Draft Conditions of Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Approval for the Zayo Group, LLC Prineville to Reno Fiber Optic Line

Modoc, Lassen, and Sierra Counties, California

SCH No. 2021030143

CEQA Lead Agency:

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21002.1(b), one of the California Public Utility Commission's (CPUC's) functions as Lead Agency is to mitigate and/or avoid the significant effects on the environment of projects it approves. This includes ensuring the measures it adopts are effective, enforceable, and are being implemented. The CPUC has additional authority under the Public Utilities Code. Consistent with the CPUC's rules and practices, including Public Utilities Code Section 768, the CPUC may require the performance of any other act that the health or safety of its employees, passengers, customers, or the public may demand. Pursuant to Public Utilities Code Sections 314 and 582, the CPUC may require documentation or copies of permits issued by other agencies. The Senate Bill 156 CEQA Statutory Exemption includes a requirement that "the project incorporates, as a condition of approval, measures developed by the Public Utilities Commission or the Department of Transportation to address potential environmental impacts. At minimum, the project shall be required to include monitors during construction activities and measures to avoid or address impacts to cultural and biological resources" (Public Resources Code Section 21080.51). This document provides a summary of these conditions and measures. If the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) is approved, CPUC will prepare a detailed Construction Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Plan with a detailed work plan to maintain environmental compliance for the Project, including specific protocols, guidelines, and standard procedures for environmental compliance to be followed prior to and during Project construction.

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
AESTHETICS			
AES-1: Staging Area Maintenance. All Project sites shall be maintained in a clean and orderly state. Construction staging areas shall be located away from public view. Upon completion of Project construction, Project staging areas and temporary work areas shall be returned to pre-project conditions.	CPUC verifies that Zayo will establish staging areas in a location away from public view, maintain the staging areas and temporary work areas in a clean and orderly state, and return staging areas and temporary work areas to pre-project conditions.	During and after construction	Staging areas and temporary work areas
AES-2: Aboveground Ancillary Equipment. All aboveground ancillary equipment, including the Inline Amplifier (ILA) huts and line markers shall use paints, materials, and finishes that are earthtoned (in color), non-reflective, and do not contrast existing coloration of surrounding areas.	CPUC verifies that the ILA huts and line markers will use paints, materials, and finishes that are earthtoned in color, non-reflective, and do not contrast existing coloration of surrounding areas.	During construction	ILA huts and line markers throughout the Project Area
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES			
AG-1: Coordination with Agricultural Landowners. For the staging area located on prime farmland, or any subsequent staging areas identified that would be located on Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Local or Statewide Importance, prior to construction the Applicant will provide written notice to the landowner(s) outlining construction activities, preliminary schedule, and estimated timing of restoration efforts. The Applicant will coordinate with the landowner(s) to minimize construction-related disruptions to seasonal farming operations. Upon completion of construction, project work areas will be returned to pre-project conditions.	Zayo to provide CPUC with Farmland status of staging areas prior to construction. If any staging area is located on Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Local or Statewide Importance, Zayo will provide a Farmland Coordination Plan to CPUC for review and approval prior to use of the staging area(s). This Plan, will, at a minimum, provide information on landowner coordination, avoidance measures for farming operations, and plan to return the staging area to preproject conditions.	Before, during, and after construction	Staging areas located on Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland or Local or Statewide Importance

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
	CPUC will verify that the Farmland Coordination Plan is implemented.		
AIR QUALITY			
AIR-1: The Applicant shall implement measures to control fugitive dust in compliance with applicable local air district(s) standards. Dust control measures shall include the following at a minimum: • All exposed surfaces with the potential of dust-generating shall be watered or covered with coarse rock or similar material to reduce the potential for airborne dust from leaving the site. • The simultaneous occurrence of more than two ground disturbing construction phases on the same area at any one time shall be limited. Activities shall be phased to reduce the amount of disturbed surfaces at any one time. • Cover all haul trucks entering/leaving the site and trim their loads as necessary. • Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to sweep all paved access road, parking areas, staging areas, and public roads adjacent to Project Sites on a daily basis (at minimum) during construction. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. • All trucks and equipment, including their tires, shall be washed off prior to leaving Project Sites. • Apply gravel or non-toxic soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at Project Sites. • Water and/or cover soil stockpiles daily. • Vegetative ground cover shall be planted in disturbed areas as soon as possible and watered appropriately until vegetation is established. • All vehicle speeds shall be limited to fifteen (15) miles per hour or less on	CPUC verifies that Zayo implements all fugitive dust control measures.	During construction	Entire Project Area

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
 unpaved areas. Implement dust monitoring in compliance with the standards of the local air district. Halt construction during any periods when wind speeds are in excess of 50 mph. 			
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
BIO-1: Worker Environmental Awareness Training. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)-approved biological monitor(s) shall prepare a Worker Environmental Awareness Training to be presented by CDFW- approved biological monitor(s) to all onsite personnel prior to commencing construction activities (i.e., including staging vehicles or equipment), and, subsequently, to all new workers. The biological monitor(s) shall document training for all workers. Training shall instruct personnel how to identify sensitive resources and the required protection measures for sensitive resources. Personnel shall be instructed about the roles and responsibilities in protecting sensitive biological resources, including penalties for violations, requirements for stopping work immediately and notifying onsite biological monitors if sensitive resources are encountered, and instructed that handling and relocating special status species by non-approved personnel shall be prohibited.	Zayo to provide CPUC with Worker Environmental Awareness Training materials for review and approval prior to construction activities (including staging vehicles or equipment). CPUC verifies that biological monitors conducting training have been approved by CPUC. Zayo to provide CPUC with documentation (sign-in sheets) that all construction personnel have received training.	Prior to construction and during construction as needed for new construction personnel	Entire Project Area
BIO-2: Work Areas and Access Routes. Prior to mobilization of construction equipment and supplies, the Applicant shall delineate the Area of Direct Impact (ADI) for the Project. comprising the fiber optic line route and 20 feet on either side of the fiber optic line, staging areas, and the In Line Amplifiers, with flagging, lathe stakes, or wildlife exclusion fencing. The access routes to the ADI and staging areas and material storage areas shall also be delineated with flagging, lathe stakes, or wildlife exclusion fencing prior to mobilization or construction equipment or supplies. The Applicant shall confine all equipment, vehicles, and construction work	CPUC shall verify that the ADI, access routes, staging areas, and materials storage areas are properly delineated and signage is installed and maintained throughout the duration of construction activities. CPUC shall verify that all equipment, vehicles, and construction work are limited to these areas.	Prior to and during construction	Entire Project Area

