TL 6975 SAN MARCOS TO ESCONDIDO PROJECT

Final Compliance Summary Report 2021-2024



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Final Compliance Summary Report (Report) includes an overview of compliance with the requirements in the Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting and Compliance Program (MMRCP) for the TL 6975 San Marcos to Escondido Project (Project). This includes the final status of compliance with Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and mitigation measures (MMs) implemented by resource area. This Report provides details regarding the compliance-related activities conducted by San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) during the Project.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

On September 24, 2020, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) voted to grant San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) a Permit to Construct (PTC) for the Project (Decision 20-09-034) contingent upon implementation of the MMRCP. SDG&E construction activities were authorized by the CPUC under Notice to Proceed No. 1 (NTP-1), NTP-2, and NTP-3. The approval of NTP-1 authorized rebuilding an existing 69 kilovolt (kV) power line west of San Marcos Substation, constructing a new 69 kV power line from Melrose Tap to Meadowlark Junction and reconductoring an existing line from Meadowlark Junction to Escondido Substation. The approval of NTP-2 authorized the installation of the alternating current (AC) interference mitigation system in Segment 1. Finally, NTP-3 authorized power line and AC mitigation system work that is subject to MM CUL-3 (Data Recovery).

The following is an overview of the Project components by segment:

- **Segment 1 Rebuild:** Rebuild of approximately 1.8 miles of an existing 69 kV circuit power line near San Marcos Substation.
- Segment 2 New Build: Addition of approximately 2.8 miles of a new single-circuit 69 kV overhead power line to the existing Meadowlark Junction.
- Segment 3 Reconductoring/Re-Energizing: Reconductoring approximately 7.4 miles of a deenergized power line segment to the existing Escondido Substation. Minor work at the existing Escondido Substation to accommodate this new circuit.

2.1 CONSTRUCTION STATUS

Project construction began in September 2021 and concluded in April 2023 with the exception of the following construction activities:

- The new pole at Location 25 was set at the wrong angle and required some revisions to the civil engineering design to relocate the existing vangs and steps in the correct position on the pole. This work was completed on August 19, 2023, without issue.
- The final distribution tie-in work at Locations 4 and 6 was postponed until the water table decreased due to constructability concerns. This work was completed on October 27, 2023. Stormwater dewatering was required during construction activities within the trenches and vaults. All activities took place in compliance with the Soil and Dewatering Management Plan (SDMP), and the water was taken to a licensed treatment facility.

• A punchlist of go-back activities was compiled following final inspections identifying additional minor construction activities to be performed such as installing hole plugs, installing pole steps, transferring overhead wire, etc. This work took place intermittently along the project alignment from January 20, 2024 to April 17, 2024. All Project construction activities have now been completed.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

The MMRCP table included as **Attachment 2** provides a summary of the final compliance status and/or resolution for each of the APMs and MMs for the Project.

3.1 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Monitoring and pre-construction clearance surveys for biological resources took place for ground-disturbing and vegetation trimming activities in habitat in accordance with the MMRCP and APM BIO-8 for the duration of construction. Coastal sage scrub (CSS) habitat was the primary sensitive habitat observed throughout the Project, especially in Segments 2 and 3. All sensitive habitat surrounding the approved work areas remained undisturbed throughout Project construction. The jurisdictional aquatic resources throughout the Project area were protected with Best Management Practices (BMP), and no impacts to aquatic features or resources occurred. Compliance with biological resource requirements was recorded in Daily Biological Monitoring Reports which were included as an attachment to the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports. Please see **Attachment 3** for a summary of the accounting for the "Take Limit" and mitigation credits under the SDG&E Low Effect Habitat Conservation Plan (LE-HCP) for the Project.

Pre-construction nesting bird surveys were performed during the avian breeding season (February 15 – August 31), and there were 61 active nests discovered on the Project. The majority of the nests discovered were common species nests including northern mockingbirds, blue-gray gnatcatchers, bushtits, lesser goldfinches, house finches, Cassin's kingbirds, mourning doves, California towhees, hooded orioles, greater roadrunners, house wrens, wrentits, and spotted towhees. Coastal California gnatcatcher were the only special-status species nests observed on the Project, with nests observed near Locations 64 - 70. Project activities within the standard buffer of all active nests were monitored by qualified biologists to ensure construction activities did not create any disturbance to the nesting birds. There were nine nest failures which resulted from predation. There were no Project-related nest failures observed. Nest surveys and monitoring details were recorded within the Daily Biological Monitoring Reports for the duration of the Project.

3.2 CULTURAL, NATIVE AMERICAN AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

3.2.1 Cultural Resources and Native American Monitoring

Cultural and Native American monitoring took place for ground-disturbing activities in culturally sensitive areas in accordance with MM CUL-3 and the Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan (CRMP) during the Project. The majority of artifacts observed during the Project were identified during data recovery and pre-construction clearance surveys within known sites.

There were additional artifacts discovered near Location 9 during construction monitoring. The cultural materials were logged and relocated at the request of the Native American Monitor. When these resources were discovered, the monitors temporarily paused construction to properly record and collect the resources and work proceeded when cleared by the monitors. The Quarterly Compliance Reports submitted in compliance with Section 2.5.2 of the MMRCP contain a *Cultural Resources Monitoring Overview* section which summarizes the cultural and Native American monitoring activities performed throughout the respective reporting periods. Cultural Monitoring Reports were included as an attachment to the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports. The CRMP requires that any new cultural features encountered will be recorded on California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and submitted to the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC). There were no new cultural features discovered during the Project, however there were some updates to existing cultural sites recorded with the SCIC. The Final Archaeological Monitoring Results Report was submitted to the CPUC on May 8, 2023 and approved on April 22, 2024.

Data recovery excavations took place per MM CUL-4 for the Project components within P-37-032160 boundaries. In July 2022, the pier foundation ground disturbance area at Location 8 was expanded to a 10-foot diameter circle to accommodate a larger drill bit for the for the new pole. The Tribe requested a 100 percent data recovery within the 10-foot ground disturbance area due to concerns that cremated human remains had been previously found adjacent to the proposed drilling location. All soil excavated was stockpiled and screened for artifacts. The data recovery work generated low yields in density and diversity of artifacts. However, the work did result in the recovery of non-local chert and obsidian flakes and brownware sherds. An Updated Post Data Recovery Summary Report documented initial results for additional data recovery excavation efforts conducted at Location 8 and was submitted to the CPUC on October 10, 2022. All artifacts and materials were properly prepared for archival storage in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeological Documentation and an accounting of collected items was prepared to accompany the collection. Repatriation of the collected artifacts is still being determined by the City of San Marcos and the Tribes. The Final Data Recovery Report was submitted to the CPUC on July 12, 2023 and approved on April 22, 2024. The Final Data Recovery Report has been filed with the SCIC. Once repatriation is complete, an Addendum to the Final Data Recovery Report will be submitted to report those details to the CPUC.

3.2.2 Paleontological Resources

Paleontological resource monitoring took place for ground-disturbing activities in paleontologically sensitive areas in accordance with the Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP). While drilling and trenching took place at Deepwells 3, 5, and 7, the monitors observed shell, steinkern, and microfossils in clay and sandstone formations. While drilling took place at Locations 8, 27, 28, and 55, the monitors observed fossils within Santiago formations. While drilling took place at Location 22, the monitors observed shell fossils within tan silt and clay. When resources were discovered, the monitors would temporarily pause construction to properly record and collect resources if necessary and work would proceed when cleared. The respective Quarterly Compliance Reports contain a *Paleontological Resources Monitoring Overview* with a summary of paleontological monitoring activities performed during the reporting period. Paleontological Monitoring Reports were included as an attachment to the

Weekly Compliance Summary Reports. The Final Paleontological Monitoring Report was submitted to the CPUC on May 8, 2023 and approved on April 22, 2024.

3.3 FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

All Project activities were in compliance with the Construction Fire Prevention Plan (CFPP) for the complete duration of construction. All construction personnel were observed to have appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), and all Project vehicles had fire tools. There was one red flag warning issued for the Project region during the reporting period on Thursday, November 25, 2021 (Thanksgiving) and Friday, November 26. However, there were no Project activities scheduled for those days due to the Thanksgiving Holiday. No fires occurred on or near the Project.

3.4 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

All Project activities were in compliance with the SDMP and the Health and Safety Plan during construction.

Groundwater was encountered during several foundation excavations on Segment 1. In compliance with Section 5.3 of the SDMP, the Qualified Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Practitioner (QSP) assessed the groundwater for signs of contamination. No contamination was observed for any of the groundwater encountered. The groundwater was either stored and used onsite for dust mitigation in accordance with the SWPPP and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Construction General Permit or, in the case of Locations 4-7, the excavation sites were stabilized with drilling fluid and dewatering took place following the installation of the corrugated metal pipe (CMP). The fluid removed from the excavation sites was disposed of properly (according to applicable laws and regulations) and all Project activities were in compliance with the Soil and Dewatering Management Plan and the Health and Safety Plan.

There was one encounter with contaminated soils during Project construction. On August 23, while drilling was taking place at a depth of approximately 18 feet at Location 8, the crew identified an odor similar to diesel fuel. In compliance with the SDMP and MM HAZ-1, work was stopped, and the LEI contacted the SDG&E Environmental Compliance Lead (ECL) and the Hazardous Materials Specialist (HMS). The spoils that had been excavated from the site were placed on visqueen, bermed and covered. In accordance with Section 5.5 of the SDMP, analytical testing was performed on the contaminated soils which were determined to be within the disposal facility's acceptable range. These soils were removed from site on September 21, 2022, and properly disposed of using a special waste manifest at the local disposal facility, Sycamore Landfill.

All minor leaks and spills were recorded by the SWPPP QSP, cleaned up immediately and disposed of properly in accordance with the SWPPP.

