8.0 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

See revised Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Plan in Chapter 4, "Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program" of the Final EIR.

The purpose of this Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) is to ensure effective implementation of the applicant proposed measures (APMs) and mitigation measures (MMs) required by the CPUC that the applicant has agreed to implement as part of the proposed project. Table 8-1 details the monitoring and reporting requirements for each APM and MM, including:

- Each potentially significant impact identified in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR);
 - APMs and mitigation measures that the applicant are required to implement as part of the proposed project;
 - Monitoring requirements; and

• Timing for implementation of the APMs and mitigation measures.

A CPUC designated environmental monitor (or monitors) will monitor construction of the proposed project to ensure full implementation of each APM and mitigation measure. In all instances where non-compliance occurs, the CPUC's designated environmental monitor will issue a warning to the construction supervisor and the applicant's project manager. Continued non-compliance will be reported to the CPUC's designated project manager. Any decisions to halt work due to non-compliance will be made by the CPUC. The CPUC designated environmental monitor will keep a record of any incidents of non-compliance with mitigation measures, APMs, or other conditions of project approval. Copies of these documents will be supplied to the applicant and the CPUC.

This MMP is a draft program, and would be finalized if the CPUC approves the project. At that time final mitigation measures would be incorporated into the program and the roles and responsibilities for their implementation refined.

8.1 Minor Project Refinements

This section describes the CPUC's process for staff approval of minor project refinements (refinements) that may be necessary due to changes resulting after the applicant's final engineering of project elements. Approval of minor project refinements would only be granted by the CPUC if the refinements achieve or exceed the level of environmental protection approved in the project CEQA document, are consistent with CEQA requirements, and comply with the intent of the mitigation measures in the CEQA document. Requests for project modifications that do not fall within the authority delegated to staff must be sought by a Petition for Modification.

8.1.1 Minor Project Refinements Request Process

Requests for CPUC staff approval of a refinement must be made in writing and should include the following:

 A detailed description of the proposed refinement or refinements, including an explanation of why the refinements are necessary;

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- Identification of the mitigation measures, APMs, project parameter, or other project stipulation for which the refinements are being requested, and a reference to the approved documents;
- Photos, maps, and other supporting documentation illustrating the difference between the existing conditions in the project area, the approved project, and the proposed refinements;
- The potential impacts of the proposed refinements, including a discussion of each environmental issue area that could be affected by the refinements with accompanying verification that there would be no increase in significant impacts on resources affected by the project and no new significant impacts, after application of previously adopted mitigation;
- Whether the refinements conflict with any APMs or mitigation measures;
- Whether the refinements conflict with any applicable guideline, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order, decision, statute, or policy;
- Water/wetland/stormwater related resource information if the refinements would result in any additional land disturbance, road distance, or width changes to jurisdictional delineation of waters, or changes to water protection best management practices; and
- The date of expected construction at the refinements site area.

The CPUC project manager may request additional information or a site visit in order to process the request.

8.1.2 Requirements for Staff Approval of Minor Refinements

To be approved by staff, refinements must meet all of the following fixed standards. Refinements must not:

- Be outside the geographic boundary of the study area utilized in the CEQA document;
- Create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact, based on the thresholds used in the environmental document;
- Trigger additional permit requirements;¹
- Conflict with any APMs or mitigation measures or any applicable guideline, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order, decision, statute, or policy; or
- Require new conditions for approval, without which the refinements would result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.

Examples of refinements that may be approved by staff after final engineering include, but are not limited to:

• Adding a temporary extra work area (no more than 60 days of use) or substituting a work area, including lay down and staging, for another work area that is as suitable as or more suitable than the originally proposed work area. The temporary extra work area or substitute work area must be located in a disturbed area with no sensitive resources or sensitive land uses adjacent to the

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For example: grading, disposal, water discharge, dredging, a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit or a California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement.

- proposed area, must not create any permanent impacts, and must be restored to either its initial condition.³
- Adjusting the alignment of a project within the study area that was utilized in the original environmental analysis to avoid unanticipated impacts related to cultural artifacts, buried utility infrastructure, hazardous and toxic substances, and other land use impacts including effects on homeowners, so long as the adjustment does not create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.
- Adjusting the alignment of a project within the study area that was utilized in the original environmental analysis to avoid or adapt to conditions on the ground that vary from the conditions that existed at the time of the original environmental analysis, so long as the adjustment does not create a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.

8.2 Dispute Resolution

The following procedure will be observed for dispute resolution:

- Step 1. Disputes and complaints (including those of the public) should be directed first to the CPUC designated Project Manager for resolution. The Project Manager will attempt to resolve the dispute.
- Step 2. Should this informal process fail, the CPUC Project Manager may initiate enforcement or compliance action to address deviations from the proposed project or adopted MMP.
- Step 3. If a dispute or complaint regarding the implementation or evaluation of the MMP cannot be resolved informally or through enforcement or compliance action by the CPUC, any affected participant in the dispute or complaint may file a written "notice of dispute" with the CPUC Executive Director. This notice should be filed in order to resolve the dispute in a timely manner, with copies concurrently served on other affected participants. Within 10 days or receipt, the Executive Director or designee(s) shall meet or confer with the filer and other affected participants for the purposes of resolving the dispute. The Executive Director shall issue an Executive Resolution describing his/her decision, and serve it on the filer and other affected participants.
- Step 4. If one or more of the affected parties is not satisfied with the decision as described in the resolution, such party(ies) may appeal it to the CPUC via a procedure to be specified by the commission.

Parties may also seek review by the CPUC through existing procedures specified in the CPUC Rules of Practice and Procedure for formal and expedited dispute resolution, although a good faith effort should first be made to use the foregoing procedure.

8.3 Mitigation, Monitoring, Reporting, and Compliance Program

A Final Mitigation, Monitoring, Reporting and Compliance Program will be prepared for the Final EIR that incorporates any changes to the proposed project or mitigation measures that are made as a result of public review of the Draft EIR and further consideration of the proposed project by the CPUC.

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The initial condition of the area is the condition prior to its use as a work area.

For example, trash has been cleaned up that was originally on the site or the site is replanted with native vegetation.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
4.1 Aesthetics			
Impact AE-1: Result in a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.	APM AES-1: Clean Work Areas. During construction, SDG&E would keep construction activities as clean and inconspicuous as practical.	Ensure that the applicant maintains construction activities in orderly fashion.	During construction and restoration.
	APM AES-2: Restoring Disturbed Areas. When proposed project construction has been completed all disturbed terrain would be restored through recountouring and revegetation in order to reestablish a natural appearing landscape and reduce potential visual contrasts between disturbed areas and the surrounding landscape.	Ensure that the applicant restores disturbed areas.	During restoration.
	MM AES-2: Minimize Clearing and Ground Disturbance and Restore Disturbed Areas to Pre-Project Conditions. Clearing and ground disturbance required for construction, operation, and maintenance, including, but not limited to, access roads, pulling sites, construction and maintenance pads, and construction laydown areas, will be the minimum required, and the applicant will consult with the CPUC to identify and implement methods to restore disturbed areas to pre- construction conditions for all areas not required for operation and maintenance. For areas required for operation and maintenance, the applicant will consult with the lead agency to identify and implement methods to restore disturbed areas to conditions that would blend with the overall landscape character, to the extent feasible. Areas around new or rebuilt transmission structures that must be cleared during the construction process or other areas of ground disturbance will be regraded and revegetated to restore these areas to an appearance that will help blend them into the overall landscape character.	Ensure that the applicant minimizes ground disturbance	During construction, restoration, and operation.
	MM AES-3: Screen or Effectively Locate Laydown Areas. Laydown areas within view of residences, scenic roads, and recreational facilities will be effectively located to limit views (aesthetic effects) of materials, equipment, vehicles, and other items used during construction. Staging and laydown areas that cannot be located away from public views will be screened using opaque fencing or landscaping to limit aesthetic effects. Where laydown areas are visible from publicly accessible areas and roads, any associated signage will be kept to the minimum necessary to communicate information about the project, safety, and security. All laydown areas will be effectively reclaimed immediately following completion of their use.	Ensure that the applicant screens laydown areas from residences, scenic roads, and recreational facilities.	During construction and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Impact AE-3: Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.	APM AES-1: Clean Construction Work Areas. See above. APM AES-2: Restoring Appearance of Disturbed Areas. See above. MM AES-2: Minimize Clearing and Ground Disturbance and Restore Disturbed Areas to Pre-Project Conditions. See above. MM AES-3: Screen or Effectively Locate Laydown Areas. See above.		
	APM AES-3: Visual Screening - San Juan Capistrano Substation. The applicant would install landscaping and a screening wall would be installed in key areas along the perimeter of San Juan Capistrano Substation to partially screen views of substation structures and to visually integrate the new substation facilities with the existing setting. Figure 2-4 depicts the general location of new substation landscaping. Plant material would be appropriate to site-specific conditions and the local landscape setting. Landscaping would be consistent with technical requirements for proposed project operations and maintenance and would incorporate input from the City of San Juan Capistrano, local residents, and SDG&E's facility security	Ensure that the applicant screens San Juan Capistrano Substation and visually integrates the substation with existing setting.	During restoration and operation.
	MM AES-1: Architectural Review of San Juan Capistrano Substation. To ensure that the design of San Juan Capistrano Substation facilities, such as walls, buildings, and landscaping, are consistent with the City of San Juan Capistrano's design criteria, the applicant shall submit a revised series of elevations and a landscape plan to the City's Architectural Review Board (ARB) prior to filing for grading and building permits. The ARB shall determine if the applicant's revised plans are consistent with the City's design criteria and if any modifications are needed. The applicant shall not initiate ground-disturbing activities until the ARB approves the design and landscaping plan for the San Juan Capistrano Substation.	Ensure that the City approves the design of the San Juan Capistrane Substation.	Prior to construction.
	MM AES-4: Glare and Color Contrast Reduction for Transmission Structures and Conductors. To reduce potential glare and color contrast for components of the project, the finish on all new transmission structures will be non-reflective (e.g., steel that has been galvanized and treated to create a dulled finish) to reduce light reflection and color contrast and help blend the structures into the landscape setting. All new transmission conductors will be non-specular to minimize conductor reflectivity and help blend them into the landscape setting.	Ensure that the applicant installs transmission structures and conductors with non-reflective finish.	During construction.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Impact AE-4: Create a new source	MM AES-5: Shield or Downcast Construction Lighting. To reduce the potential	Ensure that the applicant	During construction and
of substantial light or glare that	for visual impacts associated with construction lighting, lighting for construction	shields construction lighting.	restoration.
would adversely affect day or	activities will be limited to an amount required for safety of construction personnel		
nighttime views in the area.	and security of construction equipment. In order to minimize the effect of light		
	pollution in the surrounding area, all construction lighting will be operated and		
	oriented to mostly or fully eliminate off-site light spill at all times.		
4.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resou	rces		
No applicable APMs or MMs.			
4.3 Air Quality			
Impact AQ-2: Violate any air quality	APM AQ-1: Control Fugitive Dust Emissions. The applicant would minimize	 Ensure that the applicant 	During construction and
standard or contribute substantially	fugitive dust by:	implements dust control	restoration.
to an existing or projected air quality	 Using a gravel apron to reduce mud/dirt track-out from unpaved truck exit 	measures.	
violation.	routes.		
	 Applying water to disturbed areas within a construction site. 		
	 Limiting the onsite vehicles to a 15 mph speed limit enforced by radar on unpayed roads. 		
	Requiring all trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose material to be		
	covered with a fabric tarp and maintain a freeboard height of 12 inches.		
	Applying a cover to storage piles when wind events are declared.		
	Requiring local streets to be swept by Rule 1186-compliant PM10 efficient vacuum		
	units a minimum of once per month.		
	APM AQ-2: Minimize NO _x and Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions from Off-	 Ensure that the applicant 	During construction and
	Road Diesel-Powered Construction Equipment. Where available, SDG&E will	utilizes appropriate	restoration.
	ensure that all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment with engines	construction equipment.	
	greater than 50 horsepower are compliant with Tier 4 interim or Tier 4 off-road		
	emissions standards, as specified by the phase-in schedule below:		
	• 2015: 5% Tier 4 interim engines		
	<u> 2016: 10% Tier 4 engines</u>		
	• 2017: 20% Tier 4 engines		
	• 2018: 30% Tier 4 engines		
	• 2019: 40% Tier 4 engines		
	<u> 2020: 50% Tier 4 engines</u>		
	In the event equipment with a Tier 4/Tier 4 interim engine is not available for any		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	off-road engine larger than 50 hp, that engine shall be operated with tailpipe		
	retrofit controls that reduce exhaust emissions of NOx and PM to no more than		
	Tier 3 emission levels.		
	Equipment with an engine not compliant with the Tier 4/Tier 4 interim standard will		
	be allowed only when the applicant has performed (and documented) a good faith		
	effort (due diligence) to locate Tier 4 and/or Tier 4 interim equipment in the Project		
	vicinity (defined as within 200 miles of the Project site). Use of older equipment		
	(operated with tailpipe retrofit controls that reduce exhaust emissions of NOx and		
	PM to no more than Tier 3 emission levels) would be allowable following due		
	diligence and associated documentation that no Tier 4/Tier 4 interim equipment (or		
	emissions equivalent retrofit equipment) is available for a particular equipment		
	type. Each case shall be documented with written correspondence (or signed		
	statement and electronic mail) by the appropriate construction contractor, along		
	with documented correspondence from at least two construction equipment rental		
	firms providing equipment within the defined project vicinity (200 miles).		
	Documentation of due diligence will be submitted to CPUC staff for before		
	equipment is used on the project.		
	The applicant will make available to CPUC staff and/or construction monitors a		
	copy of each piece of construction equipment's certified tier specification, BACT		
	documentation, and/or CARB or SCAQMD operating permit, as applicable, at the		
	time of mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment.		
	MM AQ-1: Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Credits. The emissions of NOx due to	Ensure that the applicant	Prior to and during
	construction of the proposed project will be mitigated through the purchase of	purchases a sufficient number	construction.
	Regional Clean Air Incentive Market Trading Credits (RTCs) for every pound of	of RTCs.	
	NO _x emissions in excess of the SCAQMD regional significance threshold of 100		
	pounds per day. The total amount of NO _x RTCs to be purchased will be calculated		
	when the construction schedule is finalized. The applicant will purchase and		
	submit the required RTCs to the SCAQMD prior to the start of project construction.		
	The applicant will also track actual daily emissions during construction according		
	to a monitoring plan that includes records of equipment and vehicle usage.		
Impact AQ-3: Result in a	APM AQ-1: Control fugitive dust emissions. See above.		
cumulatively considerable net			
increase of any criteria pollutant for	APM AQ-2: Minimize NO _x and Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions from Off-		
which the project region is	Road Diesel-Powered Construction Equipment. See above.		
nonattainment.			

