts with air traffic	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternative locations.	Prepare an Aviation Safety Plan as defined in measure Documentation showing coordination with Forest	a and b. Prior to use of helicopters for construction activities	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA	Applicable	An Aviation Safety Plan was approved by the USFS in June 2016.

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	generated by local airstrips. Documentation verifying SDG&E has coordinated with local air traffic control shall be provided to California Public Utilities Commission prior to use of helicopters for construction and operations and maintenance activities. SDG&E shall prepare an Aviation Safety Plan for Forest Service approval prior to any use of helicopters in support of activities on the Cleveland National Forest. The Aviation Safety Plan will outline the procedures used to ensure safe transportation of external loads, and will identify coordination requirements with Forest Service aviation resources operating in the area.		Service aviation resources as defined in plan, local air traffic control, and compliance with all applicable FAA regulations. c. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	c. During construction	and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		
PHS-6	If, during construction activities, it is anticipated or planned that helicopters will be used for external load operations, including carrying structures, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) will prepare a Helicopter Lift Plan. This plan will be prepared in accordance with and comply with all relevant FAA regulations, as well as SDG&E's Aviation Operations Manual. Prior to initiation of construction activities for each alignment, if determined that helicopters would be used, the Helicopter Lift Plan will be provided to the California Public Utilities Commission.	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternative locations.	a. Helicopter Lift Plan b. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	a Prior to construction-related flight operationsb. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable	
PHS-7	Conduct geotechnical investigations. The applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to evaluate the potential for liquefaction, lateral spreading, seismic slope instability, and ground-	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	Geotechnical investigations for liquefaction, lateral spreading, seismic slope instability, and	Prior to construction During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla	Applicable	SDG&E performed design- level desktop geotechnical investigations for TL 626

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	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.		ground-cracking hazards for approved project facilities. b. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report		Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		Conversion South in 2016. Results of the investigations were incorporated into the final design per SDG&E.
PHS-8	Facilities inspections conducted following major seismic event. If large levels of ground shaking (such as Modified Mercalli Intensity VI or greater) are experienced or a major earthquake (magnitude 6.0 and above) occurs along the Elsinore Fault, a professional licensed geologist, geotechnical engineer, and structural engineer employed or contracted by SDG&E shall perform facilities inspections as quickly as possible. Careful examination shall be conducted of all project facilities within the identified area of effect. Any required repair or needed improvements shall be implemented as soon as feasible to ensure that the integrity of project facilities has not been compromised.	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternative locations.	a. Professional investigation of all approved project facilities following a major seismic event b. Submittal of report (indicates required repairs or needed improvements, actions taken to repair facilities, if needed, and timing of repair work)	a. Following a major seismic event b. During construction and operation and operation b. Following a major seismic event operation and operation and operation and operation	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Not Applicable	

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation(a) and	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
Consultation Consultation							
FF-1	Pevelop and Implement a Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan. SDG&E shall develop a multiagency Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (SDRFPD), and San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA) to the satisfaction of lead agencies. SDG&E shall monitor construction activities to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the plan. The final plan will be approved by the commenting agencies prior to the initiation of construction activities and shall be implemented during all construction activities by SDG&E. At minimum, the plan will include the following: ■ Procedures for minimizing potential ignition □ Vegetation clearing □ Fuel treatment area establishment □ Parking requirements □ Smoking restrictions □ Hot work restrictions ■ Hot work restrictions ■ Hot work restrictions ■ Fire coordinator role and responsibility ■ Fire suppression equipment on site at all times work is occurring ■ Requirements of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, 918 "Fire Protection" for the private land portions ■ Applicable components of the SDG&E Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice 113-1 (July 2012) ■ Emergency response and reporting procedures ■ Emergency contact information ■ Worker education materials; kick-off and tailgate meeting schedules ■ Other information as provided by responsible and commenting agencies (as appropriate for each project). Additional restrictions will include the following: ■ During the construction phase of the project, the applicant shall implement ongoing fire patrols. The applicant shall maintain fire patrols during construction hours and for 1 hour after end of daily construction and hotwork. ■ Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – In addition to 14 CCR 918.1(a), (b), and (c), the applicant shall update in writing the 24-hour contact i	All access roads and work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Prepare Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan b. Approval and implementation of Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. Draft Plan: At least 90 days prior to scheduled start of construction. b. Final Plan: At least 30 days prior to scheduled start of construction (plan in effect throughout construction). c. During construction	CAL FIRE, SDRFPD, SDCFA for proposed project and all alternatives SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable, Pre-Construction Requirements Met.	See BIO-6.