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
within these areas. Signage shall be used to clearly direct construction traffic to and from approved access routes work areas. No work, staging, or ground disturbance shall occur outside of these approved access routes and work areas. CDFW-approved biological monitor(s) shall oversee installation of the flagging, staking, or fencing, and shall ensure that the flagging, stakes, or fencing is maintained throughout the duration of construction activities.			
BIO-3: Speed Limit. Vehicles and equipment shall adhere to a 15 mile-per-hour speed limit on all unpaved project access roads and routes.	Zayo shall include the speed limit in the Worker Environmental Awareness Training and shall provide speed limit signs on all unpaved Project access roads and routes. CPUC shall verify the inclusion in the Worker Environmental Awareness Training materials and presence and maintenance of speed limit signs.	Prior to and during construction	Unpaved Project access roads and routes
BIO-4: General Project Area Use. The Applicant shall prohibit trash dumping, firearms, hunting, open fires (those not required for project activities), smoking outside designated areas, and pets in Project Areas.	Zayo shall include the noted prohibitions in the Worker Environmental Awareness Training. CPUC shall verify the inclusion in the Worker Environmental Awareness Training materials and absence of prohibited uses and items in Project Areas.	Before and during construction	Entire Project Area
BIO-5: Site Stabilization. Ground disturbance and vegetation clearing shall be limited to the minimum extent practicable. Open excavations shall be backfilled and recompacted after installation of the conduit with native soils. At locations where the excavated material is not adequate to use for backfilling, construction crews shall remove it from the project workspaces and dispose of it at a suitable	CPUC to verify that a qualified botanist has been consulted to determine the minimum amount of ground disturbance and vegetation to be removed. CPUC to verify compliance with the	Prior to, during, and after construction	All Project areas

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
location within the Project Area. In areas where backfill material must be imported (e.g., areas were excavated material has high rock content), the Applicant shall obtain soils from weed-free, commercially available sources. After completion of project activities, all temporarily disturbed work areas shall be restored to their pre-construction contours, and areas of exposed soils in natural habitats shall either be stabilized or re-seeded with native seed mixes appropriate to the habitat type.	Revegetation and Restoration Plan (RRP), as described in BIO-6.		
BIO-6: Restoration. A CDFW-approved biologist(s) with expertise in northern California ecosystems and native plant revegetation techniques shall prepare and implement a Revegetation and Restoration Plan (RRP) for review and approval by the CPUC, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), CDFW, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and United States Forest Service (USFS), with detailed specifications for restoring all disturbed native habitat. The restoration location(s) could be offsite or onsite as approved by the resource agencies. Native habitat disturbed by the Project shall be restored on-site on a 1:1 basis, with the exception of impacts on wetlands, riparian habitat, and waters, which shall be restored at a minimum of a 2:1 basis and also in accordance with any required project permits. The RRP shall specify the location of the restoration site(s), plants and seed mixes that shall be used for restoration, plant container sizes and appropriate planting methods, and maintenance requirements, including irrigation needs and design plans that shall show the specific plant species and planting locations. The RRP shall include required performance standards, timing of implementation, methods for controlling invasive species, monitoring methods, monitoring frequency and duration, contingency plans if restoration is not successful, and provisions for long-term conservation of mitigation site(s). Review and approval of the RRP shall be completed prior to commencement of construction activities.	Zayo to complete an RRP and submit to and obtain approval from CPUC, Caltrans, CDFW, BLM, and USFS. CPUC to verify that all approvals have been obtained prior to construction. CPUC shall verify initiation of RRP within 1 year of end of construction. CPUC will verify that the RRP performance standards have been met.	Prior to construction (RRP approval) After construction (RRP initiation and annual monitoring)	All Project areas with native habitat or wetlands, riparian habitat, and waters that are disturbed by the Project

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
within one year of the conclusion of construction. Annual monitoring reports shall be prepared by the Applicant and submitted to CPUC, Caltrans, CDFW, the BLM, and USFS.			
BIO-7: Invasive Species. To prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants during construction, the Applicant and construction contractor shall ensure that all construction equipment and vehicles are cleaned inside and out prior to arrival onsite. Incoming vehicles and wheeled or tracked equipment shall be inspected by a biological monitor prior to deployment onsite. If invasive plants are observed within a work area, vehicles, equipment, and personnel clothing and boots shall be swept or cleaned prior to deployment to a different construction site. If application of herbicides is needed to control designated noxious weeds, only CDFW-approved weed control contractors would apply herbicides in adherence with all State and manufacturer's guidelines. Integrate invasive species management methods and protocols developed by USFS, where applicable.	Zayo shall include the noted requirements in the Worker Environmental Awareness Training. CPUC shall verify the inclusion in the Worker Environmental Awareness Training materials and that invasive plant protocols are followed during construction.	Prior to construction (Worker Environmental Awareness Training materials) During construction	All Project areas
BIO-8: Biological Monitors. The Applicant shall appoint a CDFW-approved Lead Biologist and at least one biological monitor per construction spread operating under the supervision of the Lead Biologist. However, the Lead Biological Monitor shall have the authority to adjust the number of monitors required per spread based on the geographic extent of the spread and the resources present within the spread to ensure effective monitoring. A construction spread refers to the group of construction workers, vehicles, and equipment necessary to install and backfill the fiber optic cable and restore the ground surface in a particular location. A construction spread will also be located in areas being established and used as materials storage areas and/or staging areas, or areas where ILAs are being constructed if those areas are outside an active fiber optic cable construction spread location. The CDFW-approved biologist(s) shall perform pre-construction surveys for sensitive wildlife	CPUC shall verify that the appropriate number of CDFW-approved biologists per construction crew are present on a daily basis. CPUC shall verify that pre-construction surveys and daily sweeps are conducted. CPUC shall verify that sensitive biological resource exclusion areas are demarcated and enforced. CPUC shall ensure that construction ceases in the immediate vicinity of an identified special status species, that appropriate buffers are established by the	Prior to and during construction	Entire Project Area