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Impact AQ-4: Exposure of sensitive	MM AQ-1: Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Credits. See above.		
receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	APM AQ-1: Control fugitive dust emissions. See above.		
	APM AQ-2: Minimize NO _x and Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions from Off- Road Diesel-Powered Construction Equipment. See above.		
4.4 Biological Resources			
Impact BR-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).	SDG&E Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)/Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Operational Protocols: See Appendix O.	Ensure that the applicant adheres to the requirements of the HCCP/HCP.	Prior to and during construction and during operation.
	MM BR-1: Limit Construction to Designated Areas and Protect Riparian, Aquatic, and Wetland Areas. In all project locations, vehicular traffic (including movement of all equipment) will be restricted to established construction areas indicated by flagging and signage. CPUC notification and approval will be required for any additional disturbance areas already identified and evaluated for the project pursuant to CEQA. Sensitive resources, such as waterbodies, oak trees, special status plant populations, and natural communities, will be clearly marked. All aquatic features, including vegetated washes, creeks, drainages (ephemeral and perennial), and riparian areas, will be spanned by the 230-kV transmission and 12-kV distribution line where possible. If construction will occur within 200 feet of an aquatic feature, biological monitors will establish and maintain a minimum exclusionary buffer of 50 feet from the delineated extent of all jurisdictional wetland features. If the applicant cannot maintain the 50-foot exclusionary buffer, the applicant will submit best management practices (BMPs) to the CPUC for review and approval prior to construction. If nighttime lighting is necessary adjacent to aquatic areas, lighting shall be	Ensure that the applicant protects sensitive resources.	Prior to and during construction and during operation.
	If nighttime lighting is necessary adjacent to aquatic areas, lighting shall be shielded away from these areas to prevent impacts on aquatic wildlife.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	MM BR-2: Biological Monitoring. CPUC-approved, qualified biological monitors will be present during construction and restoration activities in areas where sensitive resources identified by a CPUC-approved biologist may be impacted by construction of the project. Biological monitors will be assigned to the project in areas of sensitive biological resources. The monitors will be responsible for ensuring that impacts on special status species, native vegetation, wildlife habitat, or unique resources will be avoided to the fullest extent possible. Where appropriate, monitors will flag the boundaries of areas where activities will need to be restricted in order to protect native plants and wildlife or special status species. Those restricted areas will be monitored to ensure their protection during construction.	Ensure that the applicant has biological monitors present.	During construction and restoration.
	MM BR-3: Preconstruction Surveys. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted by CPUC-approved, qualified biologists according to standardized methods, or for species for which protocols exist as outlined in the most current protocols available. Surveys will encompass all construction areas. As part of preconstruction surveys, the composition of the vegetation community will be surveyed to establish baseline conditions prior to disturbance, which could later be used during post-construction restoration efforts, as outlined in Section 7 of the SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP. The surveys will be conducted for the presence of aquatic features, special status plants, noxious weeds, and all wildlife species to prevent direct loss of vegetation and wildlife and the spread of noxious plant species. Preconstruction surveys will take place for each discrete work area within 14 days of the start of ground disturbance, or if work has lapsed for longer than 14 days.	Ensure that the applicant conducts preconstruction surveys.	No more than14 days prior to construction.
	Additionally, a CPUC-approved, qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction clearance sweeps for special status species at all access, staging, and work areas where suitable habitat is present within approximately 24 hours of construction and restoration activities each day. If a special status species is found at any time, the CPUC will be notified within 48 hours, and the CPUC will determine the need for additional consultation with the appropriate resource agency or agencies.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	MM BR-4: Limit Removal of Native Vegetation Communities and Trees. The removal of native vegetation and trees will be limited to the minimum practicable area required for construction of the project. Grading, grubbing, graveling, or paving will only occur for permanent project components. Temporary staging areas will be used in such a way that it facilitates post-construction restoration, per Section 7 of the SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP. Drive-and-crush methods will be employed.	Ensure that the applicant minimizes removal of native vegetation and trees.	During construction and restoration.
	MM BR-5: Avian Safe Building Standards. The applicant will design all transmission structures installed as part of the proposed project to be consistent with the Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006 (APLIC 2006).	Ensure that the applicant implements avian safe building standards.	Prior to construction.
	MM BR-6: Migratory Birds and Raptors Impact Reduction Measures. The applicant will develop a Nesting Bird Management Plan in consultation with the USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC that outlines protective measures and BMPs that will be employed to prevent disturbance to active nests of both special status and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) -protected bird species with the potential to occur in the project area. The Nesting Bird Management Plan will include the following components:	Ensure that the applicant implements migratory bird impact reduction measures.	Prior to and during construction and restoration.
	Appropriate survey timing, extents, and methods, including dates of local breeding season when surveys must take place; monitoring and reporting protocol; protocol for determining whether a nest is active; and protocol for documenting, reporting, and protecting active nests within construction and restoration areas will be included in the Nesting Bird Management Plan. If preconstruction survey protocols exist for a certain species, the plan will outline the implementation of these protocols. The survey area will include the construction area, plus an additional distance large enough to accommodate the protective buffer of bird species likely to occur in proximity to the construction area. The Nesting Bird Management Plan will specify that active bird nests will not be removed during breeding season unless the project is expressly permitted to do so by the USFWS or CDFW. The plan will also specify approved nest deterrent methods, inactive nest management, and state that project-related nest failures will be reported to the USFWS and CDFW.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	Appropriate and effective buffer distances, including horizontal buffers from nests, horizontal buffers from territories, if appropriate, and vertical buffers for helicopters will be included. Buffers will not be based on generalized assumptions regarding all nesting birds, but will be specific to the site and species/guild and account for specific stage of nesting cycle and construction work type. During construction and restoration, a CPUC-approved avian biologist will implement the appropriate buffer distance in accordance with the plan, and a process for a reduction from the plan's nesting buffer distances will be specified. Buffer reductions for special status species and raptors must be approved by appropriate wildlife agencies and the CPUC. Buffer reductions for common species must be approved by the CPUC.		
	 The Nesting Bird Management Plan will include the minimum requirements to become a CPUC-approved avian biologist and biological monitor for nesting birds, including education, experience in conducting biological surveys, and experience with specific birds in the project area. The CPUC-approved biological monitor will halt work if it is determined that active nesting will be disturbed by construction or restoration activities until further direction or approval to work is obtained from the CPUC and/or appropriate wildlife agencies. 		
	The Nesting Bird Management Plan will be submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC for comment and approval no more than six months prior to the start of construction, with the intent that the plan will be finalized no more than two months prior to the start of construction. The final plan will be implemented during construction and restoration activities.		
	MM BR-7: Coastal Cactus Wren Avoidance. a. Preconstruction Surveys. CPUC-approved biologists will perform preconstruction surveys in potential coastal cactus wren habitat and record the location and quality. Preconstruction surveys will take place within two weeks prior to the start of ground disturbance or when work has lapsed for longer than two weeks.	Ensure that the applicant implement coastal cactus avoidance measures.	Prior to and during construction and restoration.

