























Version Date:
June 21, 2019














Tie Line 649 Wood-To-Steel Replacement Project
Appendix C: Mitigation Measure Compliance Tracking Table












Color Codes:	Measure Implemented Prior to Construction¹
	Measure Implemented During Construction¹
	Measure Implemented Following Construction¹











¹**Note:** “Construction” is defined as the point in time at which localized ground-breaking occurs at a given location. “Prior to construction” refers to before ground-breaking occurs at an applicable area and is not associated with the issuance of a Notice to Proceed. Spatial phasing of project construction is anticipated given the linear nature of the project and its overall length. In such situations, applicable spatially appropriate “pre-construction” mitigation actions are expected to be phased to occur ahead of localized ground-breaking in order to comply with required mitigation action timeframes (i.e., so many days before construction) as specified in the mitigation measures below. “Following construction” is defined as the point when construction activity is concluded over the whole of the project.













Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting Action	SDG&E Sign-off As Complete	CPUC Sign-off As Reviewed and Complete
Aesthetics				
AES-1 	Nighttime Construction Lighting. If nighttime construction lighting is required near residential areas, the construction contractor shall shield and orient lighting downward to minimize effects on nearby receptors. Lighting shall be directed toward active construction areas only, and shall have the minimum brightness necessary to ensure worker safety.	 1. SDG&E: Confirm that lighting is oriented downward.		
		 2. SDG&E: Confirm that lighting is directed toward active construction areas only, and with the minimum brightness necessary.		
Air Quality				
AQ-1  	Implement BMPs for Construction Air Quality. SDG&E or its contractor shall implement the following BMPs to reduce construction equipment emissions, specifically nitrogen oxides, to ensure compliance with all applicable NOx significance thresholds, including the emissions less than a total of 100 lbs NOx/day: Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California Airborne Toxics Control Measure Title 13 CCR § 2485). Clear signage regarding this requirement shall be provided for construction workers at all access points. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications. SDG&E or its contractor shall ensure all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment used during each construction phase shall meet U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Tier 3 off-road emissions standards. A copy of each unit’s certified Tier Specification shall be provided to the CPUC at the time of mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment. In the event that Tier 3 off-road emission standards are not available for a particular piece of equipment (i.e., specialized equipment), the next available tier will be used. In addition, if Tier 3 equipment is not available, SDG&E or its contractor will provide detailed information on anticipated daily usage for all non-Tier 3 equipment), including the anticipated hours of usage per	 1. SDG&E: Confirm that idling times are minimized and clear signage is provided at all access points.		
		 2. SDG&E: Confirm that construction equipment is maintained and tuned.		
		 3. SDG&E: Confirm that off-road construction equipment meets applicable standards.		













	day, quantities and types of equipment, revisions to construction phasing, and/or altering daily equipment use (i.e., reducing number of hours of use), as well as any other necessary information for the CPUC to confirm that the applicable NOx significance thresholds will be met.	 And 	4. CPUC: Review and approve the use of any equipment that does not meet Tier 3 off-road emission standards prior to use.		
Biological Resources					
BIO-1  	Focused Surveys for Special-Status Plants. The results of the 2018 floristic surveys shall be submitted to the CPUC for review prior to construction. If special-status plants were detected within 50 feet of approved work areas, Mitigation Measure BIO-5 shall be implemented. Design Project to Avoid or Minimize Impacts on Known Occurrences of Special-Status Plants.	 And 	1. SDG&E/botanist: Confirm implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-5 if special-status plants are found within 50 feet of approved work areas.	SDG&E submitted the revised rare plant survey report on June 18, 2019.	Complete: CPUC has reviewed and approved the revised rare plant survey report on June 20, 2019.
BIO-2  	Pre-construction Surveys. The CPUC-approved qualified biologist(s) shall conduct pre-construction surveys for all activities occurring off of access roads in sensitive habitats. The pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no earlier than 30 days prior to surface disturbance. The results of the pre-construction surveys shall be documented by the CPUC-approved qualified biologist in a pre-construction survey report. Documentation of the pre-construction survey submittal shall be provided to the California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) for review and approval prior to the start of construction. The results shall be submitted to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), jointly referred to as regulatory agencies as required by any regulatory permits or approvals. The pre-construction study report shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, location, and size of project Date, time, weather, surrounding land uses Evaluation of type and quality of habitat Work description and methods for avoidance or minimization of ground disturbance, including biological monitoring during construction Anticipated impacts and proposed mitigation Map of location of work area In those situations where the CPUC-approved qualified biologist cannot make a definitive species identification, the biologist shall make a determination based on available evidence and professional expertise. In order to ensure that habitats are not adversely affected, the CPUC-approved biologist shall flag boundaries of habitat, which must be avoided. When necessary, the CPUC-approved biologist shall also demarcate appropriate equipment laydown areas, vehicle turn around areas, and pads for placement of large construction equipment, such as cranes, bucket trucks, and augers. When appropriate, the CPUC-approved biologist shall make office and/or field presentations to field staff to review and become familiar with natural resources to be protected on a project site-specific basis. The CPUC-approved biologist shall be contacted to perform a pre-activity survey when vegetation trimming is planned in sensitive habitats. Whenever possible, vegetation in sensitive habitats, such as California sagebrush-California buckwheat scrub and purple needlegrass grassland shall be scheduled for trimming in non-sensitive times (i.e., outside of breeding or nesting seasons).	     And 	1. SDG&E: Retain qualified biologist to conduct surveys.	SDG&E submitted biologists' resumes on May 23, 2019.	Complete: CPUC has reviewed resumes submitted and approved qualified biologists on June 4, 2019.
			2. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm surveys are conducted no more than 30 days prior to ground disturbing activities.		
			3. Biologist: Prepare documentation of surveys. Include required information and submit to CPUC.		
			4. Biologist: Flag habitat to be avoided.		
			5. Biologist: Demarcate equipment lay down areas, vehicle turn-around areas, and pads for construction equipment storage, when necessary.		