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
and plant species prior to commencing construction along each segment of the fiber optic line. The CDFW-approved biologists shall also be onsite daily during project activities to minimize incidental impacts to sensitive biological resources by conducting daily morning sweeps of construction areas, parking areas and equipment and material storage areas prior to commencement of construction activities; ensuring compliance with all avoidance and minimization measures; demarcating sensitive biological resource exclusion areas (e.g., active dens or nests, special status plant occurrences, sensitive natural communities, or the boundaries of wetlands or waters) with flagging or signage; and ensuring that flagging and signage remain intact and that project activities remain outside of exclusion areas. If a special status species is encountered in the work areas, construction in the immediate vicinity shall cease, and personnel shall notify the biological monitors.	qualified biological monitor, and that work does not re-commence in the buffer until authorized by the monitor. CPUC shall ensure that any sensitive wildlife relocation is conducted by the qualified biological monitor and with prior approval under the appropriate federal and state regulations and in consultation with CDFW and/or USFWS.		

further guidance.

Biological monitors shall establish a buffer to restrict work near the species. If it is a wildlife species, a biological monitor shall observe the behavioral responses of the species to the work occurring in proximity to them. The biological monitors shall halt work if a wildlife species exhibits an adverse response to nearby project work activities. The species shall be allowed to move offsite on their own. If the species is in danger of injury or does not leave the work area, the biological monitor shall relocate the species to adjacent suitable habitat and with prior approval and authorization under the federal Endangered Species Act [ESA], the California ESA, and California Fish and Game Code (i.e., Scientific Collecting Permit) granted by the CDFW and/or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), or the biological monitor shall consult with these agencies for

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
BIO-9: Protection of Botanical Resources. Pre-construction surveys for special status plant species shall be conducted by a CDFW-approved biologist within the ADI of the fiber optic line. The locations of the special status plants identified during previous surveys and the pre-construction survey shall be marked as additional avoidance areas where possible both in the field using flagging, staking, fencing, or similar devices; and on construction plans. Special status plant species populations shall be avoided using directional drilling under populations where feasible.	CPUC shall verify that protocol-level special status plant species surveys are completed by a CDFW-approved biologist and that avoidance areas identified during the surveys are demarcated and avoided during construction.	Prior to and during construction	Within the ADI
BIO-10: Work Timing. Construction activities shall be restricted to daylight hours. The project shall follow seasonal restriction work windows and limitations for any special-status species potentially affected by project construction or operations.	Zayo to submit to CPUC for review and approval a construction schedule that restricts activities to daylight and within seasonal work window restrictions.	Prior to and during construction	Entire Project Area
biological monitors shall conduct preconstruction nesting bird surveys during the nesting season (January 1 to September 30) within 100 feet of the construction workspaces for non-raptors, within 500 feet for greater sandhill cranes, and within 0.5 mile for raptors. If work is scheduled during the breeding season for Swainson's hawk (i.e., late March to mid-August), protocol-level surveys in accordance with 2010 protocol for the species (CEC and CDFW 2020) or in accordance with alternate protocol as approved by CDFW shall be conducted for the species. Pre-construction surveys for non-raptors would be valid for one week, and surveys for raptors would be valid for the full season if conducted after May 1. Biological monitors shall establish exclusionary buffers, in which no activity would be permitted, around active nests until young have fledged or it has been determined that the nest has failed, which would be 100 feet for non-raptors, 500 feet for greater sandhill cranes, and 0.25 mile for raptors, increasing to 0.5 mile for bald eagles, golden eagles, ferruginous hawks (<i>Buteo regalis</i>), Swainson's hawks (<i>Buteo</i>	CPUC verifies that preconstruction surveys are completed and that exclusionary buffers are established, as required by the results of the surveys.	Prior to and during construction	All areas of temporary and permanent disturbance

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
swainsoni), American peregrine falcons (Falco peregrinus anatum), and prairie falcons (Falco mexicanus) when nests are in line-of-sight. In addition, no vegetation clearing would be permitted within 300 feet of an active nonraptor nest. Project activities shall be prohibited within the exclusionary buffer until the nest fledged or failed. To the extent possible, work will be scheduled during the non-breeding season or in construction spreads that lack active nests.			
BIO-12: Greater Sage-grouse Leks. The Applicant shall avoid construction activities within 4 miles of active or pending greater sage-grouse leks from 6 PM to 9 AM between March 1 and May 15.	Zayo to include, and CPUC to verify, greater sage-grouse leks requirements in construction schedule (BIO-10).	Prior to and during construction	All areas of temporary and permanent disturbance within 4 miles of active or pending greater sage- grouse leks
BIO-13: Open Excavations. The Applicant shall backfill or cover open excavations at the end of each workday to avoid wildlife entrapment. When this is not possible, the Applicant shall install escape ramps overnight to allow wildlife to escape (2:1 slope ratio or less), and a CDFW-approved biological monitor shall inspect excavations that remained open overnight before construction activities begin each morning.	CPUC shall verify that all open excavations are covered, or that escape ramps are provided.	During construction	All Project areas with open excavations
BIO-14: Minimum Bore Depth. The Applicant shall ensure that each boring is planned at a sufficient depth to prevent draining of the wetland or drainage and to minimize the risk of a frac-out. The Applicant shall otherwise impose minimum bore depths when boring under sensitive natural communities and special status plant occurrences to prevent root damage and plant mortality. The minimum boring depths shall be 30 feet for treedominated communities or occurrences, 23 feet for shrub-dominated communities or occurrences, and 15 feet for herbaceousdominated communities or occurrences. The results of the geotechnical investigations shall be included in the Surface Spill and Hydrofracture Contingency Plan prepared for	Zayo shall complete, and CPUC shall approve, a Surface Spill and Hydrofracture Contingency Plan. The Plan shall include minimum bore depth requirements for each boring under a wetland, drainage, or sensitive natural community, as determined by a Project-specific geotechnical analysis. Zayo shall obtain, and CPUC shall verify, CDFW approval of the Plan.	Prior to and during construction	At all directional bore locations