DUDEK

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	provide it to the Forest Service, BLM, BIA, SDRFPD, SDCFA, and CAL FIRE.						
	 During Red Flag Warning events, as issued daily by the National Weather Service in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) 						
	and Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs), and when the Forest						
	Service Project Activity Level (PAL) is "E" on Cleveland National Forest (CNF) (as appropriate), all non-essential, non-						
	emergency construction and maintenance activities shall cease						
	or be required to operate under a Hot Work Procedure. The Hot Work Procedure will be in compliance with the applicable						
	sections in NFPA 51-B "Fire prevention during welding, cutting,						
	or other hot work" and CFC Chapter 26 "Welding and other Hot Work."						
	○ The applicant and contractor personnel shall be informed of						
	changes to the Red Flag event status and PAL as stipulated by CAL FIRE and CNF.						
	 All construction crews and inspectors shall be provided with radio and/or cellular telephone access that is operational 						
	throughout the project area to allow for immediate reporting						
	of fires. Communication pathways and equipment shall be						
	tested and confirmed operational each day prior to initiating construction activities at each construction site. All fires						
	shall be reported to the fire agencies with jurisdiction in the						
	project area as soon as the fire is identified/discovered. o Each crew member shall be trained in fire prevention, initial						
	attack firefighting, and fire reporting. Each member shall						
	carry at all times a laminated card listing pertinent telephone						
	numbers for reporting fires and defining immediate steps to take if a fire starts. Information on contact cards shall be						
	updated and redistributed to all crew members as needed,						
	and outdated cards destroyed, prior to the initiation of construction activities on the day the information change						
	goes into effect.						
	Each member of the construction crew shall be trained and						
	equipped to extinguish small fires with hand-held fire extinguishers in order to prevent them from growing into						
	more serious threats. Each crew member shall at all times						
	be within 50 feet of fire suppression equipment, as outlined in ESP 113.1.						
	SDG&E will provide a draft copy of the Construction Fire						
	Prevention/Protection Plan to the responsible fire agencies for comment a						
	minimum of 90 days prior to the start of any construction activities. The final plan will be approved by the responsible lead agencies with input from the						
	fire and permitting agencies, as desired, prior to the initiation of construction						
	activities and provided to SDG&E for implementation during all construction						