3.5 CONSTRUCTION WASTE DIVERSION

MM US-1 requires that the Project shall recycle and/or reuse 90 percent of inert materials and 70 percent of all other materials, as well as 100 percent of trees, stumps, and other vegetation.

In order to document and track such waste diversions, a preliminary Construction and Demolition Debris Register was drafted and submitted to the CPUC as part of the NTP-1 submittal package and an Updated Construction and Demolition Debris Register was submitted to the CPUC on August 02, 2022. Records were kept during the life of the Project to document the disposal and/or diversion of all construction debris. The Project's waste tracking was in compliance with MM US-1 throughout the Project. Please see **Attachment 1**, *Final Construction and Demolition Debris Register*, for a summary of the final construction waste diversion totals.

3.6 NOISE

Pursuant to APM NOI-1, MM NOI-1 and the CNRMP, noise monitoring was conducted for construction activities within 100 feet of sensitive receptors. Monitoring was suspended if noise levels were shown to consistently comply with applicable noise limits. Monitoring was resumed if the construction activities changed at a site, or when a noise complaint was received. Noise reducing measures in Section 4.1.1 of the CNRMP were implemented for all activities within 100 feet of sensitive receptors to minimize construction noise to the extent practicable. Noise monitoring took place at required locations between Locations 3 and 67 for activities such as vegetation trimming, drilling, grading, and potholing. Noise monitoring was also performed during vegetation trimming and set-up activities that occurred at the Rock Springs Staging Yard as well as during drilling and excavation work at the San Marcos Substation. The noise monitoring that occurred for the Project reported all construction activities were in compliance under the 75 dBA hourly Leq threshold, except for one exceedance of 77 dBA which took place on January 24, 2023, at Location 4. Following recommendations from the qualified acoustician which included performing work in 20-minute intervals, construction activities were able to remain below the 75 dBA hourly Leq threshold for the remaining activities. All construction activities were performed in accordance with the CNRMP.

There were four noise complaints reported during the Project which were reported in detail in their respective Weekly Compliance Summary Reports. Please see below for a summary of complaints and resolutions.

- 1. On April 22, 2022, a complainant reported construction noise caused by grading activities near Location 61. SDG&E Public Affairs Manager engaged the complainant and offered temporary relocation; however, the complainant did not respond.
- 2. On July 7, 2022, a complainant reported drilling noise related to AC Mitigation activities near Deepwell 3. SDG&E Public Affairs Manager engaged the complainant with a call regarding the construction schedule. The complainant was content and did not request additional accommodation.
- 3. On August 2, 2022, a complainant reported construction noise caused by drilling near Location 37. SDG&E Public Affairs Manager engaged the complainant with a call and answered their questions regarding the construction schedule. The complainant was content and did not request additional accommodation.
- 4. On August 11, 2022, a resident reported construction noise caused by drilling near Location 43. SDG&E Public Affairs Manager communicated with the complainant regarding the construction activities. The complainant requested night work be ceased in the area. Following this, the City of San Marcos approved daytime work and nighttime work was ceased in this area.

3.7 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

SDG&E's SWPPP QSP conducted weekly SWPPP inspections during the Project to document any BMP deficiencies and potential non-compliance incidents. All Project activities were in compliance with the SWPPP during and an adequate number of spill kits were on site during construction.

4.0 MINOR COMPLIANCE DEVIATIONS

There were five minor compliance deviations over the full duration of construction, as summarized below. There were no impacts to environmental resources that resulted from these compliance deviations.

- 1. On April 4, 2022, the Project LEI discovered that the grading subcontractor had been utilizing an existing access road entrance northeast of Location 55 off White Sands Drive. The crew was using the access to occasionally enter the work area and made deliveries or picked up spoils. Although this is an existing utility access which SDG&E has rights to use through their easement, it had not been mapped as part of the Project access roads in the IS/MND or NTP-1 Mapping. Therefore, this access road should not have been utilized to perform Project activities per APM BIO-3. There was no damage to resources or potential damage to resources as a result of this minor compliance deviation. Once it was determined that the existing access road was not a mapped access road, the LEI stopped all use of the access road until further notice. In addition, the environmental team reiterated at the tailboard meetings the following day that all Project vehicles must remain on approved and mapped access roads. As there was a need to utilize the unmapped access for the remainder of activities at Location 55 due to safety and constructability concerns, a Mapping Correction Memo was submitted to the CPUC for review. The Memo provided a map and photos of the proposed access to document the map correction. In addition, the LEI met with the crews and monitors to review proper protocol when moving into a new work area, including confirming the approved access roads at each location, and identifying any unmapped access as restricted.
- 2. On June 3, 2022, the Project LEI discovered that an SDG&E subcontractor parked a truck within a disturbed area that was outside of the limits of the approved access road near Location 78. This action did not result in any impacts to habitat, biological, or other resources. However, it did deviate from APM BIO-3 which states all Project construction vehicles were restricted to approved access roads, and approval from a biological monitor was required for vehicle travel outside of approved access roads. Once this deviation was discovered, the truck was immediately moved back within the limits of the approved access road. Compliance with APM BIO-3 and staying within approved access roads was covered within the Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training that all personnel attended to work on the Project. The importance of following these requirements was emphasized to the crew and to all personnel at the tailboard meetings the following work day.

- 3. While pumping concrete to Location 63 during foundation installation activities on June 15, 2022, there was a clog in the pipe which led to the pipe needing to be disassembled. As a result, there was an inadvertent discharge of slurry onto the ground. Although most of the slurry discharged onto the approved access road, a portion ran into the area east of the access road, outside of approved work limits. Although the area east of the access road contained CSS, the spill remained within disturbed and bare ground areas and did not impact the CSS or other resources. The total slurry mixture spilled was approximately 5 cubic yards. Because the cleanup of this spill required Project personnel to work outside of approved work limits, this resulted in a minor compliance deviation from the IS/MND and NTP-1. There was no discharge into any storm drains or drainage systems, and there were no impacts to habitat, biological resources, or other sensitive environmental resources. Following the discharge, the crew immediately began shoveling the spilled slurry by hand. For the slurry that spilled outside of the access road, they shoveled the slurry into buckets and removed them from the site. Although this was an unexpected spill, it may have been better contained if the crews had additional BMPs onsite in case of emergency and this was brought up as a corrective action for similar construction activities going forward, especially the sites in proximity to aquatic drainages.
- 4. On June 17, 2022, the Project LEI discovered that an SDG&E subcontractor was performing work at Location 66 which was not a scheduled activity and a preconstruction nesting survey had not been performed. Specifically, the crew was operating a skid steer and backfilling the bottom of the pole excavation site with gravel to stabilize the pole hole. This action did not result in any impacts to habitat, biological resources, or other sensitive environmental resources. However, it did deviate from APM BIO-6 which required pre-construction nesting surveys be performed to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds prior to the start of construction activities. Once this deviation was discovered, the LEI immediately stopped work. A nesting bird survey was scheduled the same day, and an active northern mockingbird (NOMO) nest was discovered approximately 40 feet west of the work limits at Location 66, and 10 feet from the existing access road. The adult NOMOs were observed feeding chicks as the crew demobilized, and there was no disturbance to the nest. Nest monitoring took place during construction activities at Location 66 while the nest was still active. On June 21, the Project Manager broadcasted preventative measures to all participants, including the main subcontractors, during the three-day look-ahead meeting. Also on June 22, direct discussions took place with the subcontractors about this event.
- 5. On June 28, 2022, following a concrete delivery at Location 64, one of the concrete trucks continued northeast on the existing access road approximately 200 yards to find an area to turn around. The portion of the access road that continues north of the Location 64 work area where the driver travelled was not a mapped or approved access in the IS/MND or NTP-1 mapping and therefore should not have been utilized to perform Project activities per APM BIO-3. The driver was stopped by the crew and backed up down the access road to the work area, where it turned around and continued offsite. Although the concrete truck had performed wash-out before attempting to leave the site, the concrete truck dripped a small amount of concrete as it was driving on the unapproved access road has been partially overgrown by vegetation in some areas. The

biologist onsite surveyed the portion of the access road where the concrete truck drove and determined there were no impacts to habitat or biological resources as a result of this action or the subsequent cleanup efforts. The biologist was onsite monitoring a nest and confirmed there was no disturbance to the nest during any construction activities at Location 64. There was no discharge into any storm drains or drainage systems, and there were no impacts to habitat, biological resources, or other sensitive environmental resources as a result of this minor compliance incident. Following the event, the crew immediately began shoveling the spilled concrete drips into a bucket and removed it from the site. Compliance with APM BIO-3 was covered within the WEAP that all personnel attended to work on the Project. At the tailboard meeting the following day, June 29, the subcontractor's foreman (Patriot) responsible for this work stated to all members of the crew including the prime contractor's Construction Manager (Henkels & McCoy) that the concrete truck driver would be restricted from returning to the Project. They also reiterated the importance of flagging off restricted access roads and areas to reduce confusion and ensuring that all delivery drivers clearly understand how to properly enter and exit work sites to comply with Project requirements. It was also reiterated that all delivery drivers should have spotters to assist them with any questions regarding where to enter, park, or exit work areas to ensure they remain within approved areas.

5.0 PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

There were a total of seven public complaints received during the Project. The four complaints related to construction noise are summarized in Section 3.6 above. The remaining three complaints came from the same complainant regarding fugitive dust in Segment 2. Please see below for a summary of these complaints and resolutions.