Draft Conditions of CPCN Approval and P	reliminary Plan for Mon	itoring	
Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
the project (under HAZ-3, Section 3.10, Hazards and Hazardous Materials) which shall address the risk of a frac out during directional boring and contingency measures to take in the event of a frac out. The CDFW shall review and approve of the Surface Spill and Hydrofracture Contingency Plan prior to commencement of any directional drilling activities.	CPUC shall verify compliance with the Plan during directional bore activities.		
BIO-15: Wetland and Waters Impacts. The Applicant shall avoid directly impacting wetlands, Waters of the U.S., and Waters of the State using directional boring under the resource. If wetlands or waters cannot be fully avoided, the following measures shall be implemented to minimize impacts: • Construction activities within wetlands and waters shall be performed during the dry season only between May 1 through October 15. • All construction in and near wetlands or waters shall utilize temporary matting or other protection measure (e.g., rig mats, timber roads, plating, or tracked vehicles [preferably rubber tracked]) to avoid soil compaction or mixing. • No construction shall occur within a flowing stream or waterbody. • All impacted wetlands or waters shall be restored at least at a 2:1 ratio.	CPUC shall verify construction in wetlands and waters during the dry season through review of the construction schedule (BIO-10). CPUC shall verify construction methods within wetlands or waters. CPUC shall verify restoration of temporary or permanent impacts to wetlands or waters.	Prior to and during construction	At all locations with temporary or permanent disturbance of wetlands or waters
BIO-16: Bats. Prior to attaching fiber optic cables to bridges or prior to any trimming or removal of trees, a CDFW-approved biological monitor shall conduct pre-construction surveys for roosting bats, and if present, the construction activities shall not be permitted on the bridge or trimming or removal of trees permitted until the biological monitor determines that the roost is no longer active.	CPUC shall verify that an approved biologist conducts bat preconstruction surveys at bridge attachment or tree trimming/removal locations and that, if bats are present, construction activities are not allowed until approved by the biological monitor.	Prior to tree trimming/ removal or bridge attachment construction activities	At all locations where tree trimming/ removal or bridge attachment is required

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
BIO-17: Compliance with Other Laws, Regulations, and Permits. The Applicant shall obtain required permits under the Clean Water Act and/or Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act for any Project impacts on Waters of the U.S. or Waters of the State and shall abide by all permit requirements prior to, during, and after construction. The Applicant shall obtain any required coverage for incidental take of state or federally listed species in compliance with the federal and/or California ESAs. The Applicant shall copy the CPUC and Caltrans on all correspondences with responsible resource agencies and landowners (i.e., BLM, USFS) regarding compliance with CPUC's CPCN Conditions of Approval or other permit conditions and requirements.	CPUC shall verify that Zayo has obtained all necessary permits and has complied with all permit conditions and requirements.	Prior to construction	Entire Project Area
BIO-18: Field Changes to the Project. Any proposed modifications to the Project components within the Area of Direct Impact (ADI), including the ADIs for the fiber optic line, ILAs, staging areas, and materials storage yards, shown in Appendix F2 of the environmental document can be reviewed and approved by CPUC staff. Changes to the boundaries of the ADIs shown in Appendix F2 of the environmental document may require a reevaluation of the permit conditions by CPUC and Caltrans and other resource agencies or landowners. Any proposed revisions to the requirements of the Project's conditions of approval/mitigations, including the plans required by these conditions/mitigations, shall be reviewed and approved by the CPUC and Caltrans, and may require a re-evaluation of the permit conditions by these agencies and other resource agencies or landowners.	Zayo shall notify CPUC of any proposed modifications to the Project. CPUC shall verify Zayo's coordination with Caltrans and other resource agencies or landowners.	During construction	Entire Project Area
CULTURAL RESOURCES		T	1
CUL-1a: Installation of Temporary Exclusionary Fencing. Prior to ground-disturbing activities commencing within 1,000 feet of the sites listed in Tables 3.6-6 and 3.6-7 of the Exemption Report, the contractor shall install high-visibility temporary exclusionary fencing or flagging to separate site boundaries from Project construction activity. For large or	CPUC shall verify that exclusionary fencing has been installed and is maintained.	Prior to ground- disturbing activities	Within 1,000 feet of sites listed in Tables 3.6-6 and 3.6-7 of the Exemption Report