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	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.						
FF-2	Develop and Implement an Operations and Maintenance Fire Prevention/ Protection Plan. The plan will address all SDG&E electric facilities proposed to be covered under the Master Special Use Permit (MSUP) within the Cleveland National Forest (CNF), and other project facilities off the CNF, and will be implemented during all operational maintenance work associated with the project for the life of the project. This plan will satisfy the requirements of the SDG&E Project Specific Fire Plan, as identified in SDG&E's Electric Standard Practice 113-1. Important fire safety concepts that shall be included in the plan and make it an essential overall mitigation measure are the following: • Guidance on where maintenance activities may occur (non-vegetated areas, cleared access roads, and work pads that are approved as part of the project design plans) • Fuel treatment area maintenance • When vegetation work will occur (prior to any other work activity) • Timing of vegetation clearance work to reduce likelihood of ignition and or fire spread • Coordination procedures with fire authority • Integration of the project's Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan content • Personnel training and fire suppression equipment • Red Flag Warning restrictions for operation and maintenance work • Fire safety coordinator role as manager of fire prevention and protection procedures, coordinate with fire authority and educator • Communication protocols • Incorporation of responsible agency review and approved Response Plan mapping and assessment. • Other information as provided by responsible and commenting agencies, as applicable. SDG&E will provide a draft copy of the Operations and Maintenance Fire Prevention/Protection Plan to the responsible fire agencies for comment a minimum of 90 days prior to the completion of the first project segment. The final plan will be approved by the CPUC and Forest Service prior the first construction segment being deemed complete and the final plan will be provided to SDG&E for impleme	All access roads and work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	Prevention/Protection Plan b. Approval and implementation of plan (no operations and maintenance work during Red Flag Warnings and Very High PAL) c. Ongoing coordination with Fire Authority d. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports	a. Draft Plan: At least 90 days prior to completion of the first project segment b. Final Plan: At least 30 days prior to completion of the first project segment (revision every 5 years thereafter) c. and d. During construction b, operations and maintenance	CAL FIRE, SDRFPD, SDCFA for proposed project and all alternatives SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service; BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Not Applicable	A Draft Operations and Maintenance Fire Prevention/Protection Plan was submitted to CPUC and USFS on February 25, 2016. A final plan was submitted on May 31, 2017.
			Hydrology and Water Quality				
HYD-1	Erosion Control Plan / Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. 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	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Prepare Draft Erosion Control Plan / Stormwater Pollution	Prior to notice to proceed Prior to and during construction During construction	SDG&E's <u>Proposed</u> <u>Project</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA	Applicable; Pre- Construction Requirements Met	See BIO-7. The Erosion Control Plan was approved by the

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	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. 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.		Prevention Plan and submit to agencies b. Submit Final approved Erosion Control Plan / Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports d. Implement post-construction maintenance activities and note in compliance monitoring reports	d. Post construction	and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. An update to Attachment D: SWPPP BMP Site Maps of the plan for TL 626 Conversion South was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 13, 2020. The Erosion Control Plan will be implemented during construction.
HYD-2a	Documentation of purchased water source(s). 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 to be submitted to the CPUC prior to notice to proceed for each project component.	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Submit Water Supply Plan including copies of "will serve" letters providing verification that water quantities are available to meet project needs.	a. Prior to notice to proceed for each project component.	SDG&E's Proposed Project and all Alternatives: CPUC and Forest Service	Applicable; Pre- Construction Requirements Met	A Final Water Supply Plan was approved by USFS in June 2016 and CPUC in August 2016. An updated plan was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 8, 2017 and April 7, 2017, identifying three additional water sources with "will serve" letters.
HYD-2b	Groundwater Evaluations of Off-Site Water Import Sources. For identified water sources that derive their water supply from groundwater, SDG&E shall commission a groundwater study by a registered/certified hydrogeologist, as reviewed and approved by CPUC, to assess the existing condition of the underlying groundwater/aquifer and all existing wells (with owner's permission) in the vicinity of proposed well location/water sources and to verify that the proposed source is capable of supplying the amount of water needed. The groundwater study shall evaluate whether the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use would exceed County of San Diego thresholds for impacts with respect to groundwater supply and well interference. If the evaluation indicates the potential for significant impacts, the registered/certified hydrogeologist shall recommend feasible mitigation measures (e.g., a groundwater monitoring program) to avoid exceeding applicable thresholds. The groundwater evaluation shall be provided along	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Copy of water study with verified groundwater quantities and will serve letters providing verification that water adds up to equal estimated project construction needs b. Provide monthly water logs documenting compliance with the water supply plan and groundwater thresholds	a. At least 30 days prior to noticed to proceed for each project component. b. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project and all Alternatives: CPUC and Forest Service	Applicable; Pre- Construction Requirements Met	The CPUC approved the hydrogeologist on September 27, 2016. SDG&E commissioned a groundwater study of the Live Oak Springs Water District. The final Live Oak Springs Water District Groundwater Evaluation was submitted to the CPUC on March 22, 2017 and was approved on March 30, 2017. An updated Water Supply