b. Conservation. Should suitable coastal cactus wren habitat patches be identified in or within 200 feet of work areas, the areas will be avoided to the greatest extent possible during construction. Habitat includes, but is not limited to, mature cholla or prickly pear cactus typically less than 1 meter in height, interspersed with California sagebrush, California buckwheat, and blue elderberry. Habitat patches may be as small as approximately facre. Habitat patches located in close proximity to construction activities should be protected by physical barriers, such as rope or signage. If habitat patches cannot be avoided, the applicant shall consult with the CDFW to determine appropriate mitigation, restoration, and/or compensation measures. c. Take Avoidance. Take of coastal cactus wrens is prohibited, except in emergency situations. Should biologists identify nesting coastal cactus wrens at any time during construction, biologists will erect a buffer around the nest that sufficiently protects the nesting pair from disturbance caused by construction activities, as determined by the project specific Nesting Bird Management Plan. The nest should be monitored regularly according to methods outlined in the Nesting Bird Management Plan and the buffer must remain in place until the nest fladges or fails. Should take be unavoidable in the event of an emergency.	Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
the applicant shall consult with CDFW to determine appropriate mitigation, restoration, and/or compensation measures. MM BR-8: Western Burrowing Owl Impacts Reduction Measures. a. Preconstruction Surveys for Burrowing Owls. Prior to ground disturbance, a CPUC approved biologist will conduct preconstruction take-avoidance surveys for burrowing owls within 150 meters of project areas in suitable habitat no more than 14 days prior to ground-disturbing activities according to methods outlined in the CDFW's 2012 (or most recent) Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012). Surveys will provide data on whether burrowing owls occupy the site and, if so, whether the owls are actively nesting. b. Burrowing Owl Impact Avoidance. If pre-construction take-avoidance surveys reveal the presence of any active burrowing owl burrows during breeding season, the burrows will be flagged and buffered. Buffer sizes are		b. Conservation. Should suitable coastal cactus wren habitat patches be identified in or within 200 feet of work areas, the areas will be avoided to the greatest extent possible during construction. Habitat includes, but is not limited to, mature cholla or prickly pear cactus typically less than 1 meter in height, interspersed with California sagebrush, California buckwheat, and blue elderberry. Habitat patches may be as small as approximately 1acre. Habitat patches located in close proximity to construction activities should be protected by physical barriers, such as rope or signage. If habitat patches cannot be avoided, the applicant shall consult with the CDFW to determine appropriate mitigation, restoration, and/or compensation measures. c. Take Avoidance. Take of coastal cactus wrens is prohibited, except in emergency situations. Should biologists identify nesting coastal cactus wrens at any time during construction, biologists will erect a buffer around the nest that sufficiently protects the nesting pair from disturbance caused by construction activities, as determined by the project specific Nesting Bird Management Plan. The nest should be monitored regularly according to methods outlined in the Nesting Bird Management Plan and the buffer must remain in place until the nest fledges or fails. Should take be unavoidable in the event of an emergency, the applicant shall consult with CDFW to determine appropriate mitigation, restoration, and/or compensation measures. MM BR-8: Western Burrowing Owl Impacts Reduction Measures. a. Preconstruction Surveys for Burrowing Owls. Prior to ground disturbance, a CPUC approved biologist will conduct preconstruction take avoidance surveys for burrowing owls within 150 meters of project areas in suitable habitat no more than 14 days prior to ground disturbing activities according to methods outlined in the CDFW's 2012 (or most recent) Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012). Surveys will provide data on whether burrowing owls occupy the site and, if so, w	implements burrowing owl	construction and

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	c. Passive Eviction. Passive eviction and burrow closure are not recommended when this practice can be avoided. However, if passive eviction is required, it will occur according to CDFW's 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Owls may not be evicted until a Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan is developed and approved by CDFW and CPUC; permanent loss of occupied burrows and habitat is mitigated in accordance with the CDFW 2012 document; monitoring is conducted to ensure take is avoided during eviction procedures; and excluded owls are documented using new burrows (if this can be confirmed). Owls may not be actively evicted (e.g., captured) without prior authorization from the CDFW and CPUC. d. Burrowing Owl Habitat Mitigation. Should impacts on active burrowing owl		
	burrows be unavoidable, the applicant shall consult with the CDFW and CPUC and submit a Burrowing Owl Compensation Plan that is consistent with mitigation guidelines, as outlined in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation prior to construction. This plan shall be approved by the CDFW and CPUC and implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. The plan will describe the compensatory measures that will be undertaken to address the loss of burrowing owl burrows within the project area. This will include mitigation for permanent impacts on nesting, occupied and satellite burrows, and occupied burrowing owl habitat.		
Impact BR-2: Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or	SDG&E Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)/Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Operational Protocols: See above. MM BR-2: Biological Monitoring. See above. MM BR-3: Preconstruction Surveys. See above.		
regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS.	MM BR-9: Invasive Plant Control Measures. The applicant will use standard BMPs to avoid the introduction and spread of controllable invasive plant species such as tamarisk (Tamarix sp.) and giant reed (Arundo donax) during construction of the project. Proper handling during construction will include the following: All vehicles and equipment will be cleaned prior to arrival at the work site. Crews, with construction inspector oversight, will ensure that vehicles and equipment are free of soil and debris capable of transporting noxious weed seeds, roots, or rhizomes before the vehicles and equipment are allowed use of access roads.	Ensure that the applicant implements invasive plant control measures.	During construction and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	Straw or hay bales used for sediment barrier installations or mulch distribution will be obtained from state cleared sources that are free of invasive weeds.		
	The applicant will develop an Invasive Plant Management Plan to outline the methods that will be employed to prevent the spread of invasive plants onsite. This plan will be submitted to the CDFW and CPUC for review and comment no more than six months prior to the start of construction, with the intent to produce a final draft of the plan no later than two months prior to the start of construction.		
mpact BR-5: Conflict with any cocal policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy	SDG&E Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)/Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Operational Protocols: See above. MM BR-1. Limit Construction to Designated Areas and Protect Riparian, Aquatic, and Wetland Areas. See above.		
or ordinance.	MM BR-2: Biological Monitoring. See above. MM BR-3: Preconstruction Surveys. See above.		
DD C Oadist with the	MM BR-4. Limit Removal of Native Vegetation Communities and Trees. See above.		
Impact BR-6: Conflict with the provisions of an adopted HCP,	SDG&E Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)/Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Operational Protocols: See above.		
NCCP, or other approved local, regional, or state HCP.	MM BR-10: Mitigation Plan Development. In order to prevent potential conflicts between the SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP and other conservation plans and land, the applicant will prepare a mitigation plan for the project.	Ensure that the applicant develops and implements a mitigation plan.	Prior to and during construction.
	The plan will include a summary of the policies and procedures in the SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP that are relevant to other HCPs/NCCPs, conservation plans, and public or private conservation or preserve areas, including but not limited to:		
	 Operational protocols used in sensitive habitat areas; 		
	 Mitigation for temporary and permanent impacts, including habitat enhancement and mitigation credits; 		
	 Coordination and consultation procedures with the USFWS and CDFW; 		
	 Definition of preserve area according to the SDG&E Subregional NCCP/HCP; 		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 Identification and mapping of areas that may qualify as a preserve area within 100 feet of any project component; and 		
	 A review of locations where there may be potential conflicts among conservation plans. 		
	• In order to prevent potential conflicts, SDG&E will coordinate with all relevant jurisdictions, plan participants, and landholders associated with the preserve areas crossed by the project, including but not limited to the City of San Juan Capistrane, City of San Clemente, County of Orange, California Department of Parks and Recreation, Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton, CDFW, and USFWS.		
	The plan will outline how SDG&E will communicate with the relevant jurisdictions, plan participants, and landholders about the project activities in preserve areas. A process for resolving inconsistencies between SDG&E's transmission and distribution activities in a preserve area and the mission of the everlapping jurisdiction, conservation plan, or easement will be outlined.		
	This plan will be submitted to the USFWS, CDFW, and CPUC for review and comment no more than six months prior to the start of construction, with the intent to produce a final draft of the plan, approved by the CPUC, no later than two months prior to the start of construction.		
4.5 Cultural Resources			
Impact CUL-1: Substantial adverse	APM CUL-1: Worker Training for Cultural Resources. Prior to the initiation of	Ensure that the applicant	Prior to and during
change in the significance of an	construction or ground-disturbing activities, all SDG&E, contractor, and	implements a worker training	construction and
historical resource.	subcontractor personnel would receive training regarding the appropriate work	for cultural resources.	restoration.
	practices necessary to effectively implement the APMs and to comply with the		
	applicable environmental laws and regulations, including the potential for exposing		
	subsurface cultural resources and paleontological resources and to recognize		
	possible buried resources. Training would inform all construction personnel of the		
	anticipated procedures that would be followed upon the discovery or suspected		
	discovery of archaeological materials, including Native American remains, and their treatment, as well as of paleontological resources.		
	their treatment, as well as of paleontological resources.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	APM CUL-2: Cultural Resource Monitoring. A qualified archaeologist would attend preconstruction meetings, as needed, and a qualified archaeological	Ensure that the applicant has a cultural monitor present.	During construction and restoration.
	monitor would monitor ground disturbing activities in the vicinity of all known		
	cultural resources within the proposed project area. The requirements for archaeological monitoring would be noted on the construction plans. The		
	archaeologist's duties would include monitoring, evaluation of any finds, analysis		
	of collected materials, and preparation of a monitoring results report conforming to Archaeological Resource Management Reports guidelines.		
	APM CUL-3: Avoid Known Cultural Resources. Known cultural resources that can be avoided would be demarcated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas. Construction crews would be instructed to avoid disturbance of these areas.	Ensure that the applicant demarcates known cultural resources.	Prior to and during construction.
	APM CUL-4: Unanticipated Cultural Finds. In the event that cultural resources are discovered, the archaeologist would have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance to allow evaluation of potentially significant cultural resources. The archaeologist would contact SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist and Environmental Project Manager at the time of discovery. The archaeologist, in consultation with SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist, would determine the significance of the discovered resources. SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist and Environmental Project Manager must concur with the evaluation procedures to be performed before construction activities are allowed to resume. For significant cultural resources, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program would be prepared and carried out to mitigate impacts. APM CUL-5: Curate Cultural Discoveries. All collected cultural remains would be cataloged and permanently curated with an appropriate institution. All artifacts	Ensure that the applicant follows protocols during an unanticipated cultural find. Ensure that the applicant follows protocols during an	During construction and restoration. During construction and restoration.
	would be analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area. Faunal material would be identified as to species.	unanticipated cultural find.	
	APM CUL-6: Archeological Monitoring Results Report. An archaeological monitoring results report (with appropriate graphics), which describes the results, analyses, and conclusions of the monitoring program, would be prepared and submitted to SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist, SDG&E's Environmental Project Manager, and the CPUC. Any new cultural sites or features encountered would be recorded with the SCCIC or SCIC.	Ensure that the applicant follows protocols during a new cultural find.	During construction and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	APM CUL-7: Monitoring by Native Americans. Native American monitoring may be implemented if transmission line construction has the potential to impact identified and mapped traditional locations and places. The role of the Native American monitor would be to represent tribal concerns and communicate with the tribal council. Appropriate representatives would be identified based on the location of the identified traditional location or place.	Ensure that the applicant has a Native American monitor present.	During construction and restoration.
	APM CUL-10: Building of Distinction Requirements. The applicant proposes to take the following steps found in Council Policy 602, which applies to the alteration, modification, or demolition of "significant" structures: 1. Advertise, for a period of three months, that the former utility structure may be available for relocation.	Ensure that the applicant implements the steps for Council Policy 602.	Prior to construction.
	Prepare a photographic record of the former utility structure. Photographs will include:		
	a. Each elevation;		
	b. Close-ups of any unusual or unique architectural features; and		
	c. Views of the structure from a distance.		
	In addition, measured drawings or plans will be included.		
	If not relocated, allow the removal of any architectural elements of the former utility structure for a period of two weeks at the expense of any local historic interest group or organization removing the element.		
	MM CUL-1: Supplemental Worker Training for Cultural Resource. As a supplement to APM CUL-1, this measure requires the applicant to incorporate the following specific topics into the pre-construction cultural resource training for all on-site personnel:	Ensure that the applicant includes required topics in the worker training for cultural resources.	Prior to and during construction and restoration.
	Describe the role of cultural and paleontological resources monitors and the role of Native American monitors;		
	 Describe the types of cultural and paleontological resources that may be found in the project area; 		
	Describe the potential for human remains to be discovered during ground disturbing activities; and		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 Describe the penalties associated for breaking the laws relevant to the protection of cultural and paleontological resources. 		
	The cultural and paleontological resources training components will be presented by a CPUC-approved cultural resources consultant (see MM CUL-3) and CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (see MM CUL-6). The applicant shall provide a copy of the training material and trainee sign-in sheets to the CPUC prior to construction.		
	MM CUL-2: Construction Monitoring Plan. Prior to construction, the applicant will submit a Construction Monitoring Plan for the proposed project, prepared by the approved consultant(s) (MM CUL-3) for review and approval by the CPUC. The final Construction Monitoring Plan shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. The Construction Monitoring Plan shall, at a minimum:	Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a construction monitoring plan.	Prior to and during construction and restoration.
	 Identify areas where native soil will be disturbed by construction or restoration of the proposed project or where known cultural resources (APM CUL-2) occur in the project area as areas that will be monitored by a CPUC-approved archaeologist. 		
	 Confirm that archeological monitoring will be performed during all ground disturbing activities along Segment 1a of the 230 kV transmission line, Segment A of the 12 kV distribution line, and within the proposed San Juan Capistrano Substation to prevent potential damage to buried Juaneño/Acjachemen deposits. 		
	 Describe monitoring procedures that will take place for each project component area, as required. 		
	 Describe how often monitoring will occur (e.g., full time, part time, spot checking). 		
	Describe monitoring reporting requirements (APM CUL-6).		
	 Describe the Testing and Evaluation Plans and Data Recovery Plans (APM CUL-4 and APM CUL-5). 		
	 Include contact information for those to be notified or reported to. 		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	MM CUL-3: Qualified Cultural Resources Consultants. The applicant will retain the services of qualified professional (CPUC-approved) cultural resources consultants who meet or exceed the United States Secretary of the Interior qualification standards for professional archaeologists published in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 61 and who have experience working in the jurisdictions traversed by components of the proposed project sufficient to identify the full range of cultural resources that may be found in the proposed project area. The consultants will also have knowledge regarding the cultural history of the proposed project area. The resumes and supporting information for each cultural resources consultant will be submitted to the CPUC for approval. At least one qualified cultural resources consultant must be approved by the CPUC prior to start of construction.	Ensure that the applicant retains a qualified cultural resources consultant.	Prior to construction.
	MM CUL-4: Native American Consultation and Participation Planning. As a supplement to APM CUL-7, prior to construction, the applicant will provide evidence to the CPUC that tribes requesting consultation with the applicant regarding the project design and impacts on cultural resources were consulted. In addition, the applicant will provide evidence to the CPUC that tribes that have expressed interest in the project during any phase (i.e., project application through end of construction and restoration) have been given the opportunity to participate in additional cultural resources surveys (MM CUL-1) and cultural resources monitoring when performed by a CPUC-approved cultural resources consultant (MM CUL-3).	Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a Native American consultation and participation plan	Prior to and during construction and restoration.
	To outline the expected duties and responsibilities of all parties involved, the applicant and a CPUC-approved cultural resources consultant will submit a Native American Participation Plan prior to construction. The final Native American Participation Plan shall be implemented, as specified, throughout construction and restoration. Tribes that have expressed interest in the project prior to construction will be given the opportunity to participate in development of the plan. At a minimum, the plan will specify that:		
	 Native American monitors, if approved by a tribe, are expected to participate in worker environmental awareness and health and safety training and follow all health and safety protocols. 		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 Attendance by Native American monitors during construction and restoration of the proposed project is at the discretion of the tribe, and the absence of a Native American monitor, should the tribes choose to forgo monitoring for some reason, will not delay work. 		
	 The Native American monitors will have the ability to notify a CPUC-approved cultural resources consultant who has the authority to temporarily stop work (MM CUL-3) if they find a cultural resource that may require recordation and evaluation. 		
	 Interpretation of a find will be requested from Native American monitors involved with the discovery, evaluation, or data recovery of unanticipated finds for inclusion in the final Cultural Resources Report (MM CUL-10). 		
	 The tribes involved with preparation of the Native American Participation Plan will be given the opportunity to participate in the development of Testing and Evaluation Plans and Data Recovery Plans (MM CUL-2) if the development of these plans is required. 		
	 Native American monitors approved by a tribe for monitoring work on the project will be notified 30 days prior to start of construction of the various project components. 		
	 The Native American monitors will be compensated for their time. If more than one tribal group wishes to participate in the monitoring, SDG&E will work out an agreement for sharing of monitoring compensation. 		
	 Define a process to inform tribes of completed cultural surveys and to provide a copy of the survey to interested tribes. 		
	MM CUL-5: Additional Cultural Resources Surveys. Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant will ensure that qualified archaeological consultants, as specified in MM CUL-3, will conduct intensive level cultural resources surveys (transects no greater than 10 meters) for all areas to be disturbed that have not already been surveyed for cultural resources and that, prior to the project, had been undisturbed. Surveys shall also include a California Historic Resources Information System search and Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands file database search. Reports that specify the research	Ensure that the applicant conducts cultural resources surveys.	Prior to construction.
	design, methods, and survey results will be submitted to the CPUC for review and must be accepted by the CPUC prior to the start of ground disturbance in the		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	previously unsurveyed areas.		
	MM CUL-6: Qualified Paleontological Consultants. The applicant will retain the	Ensure that the applicant	Prior to construction.
	services of qualified professional paleontological consultants with knowledge of	retains a qualified	
	the local paleontology and the minimum levels of experience and expertise, as	paleontological consultant.	
	defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures for the		
	Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources		
	(2010). The resumes and supporting information for each paleontological consultant will be submitted to the CPUC for approval. At least one qualified		
	paleontological consultant must be approved by the CPUC prior to start of		
	construction.		
Impact CUL-2: Substantial adverse	APM CUL-1: Worker Training for Cultural Resources. See above.		
change in the significance of an archaeological resource.	APM CUL-2: Cultural Resource Monitoring. See above.		
	APM CUL-3: Avoid Known Cultural Resources. See above.		
	APM CUL-4: Unanticipated Cultural Finds. See above.		
	APM CUL-5: Curate Cultural Discoveries. See above.		
	APM CUL-6: Archeological Monitoring Results Report. See above.		
	MM CUL-1: Supplemental Worker Training for Cultural Resource. See above.		
	MM CUL-2: Construction Monitoring Plan. See above.		
	MM CUL-3: Qualified Cultural Resources Consultants. See above.		
	MM CUL-4: Native American Consultation and Participation Planning. See above.		
	MM CUL-5: Additional Cultural Resources Surveys. See above.		
	MM CUL-6: Qualified Paleontological Consultants. See above.		
Impact CUL-3: Directly or indirectly	APM CUL-1: Worker Training for Cultural Resources. See above.		
destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic	MM CUL-1: Supplemental Worker Training for Cultural Resource. See above.		
feature.	MM CUL-6: Qualified Paleontological Consultants. See above.		
	APM CUL-8: Paleontological Monitoring. A paleontological monitor would work	Ensure that the applicant has	During construction and
	under the direction of a qualified project paleontologist and would be on site to	a paleontological monitor	restoration.
	observe excavation operations that involve the original cutting of previously	present.	