	<p>SDG&E shall maintain a library of special-status plant species locations; known to SDG&E, occurring within the project survey area. "Known" means a verified population either extant or documented using record data. Information on known sites may come from a variety of record data sources including local agency habitat conservation plans, focused plant surveys, pre-construction surveys, or biological surveys conducted for environmental compliance of the proposed project. Plant inventories shall be consulted as part of pre-construction survey procedures.</p>	<p> 6. Biologist: Conduct office and/or field presentations on natural resources, when necessary.</p> <p>And</p> <p></p>		
		<p> 7. SDG&E/biologist: Contact biologist when trimming is going to be conducted in sensitive habitat. Conduct pre-activity survey.</p>		
		<p> 8. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm vegetation trimming is conducted during non-sensitive times, if possible.</p>		
		<p> 9. SDG&E: Maintain library of special-status plant locations.</p> <p>And</p> <p></p>		
<p>BIO-3</p> <p> </p>	<p>Employee Biological Training.</p> <p>All SDG&E personnel working (deliveries of materials excluded) within the project area shall participate in an employee training program conducted by SDG&E, with annual updates. The program shall describe special-status plant and wildlife species and habitats that could occur within the proposed project work areas; protection afforded to these species and their habitats, and; avoidance and minimization measures required to avoid and/or minimize impacts from the project. A fact sheet conveying this shall also be distributed to all employees working in the project area. Each employee shall be given a decal to indicate that he/she has attended the training. Penalties for violations of environmental laws shall also be incorporated into the training session. The roles and responsibilities of a CPUC-approved qualified biologist and other environmental representatives shall be identified in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan and discussed during training. A copy of the training and training materials shall be provided to CPUC for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the start of construction. Training logs and sign-in sheets shall be provided to CPUC on a monthly basis. As needed, in-field training shall be provided to new on-site construction personnel by the SDG&E environmental representative or a qualified individual who shall be identified by SDG&E's Project Biologist, or initial training shall be recorded and played for new personnel.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E: Confirm that all on-site SDG&E construction personnel undergo training.</p>		
		<p> 2. SDG&E: Confirm that training is conducted in accordance with this mitigation measure.</p> <p>And</p> <p></p>		
		<p> 3. SDG&E: Confirm that a copy of the training and training materials is provided to CPUC for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the start of construction.</p> <p>And</p> <p></p>	<p>SDG&E submitted revised training materials on June 11, 2019.</p>	<p>Complete: CPUC has reviewed and approved the revised training materials on June 20, 2019.</p>