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
linear sites, the entire site boundary may not require fencing or flagging, if the monitoring archaeologist, using professional judgement, determines that fencing between the activity area and the site is sufficient. Fence or flagging installation shall be monitored and documented by a qualified professional archaeologist and inspected at least once per month during active construction to ensure the integrity of the fencing or flagging. Once all construction equipment and personnel have vacated the Project Area and have been moved at least 1,000 feet away, the exclusionary fencing or flagging may be removed.			
CUL-1b: Design Standards for Depth Control. The sites listed in Table 3.6-8 of the Exemption Report require vertical depth controls to ensure preservation of the archaeological deposits. The following depth controls shall be clearly expressed on all Project engineering drawings and site plans. The prime contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that equipment does not exceed these thresholds. • P-18-000156 / CA-LAS-156: Boring shall be deeper than 2 m to ensure sufficient vertical separation between the bore and the deepest known level of the site. • P-18-001951 / CA-LAS-001951: Boring shall be deeper than 2.5 meters from existing ground. • P-18-004116 / CA-LAS-4116: Boring shall be deeper than 1.5 meters from existing ground. • P-18-004118: A licensed engineer shall calculate the depth under which the bore should occur to avoid vibration and loss of integrity of the historic railroad bridge. • P-25-001325: All work must be within the existing road fill. • P-25-004102 / CA-MOD-004102: Boring shall only occur within the top 6.5 meters of existing ground. • P-25-007266 / CA-MOD-007266: Boring shall be deeper than 2.5 meters	CPUC shall verify that depth controls are identified on all Project engineering drawings and site plans.	Prior to boring activities	At the locations of sites listed in Table 3.6-8 of the Exemption Report

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
from existing ground. P-18-001391 / CA-LAS-001391/H: Boring shall be deeper than 1.5 meters to ensure sufficient vertical separation between the bore and the deepest known level of the site. P-18-001734 / CA-LAS-1734H / 33.14.02.05: A licensed engineer shall calculate the depth under which the bore should occur to avoid loss of integrity of the railroad grade. P-18-001723 / CA-LAS-1723/H / 32.15.15.B: All work must be within the existing road fill.			
CUL-1c: Develop and Implement a CPUC-Approved Treatment Plan. The Project Proponent shall submit to CPUC a brief Historical Resources Treatment Plan (HRTP) for the sites listed in Table 3.6-9 of the Exemption Report. The HRTP shall be prepared under the direction of a professional archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology and in consultation with culturally affiliated Native American tribes and other cooperating agencies. The HRTP shall be revised in response to CPUC comment and approved by CPUC, following consultation with consulting tribes, prior to the mobilization of construction- related activities within 1,000 feet of the sites subject to this condition. The HRTP shall meet, at a minimum, the following performance standards: 1. Brief site descriptions for each of the historical resources requiring treatment. Sites may be grouped into site types and summarized in tabular format for ease in reporting, so long as at treatment is proposed for each specific site. 2. Brief research design with appropriate themes or topics, and associated data needs, following guidance from the Office of Historic Preservation. 3. Proposed method of in-field data recovery, collection, and/or	Zayo shall submit an HRTP prepared by a professional archaeologist and in consultation with culturally-affiliated Native American tribes and other cooperating agencies for the sites listed in Table 3.6-9 of the Exemption Report. CPUC shall verify that the HRTP has been approved by these agencies and groups and meets the performance standards in CUL-1c.	Prior to ground-disturbing activities	In the vicinity of the sites listed in Table 3.6-9 of the Exemption Report

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
documentation, as well as final disposition of material culture (e.g., curation, reburial, or repatriation) for each site that mitigates the effects that the Project activity would have on each specific resource, in light of each site's constituents and aspects of integrity. 4. Schedule for implementing the proposed treatment in terms of the phases of fieldwork, analysis, and reporting. Project construction-related activities cannot commence within 500 feet of a historical resource subject to this mitigation measure until CPUC has determined that the fieldwork has been completed and has accepted a schedule for the completion of the remaining analysis, reporting, and disposition. Implementation of the HRTP can occur in phases that coincide with construction phasing, if necessary. 5. The HRTP shall not reverse the findings of eligibility or effect presented in the Exemption Report either during development or			
implementation. CUL-1d: Archaeological Monitoring and Unanticipated Discovery Procedures. Prior to the start of construction, the Project Proponent shall retain a qualified professional archaeologist to monitor all ground-disturbing activities associated with Project construction. Monitoring is also required where specified in Mitigation Measure CUL-1a. Monitoring is not required for placement of equipment or fill inside excavations that were monitored, aboveground construction activities, or redistribution of soils that were previously monitored (such as the return of stockpiles to use in backfilling). The Monitoring Archaeologist shall meet or work under the direct supervision of a qualified individual meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology. The Monitoring Archaeologist shall have the	CPUC shall verify that a qualified professional archaeologist is present. CPUC shall verify that appropriate steps are taken should a cultural resource be identified during construction.	During all ground-disturbing activities and as specified in CUL-1a	Entire Project Area

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
authority to temporarily halt ground-disturbing or construction-related work within 50 feet of any discovery of potential historical or archaeological resources to implement the following procedures. If the Monitoring Archaeologist (in coordination with implementation of Mitigation Measure TCR-1) determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required. If the Monitoring Archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, or determines that the discovery represents new significant information about a resource previously determined to be not significant, they shall immediately notify CPUC. CPUC shall consult with cooperating agencies and consulting tribes, as appropriate, on a finding of eligibility. CPUC shall determine and require implementation of appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be a Historical Resource under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. Work may not resume within the no-work radius until CPUC, through consultation as appropriate, determines that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to CPUC's satisfaction. If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, the procedures in Mitigation Measure CUL-2 shall be implemented.			
CUL-2 Human Remains Discoveries . If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, they shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (Assembly Bill [AB] 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the applicable County Coroner (as per California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5). The provisions of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98, and AB 2641 will	CPUC shall verify that any discovery of human remains is addressed as required in CUL-2.	During construction	Entire Project Area

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the Project (PRC Section 5097.98). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, then the NAHC can mediate (PRC Section 5097.94). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (PRC Section 5097.98). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work cannot resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.			
GEOLOGY AND SOILS	,		
PALEO-1: Paleontological Mitigation Plan. Prior to construction, the Applicant shall prepare a Paleontological Mitigation Plan (PMP). It shall provide detailed recommended monitoring locations; a description of a worker training program; detailed procedures for monitoring, fossil recovery, laboratory analysis, and museum curation; and notification procedures in the event of a fossil discovery by paleontological monitor or other project personnel. Any subsurface bones or fossils that are unearthed during construction shall be evaluated by a professional paleontologist as described in the PMP.	CPUC verifies that a PMP is developed by a professional paleontologist and is implemented during construction.	Prior to and during construction	Entire Project Are
PALEO-2: Paleontological Resource Monitoring. Construction excavations which disturb geologic units with moderate paleontological potential (Potential Fossil Yield	CPUC shall verify that construction excavations disturbing PFYC 3 and PFYC U are monitored	Prior to and during construction	Project areas that have been identified for