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	undisturbed deposits with high paleontological resource sensitivity. A		
	paleontological monitor is defined as an individual who has experience in the		
	collection and salvage of fossil materials.		
	APM CUL-9: Discovery of Fossils. In the event that fossils are encountered, the	 Ensure that the applicant 	During construction and
	paleontological monitor would have the authority to divert or temporarily halt	follows protocols during the	restoration.
	construction activities in the area of discovery to allow recovery of fossil remains in	discovery of a fossil.	
	a timely fashion. The paleontologist would contact SDG&E's Cultural Resource		
	Specialist and Environmental Project Manager at the time of discovery. The		
	paleontologist, in consultation with SDG&E's Cultural Resource Specialist, would		
	determine the significance of the discovered resources. SDG&E's Cultural		
	Resource Specialist and Environmental Project Manager must concur with the		
	evaluation procedures to be performed before construction activities are allowed		
	to resume. Because of the potential for recovery of small fossil remains, it may be		
	necessary to set up a screen-washing operation on site. When fossils are		
	discovered, the paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) would recover them		
	along with pertinent stratigraphic data. In most cases, this fossil salvage can be		
	completed in a short period of time. Because of the potential for recovery of small		
	fossil remains, such as isolated mammal teeth, recovery of bulk sedimentary-		
	matrix samples for off-site wet screening from specific strata may be necessary,		
	as determined in the field. Fossil remains collected during monitoring and salvage		
	would be cleaned, repaired, sorted, cataloged, and deposited in a scientific		
	institution with permanent paleontological collections, and a paleontological		
	monitoring report would be written.		
	MM CUL-7: Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan. Prior to start of	Ensure that the applicant	Prior to and during
	construction, the applicant will submit a Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment	prepares and implements a	construction and
	Plan for the proposed project that is prepared by a CPUC-approved	paleontological monitoring	restoration.
	paleontological consultant (MM CUL-6) to the CPUC for approval. This plan will be	and treatment plan.	
	adapted from the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Standard Procedures for		
	the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources		
	(2010) to specifically address each project component. In addition, the plan will, at		
	a minimum:		
	Describe the criteria used to determine whether an encountered resource is		
	significant and if it should be avoided or recovered.		
	 Identify construction and restoration impact areas of moderate to high 		
	sensitivity for encountering paleontological resources and the shallowest		1