		 4. SDG&E: Confirm submittal of sign-in sheets to CPUC on monthly basis.		
		 5. SDG&E: Confirm in-field training conducted on an as-needed basis.		
BIO-4  	Biological Construction Monitoring. A CPUC-authorized biological monitor must be present at the project site during all initial ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal activities. After the initial ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal activities, the monitor will coordinate with CPUC and SDG&E to determine often a monitor will need to be present at the project site. The monitor shall survey the construction sites and surrounding areas for compliance with all environmental specifications. Weekly biological monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted to CPUC throughout the duration of project construction to document compliance with environmental requirements. In the event any work occurs beyond the approved limits, it shall be reported by SDG&E's compliance team in accordance with the MMRP.	 1. SDG&E: Retain a biological monitor familiar with resources and issues at the project site.	SDG&E submitted biologists' resumes on May 23, 2019.	Complete: CPUC has reviewed resumes submitted and approved qualified biologists on June 4, 2019.
		 2. SDG&E/biological monitor: Confirm the presence of a biological monitor during ground disturbing and vegetation-removal activities.		
		 3. SDG&E/biological monitor: Confirm that the biological monitor conducts surveys in accordance with this measure.		
		 4. SDG&E: Confirm that if work occurs beyond approved limits, it will be reported in accordance with this MMCRP.		
BIO-5  	Avoid or Minimize Impacts on Special-Status Plant Species During Construction All special-status federally and/or State-listed and/or CRPR Rare Plant Rank 1B or 2B species plant populations detected within 50 feet of the approved work area or within a 10-foot radius of access roads shall be staked, flagged, or fenced by a qualified biologist approved by the CPUC. The plants shall be monitored throughout the duration of construction to determine whether the project has resulted in adverse effects (direct or indirect), as determined by a CPUC-approved	 1. SDG&E/biologist: Retain a qualified biologist to stake/flag/fence special-status plants.	SDG&E submitted biologists' resumes on May 23, 2019.	Complete: CPUC has reviewed resumes submitted and approved qualified biologists on June 4, 2019.

	<p>qualified botanist. If the botanist determines that special-status plants have been adversely affected, SDG&E shall implement measures to compensate for the impacts as described in Mitigation Measure BIO-6. All stakes, flagging, and fencing shall be removed no later than 30 days after construction is complete. Additional avoidance and minimization measures include restricting vehicles to existing roads unless supervised by an onsite biological monitor, minimizing impacts by defining the disturbance areas, and designing the construction activities to avoid or minimize new disturbance and erosion.</p>	 2. SDG&E/botanist: Retain a qualified botanist to assist in determining effects/no effects to plants.		
		 3. SDG&E: If plants are adversely affected, implement Mitigation Measure BIO-6. And 		
		 4. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm stakes/flagging/fencing are removed no later than 30 days after construction is complete.		
		 5. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm implementation of additional avoidance measures as specified in this measure.		
BIO-6 	<p>Compensate for Construction-Related Impacts to Special-status Federally and/or State-listed and/or CRPR Rare Plant Rank 1B or 2B Species (special-status plants)</p> <p>If avoidance is not feasible, SDG&E shall implement measures to compensate for impacts on special-status plants. Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through mitigation consistent with the measures established in the SDG&E Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan (LE HCP) and/or Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or through off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation per the direction of the CDFW. Where off-site land preservation is biologically preferred, the land shall contain comparable special-status plant resources as the affected lands and shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances to the satisfaction of the CPUC. Off-site mitigation land shall be identified prior to the start of construction. The establishment of long-term land management and legal protection assurances must be completed within 36 months of construction start. Where salvage and relocation are demonstrated to be feasible and biologically preferred by the wildlife agencies, it shall be conducted pursuant to a CPUC approved salvage and relocation plan that details the methods for salvage, stockpiling, and replanting, as well as the characteristics of the receiver sites. The salvage and relocation plan shall also define the monitoring strategy with a minimum of annual monitoring for 5 years or until success criteria are met. If the salvage and relocation fail to meet the established success criteria</p>	 1. SDG&E: Confirm whether to compensate for impacts to special-status plants through off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation, per the direction of CDFW.		
		 2. SDG&E: If off-site land preservation is chosen, confirm that off-site location contains comparable special-status plant resources and meets CPUC requirements.		
		 3. SDG&E: If salvage and relocation is deemed feasible, confirm that a CPUC-approved salvage and relocation plan is prepared with the strategy and success criteria outlined in this measure.		