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	with the documentation of purchased water sources, and the CPUC shall not authorize construction of the project unless such documentation have been provided by SDG&E and approved by CPUC. If the evaluation finds that impacts cannot be avoided given the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use, the CPUC will not authorize use of the water source and shall require SDG&E to seek other viable sources of water. Total confirmed water supplies from the combination of above documented sources shall equal the total gallons of water needed through construction of the project. SDG&E shall submit monthly water logs documenting compliance with the water supply plan and groundwater thresholds.						Plan that includes the Live Oak Spring Water District was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7, 2017; no approval was required.
HYD-3	Access Road Decommissioning Plan. SDG&E shall prepare an Access Road Decommissioning Plan for review and approval by the CPUC and Forest Service within 1 year of project approval or permit issuance. The plan will be prepared by qualified professionals (e.g., PG, PE, or CEG contracted by SDG&E) whose qualifications are reviewed and approved by the CPUC and the Forest Service. The plan will include a schedule for decommissioning activities. Under the plan, SDG&E shall be responsible for the prevention and control of soil erosion and gullying in areas proposed for access road removal and shall implement the following activities:: Remove any flagging, signs, or other markings within or around sensitive resource areas after road removal, except where such signs are necessary for long-term access control and interpretation purposes. Remove temporary fill and structures to the extent practical. Provide appropriate access control for temporary work areas, such as fencing posts, and/or signage, and ensure gates are locked in accordance with MM-REC-1 to minimize unauthorized traffic and/or access road circumvention during construction Ensure that the road surface is in stable condition when the road is closed. Seed and fertilize disturbed surfaces as necessary. To facilitate regeneration, back blade or otherwise scarify road beds where appropriate. Use native grass or forb mixes if available. All earthwork shall be confined to the road corridor and no soil shall be sidecast onto adjacent areas; if necessary, excess soil material shall be incorporated into restoration activities or hauled off site to an approved disposal facility. Activities will complement restoration goals and objectives identified in the Habitat Restoration Plan, as required under MM BIO-4.	Road removal locations for SDG&E's proposed projects and all alternatives.	a. Implement access road decommissioning best practices (MSUP permit condition for Forest Service) b. Monitor success of passive restoration, prevention of unauthorized use/access c. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	a. and b. During construction and operation c. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; No Pre-Construction Requirements	SDG&E prepared an Access Road Decommissioning Plan for the project and will provide line-specific decommissioning plans. Submittal of the Access Road Decommissioning Plan is not a required submittal for a specific NTP.

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Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
HYD-4	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: TL626 south of Eagle Creek Road and north of Boulder Creek Road TL625 in the Vicinity of Barber Mountain Road TL625 north of Lyons Valley Road and south of Carveacre Road C442 east of Oak Valley and south of I-8, on the western flanks of Long Peak Short segments of TL629 on either side of Cameron Valley and east of Pine Valley The qualified professional shall design an engineered solution(s) to be implemented within the existing access roadway disturbance area in accordance with Forest Service standards, as described in Forest Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2), for each area determined to experience chronic erosion and/or drainage issues prior to beginning work on those facilities associated with the problematic access road. The designed solution(s) shall be included into the approved project to ensure the avoidance or minimization of substantial damage or soil loss along the identified road segments. Examples of such solutions could include, but are not limited to the following: Crowning road sections with gentle slopes to prevent standing water on the road Outsloping roads at 3%-5% wherever possible Where required for proper maneuvering and safety, insloping roads at 3-5% into properly designed ditches Installing rolling dips, ditch relief culverts, and/or water bars at intervals appropriate for the road-grade and the soil erosivity Mi	SDG&E exclusive use access roads for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Prepare Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report b. Final review and approval of report c. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	a. and b. Prior to start of construction for each individual replacement project. c. Prior to final design d. Prior to notice to proceed and during construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923)) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service: Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre-Construction Requirements Met	The Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report was approved by the CPUC on August 18, 2016 and by the USFS on August 19, 2016; an update for NTP 26 was provided to CPUC and USFS on March 20, 2020.