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	depths at which those resources may be encountered.		
	 Describe methods of recovery, preparation, and analysis of specimens, final curation of specimens at a federally accredited repository, data analysis, and reporting. 		
	 Briefly identify and describe the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered. 		
	 Describe monitoring procedures that will take place for each component of the project that requires monitoring. 		
	 Describe how often monitoring will occur (e.g., full time, part time, spot checking), as well as the circumstances under which monitoring will be increased or decreased. 		
	Describe the circumstances that will result in the halting of work.		
	 Describe the precedures for halting work and for notifying construction and restoration crews when work is to be halted and to be resumed. 		
	Include testing and evaluation procedures for resources encountered.		
	Describe procedures for curating any collected materials.		
	 Outline coordination strategies to ensure that the CPUC-approved paleontological consultant (MM CUL-6) conducts full-time monitoring of all grading activities in sediments determined to have a moderate to high sensitivity. 		
	Include reporting procedures.		
	 Include contact information for those to be notified or reported to. 		
	For sediments of low or undetermined sensitivity, the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan will specify the level of monitoring necessary. Sediments with no sensitivity will not require paleontological monitoring. The plan will define specific conditions in which monitoring of earthwork activities could be reduced		
	and/or depth criteria established to trigger monitoring. These factors will be defined by an approved (MM CUL-6) paleontologist.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Impact CUL-4: Disturb any human	APM CUL-1: Worker Training for Cultural Resources. See above.		
remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	APM CUL-2: Cultural Resource Monitoring. See above.		
	APM CUL-3: Avoid Known Cultural Resources. See above.		
	APM CUL-4: Unanticipated Cultural Finds. See above.		
	APM CUL-5: Curate Cultural Discoveries. See above.		
	APM CUL-6: Archeological Monitoring Results Report. See above.		
	MM CUL-1: Supplemental Worker Training for Cultural Resource. See above.		
	MM CUL-2: Construction Monitoring Plan. See above.		
	MM CUL-3: Qualified Cultural Resources Consultants. See above.		
4.6 Geology, Soils, and Mineral Res			
Impact GE-2: Expose people or	APM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for	 Ensure that the applicant 	Prior to and during
structures to potential substantial	Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures. A	conducts and incorporates	construction and
adverse effects, including the risk of	geologic hazard evaluation was conducted by URS in 2008 to evaluate the pole	geotechnical investigation into	restoration.
loss, injury, or death involving	locations along the Proposed Project transmission line route for the presence of	project design.	
strong seismic ground shaking.	geologic hazards that may affect the new towers and poles. The geologic hazard		
	evaluation indicated the presence of geologic conditions potentially susceptible to		
	liquefaction at the locations of proposed Pole Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Prior to		
	construction, an engineering-level geotechnical investigation would be performed		
	at these locations under the supervision of a California Certified Engineering		
	Geologist or California licensed Geotechnical Engineer to further evaluate the		
	liquefaction potential at each of these pole locations and to develop design		
	measures to minimize the potential for damage to Proposed Project structures in		
	the event of strong ground shaking. Recommendations of the geotechnical		
	investigation would be incorporated into the final design for these structures.		
	These recommendations would include augmented grading practices, expanded		
	erosion control measures and deeper foundations.		
	APM GEO-2 Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Survey for	 Ensure that the applicant 	Prior to and during
	Landslides and Implement Recommended Design Measures to Ensure Slope	conducts and incorporates	construction and
	Stability is not Impacted and the Potential for Damage to Protect Structures	geotechnical investigation into	restoration.
	is Minimized. A geologic hazard evaluation was conducted by URS in 2008 to	project design.	
	evaluate the structure locations along the Proposed Project transmission line route		
	for the presence of geologic hazards that may affect the new towers and poles.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	The geotechnical hazard evaluation identified areas with recent and ancient	-	_
	landslides along the Proposed Project transmission line route due to unstable		
	Identification in partians of both the Canistrons and Manterey fermations Dries		
	slope conditions in portions of both the Capistrano and Monterey formations Prior		
	to construction, an engineering level geotechnical investigation would be		
	performed at each pole location along the transmission line route that is in or near		
	a mapped landslide or other unstable slope condition. This investigation would be		
	performed under the supervision of a California Certified Engineering Geologist or		
	California licensed Geotechnical Engineer, and would identify protection measures		
	to be designed and implemented to ensure that the Proposed Project does not		
	materially increase slope stability risks and to minimize potential for damage to		
	Proposed Project structures in the event of landslides. These recommendations		
	would include augmented grading practices, expanded erosion control measures		
	and deeper foundations.		
npact GE-3: Expose people or	APM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for		
ructures to potential substantial	Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures. See		
dverse effects, including the risk of	above.		
ss, injury, or death involving			
eismic-related ground failure,			
cluding liquefaction.			
npact GE-4: Expose people or	APM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for		
tructures to potential substantial	Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures. See		
dverse effects, including the risk of	above.		
ss, injury, or death involving	APM GEO-2 Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Survey for		
ndslides.	Landslides and Implement Recommended Design Measures to Ensure Slope		
	Stability is not Impacted and the Potential for Damage to Protect Structures		
	is Minimized. See above.		
npact GE-6: Be located on a			
npact GE-6: Be located on a sologic unit or soil that is unstable,	APM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for		
that would become unstable as a	Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures. See above.		
sult of the project, and potentially sult in on- or off-site landslide,	APM GEO-2 Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Survey for		
	Landslides and Implement Recommended Design Measures to Ensure Slope		
ateral spreading, subsidence,	Stability is not Impacted and the Potential for Damage to Protect Structures		
quefaction or collapse.	is Minimized. See above.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Impact GE-7: Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property.	APM GEO-1: Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Investigation for Liquefaction Potential and Implement Recommended Design Measures. See above. APM GEO-2 Conduct an Engineering-level Geotechnical Survey for Landslides and Implement Recommended Design Measures to Ensure Slope Stability is not Impacted and the Potential for Damage to Protect Structures is Minimized. See above.		
4.7 Greenhouse Gases			
Impact GG-1: Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions,	APM AQ-2: Minimize NO _x and PM Emissions from Off-Road Diesel-Powered Construction Equipment. See above.		
either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.	APM GHG-1: Operations Emissions Controls. SDG&E developed this APM to ensure that sulfur hexafluoride is properly managed. SDG&E would implement its existing sulfur hexafluoride mitigation strategies during the operation and maintenance of sulfur hexafluoride-containing equipment installed as part of the proposed project. These strategies include: Recording company wide sulfur hexafluoride purchases, use, and emissions rates to comply with the USEPA's requirements for Electrical Transmission and Distribution Equipment Use (Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases, 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD) and the CARB's Regulation for Reducing Sulfur Hexafluoride Emissions from gas insulated switchgear (Code Regs. Tit. 17, § 95350-95359);	Ensure that the applicant implements SF6 mitigation strategies.	During operation.
	 Implementing a sulfur hexafluoride recycling program; Training employees on the safety and proper handling of sulfur hexafluoride; Continuing to report GHG emissions with the Climate Registry; and Implementing SDG&E's sulfur hexafluoride leak detection and repair program. This program includes monthly visual inspections of each GCB, which includes checking pressure levels within the breaker and recording these readings in SDG&E's Substation Management System. During the installation or major everhaul of any GCB, the unit is tested over a 24 hour period to ensure no leaks are present. Minor overhauls of each GCB are conducted every 36 to 40 months to check overall equipment health. This process includes checking gas pressure, moisture ingress, and sulfur hexafluoride decomposition. If the GCB fails any of these checks, the unit is checked for leaks and repaired. In addition, 		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	all GCBs are equipped with a gas-monitoring device and alarm that		
	automatically alerts SDG&E's Grid Operations Center. If gas pressure		
	approaches minimum operating levels, an alarm is immediately reported to		
	SDG&E's Substation Construction and Maintenance Department. The GCB is		
	usually inspected for leaks within 24 hours of such an alarm. SDG&E's leak		
	detection practice includes the following three methodologies:		
	- Spraying a leak-detection agent onto common leak points including O		
	rings, gaskets, and fittings;		
	Using a field-monitoring device (sniffer) to detect the presence of sulfur		
	hexafluoride gas; and		
	 Using a laser-detection camera to detect the presence of sulfur hexafluoride 		
	gas when the above two methods are unsuccessful in finding a leak.		
4.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materi		,	
Impact HZ-1: Create a significant	APM HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan. The applicant	 Ensure that the applicant 	Prior to and during
hazard to the public or the	would prepare a project-specific Hazardous Materials and Waste Management	prepares and implements a	construction and
environment through the routine	Plan (HMWMP) following final CPUC project approval and be submitted to the	hazardous materials and	restoration.
transport, use, or disposal of	CPUC prior to issuance of any applicable Notice to Proceed for the project.	waste management plan.	
hazardous materials.	Handling, recycling, and waste transportation, and temporary waste storage		
	procedures would be outlined within the HMWMP. The project-specific HMWMP		
	would include site-specific procedures and would be developed based on SDG&E		
	standards and applicable hazardous materials laws, standards, and regulations.		
	Sampling and cleanup levels would be established in the HMWMP as follows:		
	Confirmation samples would be taken to ensure that site conditions are		
	consistent with current and proposed land uses (i.e., electric substation);		
	Confirmation samples would be taken, utilizing industry standard testing		
	methods (e.g. EPA Methods), for appropriate site specific contaminants of concern;		
	Final sampling procedures would be included within the project-specific HMWMP; and		
	 Final cleanup levels would be identified in the HMWMP and be consistent with acceptable levels for Commercial Industrial land uses. 		
	Plans for the unanticipated discovery of contaminated soil and/or groundwater		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	during construction would be included in the HMWMP, including:		
	 Procedures in response to the discovery of contaminated soil or groundwater, including those for stopping work, securing the contaminated area, preventing the spread of contamination, and appropriate waste management (testing, profiling, shipping disposal); 		
	 Training requirements for construction workers performing excavation activities; 		
	 Dewatering procedures; and 		
	 Procedures for notifying SDG&E and agency personnel in the event of the discovery of contaminated soil and/or groundwater. 		
	The applicant's outline of environmental procedures for management of the following would be addressed in the HMWMP:		
	 Asbestos Management; 		
	Hazardous Materials Transportation Security Plans;		
	 Hazardous Materials and Waste Management; 		
	 Hazardous Material and Waste Shipping; 		
	Hazardous Waste Minimization Plans; and		
	Field Guidelines for Emergency Incidents.		
	Soil sampling and building materials sampling results from applicable Environmental Site Assessments would be applied to development of the HMWMP.		
	APM HAZ-3: Personal Protection Equipment. Specialized crews would be utilized to conduct any remediation (safe removal of contaminants) at the Capistrane Substation site prior to actual construction of the proposed project commencing. Proper personal protection equipment would be utilized by all remediation workers that may come into contact with known contaminated soil or hazardous building materials. Personal protection equipment would be determined based upon the nature of the contamination present at any given portion of the substation site and would comply with all applicable CalOSHA standards.	Ensure that the applicant has workers wear personal protection equipment during work with hazardous materials or waste.	During construction and restoration