- 1. On March 25, 2022, a complainant reported fugitive dust coming the access road near Location 69 onto their property. The SDG&E Public Affairs Manager responded to the complainant and advised SDG&E would increase the number of water truck trips to improve dust mitigation and would post additional signage to remind vehicles to slow down on the access road. The complainant was content with this response.
- 2. On April 25, 2022, the same complainant reported dust caused by construction vehicles on the access road to Location 69. The complainant noted that the previous response was sufficient in mitigating dust but recent winds had exacerbated the issue. SDG&E Public Affairs staff engaged with the complainant and set an action plan to mitigate the dust by further increasing the trips made by the water trucks and ensuring they go ahead of large construction vehicles.
- 3. On August 2, 2022, the same complainant reported that he witnessed heavy equipment without a water truck leading the way. SDG&E Public Affairs staff did confirm that on August 2, 2022 water trucks were implemented as requested in the dust mitigation action plan. SDG&E Public Affairs agreed to adjust the timing of the water trucks and heavy equipment to further mitigate the dust. The complainant was content with this response and no further complaints were received.

6.0 WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PROGRAM

In compliance with Section 2.2.4 of the MMRCP, MM CUL-2, MM PALEO-2 and the CFPP Section 10, all personnel working on the Project participated in the WEAP training prior to performing work on the Project. During the reporting period, 390 Project personnel attended the WEAP trainings. WEAP Sign-In Sheets were included as an attachment to the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.

ATTACHMENT 1 Final Construction and Demolition Debris Register

	Material Type	Recycle	Salvage or Onsite Reuse	Dispose	Handling Procedure and Proposed Facilities
Inerts	Asphalt/Concrete	65 Tons		4 Tons	Hanson Aggregates, 9229 Harris Plant Rd,San Diego, OR Infinity Recycling and Materials 3850 Vine Street, Riverside OR Rockridge Crushing, Lakeside CA
	Earth (dirt/soils)	810 Tons	21,320 Tons		Reuse onsite OR Offsite reuse at local construction sites or Otay Landfill ¹ Haul/Dump trucks
	Total Inert Tonnage Estimate and Percentage of Total	875 Tons – 4%	21,320 Tons – 96%	4 Tons - < 0.01%	
	Insulators				Miramar Greenery, San Diego. Roll-Off Bin or Haul Truck
	Scrap metal	7.4 Tons			Permitted Facility TBD. Roll-Off Bin
Other Materials	Conductor Cable	13.5 Tons			Permitted Facility TBD. Roll-Off Bin
Mate	Wooden Pallets	4 Tons			
her]	Roots		2.32 Tons		
Oth	Garbage/Trash	2.76 Tons		5.58 Tons	Otay or other licensed landfill Roll-off bin
	Total Other Materials Tonnage Estimate and Percentage of Total	27.66 Tons – 78%	2.32 Tons – 6%	5.58 Tons – 16%	
-					
& Rock	Landscaping & vegetation	35.5 Tons			Inland Pacific Resource Recovery, Lakeside. OR Miramar Greenery, San Diego. OR Terra Bella Nursery, Chula Vista. OR Sycamore Landfill, Santee ³ Roll-Off Bin or Dump Truck

					Terra Bella Nursery, Chula Vista.
Rock					OR
					Sycamore Landfill, Santee ³
te² &					Roll-Off Bin or Dump Truck
as					
enw	Total Other Materials				
Green	Tonnage Estimate and				
9	Percentage of Total	35.5 Tons - 100%	0 Tons - 0%	0 Tons - 0%	

² Green waste represents trees, stumps, and other vegetation.

¹ Soils reused at the Republic Services Otay Landfill were utilized as part of landfill operations, and were not disposed of within landfill units. Therefore, these soils are considered reused and not disposed.

³ Landscaping and vegetation (green waste) was recycled and used as mulch as part of landfill operations, and was not disposed of within landfill units. Therefore, the green waste was reused and not disposed.

Project Totals

	Tons	Percentage	Minimum Requirement ⁴	Project in Compliance?
Total Estimated Inert Recycling/Salvage and Reuse	22,195	99%	90%	Yes
Total Estimated Inert Disposal	4	< 0.01%	N/A	N/A
Total Estimated Other Materials Recycling/Salvage and Reuse	29.98	84%	70%	Yes
Total Estimated Other Materials Disposal	5.58	16%	N/A	N/A
Total Estimated Green waste and Rock Recycling/Salvage and Reuse	33.5	100%	100%	Yes
Total Estimated Green waste and Rock Disposal	0	0%	N/A	N/A

⁴ To comply with MM US-1, at least 90% of inert wastes, at least 70% of all other nonhazardous solid waste, and 100% of green waste and rocks must be reused, recycled, or otherwise diverted from disposal at landfills.

ATTACHMENT 2 MMRCP Compliance Table

APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM) OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	TIMING	COMPLIANCE STATUS
APM BIO-1: SDG&E will conduct all construction and operation and maintenance activities in accordance with NCCP Operational Protocols to avoid and minimize impacts on biological resources.	Pre- construction, during Construction, and Operation	Complete. All construction activities were conducted in compliance with SDG&E's Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) Operational Protocols. Impacts to habitat and native vegetation were limited to the extent practicable. Work within sensitive habitat areas was subject to mitigation requirements and draw down of credits as described in SDG&E's Subregional NCCP. Compliance with biological resource measures was recorded in the Daily Biological Monitoring Reports (DBMRs) submitted with the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports. Please see Attachment 3 , <i>Final Habitat</i> <i>Mitigation Accounting</i> , for a summary of mitigation drawdown for the Project.
APM BIO-2: All earth-moving equipment will be free of mud and vegetative material before being mobilized onto work areas associated with the Project.	During Construction	Complete. APM BIO-2 was implemented during construction activities and earth-moving equipment was inspected for cleanliness prior to mobilizing to work areas. Compliance with this measure was recorded in the DBMRs submitted with the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.
APM BIO-3: Except when not feasible due to physical or safety constraints, all Project construction vehicle movement will be restricted to the Project work areas, existing roads, and access roads constructed as a part of the Project and mapped by SDG&E in advance of construction. Approval from a biological monitor will be obtained prior to vehicle travel off of existing access roads.	During Construction	Complete. APM BIO-3 was implemented during construction activities and Project construction vehicles were restricted to Project work areas, existing roads and approved access roads. There were two minor compliance deviations related to APM BIO-3 where Project vehicles traveled along access roads that were not approved by the Project (summarized in Section 4.0 of the Final Compliance Summary Report as well as their respective Weekly Compliance Summary Reports). In both instances, there were no impacts to biological resources. Compliance

APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM) OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	TIMING	COMPLIANCE STATUS
		with this measure was recorded in the DBMRs submitted with the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.
APM BIO-4: Civil and land survey personnel will keep survey vehicles on existing roads. During Project surveying activities, brush clearing for footpaths, line-of-sight cutting, and land surveying panel point placement in sensitive habitat prior approval will be required from the Project's biological monitor. Hiking off roads or paths for survey data collection will be allowed year-round as long as all of the other applicable APMs are met.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete . All survey activities required as part of the Project adhered to APM BIO-4.
APM BIO-5 : Prior to the start of construction, the boundaries of sensitive plant populations that require protection will be delineated with clearly visible flagging or fencing by a qualified biologist. The flagging and/or fencing will be maintained in place for the duration of construction. Flagged and fenced areas will be avoided to the extent practicable during construction activities in that area. If impacts on sensitive plant species are unavoidable, SDG&E will perform soil and plant salvage activities to enhance recovery of these special-status plants, consistent with the provisions in the Enhancement Section 7.2.1 of the NCCP. These include the stockpiling of native soil in the area where Nuttall's scrub oak and wart-stemmed Ceanothus occur and top soil replacement after construction. Quality assurances and success criteria milestones for the restoration area as a whole will conform to the standards provided in Enhancement Section 7.2.1 of the NCCP.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. APM BIO-5 was implemented during construction activities and Project construction. Wart-stemmed ceanothus (<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>) was identified along the access road that led to Location 65. The NCCP-protected plants were flagged, and the shrubs were avoided during construction activities. No impacts to sensitive plant species occurred, therefore soil and plant salvage activities were not required. Compliance with this measure was recorded in the DBMRs submitted with the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.
APM BIO-6: <i>Coastal California Gnatcatcher.</i> Prior to construction, SDG&E shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct surveys for the coastal California gnatcatcher in suitable habitat, to determine if any active nests are within or in the immediate vicinity of proposed construction activities. If feasible, SDG&E will avoid construction during the peak breeding season (February 15 – August 31) for coastal California gnatcatcher and migratory birds. When it is not feasible to avoid trimming or removal of vegetation or during the peak breeding season, SDG&E will perform a site survey in the area where the work is to occur. Trimming or removal of vegetation during the peak breeding season, sDG&E will perform a site survey in the area where the work is to occur. Trimming or removal of vegetation during the peak breeding season will require a preconstruction survey by a qualified biologist to confirm that active nests will not be affected. This survey will be performed to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds. If an active nest (i.e., containing eggs or young) is identified within the construction area during the survey, work will be temporarily halted and redirected away from the site. The qualified biologist in the field will determine a no-work buffer zone around the nest of sufficient size and dimensions that construction activities will not result in disturbance or direct removal of the active nest, or will not cause a breeding bird to abandon its nest. If the nesting and/or breeding activities are	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. APM BIO-6 was implemented during construction and qualified biologists conducted pre-constructed surveys for nesting birds including coastal California gnatcatcher (CAGN). There was suitable habitat for coastal California gnatcatcher in the vicinity of the Project work areas, primarily in Segments 2 and 3. Active CAGN nests were observed and monitored throughout the reporting period, some of which required nest buffer reductions for work to continue. Consultation took place with the USFWS and CDFW as needed and the documentation was submitted with the respective Weekly Compliance Summary Reports. No nests were impacted by