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HYD-5	Surfacing roads with erosion-resistant materials such as rock or asphalt concrete. The Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report shall identify locations, if any, where no feasible and/or effective solutions can be implemented to adequately handle runoff or comply with Forest Service soil and water quality management standards as contained in Forest Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2). The report will be updated for each construction segment according to SDG&E's final construction schedule. In these locations, the qualified professional shall recommend options for access road removal (i.e., requiring access by helicopter) or realignment (e.g., to achieve a lower slope) that would still achieve project objectives. Construction of each segment shall not proceed until the report section pertaining to that segment has been reviewed and approved by CPUC and Forest Service. In the event there are disputes regarding specific problem locations, CPUC and Forest Service will allow construction to proceed on those portions of the construction segment not impacted by access roads requiring evaluation under this measure; however, SDG&E shall not work in areas under dispute until resolution is achieved. Procedural Requirements for Pesticide and Herbicide Applications. Pesticide and herbicide application shall occur under the direction of a professional pesticide applicator with either a Qualified Applicator License (QAL) or an Agricultural Pest Control Adviser License in the State of California (see MM-BIO-32 for additional biological training requirements for applicators with a QAL). Label instructions and all applicable laws and regulations shall be strictly followed in the application of pesticides and herbicides and herbicides and herbicides and herbicides of vecess materials and containers. Only those materials registered by the EPA for the specific purpose planned shall be authorized for use. Before applying any pesticides or herbicides on National Forest System land prior to their applic	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Pesticide applicator qualifications b. Implement in accordance with EPA requirements c. Provide pesticide application schedule	a. At least 2 weeks prior to first pesticide application b. Post-construction during routine operation and maintenance c. Submit on annual basis (or more frequently as needed)	Forest Service	Applicable	
HYD-6	Implementation of Creek-Crossing Procedures. Where creek crossings can be completed during dry season, with no flows present in the creek, seasonally timed restorative open trenching will be completed. This procedure will use minimum trench widths. Trench cut material will be placed outside of the creek bed and outside of 100-year inundated areas. Trench fill will be compacted and replaced to match existing creek bed gradations, and vegetation will be restored. Open trenching restoration will be completed prior to any wet season flows, and will include anti-erosion	TL626 alternative alignment (Option 3 underground in Boulder Creek Road)	a. Implement Creek Crossing Procedures during the dry season b. Prepare a Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency Plan with associated SWPPP in accordance with the	a. During creek-crossing construction activities b. At least 60 days prior to construction c. Prior to and during construction d. During construction		Not Applicable	

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	action plans for any unplanned rainfall during construction. SDG&E shall obtain all required permits prior to completing open trenching through drainages. In any case, flows will be isolated from open trenching by best management practices mandated by the General Construction Permit. Areas of trenching would be restored and/or vegetated at completion of work. 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 c		requirements and timing in MM-HYD-8 c. Conduct directional drilling rather than trenching, where/when applicable d. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item for standard trenching (Creek Crossing Procedures) in compliance monitoring report				
	Alteration Agreement 1602. SDG&E shall implement all pre- and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued.						
HYD-7	Horizontal Directional Drill Contingency Plan. If horizontal directional drilling is to be used during construction, SDG&E shall prepare a Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Contingency Plan to address procedures for containing an inadvertent release of drilling fluid (frac-out). The plan shall contain specific measures for monitoring frac-outs, for containing drilling mud, and for notifying agency personnel. The plan shall also discuss spoil stockpile management, hazardous materials storage and spill cleanup, site-	TL626 alternative alignment (Option 3 underground in Boulder Creek Road)	Prepare Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency Plan with associated SWPPP and obtain required permits Approval and implementation of Jack-and-Bore HDD	Prior to creek-crossing construction activities Prior to and during construction, if applicable c. During construction	Forest Service Proposed Action – Option 3: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), ACOE	Not Applicable	