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	MM HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Contamination Prevention Plan. Prior to construction, the applicant shall prepare and implement a Hazardous Materials Contamination Plan supplementing the Hazardous Material Business Plan to prevent the release of hazardous materials and hazardous waste. The plan will include the following requirements and procedures:	 Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a hazardous materials contamination prevention plan. 	Prior to and during construction and restoration.
	 Training requirements for construction workers in appropriate work practices, including spill prevention and response measures. Additional training requirements for those performing excavation activities shall be required and shall include training on types of contamination (e.g., petroleum hydrocarbons, lead, asbestos, and hazardous materials (as defined by the California Health and Safety Code) and identifying potentially hazardous contamination (e.g., stained or discolored soil and odor). 		
	Contain all hazardous materials at work sites and properly dispose of all such materials. Hazardous materials shall be stored on pallets within fenced and secured.		
	 areas and protected from exposure to weather and further contamination. Fuels and lubricants shall be stored only at designated staging areas. Maintain hazardous material spill kits for small spills at all active work sites and 		
	 Maintain hazardous material spill kits for small spills at all active work sites and staging areas. Thoroughly clean up all spills as soon as they occur. Store sorbent and barrier materials at all construction staging areas, including staging areas used during activities for decommissioning. Sorbent and barrier materials will be used to contain runoff from contaminated areas and from accidental releases of oil or other potentially hazardous materials to prevent the runoff from entering the storm drainage system. 		
	 Perform all routine equipment maintenance at a shop or at the staging area and recover and dispose of wastes in an appropriate manner. 		
	 Monitor and remove any vehicles with chronic or continuous leaks from use and complete repairs before returning them to operation. 		
	 Store shovels and drums at the staging areas. If small quantities of soil become contaminated, use shovels to collect the soil and store in drums before proper off-site disposal. Large quantities of contaminated soil may be collected using 		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	heavy equipment and stored in drums or other suitable containers prior to		
	disposal. Should contamination occur adjacent to staging areas because of		
	runoff, shovels and/or heavy equipment shall be used to collect the		
	contaminated material.		
	 Procedures for transporting, shipping, and disposal of hazardous waste. 		
	 Procedures for managing asbestos containing material. 		
	Procedures for notifying applicant and agency personnel in the event of the		
	discovery of contaminated soil and/or groundwater. Contact information for		
	federal, regional, and local agencies, the applicant's environmental		
	coordinator(s) responsible for the cleanup of contaminated soil or groundwater,		
	and licensed disposal facilities and haulers.		
	 Procedures for dewatering, including storage, testing, treatment, and disposal 		
	requirements and dewatering BMPs with reference to the applicant's		
	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).		
	This plan will be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval 30 days prior to		
	the start of project construction.		
	MM HAZ-2: Contaminated Materials from MCB Camp Pendleton. Excavation,	 Ensure that the applicant 	During construction and
	grading, or removal of any materials within MCB Camp Pendleton boundaries	handles hazardous materials	restoration.
	shall be accomplished in accordance with EPA Best Management Practices for	from MCB Camp Pendleton	
	Outdoor Shooting Ranges (EPA-902-B-01-001), RCRA, the Clean Water Act, 40	properly.	
	CFR 260 (Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations), and California Title 22		
	(California Hazardous Waste Regulations). All work shall be accomplished with		
	every effort to prevent the spread of any potential contamination or release of any		
	potential existing contaminants to the environment in accordance with all federal,		
	state, and local laws, regulations and instructions. Prior to the removal of any soil		
	or wood and construction debris that has been used in live fire training and		
	received impact from rounds, the soil or debris shall be sampled for appropriate		
	hazardous in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and		
	instructions. Also, prior to the removal of any wood and construction debris that		
	has been used in live fire training and received impact from rounds, the debris		
	should be sampled for lead and other constituents. If the soil, wood, or debris is		
	determined to be hazardous waste, it will be handled and disposed of in		
	accordance with applicable hazardous waste regulations. All hazardous waste		
	manifests shall be signed by the Hazardous Waste Branch, AC/S Environmental		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	Security. Solid lead or copper removed from the base shall be recycled in		
	accordance with the base Qualified Recycling Program regulations.		
Impact HZ-2: Create a significant	APM HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan See above.		
hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably	MM HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Contamination Prevention Plan. See above.		
oreseeable upset and accident	MM HAZ-2: Contaminated Materials from MCB Camp Pendleton See above.		
conditions involving the release of	APM HAZ-5: Recycling and Reuse. It is SDG&E's practice to reuse or recycle all	Ensure that the applicant	During construction and
nazardous materials into the	old structures/ poles, materials, and components following the retirement of	recycles materials, as	restoration.
environment.	substations, transmission lines, and structures/poles. Whatever cannot be reused	feasible.	
	or recycled is disposed of at an appropriate facility pursuant to all applicable laws.		
	MM HAZ-3: Worker Safety Training. As part of the worker environmental awareness program, the applicant will prepare a safety training module, in	Ensure that the applicant implements a worker training	Prior to and during construction.
	coordination with an appropriate representative from MCB Camp Pendleton, to	for hazardous materials.	
	inform all on-site personnel of the active military training activities occurring within		
	MCB Camp Pendleton and the potential hazards associated with working at		
	Talega Substation. The worker environmental awareness program shall include		
	training on how to identify unexploded ordinance and what procedures shall be		
	followed if potential unexploded ordinance is identified, including the "Three R's"		
	method: Recognize, immediately Retreat, and Report to the Provost Marshal's		
	Office at (760) 725-3888 or dial 911 immediately. The applicant shall provide a		
	copy of the training material and trainee sign-in sheets to the CPUC prior to		
	construction.		
	MM HAZ-5: Discovery of an Unrecorded Oil or Gas Well. If an unrecorded oil	Ensure that the applicant	During construction and
	and gas well is discovered during construction of the proposed project and the well	follows protocols during	restoration.
	is located within 50 feet of a construction disturbance area, the applicant shall	discovery of an unrecorded oil	
	immediately cease work within 50 feet of the well and notify the California	or gas well.	
	Department of Conservation Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources	3.1	
	(DOGGR) Cypress District Office. Work shall not resume within 50 feet of the		
	unrecorded well until DOGGR has determined appropriate actions to be taken and		
	has given written notice of approval for work to resume.		
mpact HZ-3: Emit hazardous	APM HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan. See above.		
emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials,	APM HAZ-5: Recycling and Reuse. See above.		
substances, or waste within 0.25	MM HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Contamination Prevention Plan. See above.		
mile of an existing or proposed	APM HAZ-1: Conduct Environmental Site Assessment. Prior to the start of	Figure that the conflict of	Dries to construction
nile of an existing of proposed school-		Ensure that the applicant	Prior to construction.
stituul.	earth disturbance activities at the upper yard portion of the existing Capistrano	conducts a Phase II	

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	Substation site, a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (soil sampling) would be performed and, if any contaminated soil is found to be present, contaminated soils would be managed, removed, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances and safety standards. The Environmental Site Assessment would be completed pursuant to American Society for Testing and Materials International standard requirements.	Environmental Site Assessment.	
Impact HZ-4: Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.	APM HAZ-1: Conduct Environmental Site Assessment. See above. APM HAZ-2: Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan. See above. APM HAZ-3: Personal Protection Equipment. See above.		
Impact HZ-5: Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	APM TR-3: Emergency Access. See below. APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans. See below.		
Impact HZ-6: Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands.	MM HAZ-3: Personal Protection Equipment. See above.		
	APM HAZ-6: Fire Control. No work would occur during times of high fire threat such as Red Flag Warnings issued by the National Weather Service or other severe fire weather conditions as identified by SDG&E. Consistent with SDG&E's Electric Standard Practice 113.1 and the project-specific fire plan, prior to starting construction activities, SDG&E would clear dead and decaying vegetation from proposed project work areas where personnel are active or where equipment is in use or being stored within ROWs, staging areas, stringing sites, and access roads. Cleared dead and decaying vegetation would either be removed or chipped and spread on site.	Ensure that the applicant implements fire control measures.	During construction and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	The project-specific fire plan would requirements for equipping diesel and gasoline operated engines with spark arrestors, carrying emergency fire suppression equipment, furnishing a water truck on or immediately adjacent to the proposed project work area, restricting smoking and vehicle idling, construction restrictions during Red Flag Warning periods (as applicable); and conducting pre-activity tailgate meetings that include fire safety discussions.		
	MM HAZ-4: Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan. The applicant will develop and implement a Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan. This plan and a record of contact and coordination with the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) will be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval 30 days prior to the start of construction of the proposed project. The plan will describe fire prevention and response practices that the applicant will implement during construction of the proposed project to minimize the risk of fire and, in the case of fire, provide for immediate suppression and notification. The plan will include:	Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a fire control and emergency response plan.	Prior to and during construction and restoration.
	 Fire prevention and response practices regarding the dispensing and storage of gasoline, diesel, and other fuels and combustible chemicals; power tool and equipment use; emergency access; fire suppression equipment and training; electrical grounding; and vegetation clearing. 		
	 Communication protocols for onsite workers to coordinate with local agencies and emergency personnel and for the applicant's environmental health and safety personnel to coordinate with on-site workers in the event of fire, flood, or other emergencies or increased risk of emergency during construction or operation of the project. 		
	 The assignment of Fire Risk Managers who will be present at each worksite during construction activities, whose sole responsibility will be to monitor the contractor's fire-prevention activities, and who will have full authority to stop construction as needed to prevent fire hazards. The Fire Risk Managers will: 		
	 Maintain a complete copy of the Fire Control and Emergency Response Plan; Serve as liaisons to fire departments and act as points of contact for fire departments in the event of fire or other emergency; 		
	 Manage the prevention, detection, control, and extinguishing of fires set accidentally as a result of construction activity; 		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 Review site-specific fire control and emergency response plans with construction personnel prior to starting work at each project area; 		
	— Ensure that all construction personnel are trained in fire safety measures relevant to their responsibilities. At a minimum, construction personnel will be trained in fire and emergency reporting and incipient-stage fire prevention, control, and extinguishing (i.e., the fire can be controlled or extinguished by portable fire extinguishers, small hose systems, or portable water supplies without the need for protective clothing or breathing apparatus). Each member of the construction workforce will be trained and equipped to extinguish small fires;		
	 Be equipped with radio and cellular telephone access for the duration of each work day; 		
	 Ensure that all construction personnel are provided with operational radio and cellular telephone access at each worksite to allow for immediate reporting of fires or other emergencies and ensure that communication pathways and equipment are tested and confirmed operational each day prior to initiating construction activities at each worksite; 		
	 Maintain an updated key personnel and emergency services contact (telephone and email) list onsite and available to construction personnel; and 		
	 Construction workers will immediately report all fires to the nearest Fire Risk Manager. 		
	Fire prevention practices, including the proper dispensing and storage of gasoline, diesel, and other fuels and combustible chemicals; electrical grounding; designated parking area, appropriate climatic conditions and designated areas to perform welding or blow torch activities and other hot-work activities; and ceasing any or all work activities, including helicopter use, as directed by the OCFA or other applicable fire department representatives in response to fire incidents.		
	 The necessary fire suppression equipment (e.g., fire extinguishers), tools (e.g., shovels); and other materials necessary to prevent fires, control the spread of fire if started, and providing assistance to extinguish fires started as a result of construction of the project for construction vehicles 		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
4.9 Hydrology and Water Quality	mitigation weasure (wiw)		
4.5 riyurology and water Quanty	MALIAZ C D'	Г	
Impact WQ-6: Substantially	MM HAZ-5: Discovery of an Unrecorded Oil or Gas Well. See above.		
degrade water quality.	MM WQ-1: Pesticide Application. If pesticides are used during construction or	 Ensure that the applicant uses 	
	operations, they shall be applied in accordance with Federal Insecticide,	pesticides in accordance with	
	Fungicide, and Rodenticide (FIFRA) labels. Applicators shall be appropriately		
	trained and shall be certified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.		
	Prior to any use of pesticides, the type of pesticides proposed for use shall be		
	approved by the CPUC. Prior to each pesticide application the national weather		
	service (forecast.weather.gov) shall be consulted, and no pesticides shall be		
	applied if the chance of rain exceeds 70% within 24 hours of the proposed		
	application time and location. Records of type and amount of pesticides used and		
	locations of application shall be kept and submitted to the CPUC on a monthly		
	basis during construction.		
4.10 Land Use and Planning			
Impact LU-2: Conflict with	APM PS-2: Repair Damage to Public Facilities. See below.		
applicable plans, policies, or			
regulations.	MM AES-1: Architectural Review of San Juan Capistrano Substation. See		
	above.		
	MM AES-2: Minimize Clearing and Ground Disturbance and Restore		
	Disturbed Areas to Pre-Project Conditions. See above.		
Impact LU-3: Conflict with any	SDG&E Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)/Habitat		
applicable HCP or NCCP.	Conservation Plan (HCP) Operational Protocols: See above.		
	MM BR-10: Mitigation Plan Development. See above.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
4.11 Noise and Vibration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Impact NV-1: Noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance.	APM NOISE-1: Nighttime and Weekend Activities. Any endeavors during the construction phase wherein nighttime and/or weekend activities are necessary (such as due to Caltrans transportation constraints for conductor stringing (I-5) or eversized/ overweight loads or CAISO outage constraints) would be limited to the extent feasible so that noise would not exceed the pertinent maximum noise level limits or the hourly Lso limits when measured at the nearest residential property. For example, to minimize potential noise disturbances during nighttime deliveries of transformers, the applicant would make every reasonable effort to minimize the duration of trucking activities at the project site. This would entail pulling delivery vehicles onto the project site, parking them overnight, and unloading/installing the item(s) during normal daytime construction hours. If nighttime or weekend activities cannot be conducted to meet the city's noise standards, SDG&E would communicate the exception to the appropriate local agency at least 24 hours in advance of conducting work that may exceed the threshold(s).	Ensure that the applicant adheres to protocols during nighttime and weekend activities.	During construction and restoration.
	MM NV-1: Nighttime and Weekend Construction Noise Controls. Before performing any construction activities required during periods of time not allowed by local ordinances (i.e., nighttime and weekends), the applicant will: - Obtain authorization from the local jurisdiction where work will be performed (city or county, as applicable) prior to initiating work at night and on weekends; - Notify occupants of the sensitive receptors properties located within 230 feet of the work a minimum of one week prior to the potential activities and their	Ensure that the applicant adheres to protocols during nighttime and weekend activities.	During construction and restoration.
	 Ensure that noise levels will not exceed exterior noise standards of 55 A-weighted decibels (dBA) at the property boundary during the period of 6:00 p.m. to 10 p.m. and 45 dBA between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.; Minimize the duration of trucking activities at work sites to less than 30 minutes, when feasible; Monitor noise levels during a cumulative period of more than 30 minutes in any hour (L₅₀) and maximum noise levels (L_{max}) at the nearest residential property boundary during the period when nighttime or weekend construction is performed; 		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	 Report noise levels (hourly L₅₀ and L_{max}) measured at the nearest residential property to the local jurisdiction (city or county, as applicable) and the CPUC within one week. Noise level measurements shall be conducted and reported in compliance with the City of San Juan Capistrano and City of San Clemente requirements, as applicable; and 		
	 If nighttime or weekend activities cannot be conducted to meet the local ordinance exterior noise standards, the applicant will implement additional mitigation measures, such as: 		
	 Reducing trucking activities to shorter periods of time; 		
	 Using low noise electrical equipment; 		
	 Installing portable noise barriers surrounding the work sites; or 		
	 Offering potentially affected residents an alternative place to stay overnight or for a weekend, as necessary. 		
	MM NV-2: Low-Noise Substation Equipment and Noise Barriers. The applicant will ensure that San Juan Capistrano Substation's operational noise levels will not exceed 45 dBA at the property boundary during the period of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. This will be achieved by ensuring that the final substation layout provides sufficient setback between the project facilities and closest residential receptors, use of low-noise substation equipment, or installation of noise barriers in the perimeter of the substation. The 230-/138-kV and 138-/12-kV transformers will be located at a minimum distance of 100 feet from the nearest residential property. In addition to this minimum distance, the applicant will conduct monthly monitoring and reporting of operational noise levels at the substation during the first year of full operation.	Ensure that the applicant implements appropriate setbacks and noise barriers.	During operation.
npact NV-2: Excessive roundborne vibration or roundborne noise levels.	MM NV-3: Construction Vibration Control Measures. The applicant will implement the following measures to reduce construction vibration at substations, transmission lines, distribution lines, and staging areas located within 100 feet of residential and other vibration-sensitive receptors:	Ensure that the applicant implements vibration control measures.	During construction and restoration.
	 Route heavily loaded trucks away from residential streets, if possible. Select streets with the fewest homes if no alternatives are available; 		
	 Operate earth-moving equipment on construction sites as far away from residential and other vibration-sensitive receptors as possible; 		