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being conducted by a federal or state-listed species, SDG&E will consult with the USFWS and CDFW as necessary. Monitoring of the nest will continue until the birds have fledged or construction is no longer occurring on site. Migratory Birds. Trimming or removal of vegetation during the peak breeding season (February 15 to August 31) will require a pre-construction survey by a qualified biologist to confirm that active nests will not be affected. If an active nest is detected within the construction area during the survey, work will be temporarily halted and redirected away from the site. The qualified biologist in the field will determine a no-work buffer zone around the nest of sufficient size and dimensions that construction activities will not result in disturbance or direct removal of the active nest, or will not cause a breeding bird to abandon its nest.		construction activities. Pre-construction nesting bird surveys and nest monitoring details were recorded in the DBMRs submitted with the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.
APM BIO-7: If a raptor nest is observed during preconstruction surveys, a qualified biologist would determine if it is active. If the nest is determined to be active, the biological monitor would monitor the nest to ensure nesting activities and/or breeding activities are not substantially adversely affected. If the biological monitor determines that Project activities are disturbing or disrupting nesting and/or breeding activities, the monitor will make recommendations to reduce the noise and/or disturbance in the vicinity of the nest.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. APM BIO-7 was implemented for construction activities. There were only two active raptor nests discovered on the Project, a red-tailed hawk near Location 70 and a red- shouldered hawk near Location 25. A qualified biologist monitored construction activities within the standard buffer of the nests to ensure there was no Project-related disturbance to the nests. Nesting bird surveys and nest monitoring details were recorded in the DBMRs submitted with the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.
APM BIO-8: A biological monitor will be present during all ground-disturbing and vegetation removal activities. Immediately prior to initial ground-disturbing activities and/or vegetation removal, the biological monitor will survey the site to ensure that no special-status species will be impacted.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. APM BIO-8 was implemented for construction activities. Compliance with this measure was recorded in the DBMRs submitted with the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports. No special-status species were impacted by construction activities.
APM BIO-9: Wherever possible, vegetation will be left in place or mowed, instead of grubbed, to avoid excessive root damage and to allow for regrowth and to minimize soil erosion.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. APM BIO-9 was implemented for construction activities. Compliance with this measure was recorded in the DBMRs submitted with the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.
Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Project Compliance with the Federal and California Endangered Species Acts. Prior to approval of the Notice to Proceed (NTP), SDG&E shall	Pre- construction	Complete. SDG&E provided written mitigation commitment with proof of sufficient

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provide CPUC with a written commitment to implement its 1995 Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) or 2017 Low Effect HCP (LEHCP), including proof that sufficient mitigation/take credits are assigned to the Project to cover potential impacts on all special-status plant and animal species present in the BSA or having moderate or high potential to occur in the biological study area (BSA).		mitigation/take credits to the CPUC as part of the NTPR-1 package on March 3, 2021.
If there are not sufficient mitigation/take credits available in the NCCP or LEHCP at the time of NTP approval, then prior to the commencement of Project construction, SDG&E shall secure take authorization from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), as appropriate, for all federal and State-listed special-status plant and animal species present in the BSA or having moderate or high potential to occur in the BSA that are impacted by the Project. The conditions of these authorizations shall be equally or more effective than the protocols and practices included in the NCCP/LEHCP. SDG&E shall provide the CPUC with copies of these authorizations to show that compliance with permitting conditions would be equal to or more effective than the approved NCCP/LEHCP protocols and practices. SDG&E shall also submit to CPUC any monitoring reports, incident reports, etc., required by USFWS and/or CDFW when submitted to those agencies.		
Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Establishment of Cylindrical Construction Buffers. The biological monitor shall establish a three-dimensional cylinder-shaped buffer around active nests that have the potential to be affected by helicopter use or ground-based activities associated with helicopter use. A vertical buffer shall extend at least 300 feet vertically above the location of the nest and at least 300 feet horizontally for passerines (or 500 feet vertically and horizontally for raptors and 500 feet vertically and 0.5 mile horizontally for white-tailed kite). The biological monitor and SDG&E project manager shall monitor the helicopter tracks (i.e., flight patterns, durations) daily to ensure compliance with these established buffers. This buffer assumes the helicopter activities are temporary or infrequent in nature (no longer than one minute [e.g., pass-by] or visit the site once in a day) If helicopter work occurs in the vicinity of an active nest for an extended period of time, the biological monitor may determine, based on the nature of the work and nest monitoring observations, that the buffer is insufficient for the nest and adjust the buffer distance appropriately.	During Construction	Not Applicable. There were no active nests within the helicopter flight paths during helicopter operations, therefore MM BIO-2 was not applicable during construction.

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Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Avoid Jurisdictional Resources. To avoid impacts on jurisdictional areas, SDG&E and its contractor shall flag work area limits and work shall be restricted to the flagged limits. Additionally, when clearing or grading occurs within 25 feet of a jurisdictional feature, silt fencing shall be installed on the side of the work area closest to the jurisdictional feature, to minimize construction-generated run-off or sedimentation. A qualified biologist shall verify that silt fencing and construction work is properly installed and are located outside of jurisdictional areas to confirm their avoidance. Monitoring shall take place during rain events to confirm the integrity of silt fencing and verify runoff does not enter jurisdictional areas.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. MM BIO-3 was implemented for construction activities at Locations 7, 12, 35, 66, 71, 72, 97 and 99 as needed. Monitoring took place during at Location 7 during a rain event to confirm the integrity of the silt fencing. Compliance with this measure was recorded in the DBMRs submitted with the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports. No jurisdictional aquatic features were impacted during construction.
Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Retention of Qualified Archaeologist. Prior to the start of any ground disturbing activity, a Qualified Archaeologist, defined as an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology (U.S. Department of the Interior, 2008) shall be retained by SDG&E. The Qualified Archaeologist, or a CPUC-approved archaeological monitor overseen by the Qualified Archaeologist, shall carry out all APMs and mitigation measures related to archaeological resources.	Pre- construction, during Construction and Restoration	Complete . The CPUC-approved Qualified Archaeologist oversaw the implementation of all APMs and cultural resource mitigation measures for construction activities throughout construction. SDG&E identified the Qualified Archaeologist in the CRMP, which was submitted to the CPUC on January 21, 2021 and approved in July 2021.
Mitigation Measure CUL-2: Pre-Construction Cultural Resources Sensitivity Training. Prior to the start of any ground-disturbing activity, the Qualified Archaeologist shall prepare cultural resources sensitivity training materials for use during Project-wide Worker Environmental Awareness Training (or equivalent). The cultural resources sensitivity training shall be conducted by a qualified environmental trainer (often the Lead Environmental Inspector [LEI] or equivalent position) working under the supervision of the Qualified Archaeologist. The Qualified Archaeologist shall determine and ensure the suitability of the qualified environmental trainer. The cultural resources sensitivity training shall be conducted for all construction personnel. Construction personnel shall be informed of the types of archaeological resources that may be encountered, and of the proper procedures to be implemented in the event of an inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources or human remains. SDG&E shall ensure that construction personnel are made available for and attend the training and retain documentation demonstrating attendance.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. A Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) was developed in coordination with the Qualified Archaeologist to include cultural resources sensitivity training. WEAP training was ongoing throughout the life of the Project, and WEAP sign-in sheets were kept as part of the Project record and submitted as an attachment to the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.
Mitigation Measure CUL-3: Development and Implementation of Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan. Prior to the start of any Project-related ground disturbing activities the Qualified Archaeologist shall prepare a Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan (CRMP). The CRMP shall stipulate the location and timing of archaeological and Native American monitoring, including, but not limited to, the monitoring of all ground disturbing activities within	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. The Final CRMP was approved by the CPUC in July 2021. The CRMP was implemented during all applicable construction activities and cultural and Native American monitoring was recorded on the Daily Cultural

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250 feet of P-37-032160 and within 100 feet of the remaining 10 archaeological resources (P- 37-004495, -004499, -005501, -007306, -010551, -010550,-011442, -012209, -034831, and TL6975-S-5) that have the potential to contain or are known to contain subsurface archaeological deposits, as well as all ground disturbing activities within Segment 3 and the easternmost 500 feet of Segment 2. The CRMP shall include monitoring protocols to be carried out during Project construction. The CRMP shall stipulate that a Native American monitor associated with one or more of the Native American groups that have expressed interest in the Project (i.e., San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians, Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, and/or Santa Ysabel Band of the lipay Nation) be retained to monitor all Project- related ground disturbance stipulated in the CRMP. In preparing the CRMP, the Native American groups that have expressed interest in monitoring shall be consulted regarding the scheduling of monitors. A Native American monitoring schedule shall be incorporated into the CRMP.		Monitoring Reports (DCMRs) which were summarized in the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports. The Final Archaeological Monitoring Results Report was submitted to the CPUC on May 8, 2023 and approved on April 22, 2024.
The CRMP shall contain an allowance that the Qualified Archaeologist, based on observations of subsurface soil stratigraphy or other factors during initial grading, and in coordination with the Native American monitor(s) and SDG&E, may reduce or discontinue monitoring as warranted if it is determined that the possibility of encountering archaeological deposits is low. The CRMP shall outline the appropriate measures to be followed in the event of unanticipated discovery of cultural resources during Project implementation, including that all ground disturbance within 100 feet of an unanticipated discovery shall cease until a treatment plan is developed by the Qualified Archaeologist in coordination with SDG&E and the Native American monitor(s) and which will consider the resources archaeological and tribal value. The CRMP shall identify avoidance as the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to cultural resources. The CRMP shall establish the criteria utilized to evaluate the significance (per CEQA) of the discoveries, methods of avoidance consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), as well as identify the appropriate treatment to mitigate the effect of the Project if avoidance of a significant resource is determined to be infeasible. The CRMP will also include provisions for the treatment of PRC Section 21083.2, which places limits on the costs of mitigation for unique archaeological resources. The CRMP shall be submitted to SDG&E and CPUC for review and approval prior to the start of Project-related ground disturbance, as well as to the Native American groups that have expressed interest in the Project (i.e. San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians, Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, and/or Santa Ysabel Band of the lipay Nation) for review and comment.		
Mitigation Measure CUL-4: Data Recovery Excavations at P-37-032160. Prior to the start of any Project-related ground disturbing activities within 250 feet of archaeological site P-37-	Pre- construction	Complete. SDG&E submitted the research design to the CPUC for review and approval