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	specific erosion and sediment control, and housekeeping procedures, as described in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC, Forest Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and ACOE 60 days prior to construction. SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting work associated with jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling activities. Required permits may include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404, Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Section 1602. The applicant shall implement all pre- and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued for the jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling.		Contingency Plan, if necessary d. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report				
			Land Use	•			
LU-1	Prepare Construction Notification Plan. Forty-five (45) days prior to construction of the first segment, the project applicant shall prepare and submit a Construction Notification Plan to the appropriate land use jurisdiction agency for approval. The plan will be updated with additional information 45 days before construction of each additional segment. The plan shall identify the procedures that will be used to inform private landowners, schools, and agencies with authority over recreational areas/facilities of the location and duration of construction; identify approvals that are needed prior to posting or publication of construction notices; and include text of proposed public notices and advertisements. The plan shall address at a minimum the following components: Public notice mailer. A public notice mailer shall be prepared and mailed no less than 15 days prior to construction. The notice shall identify construction activities that would restrict, block, remove parking, or require a detour to access existing residential properties and other sensitive land uses. The notice shall state the type of construction activities that will be conducted and the location and duration of construction, including all helicopter activities. The project applicant shall mail the notice to all residents or property owners within 1,000 feet of project components and to all land use agencies having jurisdiction over a recreation area/facility located within 1,000 feet of a project component. If construction delays of more than 30 days occur, an additional notice shall be prepared and distributed. To facilitate access to properties obstructed by construction activities, the project applicant shall notify property owners and tenants at least 24 hours in advance of construction activities and shall provide alternative access if required. Newspaper/website advertisements. Fifteen (15) days prior to construction of any project component, notices shall be placed in local newspapers and bulletins, including Spanish language newspap	Any project component where residences are located within 1,000 feet of SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Prepare construction notification plan as defined. b. Provide construction notices for review and approval c. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	a. At least 45 days prior to construction as defined b. Prior to construction as defined c. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79), Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; Pre-Construction Requirements Met	The Construction Notification Plan was approved by the CPUC and USFS in June 2016. The public venue notice, public mailer, and newspaper advertisement were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on February 6, 2020. The public venue notice for TL 626 RFS and Conversion North was posted on March 5, 2020, and the posting was documented in an email to the CPUC and the USFS on March 6, 2020. The public mailer was sent out on March 10, 2020 and the certification of mailing was submitted to the CPUC and the USFS on March 20, 2020. The newspaper advertisement ran in the Alpine Sun on March 12, 2020; the Union-Tribune

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	newspaper notices shall be placed to discuss the status and schedule of construction. Public venue notices. Thirty (30) days prior to construction, notice of construction shall be posted at public venues such as libraries, community notification boards, 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.						Espanol on March 14, 2020. SDG&E submitted the updated Construction Notification Plan on 4/7/20.
LU-2	If the Forest Service selects to leave TL626 or C442 in place, it would have to approve a project-specific CNF Land Management Plan Amendment contemporaneously with the decision to authorize the MSUP and pole replacement project. The project-specific plan amendment would amend the Land Management Plan to allow project-specific exemptions for inconsistences with the CNF Land Management Plan land use zones and standards.	TL626, C442, TL626 Forest Service Alternative (Options 1,2, and 5)	a. Forest Service amends the LMP contemporaneously with the authorization of the MSUP and approval to rebuild, operate, and maintain TL626, C442, and TL626 Forest Service Alternative (Options 1, 2, and 5) as proposed or modify the land use zones b. The LMP Amendment is described in any project ROD authorizing TL626, C442, and TL62 Forest Service Alternative (Options 1, 2, and 5) as proposed	a. and b. Contemporaneously with the ROD	Forest Service	Not Applicable	TL 626 is being removed from service.
LU-3	Revise project elements to minimize 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	TL626 alternative alignment (Option 1, 2, and 4) where new ROW across private lands would be required	a. Provide verification of property owner notification.	 a. At least 90 prior to final transmission line design b. At least 30 prior to final transmission line design c. Reasonable and feasible reroutes reviewed by CPUC, Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe to minimize land use conflicts. Reduced land use conflicts to be reviewed against potential 	CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626)	Not Applicable	No new right-of-way across private lands is required for TL626 Conversion South; therefore, this measure is not applicable.