	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
 Phase earth-moving and ground-impacting operations so as not to occur in the same time period; 		
 Avoid nighttime activities; 		
 Avoid the use of vibratory rollers near noise- and vibration-sensitive areas; 		
 Conduct pre-construction notifications for sensitive receptors located within 100 feet of construction activities within 30 days prior to construction; 		
 Develop a construction vibration mitigation and monitoring plan during final project design to be reviewed and approved by the CPUC; and 		
 Implement a compliance monitoring program during construction to ensure implementation of vibration control measures. 		
MM NV-2: Low-Noise Substation Equipment and Noise Barriers. See above.		
applicant will ensure that the 230-kV transmission line corona noise levels will not exceed 45 dBA at the closest sensitive receptor during nighttime operations (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.), in compliance with the City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Clemente, and County of Orange exterior noise standards. This will be achieved by the use of additional insulation equipment and additional technological solutions to reduce corona noise levels during rainy weather conditions. To verify the efficiency of the corona noise reduction equipment, the applicant will measure operational noise levels at sensitive residential receptors located within 45 feet of the 230-kV line segments during three rain events during the first two rainy seasons when the 230-kV line is operating. Monitoring reports shall indicate the existing ambient noise levels and weather conditions during measurements. The applicant shall conduct noise level measurements in compliance with the City of San Juan Capistrano and City of San Clemente requirements, as applicable. The applicant will submit results of the monitoring to the CPUC annually. If the monitoring reports determine that the corona noise levels exceed 45 dBA at sensitive residential receptors located within 45 feet, the applicant will implement	Ensure that the applicant monitors and addresses corona noise as necessary.	During operation.
	Avoid highttime activities; Avoid the use of vibratory rollers near noise—and vibration-sensitive areas; Conduct pre-construction notifications for sensitive receptors located within 100 feet of construction activities within 30 days prior to construction; Develop a construction vibration mitigation and monitoring plan during final project design to be reviewed and approved by the CPUC; and Implement a compliance monitoring program during construction to ensure implementation of vibration control measures. IM NV-2: Low-Noise Substation Equipment and Noise Barriers. See above. MM NV-4: Corona Noise Reduction during Wet Weather Conditions. The pplicant will ensure that the 230-kV transmission line corona noise levels will not exceed 45 dBA at the closest sensitive receptor during nighttime operations (10 mm. to 7 a.m.), in compliance with the City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Elemente, and County of Orange exterior noise standards. This will be achieved by the use of additional insulation equipment and additional technological colutions to reduce corona noise levels during rainy weather conditions. To verify the efficiency of the corona noise reduction equipment, the applicant will measure perational noise levels at sensitive residential receptors located within 45 feet of the 230-kV line is operating. Monitoring reports shall indicate the existing ambient noise levels and weather conditions during measurements. The pplicant shall conduct noise level measurements in compliance with the City of an Juan Capistrano and City of San Clemente requirements, as applicable. The pplicant will submit results of the monitoring to the CPUC annually. If the monitoring reports determine that the corona noise levels exceed 45 dBA at	Avoid highttime activities; Avoid the use of vibratory rollers near noise—and vibration-sensitive areas; Conduct pre-construction notifications for sensitive receptors located within 100 feet of construction activities within 30 days prior to construction; Develop a construction vibration mitigation and monitoring plan during final project design to be reviewed and approved by the CPUC; and Implement a compliance monitoring program during construction to ensure implementation of vibration control measures. IMI NV-2: Low-Noise Substation Equipment and Noise Barriers. See above. IMI NV-2: Low-noise Reduction during Wet Weather Conditions. The policant will ensure that the 230 kV transmission line corona noise levels will not exceed 45 dBA at the closest sensitive receptor during nighttime operations (10 km, n. to 7 a.m.), in compliance with the City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Clemente, and County of Orange exterior noise standards. This will be achieved by the use of additional insulation equipment and additional technological olutions to reduce corona noise levels during rainy weather conditions. To verify see efficiency of the corona noise levels during rainy weather conditions. To verify see efficiency of the corona noise levels during the first two rainy easons when the 230 kV line is operating. Monitoring reports shall indicate the wisting ambient noise levels and weather conditions during measurements. The policant will expend the city of san clemente requirements, as applicable. The policant will submit results of the monitoring to the CPUC annually. If the nonitoring reports determine that the corona noise levels exceed 45 dBA at enceptors located within 45 feet, the applicant will implement dditional technological solutions and installation equipment and will implement dditional technological solutions and installation equipment and will implement dditional technological solutions and installation equipment and will implement dditional technological solutions and installation equipment and

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	within 25 feet of the 230-kV line segments during three rain events during the		
	subsequent two rainy seasons, until the 45 dBA threshold is no longer exceeded		
	during rain events.		
mpact NV-4: Substantial	APM NOISE-1: Nighttime and Weekend Activities. See above.		
emporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project	MM NV-1: Nighttime and Weekend Construction Noise Controls. See above.		
ricinity.	MM NV-2: Low-Noise Substation Equipment and Noise Barriers. See above.		
	MM NV-4: Corona Noise Reduction during Wet Weather Conditions. See		
	above.		
	 MM NV-5. Noise Control Plan. Prior to the start of construction, the applicant shall prepare a Noise Control Plan for the construction and restoration of the proposed project. The applicant shall submit the Noise Control Plan to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to the start of construction for review and approval. The Noise Control Plan shall include measures that the applicant shall employ during construction and restoration of the proposed project to keep generated noise levels below the Severe Impact range shown in Figure 4.11-1 (FTA 2006) of this EIR at the nearest sensitive receptors to each project construction location, in order to avoid significant impacts from temporary ambient noise increases. The Noise Control Plan shall include measures, such as the following: Install and maintain an absorptive noise control barrier in the perimeter of the San Juan Capistrano Substation construction site. Limit heavy equipment activity adjacent to residences or other sensitive receptors to the shortest possible period required to complete the work activity. Ensure that proper mufflers, intake silencers, and other noise reduction equipment are in place and in good working condition. Maintain construction equipment according to manufacturer recommendations. 	Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a noise control plan.	Prior to and during construction and restoration.
	Minimize construction equipment idling. Noise from back-up alarms (alarms that signal vehicle travel in reverse) in construction vehicles and equipment shall be reduced by providing a layout of construction sites that minimizes the need for back-up alarms and using flagmen to minimize time needed to back up vehicles.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	When possible, use construction equipment specifically designed for low noise		
	emissions (i.e., equipment that is powered by electric or natural gas engines		
	instead of diesel or gasoline reciprocating engines). Electric engines have been		
	reported to have lower noise levels than internal combustion engines.		
	Where practical, locate stationary equipment such as compressors, generators,		
	and welding machines away from sensitive receptors or behind barriers.		
	The Noise Control Plan shall detail the frequency, location and methodology for		
	noise monitoring prior to and during various construction and restoration activities		
	to ensure that generated noise levels do not exceed the Severe Impact range		
	shown in Figure 4.11-1 of this EIR. The Noise Control Plan shall detail the actions		
	and procedures that the applicant shall implement to mitigate impacts in the event		
	that monitoring detects that noise levels have exceeded the Severe Impact range		
	shown in Figure 4.11-1 of this EIR. Noise level measurements shall be conducted		
	in compliance with the City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Clemente, and		
	Orange County requirements.		
	The Noise Control Plan shall designate a Construction Relations Officer that is		
	readily available to answer questions or respond to complaints during any hours or		
	days that construction or restoration is occurring. The applicant shall send pre-		
	construction notifications to sensitive receptors located within 100 feet from		
	construction activities at least 30-days prior construction. The notification shall		
	include a phone number for the public to contact the Construction Relations		
	Officer. Additionally, each construction site shall include clearly visible signs with		
	a phone number for the public to contact the Construction Relations Officer. The		
	applicant shall submit on a monthly basis to the CPUC a summary report of the		
	complaints submitted to the Construction Relations Officer. The summary report		
	shall include detail on how each complaint was responded to, if and when the		
	complaint was resolved, and contact information for the member of the public that		
	submitted the complaint.		
12 Population and Housing			
applicable APMs or MMs.			