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032160, data recovery excavations shall be carried out to collect scientifically consequential data associated with known resource P-37-032160 where Project-related ground disturbing activities including but not limited to pole replacement, trenching, potholing, and AC mitigation well and test station installations will be carried out. Prior to the start of the data recovery excavations, a research design shall be prepared by the Qualified Archaeologist outlining the research questions to be addressed as part of the data recovery, as well as the field and lab methods and any special studies proposed to obtain the scientifically consequential information. The research design shall be submitted to SDG&E and CPUC for review and approval prior to the start of the data recovery excavations, as well as to the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians and the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians for review and comment. A data recovery report presenting the methods and results of the data recovery excavations shall be prepared and reviewed by the CPUC and SDG&E, and submitted to the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians and Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians for review and comment. The final data recovery report shall be placed on file at the South Coast Information Center.	and during Construction	 on February 18, 2021 and was approved in December 2021. The research design was also provided to the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians and the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians for review and comment. The initial Data Recovery Summary Report presenting the methods and results of the data recovery excavations related to site P-37- 032160 was submitted in June 2022 as an attachment to NTP-3. An Updated Data Recovery Summary Report which documented initial results for additional data recovery excavation efforts conducted at Location 8 was submitted to the CPUC on October 10, 2022. The Final Data Recovery Report was submitted to the CPUC on July 12, 2023 and approved on April 22, 2024. The Final Data Recovery Report has been placed on file at the South Coast Information Center.
Mitigation Measure CUL-5: Exclusionary Fencing. Prior to Project-related ground disturbing activities, exclusionary fencing shall be installed to ensure that the five previously recorded archaeological sites within or immediately adjacent to the Project alignment that have surface manifestations (P-37-004495, -004499, -007306, -012209, and TL6975-S-5) are not inadvertently impacted during Project implementation. The exclusionary fencing shall encompass the mapped site boundaries plus a 25-foot radius to ensure an appropriate buffer is maintained between the sites and Project-related ground disturbing activities. For the four archaeological resources bisected by Project access roads (P-37-004495, -004499, -007306, and TL6975-S-5), the exclusionary fencing shall be established along the shoulder of the existing roads. To ensure avoidance, the exclusionary fencing shall be marked with signs indicating that staff associated with the Project are not to go beyond the limits of the fencing. The exclusionary fencing shall not identify the protected areas as demarcating archaeological resources in order to discourage unauthorized disturbance, vandalism, or collection of artifacts.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. MM CUL-5 was implemented for applicable construction activities prior to ground disturbing activities. Exclusionary fencing installation activities were recorded in the DCMRs which were summarized in the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.

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Mitigation Measure CUL-6: Pre-Construction Surveys. Prior to the start of Project-related ground disturbing activities, pre-construction surveys of the four archaeological sites bisected by existing access roads (P-37-004495, -004499, -007306, and TL6975-S-5) shall be conducted to map and collect all artifacts located within the road beds. Artifact mapping shall be conducted using a hand held GPS unit capable of sub-meter accuracy, and the final disposition of the artifacts shall be determined by SDG&E in coordination with the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. Pre-construction surveys of the access roads within the four sites described in MM CUL-6 took place prior to the start of applicable construction activities. Artifacts were discovered during these surveys at one of these sites. Artifacts were collected and the final disposition will be determined by the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians. Compliance with this measure was recorded in DCMRs and summarized in the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.
Mitigation Measure CUL-7: Road Maintenance within Archaeological Sites. During Project implementation, routine road maintenance, including but not limited to grading and blading, shall be avoided within the four archaeological sites bisected by existing access roads (P-37-004495, - 004499, -007306, and TL6975-S-5). Should maintenance activities such as drainage or culvert repairs be required to stabilize the access road, all ground disturbing activities within 100 feet of the four archaeological sites shall be monitored as stipulated in the CRMP.	During Construction	Complete. Mitigation Measure CUL-7 was implemented by SDG&E as necessary for construction activities. Monitoring took place as needed to ensure restricted activities took place outside of known sites. No artifacts were discovered during monitoring. Monitoring was recorded on the DCMRs and summarized in the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.
 Mitigation Measure CUL-8: Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains. If human remains are uncovered during Project construction, all work within 100 feet of the find shall be immediately halted, and the San Diego County coroner shall be contacted to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5(e)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the County Coroner shall contact the California Native America Heritage Commission (NAHC), in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(c), and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 (as amended by AB 2641). The NAHC shall then identify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of the deceased Native American, who shall then help determine what course of action should be taken in the disposition of the remains. Per Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, 	During Construction	Complete. Human bone fragments were discovered while processing soils offsite from data recovery. The forensic anthropologist from the Coroner's office identified the remains and contacted the NAHC who identified a MLD. Further details are included in the Final Data Recovery Report which was submitted to the CPUC on July 12, 2023 and approved on April 22, 2024.
where the Native American human remains are located, is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred, as prescribed in this section, with the MLD regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains.		

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Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Geotechnical Report. The structural requirements of the California Building Code (CBC) are applicable to certain structural components of the Project, including retaining walls, screen walls, fences, and control shelters. SDG&E and/or its contractors shall design such structures to comply with such CBC standards and shall adhere to and implement all design recommendations and parameters established in the Project's Geotechnical Investigation Report by GEOCON Inc. and the AC Interference Analysis & Mitigation System Design by ARK Engineering & Technical Services. In addition, SDG&E shall retain a California registered professional engineer(s) to prepare a supplemental geotechnical report. This report shall address specific geotechnical hazards that were not addressed in the Geotechnical Investigation Report, and provide recommendations for mitigating such hazards. The analysis in that report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. The supplemental geotechnical report was approved by the CPUC Project Manager on May 18, 2021. Recommendations from the report were implemented into the final construction designs.
 -recommendations to address the liquefaction risk within the Quaternary alluvium along Segment 1 and 3, if any; -recommendations to address the corrosive soils that are present along Segments 1 and 2, if any, which pose a risk to the concrete pier foundations and direct bury poles; -recommendations to address the landslide potential along Segment 2, if any, where planned ground disturbing activities could trigger landslides; and, -evaluation of the site-specific conditions and recommendations specific to micropiles where proposed, if final design includes the use of micropiles. The recommendations shall ensure that when incorporated, the Project shall not increase the potential for ground failure, slope instability, and/or landslides, and shall be resistant to damage from ground shaking, ground failure, corrosive soils, unstable slopes, and landslides. SDG&E shall submit the supplemental geotechnical report to the CPUC Project Manager for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the start of construction. 		
Mitigation Measure PALEO-1: Project Paleontologist. SDG&E or its contractor shall retain a qualified professional paleontologist (qualified paleontologist) meeting the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) standards as set forth in the "Definitions" section of Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources (2010) prior to the approval of demolition or grading permits. The qualified paleontologist shall attend the Project kick-off meeting and Project progress meetings on a regular basis, shall report to the site in the event potential paleontological resources are encountered, and shall implement the duties outlined in Mitigation Measures PALEO-2 through PALEO-4.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. A Qualified Paleontologist implemented all paleontological resource mitigation measures for construction activities.
Mitigation Measure PALEO-2: Worker Training. Prior to the start of any ground disturbing activity (including vegetation removal, pavement removal, etc.), the qualified paleontologist shall prepare paleontological resources sensitivity training materials for use during Project-	Pre- construction	Complete. A WEAP was developed in coordination with the Qualified Paleontologist to include paleontological resources sensitivity

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wide Worker Environmental Awareness Training (or equivalent). The paleontological resources sensitivity training shall be conducted by a qualified environmental trainer (often the Lead Environmental Inspector [LEI] or equivalent position) working under the supervision of the qualified paleontologist. In the event construction crews are phased, additional trainings shall be conducted for new construction personnel. The training session shall focus on the recognition of the types of paleontological resources that could be encountered within the Project site and the procedures to be followed if they are found, as outlined in the approved Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan in Mitigation Measure PALEO-3. SDG&E and/or its contractor shall retain documentation demonstrating that all construction personnel attended the training prior to the start of work on the site, and shall provide the documentation to the CPUC Project Manager upon request.	and during Construction	training. WEAP training was ongoing throughout the life of the Project, and WEAP sign-in sheets were kept as part of the Project record and were submitted as an attachment to the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.
 Mitigation Measure PALEO-3: Paleontological Monitoring. The qualified paleontologist shall prepare, and SDG&E and/or its contractors shall implement, a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (PRMMP). SDG&E shall submit the plan to the CPUC Project Manager for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the start of construction. This plan shall address specifics of monitoring and mitigation and comply with the recommendations of the SVP (2010), as follows. The qualified paleontologist shall identify, and SDG&E or it contractor(s) shall retain, qualified paleontological resource monitors (qualified monitors) meeting the SVP standards (2010). The qualified paleontologist and/or the qualified monitors under the direction of the qualified paleontologist shall conduct full-time paleontological resources monitoring for all ground-disturbing activities in previously undisturbed sediments in the Project site that have high paleontological sensitivity. This includes any depth of excavation into the Santiago Formation, as well as excavations that exceed 10 feet in depth in areas mapped as young alluvial floodplain deposits that overlie the Santiago Formation. The PRMMP shall clearly map these portions of the Project based on final design provided by SDG&E and/or its contractor(s). If many pieces of heavy equipment are in use simultaneously but at diverse locations, each location will need to be individually monitored. Monitors shall have the authority to temporarily halt or divert work away from exposed fossils in order to evaluate and recover the fossil specimens, establishing a 50-foot buffer. If construction or other Project personnel discover any potential fossils during construction, regardless of the depth of work or location and regardless of whether the site is being monitored, work at the discovery location shall cease in a 50-foot radius of the discovery until the qualified paleontologist shall determine the significance of any fossils di		Complete. The PRMMP was approved by the CPUC on July 27, 2021. Paleontological monitoring activities and compliance with the PRMMP was recorded in Daily Paleontological Monitoring Reports (DPMRs) which were summarized within the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports. The Final Paleontological Monitoring and Mitigation Report was submitted to the CPUC on May 8, 2023 and approved on April 22, 2024.