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
Classification [PFYC] 3) shall be monitored by a professional paleontologist in conjunction with worker environmental training to reduce potential adverse impacts on scientifically important paleontological resources to a less than significant level. The timing and frequency (e.g., part-time vs. full-time) of monitoring should be determined by the professional paleontologist based on initial field observations and excavation activities. Additionally, excavations which disturb geologic units with unknown paleontological potential (PFYC U) should be initially monitored in order to inspect for the presence of sensitive sediments and any resources that may be harbored within. In the event that highly fossiliferous facies is encountered, full time monitoring should occur until excavations within those facies are complete. Environmental training of construction personnel is recommended for excavations impacting sedimentary geologic units with low paleontological potential (PFYC 2). No additional measures are recommended for excavations impacting volcanic and plutonic rock units with very low paleontological potential (PFYC 1) or very low to low potential (PFYC 2 to 1).	as required in PALEO-2 and that these requirements are included in the PMP. CPUC shall verify that paleontological resources are included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program.		monitoring in the PMP
GREENHOUSE GAS	T		
GHG-1: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction During Construction. The following measures shall be implemented as best management practices to avoid or minimize greenhouse gas emissions from all construction sites wherever possible: • If suitable park-and-ride facilities are available in the Project vicinity, construction workers shall be encouraged to carpool to the job site. • The Applicant shall develop a carpool program to the job site, consistent with state and federal requirements. • On-road and off-road vehicle tire pressures shall be maintained to manufacturer specifications. • Tires shall be checked and re-inflated	CPUC shall verify that the carpool program has been developed and that all other greenhouse gas measures are implemented, as applicable.	During construction	Entire Project Are

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
at regular intervals. Demolition debris shall be recycled for reuse, consistent with applicable law. The contractor shall use line power instead of diesel or other portable generators at all construction sites where line power is available. The contractor shall maintain construction equipment per manufacturing specifications.			
GHG-2: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction During Operations. The following measures shall be implemented as best management practices to minimize greenhouse gas emissions during operations wherever possible: • On-road and off-road vehicle tire pressures shall be maintained to manufacturer specifications. • Tires shall be checked and re-inflated at regular intervals. • Battery power will be used as back-up in place of generators where feasible	CPUC shall verify that battery power is installed at ILAs where feasible.	During construction	ILA locations
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	L		
Plan. The Applicant shall create and implement a hazardous materials management plan to govern the use and handling of hazardous materials during construction, operation, and maintenance. The plan shall identify control measures to prevent the release of hazardous materials, as well as a detailed action plan to respond to an incidental spill in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations relating to the handling of hazardous materials. These plans shall be implemented in conjunction with the Stormwater Pollution and Prevention Plan (SWPPP). All drilling muds, slurries, oils, oil-contaminated water, and other waste materials removed from the Project or otherwise used during the Project shall be disposed of at a permitted landfill, other appropriately permitted site, or at an upland site approved in advance by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Specific measures of these plans shall include the following:	Zayo shall prepare a Hazardous Materials Management Plan for review and approval by CPUC prior to construction. CPUC shall verify that the Plan contains all required elements. CPUC shall verify that the Plan and the SWPPP measures are implemented.	Before and during construction	Entire Project Area

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
 Hazardous Materials Inventory and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) recordkeeping. Site-specific buffers to be used if work occurs adjacent to any hazardous sites, and remediation or containment efforts to be taken if construction activities occur in a hazardous site. Analytical testing of soil within and adjacent to known hazardous materials sites prior to the start of construction activities. Development of a Lead Compliance Plan outlining procedures to be implemented should aerially deposited lead be discovered. Emergency response and reporting procedures. Proper disposal of potentially hazardous materials. Containment of spills from construction equipment and vehicles (also required through the preparation of a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan), which would include the following: Maintenance and inspection of all construction vehicles. Refueling and parking restrictions to prevent fuel from entering adjacent waterbodies. Secondary containment for stationary diesel generators. Specifications for the availability of spill containment and response equipment. Designation of responsibilities and communication and reporting procedures in the event of a spill. Spill response procedures. 			
AZ-2: Worker Environmental Awareness Degram for Hazardous Materials. Prior to mmencing construction activities the plicant shall prepare a Worker Environmental	Zayo shall prepare and submit a WEAP to CPUC for review and approval. CPUC shall ensure that	Prior to and during construction	Entire project sit

Awareness Program (WEAP) for Hazardous Materials. The purpose of the WEAP is to educate personnel (i.e., construction workers) about the existing onsite and surrounding resources, measures required to protect these resources, and to avoid potential hazards within these sites. The WEAP shall include materials and information on potential hazards resulting from construction within the Project area, and applicable precautions personnel shall take to reduce potential impacts. The WEAP presentation shall be given to all personnel who enter the Project construction area. The WEAP presentation shall be given prior to the start of construction and as necessary throughout the life of the Project as new personnel arrive onsite. Zayo and the contractor are responsible for ensuring that all onsite personnel attend the WEAP presentation, receive a summary handout, and sign a training attendance acknowledgement form to indicate that the contents of the program are understood and to provide proof of attendance. Each participant of the WEAP presentation shall be responsible for maintaining their copy of the WEAP reference materials and making sure that other onsite personnel are complying with the recommended precautions. The contractor shall keep the sign-in sheet onsite and submit copies of the WEAP sign-in sheet to Zayo's Project Manager, who shall keep it on file at their offices. The following information and implementation steps shall be prepared, presented, and
executed prior to and during construction to prevent exposure and raise awareness of potential site hazards: Inform personnel about potentially hazardous sites within the Project