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
4.13 Public Services and Utilities			
Impact PS-1: Results in substantial, adverse, physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or	AMP PS-1: Recreational Facility Access. Construction within existing public parks would not completely restrict access through the parks. Where necessary, SDG&E would create temporary foot and bicycle paths along with appropriate advanced notice and signage to direct and allow for the pedestrian and bicycle access through each affected park.	Ensure that the applicant maintains access to recreational facilities.	Prior to and during construction and restoration.
other performance objectives.	APM PS-2: Repair Damage to Public Facilities. All recreational facilities that are physically impacted during construction activities would be returned to an approximate pre-construction state, allowing for SDG&E operation and maintenance activities, following the completion of the proposed project. SDG&E would make replacements of any public damaged or removed equipment, facilities, and infrastructure, in a timely manner.	Ensure that the applicant repairs damage to public facilities.	During restoration.
	APM PS-3: Roadway Repair. SDG&E Contract Administrators oversee all aspects of construction and would ensure that contractors repair any damage caused by construction activities. Contract Administrators would also work with the customers and/or local agency to ensure repairs are sufficient and consistent with pre-construction conditions. Contractors working for SDG&E typically photograph and/or video document pre-construction conditions. At the completion of construction activities, this documentation is used to ensure that any damage that is caused by construction work is repaired.	Ensure that the applicant repairs damage to readways.	During restoration.
Impact PS-3: Insufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources or new or expanded entitlements required.	MM PS-1: Water Efficiency Plan. The applicant will make reasonable attempts to reduce overall water use and will reduce potable water use by at least 20 percent during drought conditions, as declared by the State of California. The applicant will be required to research reclaimed water sources and acquire reclaimed water to the greatest extent practicable. The applicant will prepare and submit a Water Efficiency Plan to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for review and approval at least 60 days prior to construction. The Water Efficiency Plan will detail the applicant's water efficiency measures, including the use of reclaimed water, palliatives, alternative construction methods, or other measures proposed	Ensure that the applicant prepares and implements a water efficiency plan.	Prior to and during construction and restoration.

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	Mitigation Measure (MM)		9
	by the applicant. The Water Efficiency Plan will detail the applicant's attempts to		
	secure reclaimed water. In the event that a sufficient supply of reclaimed water		
	cannot be reasonably obtained, the applicant will provide a well-documented		
	justification for any use of potable water to be used for construction activities. If, at		
	any time during construction, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)		
	rescinds their Emergency Regulations (Resolution No. 2014-0038) due to a		
	cessation of drought conditions in the state, the applicant may request that the		
	CPUC rescind this mitigation measure. Alternatively, the applicant will need to		
	revise their Water Efficiency Plan to remain in compliance with future adopted		
	SWRCB regulations regarding water use during drought conditions.		
1.14 Recreation			•
lo applicable APMs or MMs.			
.15 Transportation and Traffic			
mpact TT-1: Conflict with an	APM TR-1: Avoid Traffic Near Schools. Construction generated traffic	Ensure that the applicant	During construction and
pplicable plan, ordinance, or policy	associated with the San Juan Capistrano Substation and construction of the	avoids schools during	restoration.
stablishing measures of	138kV getaways (new underground cable packages and new Pole Nos. 1a	identified times.	
ffectiveness for the performance of	through 7a) would avoid the start and ending time for the Saddleback Valley		
ne circulation system, taking into	Christian School and the JSerra Catholic High School. Workers would arrive at		
ecount all modes of transportation	construction sites by 7:30 AM and would not leave prior to 3:30 PM.		
ncluding mass transit and non-	APM TR-2: Avoid SR-74 Traffic. Construction generated traffic associated with	Ensure that the applicant	During construction and
notorized travel and relevant	the San Juan Capistrano Substation and construction of the 138kV getaways (new	avoids the SR-74 and I-5	restoration.
components of the circulation	underground cable packages and new pole Nos. 1a through 7a) would avoid the	interchange.	
ystem including, but not limited to,	SR-74 off ramp from I-5. Avoidance of the SR-74 and I-5 interchange would	interentinge.	
ntersections, streets, highways and	ensure that construction generated traffic would not exacerbate existing conditions		
reeways, pedestrian and bicycle	on the stretch of road between the intersections of SR-74 and Rancho Viejo Road		
aths, and mass transit.	and SR-74 and Del Obispo.		
	APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans. Contractors working for SDG&E would	Ensure that the applicant	Prior to and during
	develop specific traffic control plans immediately prior to the start of construction	prepares and implements	construction and
	that adhere to the Standard Traffic Control Procedure from the authority having	traffic control plans.	restoration.
	jurisdiction (federal, state, county, city, or municipality) of the roadway being	adilio oonii oi piario.	. 50.010.10111
	impacted. The traffic control plans would be created for the various construction		
	phases of the San Juan Capistrano Substation, underground transmission and		
	underground distribution segments leaving the San Juan Capistrano Substation,		
	and overhead transmission.		
	The approved traffic control plans would describe lane closures and other		
	methods for reducing adverse construction-related traffic impacts and require		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	SDG&E to coordinate in advance with emergency service providers to avoid		
	restricting movements of emergency vehicles, to ensure that emergency vehicle		
	access is maintained and that impacts to traffic flow are minimized.		
	All traffic control plans would be developed, reviewed and approved by the		
	authority having jurisdiction of the specific roadway being impacted. The traffic		
	control plans would include vehicular and non-vehicular traffic and would be		
	communicated to the public at least 48 hours in advance of the traffic control		
	measures being installed in the roadway or as required by the traffic control		
	permit.		
	MM TR-1 Advance Notification of Roadway Closures. The applicant shall	Ensure that the applicant	During construction and
	provide notification of lane closures to drivers and nearby residents at least 48	provides 48hours notice prior	restoration.
	hours in advance. Notification shall be made in the form of roadside signage for	to lane closures.	
	drivers and flyers mailed to affected residents.		
Impact TT-2: Conflict with an	APM TR-2: Avoid SR-74 Traffic. See above		
applicable congestion management	APM TR-4: Off-Peak Deliveries. See above		
program including, but not limited			
to, LOS standards and travel	APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans. See above		
demand measures, or other			
standards established by the county			
congestion management agency for			
designated roads or highways.			
Impact TT-3: Result in a change in	APM TR-6: Helicopter Use. When helicopters are in use for construction	 Ensure that the applicant 	During construction and
air traffic patterns, including either	activities, designated fly yards would be kept clear of all other construction activity.	adheres to protocols during	restoration.
an increase in traffic levels or a	If helicopters are used during construction of the proposed project, existing	helicopter use.	
change in location that results in	helicopter landing areas would be used wherever feasible. Helicopter landing		
substantial safety risks	areas along the existing ROW would be located away from residences and other		
	land uses (generally at least one mile from sensitive noise receptors).		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	MM TR-2: Helicopter Safety Plan and External-Load Training Program. Prior to start of construction, SDG&E must submit a Helicopter Safety Plan and External-Load Training Program prepared by qualified personnel to the CPUC. All workers that shall be present when helicopters are in use for construction of the project shall be trained regarding helicopter external loads. A sign-in sheet recording the names and dates of all individuals trained shall be maintained by SDG&E. Helicopter Safety Plan and Worker Environmental Awareness training shall include the following, at minimum:	Ensure that the applicant prepares and presents helicopter safety plan and external-load training program.	Prior to and during construction and restoration.
	• An overview of the general steps taken by the certified Rotorcraft External Load Operators before starting operations, including a survey of the flight area; the typical ground worker instructions from certified Rotorcraft External Load Operators; the ramp inspection checklist (14 CFR 133 Ramp Inspection Job Aid) and examples of typical causes of unsatisfactory ramp inspections; and the equipment typically required for Class A, B, C, and D loads as specified in 14 CFR 133;		
	 A summary of the contents of the FAA-approved Rotorcraft Load Combination Flight Manuals applicable to external-load operations planned for the project including maximum loads (internal and external) and load types and general performance capabilities, under approved operating procedures and limitations, for each type of helicopter to be used; 		
	 Detailed instruction regarding the proper methods of loading, rigging, or attaching external loads and examples of improper rigging and resultant accidents and incidents; and 		
	Detailed information about planned helicopter construction techniques.		
	A safety brief, plan of operations, and refresher helicopter external-load operations training shall occur at the start of all days during which helicopter external load operations are planned to occur. The planned flight paths, landing areas, and timing and types of helicopter construction activities for the day shall be presented. At minimum, the refresher training shall include examples load types and maximum loads (internal and external) for each type of helicopter to be used that day and a demonstration of proper external-load attaching and restraining means for all types of attaching and retraining devices that may be used.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
	shall work in proximity to or be involved with helicopter external-load operations		
	unless they receive the initial training and attend the daily safety brief and		
	refresher training. Signatures of all personnel and contractors that attend the daily		
	safety brief and refresher training shall be collected and clear indication on the		
	worker (e.g., sticker on the hardhat color-coded by training day) shall be visible to		
	indicate that the worker, pilot, or crewperson is approved to work in proximity to or		
	etherwise be involved with helicopter external-load operations for the day.		
	MM TR-3: Notification and Monitoring of Helicopter Use. SDG&E will notify the	Ensure that the applicant	During construction and
	Long Beach Flight Standards District Office at least one week in advance of all	provides one week notice of	restoration.
	days during which helicopter operations are planned to occur or as required by the	helicopter use.	
	Flight Standards District Office. In addition, SDG&E will notify all residents,		
	businesses, and owners of property within 0.25 miles of planned or emergency		
	helicopter flight paths and landing areas at least one week in advance of all days		
	during which helicopter operations are planned to occur.		
	In compliance with 14 CFR Part 133, the loading and unloading of all helicopter		
	external loads shall be monitored by lineman (non-apprentice) certified by SCE to		
	rig and inspect helicopter external loads.		
	All accidents or incidents reported to the National Transportation and Safety Board		
	(NTSB) or FAA shall, at the same time of reporting, be reported to the CPUC.		
	Near misses involving helicopters that had the potential to result in an accident or		
	incident as defined by NTSB but do not require NTSB notification, shall be entered		
	and described on a dated record by SCE and immediately reported to the		
	applicant's safety coordinator and the CPUC.		
mpact TT-4: Substantially increase	APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans. See above.		
nazards due to a design féature	APM TR-5: Material Removal, City Streets. For any underground work along	Ensure that the applicant	During construction and
e.g., sharp curves or dangerous	city streets, materials would be removed from work areas on a daily basis to	clears materials from work	restoration.
ntersections) or incompatible uses	minimize traffic impacts.	areas.	
(e.g., farm equipment).			
Impact TT-5: Result in inadequate	APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans. See above.		
emergency access.	APM TR-3: Emergency Access. SDG&E would coordinate with local emergency	 Ensure that the applicant 	During construction and
	response agencies during all construction within existing roadways. Coordination	coordinates with local	restoration.
	with local emergency response agencies (such as Orange County Sheriff's	emergency response	
	Department and Orange County Fire Authority) would ensure that impacts to	agencies.	
	emergency access are less than significant.		

Impact	Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) or Mitigation Measure (MM)	Monitoring Requirements	Timing
Impact TT-6: Conflict with adopted	APM PS-3: Roadway Repair. See above.		
policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or	APM TR-5: Material Removal, City Streets. See above.		
pedestrian facilities, or otherwise	APM TR-7: Traffic Control Plans. See above.		
decrease the performance or safety	MM TR-4: City of San Juan Capistrano and City San Clemente Traffic	Ensure that the applicant	Prior to and during
of such facilities.	Engineer and Parks and Recreation Review. At least 30 days prior to	prepares and coordinates	construction and restoration
	commencing work within city boundaries of San Juan Capistrano and San	traffic control plan with local	
	Clemente, the applicant shall submit a draft Traffic Control Plan for the project to	agencies.	
	the City of San Juan Capistrano and City of San Clemente traffic engineers and		
	Parks and Recreation departments for their review. The applicant shall incorporate		
	any recommendations from this review related to bikeway, sidewalk, and unpaved		
	trail facilities into a final Traffic Control Plan prior to com. The applicant shall		
	provide a copy of the final Traffic control plan to the City of San Juan Capistrano,		
	the City of San Clemente and the CPUC prior to commencing work.		