	<p>after 5 years, maintenance and monitoring shall extend beyond the 5-year period until the criteria are met, or unless otherwise approved by the CPUC. Success criteria shall include a minimum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A surveyed population size count roughly equal to or greater than the number of individuals transplanted (this total may include both transplanted individuals that have survived as well as any additional supplemental plantings following the initial transplantation that have survived at least two growing seasons), and • Less than 5 percent cover of invasive weeds not already pervasive within the project area. <p>Any salvage and relocation plans must be approved by CPUC at least 30 days prior to project construction.</p>	<p> 4. SDG&E: Confirm that salvage and relocation plans are approved by CPUC at least 30 days prior to project construction.</p>		
<p>BIO-7</p> <p></p>	<p>Implement Fire Prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) during Construction Activities.</p> <p>Fire prevention BMPs shall be implemented during construction of the proposed project as specified by the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (see Mitigation Measure HAZ-4: Prepare and Implement a Project-Specific Construction Fire Prevention Plan). In the event that a state- or federally listed plant species is located within the area required to be cleared for fire protection purposes, SDG&E shall notify CDFW, in writing, of the plant's identity and location and of the proposed activity, which shall result in a take of such plant. Notification shall occur 10 working days prior to such activity, during which time the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or CDFW may remove such plant(s). If neither USFWS nor CDFW have removed such plant(s) within 10 working days following the notice, SDG&E may proceed to complete its fire clearing and cause a take of such plant(s) consistent with SDG&E's take coverage for the federal Endangered Species Act- or California Endangered Species Act-listed plants. When fire clearing is necessary in instances other than around power poles, and the potential for impacts to special-status species exist, SDG&E shall follow the pre-construction survey and notification procedures in Mitigation Measure BIO-2, above. Wire stringing shall be allowed year-round in sensitive habitats if the conductor does not drag on the ground or in brush and vehicles remain on access roads.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E: Confirm that fire prevention BMPs are being implemented as detailed in Mitigation Measure HAZ-4.</p>		
		<p> 2. SDG&E: Notify the CDFW if a state- or federally listed plant is located in an area to be cleared for fire protection purposes. Notification to be made 10 working days prior to activity.</p>		
		<p> 3. SDG&E: Follow pre-construction survey and notification procedures outlined in Mitigation Measure BIO-2 when fire clearing occurs in areas other than around poles.</p>		
<p>BIO-8</p> <p></p>	<p>Cover and/or Provide Escape Routes for Wildlife.</p> <p>All steep trenches and excavations during construction shall be inspected twice daily (i.e., morning and evening) by the CPUC-authorized biologist or trained project personnel to monitor for wildlife entrapment. Large/steep excavations shall be covered. If fully covering the excavations is impractical, ramps will be used to provide a means of escape for wildlife that enter the excavations, or open holes will be securely fenced with exclusion fencing.</p> <p>If common wildlife species are found in an excavation or hole, the CPUC-authorized biologist shall immediately be informed and the animal(s) removed. If the animal(s) is/are a sensitive species that require(s) special handling authorization, a qualified biologist (agency-permitted or approved to handle a specific species) shall remove the animal before resumption of work in that immediate area.</p>	<p> 1. Biologist/trained project personnel: Confirm that all steep trenches and excavations are inspected twice daily for wildlife.</p>		
		<p> 2. Biologist: Ensure that large/steep excavations are covered, fenced, or contain an escape ramp nightly to prevent entrapment. Ensure that trapped wildlife is removed by biologist</p>		
<p>BIO-9</p> <p> </p>	<p>Survey Work Protocols.</p> <p>SDG&E shall implement the following measures during survey work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brush clearing for foot path or line-of-sight cutting shall not be allowed from February through September without prior approval from the CPUC-, USFWS-, and CDFW-approved 	<p> 1. SDG&E: Confirm that brush clearing does not occur from February through September without prior approval from a qualified biologist.</p> <p>And</p> <p></p>		