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	these reroutes to the extent that they are feasible and do not create adverse impacts to resources or to other properties that would be greater in magnitude than impacts that would occur from construction and operation of the alignment as originally planned.		e. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	increased impacts to other resource areas. d. Prior to final transmission line design e. Prior to notice to proceed			
LU-4	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.	TL626 alternative alignment (Option 3 and 4 in and along Boulder Creek Road), C440 Additional Undergrounding Alternative (County- maintained roads in Laguna Mountain Recreation Area)	a. Provide verification of Encroachment Permit(s) obtained from the San Diego County Department of Public Works b. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	a. and b. Prior to construction	CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626)	Not Applicable	SDG&E submitted a traffic control permit to the CPUC and USFS on 3/2/2020. An encroachment permit is not required.
			Noise				
NOI-1	In the event noise levels during construction activities are expected to exceed an 8-hour L _{eq} of 75 dBA at the nearest property line or within 190 feet of the existing and proposed project alignment where noise-sensitive areas are located, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall implement noise reduction measures to reduce noise levels to below 75 dBA. Measures to be implemented could include: (1) portable noise barriers erected temporarily to reduce noise impacts at specific locations; or (2) if noise barriers would not reduce levels to below 75 dBA, depending on the location of residences and the level of construction noise, SDG&E shall offer to relocate affected residents until the impact has been determined to not be adverse.	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Monitor noise where noise sensitive areas are located b. Documentation of noise levels c. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	a, b, and c. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable	
NOI-2	At least 30 days before helicopter use and stringing operations are employed, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall prepare and submit a public notice mailer to the California Public Utilities Commission for approval. The public notice mailer shall be prepared and mailed no less than 7 days prior to helicopter use and stringing operations along the approved project alignment. SDG&E shall notify landowners, residents, schools, livestock facility owners, and CNF offices responsible for managing recreation areas within 590 feet in areas of fly yards and pole	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	Provide public notice mailer as defined in mitigation measure to CPUC. Mail notice to public CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	a. At least 30 days before helicopter use and stringing operations b. At least 7 days prior to helicopter use and stringing operation c. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79)	Applicable; Pre- Construction Requirements Met	See LU-1

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	locations where helicopters will be used during construction to provide adequate notice of potential helicopter and/or stringing activity within the project vicinity. If construction is delayed for more than 7 days, an additional notice shall be mailed to discuss the status and schedule of helicopter use and stringing operations.				Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		
NOI-3	In the unlikely event that rock blasting is used during construction, SDG&E will prepare a blasting plan, that will include a noise and vibration calculation, and will be submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission and the County of San Diego for review before blasting at each site. Each blasting plan will be consistent with SDG&E's blasting guidelines to reduce noise and vibration impacts from blasting activities. The blasting contractor will be required to obtain a blasting permit and explosive permit per the San Diego County Regulatory Ordinances, and will ensure compliance with all relevant local, state, and federal regulations relating to blasting activities.	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Prepare noise and vibration calculation for rock blasting activities b. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	a. Prior to rock blasting activities b. During construction	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; See Conditions for NTP 26.	Noise and vibration calculations for rock blasting activities would be conducted if blasting is determined to be necessary, however blasting activities are not proposed under NTP 26.
NOI-4	For any work that cannot occur during the allowable construction hours (between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday through Saturday), SDG&E will follow its established protocols and will provide advance notice by mail to all property owners within 300 feet of planned construction activities. The announcement will state the construction start date, anticipated completion date, and hours of construction. SDG&E will also communicate the	All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives.	a. Provide public notice mailer as defined b. Provide verification of relocation of residents, if needed.	a. At least 15 days prior to work occurring outside allowable construction hours b. At least 7 days prior to relocation of residents.	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe	Applicable; Pre- Construction Requirements Met	