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
 Work shall be stopped if any of these signs are identified within the Project area, and HAZ-1 shall be implemented before work shall resume. 			
HAZ-3: Surface Spill and Hydrofracture Contingency Plan. Construction of the Project may involve drilling under water bodies. To minimize the potential for an accidental release of bentonite drilling fluid caused by a fracture in the rock underlying a water body (an event known as a frac-out), prior to commencing drilling operations the Applicant shall prepare a Surface Spill and Hydrofracture Contingency Plan. The Applicant shall monitor drill mud pressure and volume at all times during drilling to ensure that hydrofracture or other loss of drill muds has not occurred. In the event of sudden loss in pressure or volume, the Applicant shall take appropriate steps described in the plan to ensure that drilling muds are not discharged. At a minimum, the plan shall include the following preventative measures: • Visual inspection of the bore path at all times during drilling operations. • Personnel stationed upstream and downstream of the bore path to monitor water conditions when water is flowing. • When boring is necessary adjacent to wetlands and waters, the bore rigs shall be located as specified in the Surface Spill and Hydrofracture Contingency Plan. • Specifications for availability of containment and cleanup equipment in the event of a frac-out. • Designation of responsibilities, communication protocols, and reporting procedures in the event of a frac-out.	Zayo shall prepare a Surface Spill and Hydrofracture Contingency Plan for CPUC review and approval. CPUC shall verify that the Plan contains all required elements and is implemented during construction.	Before and during construction	At all locations where boring is proposed under water bodies
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	1	1	1
HYDRO-1: Prepare and Implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The Applicant shall prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention	Zayo shall obtain permits and approvals from the RWQCB, CDFW, and any other	Prior to and during construction	Entire Project Area

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
Plan (SWPPP) to prevent construction-related erosion, sediment runoff, and discharge of pollutants into adjacent waterways and onto neighboring properties. Because project activities would result in ground disturbance of more than one (1) acre, the Applicant will obtain coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ (and as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ). To obtain coverage under the permit, the Applicant will develop and submit permit registration documents, including a Notice of Intent, SWPPP, risk assessment, site map, construction drawings, certification by a Legally Responsible Person, contractor contact information, and annual fee, to the State of California's Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) database. The contractor will also obtain a Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) number prior to initiating construction activities. The SWPPP shall outline implementation of best management practices (BMPs) for each activity that has the potential to impact neighboring properties or degrade surrounding water quality through erosion, sediment runoff, dewatering, and discharge of other pollutants. BMPs to be part of the project-specific SWPPP may include but are not limited to the following control measures. • Implementing temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, staked straw bales and wattles, silt and sediment basins and traps, check dams, geofabric, sandbag dikes, grass buffer strips, high-infiltration substrates, grassy swales, and temporary revegetation or other ground cover) to control erosion from disturbed areas. • Protecting drainage facilities in downstream offsite areas from sediment using BMPs acceptable to	agencies, as applicable. CPUC shall verify that permits are in place with an approved SWPPP and that permit and SWPPP requirements are implemented during construction.		

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
and the Lahontan and Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB). • Protecting the quality of surface water from non-stormwater discharges such as equipment leaks, hazardous materials spills, and discharge of groundwater from dewatering operations. SWPPP requirements shall be coordinated with the Section 401 Water Quality Certification issued for the project under the Clean Water Act and/or Streambed Alteration Agreement issued under Fish and Game Code Section 1602, as applicable.			
LAND USE AND PLANNING	l		
LU-1: Obtain Necessary Permits and Permissions. Prior to construction, the Applicant shall obtain all necessary permits and permissions from California State Lands Commission, BLM, USFS, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Caltrans, Modoc, Lassen and Sierra Counties and the City of Alturas.	Zayo shall obtain necessary permits and permissions and provide information to CPUC. CPUC to verify permissions are in place.	Prior to construction	Entire Project Area
RECREATION			
REC-1: Coordination with BLM. The Applicant shall coordinate closely with the BLM Northern California District Office to communicate potential disruptions of trail access during project construction activities, including Shaffer Mountain Trail near Litchfield (Post Mile 77.3), Belfast Petroglyphs Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Trail near Litchfield (Post Mile 93.4), Buckhorn Backcountry Byway (Post Mile 115.2), and California Historic Trail (Post Miles 21.9, 29.2, 29.5, 30.2, 31.1, 34, 42.8, 42.9, 43.1, 43.9, 50.6, 72.5, 76.4, 77.6). Signs advising recreational facility users of construction activities and potential trail closures will be posted at access points to trails identified by BLM. Information on trail closures and any temporary displacement will be made available on the project website. The Applicant will document preconstruction conditions at the trail locations and will repair or replace facilities inadvertently damaged during construction activities.	Zayo to coordinate with BLM Northern California District Office and provide documentation to CPUC. CPUC shall verify requirements are met.	Prior to, during, and after construction	Project locations requiring disruptions of trail access during construction including: Shaffer Mountain Trail near Litchfield (Post Mile 77.3), Belfast Petroglyphs OHV Trail near Litchfield (Post Mile 93.4), Buckhorn Backcountry Byway (Post Mile 115.2), and California Historic Trail (Post Miles 21.9, 29.2, 29.5,