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standards. The qualified paleontologist shall inform SDG&E of these determinations as soon as practicable. See Mitigation Measure PALEO-4 regarding significant fossil treatment. • Monitors shall prepare daily logs detailing the types of activities and soils observed, and any discoveries. The qualified paleontologist shall prepare a final monitoring and mitigation report to document the results of the monitoring effort and any curation of fossils. SDG&E shall provide the daily logs to the CPUC Project Manager upon request, and shall provide the final report to the CPUC Project Manager upon completion.		
Mitigation Measure PALEO-4: Significant Fossil Treatment. If any find is deemed significant, as defined in the SVP standards (2010) and following the process outlined in Mitigation Measure PALEO-3, the qualified paleontologist shall salvage and prepare the fossil for permanent curation with a certified repository with retrievable storage following the SVP standards.	During Construction	Complete. MM PALEO-4 was implemented as needed during construction. During the Project the monitors observed shell, steinkern, and microfossils in clay, silt, and sandstone formations. When resources were discovered, the monitors would temporarily pause construction to properly record and collect resources if necessary and work would proceed when cleared. The Final Paleontological Monitoring and Mitigation Report summarizing fossil curation was submitted to the CPUC on May 8, 2023 and approved on April 22, 2024.
APM HAZ-1: A Health and Safety Plan will be prepared and implemented during construction. The Health and Safety Plan will describe the anticipated hazards that construction workers may encounter while working on the Project, the safety measures that must be taken to address those hazards, and the necessary training requirements for personnel working on the Project. Safety hazards and applicable federal and state occupational standards will be identified in conjunction with the development of appropriate response actions, as well as a protocol for accident reporting. The Health and Safety Plan will also identify security and safety requirements for staging areas, storage yards, excavation areas, and any other areas of the Project where hazards may exist during construction activities. In addition, information regarding medical kits, safety equipment, and evacuation procedures will be outlined in the Health and Safety Plan. A qualified safety field representative will be present on site to observe and document adherence to the Health and Safety Plan as needed. The Health and Safety Plan will be prepared by the SDG&E construction contractor and will be available immediately prior to construction.	Pre- construction	Complete. The Health and Safety Plan was submitted to the CPUC on December 6, 2020 and was adhered to during construction activities.
APMs TRA-1 and TRA-2, described below.	Pre- construction	Complete. APMs TRA-1 and TRA-2 were implemented by SDG&E during construction activities. See below.

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	and during Construction	
Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Soil and Dewatering Management Plan. SDG&E and the contractor conducting soil excavation and (if needed) dewatering shall develop and implement a Soil and Dewatering Management Plan (SDMP) that describes the procedures for managing excavated soil and groundwater generated from dewatering activities. The SDMP shall include procedures for monitoring soil for possible contamination, identifying the specific stockpiling locations and measures to contain the stockpiled soil to prevent run on and run off, and materials disposal specifying how the construction contractor(s) will remove, handle, transport, and dispose of all excavated materials in a safe, appropriate, and lawful manner. The SDMP shall specify the contractor will segregate and dispose of soil with chemical concentrations above regulatory standards. Soil with chemical concentrations above regulatory standards shall be disposed of in accordance with the applicable provisions of Cal. Code Regs. Title 22, Chapter 11, Article 3, Section 66261 (i.e., Class III (non- hazardous waste)), Class II (non-hazardous and "designated" waste), or Class I (non-hazardous waste)). The SDMP must identify protocols for soil testing and disposal site can accept the waste. The contractor shall include procedures for the safe and legal dispose of groundwater generated from dewatering and testing procedures to quantify chemical concentrations in the water, and dispose of the water in a safe and legal manner. Note that the disposal of groundwater generated from dewatering may be disposed of under the State's VOC and Fuel General Permit, depending on chemical concentrations and local sanitary sewer acceptance criteria. Contract specifications shall mandate full compliance with all applicable local, State, and federal regulations related to the identification, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, including those encountered in soil and groundwater. This SDMP shall be submitted to CPUC for review and approval prior to commencement of const	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. The Soil and Dewatering Management Plan was submitted to the CPUC for review and approval on January 22, 2021. The Plan was approved by the CPUC on February 18, 2021. Dewatering took place as needed during Project construction activities and all activities were performed in compliance with the SDMP. Contaminated soil was encountered at Location 8 and testing and disposal of the contaminated soil took place in accordance with the SDMP. Compliance with the SDMP was summarized in the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.
Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Soil and Dewatering Management Plan, described above.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. The Soil and Dewatering Management Plan was submitted to the CPUC for review and approval on January 22, 2021. The Plan was approved by the CPUC on February 18, 2021.
APM NOI-1: Construction activities will occur during the times established by the local ordinances, with the exception of certain activities where nighttime and weekend construction activities are necessary, including, but not limited to, construction work timeframes mandated	Pre- construction	Complete. SDG&E followed the noise variance process of the applicable jurisdiction

APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM) OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	TIMING	COMPLIANCE STATUS
by permit, pouring of foundations, and pulling of the conductor, which require continuous operation or must be conducted during off-peak hours per agency requirements. SDG&E will meet and confer with the applicable jurisdiction to discuss temporarily deviating from the requirements of the noise ordinance, as described in the noise variance process.	and during Construction	as required by APM NOI-1 for nighttime construction activities.
APM NOI-2 : SDG&E will provide notice of the construction plans to all property owners within 300 feet of the Project by mail at least one week prior to the start of construction activities. The announcement will state the anticipated construction start window, anticipated completion window, and hours of operation, as well as provide a telephone contact number for receiving questions or complaints during construction. SDG&E will maintain functional mufflers and/or silencers on all equipment to minimize noise levels as well as evaluate the potential use of portable noise barriers.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. Pre-construction notifications were sent out to property owners within 300 feet of the Project work areas.
Mitigation Measure NOI-1: Construction Noise Reduction and Mitigation Plan. To reduce noise impacts due to Project construction near sensitive receptors, SDG&E shall develop and implement a Construction Noise Reduction and Mitigation Plan (Plan). The Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC at least 14 days prior to the commencement of construction activities for review and approval. The Plan shall include a requirement for SDG&E to administer a noise monitoring program when construction activities are conducted within 100 feet of sensitive receptor locations to ensure that the provisions of the Plan, including those identified below, are effective in reducing construction noise levels at sensitive receptor locations to 75 dBA Leq or less. The Plan shall present specific measures that identify how the construction noise limit of 75 dBA as an hourly Leq at nearby sensitive receptor locations will be adhered to, how potential exceedances will be documented and corrected, and how impacts on sensitive receptor locations. Noise Reduction The following measures shall apply to construction activities within 100 feet of sensitive receptor locations: Impact tools (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) shall be hydraulically or electrically powered where feasible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. Where use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used; this muffler can lower noise levels from the exhaust by up to about 10 dB. External jackets on the tools themselves shall be used where feasible; this could achieve a reduction of 5 dB. Quieter procedures, such as use of drills rather than impact tools, shall be used whenever feasible.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. The Construction Noise Reduction and Mitigation Plan (CNRMP) was implemented for construction activities. Noise monitoring was performed for various Locations throughout the Project. The noise monitoring that occurred for the Project reported all construction activities were in compliance under the 75 dBA hourly Leq threshold, except for one exceedance of 77 dBA which took place on January 24, 2023, at Location 4. Following recommendations from the qualified acoustician, construction activities were able to remain below the 75 dBA hourly Leq threshold for the remaining activities. All construction activities were performed in accordance with the CNRMP. Compliance with the CNRMP was recorded in the Weekly Compliance Summary Reports.

APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM) OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM) TIMING **COMPLIANCE STATUS** (where feasible and reasonably available). Enhanced noise control measures shall be identified in the Plan and could include, but are not limited to, improved exhaust mufflers and intake silencers, engine enclosures, noise shields or shrouds, etc. □ When construction activities that could potentially exceed 75 dBA are conducted, noise barriers such as noise shields, barriers, blankets, or enclosures shall be used, where feasible, adjacent to or around noisy construction equipment. Noise control shields/barriers/blankets shall be made featuring weather-protected, sound-absorptive material on the constructionactivity side of the noise shield/barrier/blanket. The noise barrier must be installed in a location that completely blocks line-of-sight between the construction noise source (e.g., generator, backhoe) and sensitive receptors located within 100 feet of the noise source. Stationary construction noise sources shall be located as far from adjacent receptors as possible. They shall be muffled and enclosed within temporary sheds, incorporate insulation barriers, or other measures to the extent this does not interfere with construction. Notification and Correction Distribute to the potentially affected residences within 100 feet of Project construction an informational pamphlet, and post signs at conspicuous publicly accessible places at each construction site, that indicate the hours of construction work and applicable noise level limits and provide a "hotline" telephone number, which shall be attended during active construction working hours and record messages outside of working hours, for use by the public to register complaints. SDG&E shall identify whether posted hours and/or the 75 dBA Leg threshold have been exceeded, take action to keep to posted hours and/or reduce noise levels below 75 dBA, and notify CPUC within 24 hours. With regard to any noise complaints received citing project construction, SDG&E shall ensure that all complaints received during or outside of working hours shall be logged noting date, time, complainant's name, nature of complaint, and any corrective action taken, and shall submit such information to the CPUC Project Manager within 48 hours of receiving the complaint. □ For construction activities that involve a helicopter (e.g., sock line installation, movement of materials), at least one week prior to the start of such activity, additional notice shall be issued or delivered [by a means which provides proof of delivery] by SDG&E and/or its contractor to sensitive receptors within 300 feet of planned helicopter activity. This notice shall include the estimated date and time of the proposed work, as well as the estimated duration of the work, both in terms of overall duration per segment and duration per pole location. Relocation The Plan shall provide for temporary relocation of residents in the event that the Plan or the noise monitoring program identifies the potential for construction noise to exceed 75 dBA Leg within 100 feet of such receptors.

APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM) OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	TIMING	COMPLIANCE STATUS
 Mitigation Measure NOI-2: Blasting Plan. Prior to conducting any blasting activities, SDG&E shall develop a Blasting Plan in coordination with an acoustical analyst, geotechnical engineer, and construction contractor. The Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC at least 14 days prior to the commencement of construction activities for review and approval to ensure that all components of this measure have been included and all required reviews, signatures, and permits obtained. The plan shall include a current/valid copy of the Explosives Permit issued by the San Diego County Sheriff's Office, as well as documentation that all local blasting requirements have been adhered to. The Blasting Plan shall include at a minimum the following measures: Methods of matting or covering of blast area to prevent excessive air blast pressure. Description of air blast monitoring program. If necessary, SDG&E and/or its contractors shall use portable noise barriers between the source and affected occupied properties to reduce excessive noise impacts. Blasting shall be limited to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. daily. Blasting notification procedures, lead times, and list of those notified. Public notification to potentially affected sensitive receptors describing the expected extent and duration of the blasting. Verification that explosives are not being proposed for use within 300 feet of the boundary of any occupied parcels zoned for residential. In the event that blasting activities are proposed within this distance, SDG&E will provide verification to the CPUC that residences affected by noise are notified of the date and time of blasting and offered temporary relocation assistance. 	Pre- construction and during Construction	Not Applicable. No blasting was required as part of construction activities.

APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM) OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	TIMING	COMPLIANCE STATUS
Mitigation Measure NOI-3: Vibration Reduction Plan. Prior to any blasting construction, the applicant shall develop a Vibration Reduction Plan in coordination with an acoustical analyst, geotechnical engineer, and construction contractor, and submit the Plan to the CPUC for approval at least 14 days prior to any proposed blasting. The Vibration Reduction Plan shall include vibration reduction measures to ensure that surrounding buildings will be exposed to less than 0.2 PPV to prevent building damage. At a minimum, the plan shall consider the following measures:	Pre- construction and during Construction	Not Applicable. No blasting was required as part of construction activities.
 Evidence of licensing, experience, and qualifications of blasting contractors. The Plan shall establish a vibration limit of 0.2 PPV at nearby structures in order to protect structures from blasting activities and identify specific locations for monitoring. A pre-blast survey shall be conducted of any potentially affected structures. The Plan shall identify the appropriate size of the explosive charge to ensure that a vibration level of 0.2 PPV is not exceeded at nearby structures. Impacted property owners shall be notified at least 48 hours prior to the visual inspections. Post-construction inspection of structures shall be performed to identify (and repair if necessary) any damage from blasting vibrations. Any damage shall be documented by photograph, video, etc. This documentation shall be reviewed with the individual property owners and SDG&E shall arrange and fund any needed repairs. Documentation of these efforts shall be provided to the CPUC. 		
Mitigation Measure WIL-1: Fire Safety, described in Wildfire below.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. Construction activities took place in accordance with Mitigation Measure WIL-1. See below.
APM PS-1: SDG&E will provide the public with advance notification of construction activities. Concerns related to dust, noise, and access restrictions with construction activities will be addressed within this notification.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. Pre-construction notifications were sent out to property owners within 300 feet of the Project work areas.
APM PS-2: All construction activities will be coordinated with the property owner or authorized agent for each affected park, trail, or recreational facility prior to construction in these areas.	Pre- construction and during Construction	Complete. SDG&E implemented APM PS-2 during construction activities.
APM PS-3: As needed, signs will be posted directing vehicles to alternative park access and parking, if available, in the event construction temporarily affects parking near trailheads.	Pre- construction	Complete. SDG&E implemented APM PS-3 during construction activities.

APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM) OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	TIMING	COMPLIANCE STATUS
	and during Construction	
APM PS-4: All parks, trails, and recreational facilities that are physically impacted during construction activities and are not directly associated with the new permanent facilities, will be returned to an approximate pre-construction state, while still allowing for SDG&E to safely operate and maintain the facilities, following the completion of the Project. SDG&E will replace or repair any damaged or removed public equipment, facilities, and infrastructure in a timely manner.	During Construction and Restoration	Complete. SDG&E restored all sites to pre- construction conditions following completion of construction.
APM TRA-1: If construction requires lane closures, traffic delays, or other encroachment of construction activities within public travelways, the Applicant will adhere to local traffic control regulations and establish a traffic control plan as needed to comply with local ordinances. Traffic control plans will describe signage, flaggers, or other controls to be used to regulate traffic where necessary and to maintain a safe transportation corridor during construction.	During Construction	Complete. SDG&E complied with all permits and traffic control plans for Project related activities. All traffic control permits and plans were submitted to the CPUC for the Project record.
APM TRA-2: The Applicant will coordinate with local emergency response agencies during construction within existing public roadways to allow safe passage and access by emergency vehicles and equipment.	During Construction	Complete. SDG&E coordinated with local emergency response agencies throughout construction within existing public roadways.
 Mitigation Measure TRA-1: Coordination with North County Transit District (NCTD). SDG&E and its contractor shall: Minimize interruptions to transit services and facilities. In the event that a temporary removal or relocation of a bus stop is necessary, coordination with NCTD shall occur to ensure that any such action is consistent with the transit operator's needs. The applicant shall coordinate with NCTD at least 30 days in advance of right-of-way construction work to ensure that any such construction activities are consistent with maintaining the transit services' operations. 	During Construction and Restoration	Not Applicable. There was no coordination required with NCTD as there was no removal or relocation of bus stops required.
Mitigation Measure US-1: Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Ordinances. SDG&E and its contractors shall recycle and/or reuse 90 percent of inert materials and 70 percent of all other materials, as well as 100 percent of trees, stumps, rocks, and other vegetation. In order to document and track such diversions, the applicant shall provide the following:	During Construction	Complete. SDG&E provided the preliminary Construction and Demolition Debris Register (Register) to the CPUC as part of the NTPR-1 package. An Updated Construction and

APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM) OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	TIMING	COMPLIANCE STATUS
 Prior to construction, the Applicant shall provide a preliminary Construction and Demolition Debris Register (Preliminary Debris Register) that lists all anticipated construction and demolition solid waste streams (by weight) along with how the project will dispose/divert each waste. The Preliminary Debris Register shall also list the anticipated destination(s) (i.e., location or facility) for each waste stream. The Preliminary Register shall document how the project shall achieve the minimum waste diversion percentages. During construction activities, the Applicant shall keep records (e.g., a log) on site documenting the disposal and/or diversion of all construction and demolition debris that leaves the project site. The Applicant shall also keep copies of all corresponding receipts or similar documentation from solid waste facility, recycling center, green waste facility, or other permitted facility. During construction activities, the Applicant shall provide updates for solid waste diversion to the CPUC as part of the Quarterly Project Status Reports required by the Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and Compliance Program (MMRCP). Following the completion of construction activities, the Applicant shall provide a Final Debris Register that documents the final construction and demolition debris totals, destinations, and diversion percentages. The Final Debris Register shall document the Project's final compliance with the minimum diversion percentages. 		Demolition Debris Register was submitted to the CPUC on August 02, 2022. SDG&E implemented Mitigation Measure US- 1 during all construction activities. SDG&E provided updates for solid waste diversion to the CPUC as part of the Quarterly Project Status Reports. The Final Demolition and Debris Register is included as Attachment 1 with this Report.
 Mitigation Measure WIL-1: Fire Safety. SDG&E and/or its contractors shall prepare and implement a Final Project-specific Construction Fire Prevention Plan (CFPP) to ensure the health and safety of construction workers and the public from fire-related hazards. The Final Project-Specific Construction Fire Prevention Plan shall include the provisions in the TL 6975 Construction Fire Prevention Plan provided in Appendix 4.8-B of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment (SDG&E, 2017b), as well as the requirements listed below. Prior to construction, SDG&E shall contact and consult with the San Diego Unit of CAL FIRE, the San Diego County Fire Authority, and the fire departments of the cities of Carlsbad, Escondido, San Marcos, and Vista to determine the appropriate amounts of fire equipment to be carried on the vehicles and appropriate prevention measures to be taken. SDG&E shall submit verification of its consultation with the appropriate fire departments to the CPUC Project Manager. SDG&E shall submit the CFPP to the CPUC Project Manager for approval 60 days prior to commencement of construction activities and shall make the approved Final CFPP available to all construction crew members prior to construction of the Project. The Final CFPP shall list fire safety measures including fire prevention and extinguishment procedures, as well as specific emergency response and evacuation measures that would be followed during emergency situations; examples are listed below. The Final CFPP also shall provide fire-related rules for smoking, storage and parking areas, usage of spark arrestors on construction 	During Construction	Complete. SDG&E submitted the CFPP for CPUC review and approval on November 13, 2020 and submitted a revised version on January 9, 2021. CPUC issued its approval of the CFPP on February 18, 2021. A Copy of the coordination with local fire protection agencies was provided with the NTPR-1 package. Requirements in the CFPP were implemented throughout Project construction. There were no Project-related fires during construction.

APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURE (APM) OR MITIGATION MEASURE (MM)	TIMING	COMPLIANCE STATUS
equipment, and fire-suppression tools and equipment. The Final CFPP shall include or require, but not be limited to, the following:		
 SDG&E and/or its contractors shall have water tanks, water trucks, or portable water backpacks (where space or access for a water truck or water tank is limited) sited/available in the study area for fire protection. All construction vehicles shall have fire suppression equipment. SDG&E shall ensure that all construction workers receive training on the proper use of fire-fighting equipment and procedures to be followed in the event of a fire. As construction may occur simultaneously at several locations, each construction site shall be equipped with fire extinguishers and fire-fighting equipment sufficient to extinguish small fires. SDG&E shall instruct construction personnel to park vehicles within roads, road shoulders, graveled areas, and/or cleared areas (i.e., away from dry vegetation) wherever such surfaces are present at the construction site. SDG&E and its contractor shall cease work during Red Flag Warning events in areas where vegetation would be susceptible to accidental ignition by Project activities (such as welding or use of equipment that could create a spark). At each construction site, after construction has been completed for the day, the project contractor and/or the SDG&E Contract Administrator will perform visual inspections to ensure that all ignition risks are minimized or eliminated before leaving the work site. Successful implementation of Mitigation Measure WIL-1: Fire Safety would be demonstrated by the development of a Final CFPP in consultation with local fire authorities which documented and submitted to the CPUC for final approval. Additionally, successful implementation of Mitigation Measure WIL-1 would require that SDG&E and its contractor comply with all components of the Final CFPP, that ignition from project construction activities is promptly reported to the fire department(s) with jurisdiction, and that when it is safe to do so, any project-caused ignition is suppressed i		

ATTACHMENT 3 Final Habitat Mitigation Accounting



DATE: April 18, 2024

FROM: William Yee

Trevor Pratt

TO:

SUBJECT: Attachment 3 to the Final Compliance Summary Report: Accounting for the "Take Limit" and Mitigation Credits under the SDG&E LE-HCP

The information provided in this memo documents the accounting for two separate conditions of the SDG&E 2017 Low Effect Habitat Conservation Plan (LE-HCP or Plan) in accordance with Mitigation Measure BIO-1 for the TL6975 Project, which states the following:

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Project Compliance with the Federal and California Endangered Species Acts. Prior to approval of the Notice to Proceed (NTP), SDG&E shall provide CPUC with a written commitment to implement its 1995 Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) or 2017 Low Effect HCP (LEHCP), including proof that sufficient mitigation/take credits are assigned to the Project to cover potential impacts on all special-status plant and animal species present in the BSA or having moderate or high potential to occur in the biological study area (BSA).

If there are not sufficient mitigation/take credits available in the NCCP or LEHCP at the time of NTP approval, then prior to the commencement of Project construction, SDG&E shall secure take authorization from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), as appropriate, for all federal and State-listed special-status plant and animal species present in the BSA or having moderate or high potential to occur in the BSA that are impacted by the Project. The conditions of these authorizations shall be equally or more effective than the protocols and practices included in the NCCP/LEHCP. SDG&E shall provide the CPUC with copies of these authorizations to show that compliance with permitting conditions would be equal to or more effective than the approved NCCP/LEHCP protocols and practices. SDG&E shall also submit to CPUC any monitoring reports, incident reports, etc., required by USFWS and/or CDFW when submitted to those agencies.

There are two conditions or terms of use for the SDG&E 2017 LE-HCP and the accompanying ESA Section 10(a)(1)(A) "Take" permit (Permit). One condition is the establishment of a mitigation bank or the purchase of high-quality habitat for the sole purpose of conserving listed species. The acreage is referred to as credits and these credits are debited to mitigate for actual impacts as projects are realized. The Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) and LE-HCP have combined mitigation credits of 92.609 acres as reported in the 2022 Annual Report (See **Table 1**). An Annual Report is a requirement of the Plan and submitted to the wildlife agencies the year following the reporting year.

Table 1 below is a table found in the 2022 Annual Report, and it was provided in the letter to the CPUC as Attachment C to the Notice to Proceed No. 1 (NTP-1) on May 5, 2021. As required by the Plan, the TL6975 San Marcos to Escondido Project has submitted a Pre-activity Survey Report to the wildlife agencies reporting approximately 2.5 acres of estimated mitigation credits that could be withdrawn as a result of the Project as approved (see **Table 2**). As there were no work areas or staging areas included in the PSR that were not utilized by the Project, this estimate remains accurate. However, the Project also needs to account for the additional impacts accrued through approved Minor Project Refinements (MPRs) which is calculated below.

NCCP/LE-HCP Mitigation Bank						
Year	Remaining Mitigation Bank (Acres)	Deduction (Acres) Annually				
2017*	195.783	0.000				
2017 (NCCP)	191.320	4.463				
2017 (LE-HCP)	191.307	0.013				
2017 (Enhancement Program)	191.477	9.830				
2018 (NCCP)	169.375	12.102				
2018 (LE-HCP)	169.112	0.263				
2019 (NCCP)	168.781	0.331				
2019 (LE-HCP)	168.484	0.297				
2020 (NCCP)	168.386	0.098				
2020 (Enhancement Program)	151.543	16.843				
2020 (LE-HCP)	117.008	34.535				
2021 (NCCP)	115.692	1.316				
2021 (LE-HCP)	111.119	4.573				
2022 (NCCP)	109.465	1.653				
2022 (LE-HCP)	92.609	16.856				

Table 1. Accounting of Mitigation Credits on an Annual Basis

*SDG&E purchased 280 acres of mitigation in 1995 as a part of the NCCP permit; the mitigation parcels are referred to as the Otay Lakes and Willow Glen Mitigation Banks. In 2015, SDG&E purchased an additional 114 acres of mitigation, often referred to as the Cielo Property. This purchase has been reflected in SDG&E's remaining mitigation credits from 2017 onwards.

Table 2 below provides the Project impacts to be mitigated as estimated (in gray) under "Project as approved" and the additional impacts to be mitigated resulting from approved MPRs. With the total mitigation credits of 92.609 acres being available in 2022 (see **Table 1**), the withdrawal of 3.45 acres would result in a balance of 89.16 acres and SDG&E's coverage of mitigation credits would remain sufficient to support the Project. Please note, MPRs 7-9 did not result in any impacts to habitat, therefore they are not included in the accounting for **Table 2** below.

MPRs	Total Permanent Impacts (sf)	Total Permanent Impacts Credit Withdrawal (sf)	Total Temporary Impacts (sf)	Total Temporary Impacts Credit Withdrawal (sf)	Total Temporary Impacts for Enhancement (sf)	Mitigation Credits Subtotal in square feet (sf)	Totals in Acres (ac)	Estimated Remaining Acreage Mitigation Credits (From 92.609 acres)
Project as approved	55,794	88,392	47,794	4,274	34,996	127,662	2.93	89.68
MPR-1	-	-	11,250	-	11,250	11,250	0.26	89.42
MPR-2	-	-	3,875*	-	-	-	-	89.42
MPR-3	-	-	1,700	-	1,700	1,700	0.04	89.38
MPR-4	-	-	1,183*	-	750	750	0.02	89.36
MPR-5	1,100	2,200	710	-	710	2,910	0.07	89.29
MPR-6	2,850	5,700	268*	-	-	5,700	0.13	89.16
MPR-10	-	-	385*	-	-	-	-	89.16
Total	59,744	96,292	67,165	4,274	49,406	149,972	3.45	89.16
	*Mitigation credits are not withdrawn when the area of impact is outside of a defined Preserve or outside of Preserve quality habitat if a defined Preserve is not designated. In addition, if impacts at one site are less than 500 square feet, mitigation is not required. Land cover such as bare							

Table 2. Accounting of Mitigation Credits for Project Construction

ground, landscaping, disturbed vegetation, etc. does not require mitigation or take credits.

The other condition of the Plan and Permit is the accounting of impacts allowed under the 10(a)(1)(A) "Take" permit. A maximum of 60 acres of Covered Species habitat can be temporarily or permanently impacted under the Permit for this LE- HCP, otherwise referred to as the "habitat impact limit."

Table 3 below is a table in the 2022 Annual Report. It is estimated that 3.752 acres remain of the "habitat impact limit" as documented in the 2022 Annual Report.

LE-HCP Impact Bank						
Year	Remaining Mitigation Bank (Acres)	Deduction (Acres) Annually				
2016	60.00	0.000				
2017	59.801	0.199				
2018	58.090	1.711				
2019	56.462	1.628				
2020	34.867	21.595				
2021	24.012	10.855				
2022	3.752	20.260				

Table 3. Accounting of "Habitat Impact Limit" as reported on an Annual Basis

Table 4 below provides the Project impacts to habitat as estimated (in gray) under "Project as approved" and the impacts to habitat resulting from or being proposed in the MPRs. There was a total of 0.54 acre of additional impacts deducted from the "habitat impact limit" resulting from approved MPRs and a balance of 0.712 acres is remaining. Therefore, the Project would not cause the available acreage to be exceeded, and thus SDG&E's coverage for the habitat impact limit would remain sufficient to support the Project. MPRs 7-9 did not result in any impacts to habitat, therefore they are not included in the accounting for **Table 4** below.

Please note, there is an amendment to the HCP in process and the current NCCP/LEHCP will be retired likely by the end of 2023. Any projects that were covered under the NCCP/LEHCP would fall under the amended permit, including TL6975, and SDG&E will report those impacts and charge back the associated mitigation under the new permit as needed.

MPR	Coastal Sage Scrub (CSS) (Acres)	Coast Live Oak Woodland (CLOW) (Acres)	Southern Maritime Chaparral (SMC) (Acres)	Eucalyptus Woodland (Acres)	Non-native Grassland (Acres)	Total Take Set Aside for TL6975 (Acres)	MPR Habitat Impact Total (Acres)	Estimated Remaining Acreage in Take Limit (From 3.752 acres)
Project as Approved	1.6	0	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.5	-	1.252
MPR-1	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.992
MPR-2	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.902
MPR-3	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.862
MPR-4	0.01	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.03	0.832
MPR-5	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.792
MPR-6	0.07	-	-	-	_	-	0.07	0.722
MPR-10	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.712
Total:	2.0	0.02	0.72	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.54	0.712

Table 4. Accounting of "Take Limit" Deductions Resulting from MPRs