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation ^(a) and Consultation	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
	exception to the CPUC and San Diego County in advance of conducting the work. If necessary, SDG&E will temporarily relocate residents occupying properties located less than 220 feet from construction activities on an asneeded basis for the duration of construction activities that would affect them.		c. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	c. During construction	(TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682 Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)		
			Public Services and Utilities		, ,		
PSU-1	AT&T Commitments. Prior to receiving a Notice to Proceed with construction along each of the proposed power line replacement projects, and it required by the CPUC or Forest service, SDG&E shall work in good faith to obtain and provide to the CPUC and Forest Service written commitment from AT&T confirming that AT&T facilities that are co-located on the proposed power line replacement projects will be relocated to SDG&E's new facilities. Facilities will be transferred in a manner that avoids interruptions of telecommunications services to the greatest degree possible. The timing of the relocation activities will be reviewed and approved by both the CPUC and Forest Service.	Along electric lines with colocated AT&T facilities.	a. Record of written verification from AT&T that telecommunication facilities will be relocated on new poles and the timing of the relocation of facilities. b. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report	a. and b. Prior to notice to proceed	SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79) Forest Service Proposed Actions: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) BIA Proposed Action: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads: Forest Service Removal of TL626 from Service: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)	Applicable; See Conditions in NTP 26.	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.

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text	Location	Compliance Documentation(a) and	Timing	Responsible Agency	Applicability/Status	Notes
			Consultation				
REC-1	Installation of Gates and Appropriate Signage. 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	Where determined necessary by Forest Service	a. SDG&E to install gates and appropriate signage as identified by the Forest Service to deter unauthorized access along SDG&E access roads authorized by the MSUP). b. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor:	Prior to initiation of construction activities. Maintained during construction, operations and maintenance.	Forest Service	Applicable; Pre Construction Requirements Met	The Gate Plan was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016. The USFS confirmed on March 9, 2020 that no additional gates are needed for NTP 26.
REC-2	access roads. Maintenance of gates and signage shall be the responsibility of the project applicant. Enforcement of Proper Gate Protocol. During construction and ongoing operations and maintenance activities, gates on access roads authorized	Along all exclusive use access roads with existing	Line item in compliance monitoring report a. SDG&E will provide access and gate monitoring throughout	a. b. and c. Throughout construction,	Forest Service	Applicable	The Gate Plan was approved by the USFS in
	by the MSUP shall be locked immediately after ingress and egress has occurred. Should SDG&E or Forest Service staff observe unlocked gates, SDG&E will be required to review gate protocols with personnel.	and new gates on Forest Service managed-lands.	construction, maintenance, and operations. SDG&E will notify the Forest Service of roadway damage or off-site disturbance suspected to be caused by unauthorized access and will provide the Forest Service with proposed restoration activities for damaged areas. The Forest Service may request additional restoration efforts specific to the damaged/disturbed area caused by unauthorized access if determined necessary. b. SDG&E will provide documentation of all pre- and post-restoration activities (with respect to this measure) to the Forest Service upon completion. c. Prior to operations, SDG&E will provide the Forest Service with a maintenance schedule in order to ensure gates and locks are kept in good working order/condition.	operations, and maintenance activities			August 2016.

Source: Decision Granting Permit to Construct The Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects, CPUC 2016.

7014-3 April 2020

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