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
			30.2, 31.1, 34, 42.8, 42.9, 43.1, 43.9, 50.6, 72.5, 76.4, 77.6)
TRANSPORTATION			
TRA-1: Traffic Management Plan. Prior to commencing construction activities, the Applicant shall prepare a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) to address heavy equipment and building material deliveries, potential street or lane closures, signing, lighting, and traffic control device placement. The Applicant will obtain any necessary transportation and encroachment permits from Caltrans and the local jurisdictions, as required, and will implement temporary traffic controls as required to prevent congestion or traffic hazards, maintain emergency access, provide accommodations for pedestrians and bicyclists when applicable, and provide locations for alternate transit stops when applicable. Construction activities that are in, along, or cross local roadways will follow BMPs and local jurisdictional encroachment permit requirements, such as traffic controls in the form of signs, cones, and flaggers, to minimize impacts on traffic and transportation in the Project Area. When working on state highways, the Applicant shall follow traffic control guidelines outlined in the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.	Zayo to prepare a TMP for review and approval by CPUC prior to construction. CPUC to verify required elements are in the Plan and that the Plan is implemented.	Prior to and during construction	Entire Project Area
TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	T	T	
TCR-1: Tribal Monitoring. One tribal monitor from a Consulting Tribe (defined herein as those tribes that consulted with CPUC for this Project) shall be retained to monitor all ground-disturbing activities associated with Project construction. Monitoring is also required when stipulated by Mitigation Measures CUL-1a and CUL-1b (such as, but not limited to, the placement or removal of temporary exclusionary fencing). Monitoring is not required for placement of equipment or fill inside excavations that were monitored, aboveground construction activities, or redistribution	Zayo shall retain tribal monitors as required in TCR-1. CPUC shall verify that tribal monitors are present or that required notifications were provided if a monitor is not present. CPUC shall verify that procedures specified in TCR-1 are followed if the tribal monitor identified a tribal cultural resource.	Prior to and during construction	Entire Project Are

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
of soils that were previously monitored (such as			
the return of stockpiles to use in backfilling).			
n the event that more than one Consulting			
Tribe requests to provide a monitor for			
activities subject to this measure, CPUC will			
allow for the interested tribes to develop a			
rotating schedule that alternates monitoring			
between the tribes on a daily or weekly basis. In			
the event that none of the Consulting Tribes			
choose to enter into a monitoring contract, or			
otherwise fail to respond to the offer to do so,			
CPUC shall allow construction to proceed			
without a tribal monitor present as long as the			
offers to all Consulting Tribes were extended			
and documented.			
No later than five business days prior to the			
start of ground disturbing activities, the			
construction supervisor or their designee shall			
notify the contracted Consulting Tribe(s) of the			
construction schedule. Should the contracted			
Consulting Tribe(s) choose not to provide a			
ribal monitor for any given day, or if the			
monitor does not report to the Project location			
at the scheduled time, or if the monitor is			
present but not actively observing activity, work			
may proceed without a monitor as long as the notification was made and documented. Unless			
there is a hiatus of construction activity that			
exceeds 14 days, daily updates to construction			
schedules can be made through email, text,			
phone, or other methods and frequencies			
agreed upon between the monitor(s) and			
construction supervisor. If a hiatus in ground			
disturbance of more than 14 days occurs, then			
notice of at least five business days before			
resuming work will be required to be given and			
documented.			
he tribal monitor shall have the authority to			
emporarily pause ground disturbance within			
25 feet of the discovery for a duration long			
enough to examine potential tribal cultural			
esources that may become unearthed during			
he activity. If no tribal cultural resources are			
dentified at the discovery location, then			
construction activities shall proceed and no			
gency notifications are required. In the event			

Conditions/Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
that a tribal cultural resource is identified, the monitor shall flag off the discovery location and notify CPUC immediately to consult with tribal representatives and cooperating agencies on appropriate and respectful treatment. Work cannot resume at the stop-work location until authorized to do so by an authorized representative of CPUC.			
UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS			•
Applicant shall notify all utility companies with utilities located within or crossing the project right-of-way to locate and mark existing underground utilities along the entire length of the project at least 30 days prior to construction. No subsurface work shall be conducted that would conflict with (i.e., directly impact or compromise the integrity of) a buried utility. In the event of a conflict, areas of subsurface excavation or pole installation shall be realigned vertically and/or horizontally, as appropriate, to avoid other utilities and provide adequate operational and safety buffering. In instances where separation between third-party utilities and underground excavations is less than 5 feet, the Applicant shall satisfy the requirements of California Government Code Section 4216. Construction methods shall be adjusted as necessary to assure that the integrity of existing utility lines is not compromised.	CPUC shall verify that Zayo has notified all utility companies and that underground utilities have been marked. CPUC shall verify that Zayo has provided construction methods that satisfy the requirements of California Government Code 4216 if the separation between the utility and the Project is less than 5 feet.	Prior to construction	Entire Project Area
WILDFIRE			
WILD-1: Construction Fire Prevention Plan. A project-specific Construction Fire Prevention Plan for construction of the project shall be submitted for review to the CPUC and Caltrans before the start of any construction activities in areas designated as Very High or High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Plan reviewers shall also include federal, state, or local agencies with jurisdiction over areas where project construction is located. The final Plan shall be approved by the CPUC, Caltrans, and relevant federal, state and local agencies prior to the initiation of construction activities. The Plan	Zayo shall prepare the Construction Fire Prevention Plan for review and approval by CPUC and state and local fire agencies. CPUC shall verify that the state and local fire agencies have reviewed and approved the Plan, that the Plan contains all required elements, and that the Plan is	Prior to and during construction	Any areas within Very High or High Fire Hazard Severity Zones

Conditions/	Environmental Measures	Monitoring Requirements	Timing	Location
onstruction per at a minimum: The pur Plan Respon Applica Prepare Procede	dness training and drills ures for fire reporting, se, and prevention that include: Identification of daily site-specific risk conditions The tools and equipment needed on vehicles and to be on hand at sites Reiteration of fire prevention	implemented during construction.		
0	and safety considerations during tailboard meetings Daily monitoring of the red- flag warning system with appropriate restrictions on types and levels of permissible activity			
0	Coordination procedures with federal and local fire officials Crew training, including fire			
0	safety practices and restrictions Method(s) for verifying that			
	all Plan protocols and requirements are being followed			
position shall be provisions of the Plan as well as prine detection, prine the project. Consideration	ershal or similar qualified established to enforce all construction Fire Prevention erform other duties related to evention, and suppression for struction activities shall be sure implementation and the Plan.			