	<p>biologist, who would ensure the brush clearing activity, does not adversely affect a special-status species or nesting birds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG&E survey personnel shall keep vehicles on existing access roads. • Hiking off roads or paths for survey data collection shall be allowed year-round as long as other protocols are met. 	<p> 2. SDG&E/biologist: Ensure that brush clearing does not adversely affect a special-status species or nesting bird.</p> <p>And</p> <p></p>		
		<p> 3. SDG&E: Ensure that all vehicles are kept on existing access roads.</p> <p>And</p> <p></p>		
		<p> 4. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that hiking off roads or paths for survey data collection is allowed year-round as long as other protocols are met.</p> <p>And</p> <p></p>		
<p>BIO-10</p> <p></p>	<p>Enforce Speed Limits.</p> <p>Vehicles shall not exceed 15 miles per hour (mph) on unpaved roads and the right-of-way accessing the construction site or 10 mph during the night.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E: Confirm that vehicles do not exceed 15 mph on unpaved roads and the right-of-way (ROW) accessing the construction site or 10 mph during the night.</p>		
<p>BIO-11</p> <p></p>	<p>Minimize Night Construction Lighting Adjacent to Native Habitats.</p> <p>Lighting of construction areas at night shall be the minimum necessary for personnel safety and shall be low illumination, selectively placed, and directed/shielded appropriately to minimize lighting in adjacent native habitats.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E: Retain a qualified biologist or environmental monitor familiar with resources and issues at the Project site.</p>		
<p>BIO-12</p> <p></p>	<p>Prohibit Littering and Remove Trash from Construction Areas Daily.</p> <p>Littering shall not be allowed. All food-related trash and garbage shall be removed from the construction sites on a daily basis or secured in a closed container.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E: Ensure that there is no littering and that all food-related trash and garbage is removed from the construction site on a daily basis or secured in a closed container.</p>		
<p>BIO-13</p> <p></p>	<p>Prohibit the Harm, Harassment, Collection-of, or Feeding-of Wildlife.</p> <p>Project personnel shall not harm, harass, collect, or feed wildlife. No pets shall be allowed in the construction areas.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E: Ensure that project personnel do not harm, harass, collect, or feed wildlife.</p>		











		 2. SDG&E: Ensure that no pets are allowed in construction areas.		
BIO-14  	Implement the Terms of Agency Permit(s) with Jurisdictional Federal or State-listed Species. The applicant shall utilize the SDG&E LE HCP and/or NCCP for impacts to federally listed wildlife species and state-listed wildlife species resulting from this project, if applicable. Avoidance and minimization measures will be implemented per these permits including the potential use of helicopters if appropriate. The terms and conditions included in these authorizations shall be implemented, which may include seasonal restrictions, relocation, monitoring/reporting specifications, and/or habitat compensation through restoration or acquisition of suitable habitat.	 1. SDG&E: Implement USFWS permits And 		
		 2. SDG&E: Avoid impacts to State-listed species		
BIO-15  	Special-Status Bat Species Mitigation. Prior to construction, suitable special-status bat habitat shall be assessed by a CPUC approved, qualified biologist in trees within a 50-foot buffer of active work areas and in any structures with suitable special-status bat roosting habitat within a 100-foot buffer of active work areas (e.g., bridges). If an active special-status bat maternity roost is found in a tree or structure, the approved biologist shall define an appropriate limited or no-work exclusion buffer surrounding the special-status bat maternity roost based on the bat species, numbers, and roost type (i.e., individuals, small group, or potential maternal colony), the type of work to occur, and the duration of the work-related disturbance. The limited work or exclusion areas shall remain in effect until the approved biologist determines that the work would no longer be a disturbance to the roost. A reduction in the buffer may be approved by the qualified biologist if there is a change in the type of work to be conducted. The limited work or exclusion buffer shall not apply to construction-related traffic using existing roads where the use of the road is not limited to project-specific use, such as where the public has access or other entities use the road). In addition, the exclusion buffer shall not apply if the roost(s) is/are located in a residential, commercial, or industrial area. The boundaries of the limited or no work buffer shall be clearly marked by the approved biologist. The approved biologist shall inspect construction and roost sites when construction is occurring to ensure the integrity of the limited or no-work buffer and to ensure that the size of the buffer is adequate based on-site conditions and construction generated noise, dust, etc. All bat roosts documented during pre-construction surveys shall be reported through the MMRP.	 1. SDG&E/Biologist: Retain a qualified biologist to assess suitable special-status bat habitat in trees and structures in accordance with this measure.	SDG&E submitted biologists' resumes on May 23, 2019.	Complete: CPUC has reviewed resumes submitted and approved qualified bat biologists on June 4, 2019.
		 2. SDG&E/Biologist: Ensure that no-work exclusion buffers are placed around active special-status bat maternity roosts in accordance with this measure.		
		 3. SDG&E/Biologist: Ensure that all buffers and buffer reduction requirements are implemented in accordance with this measure.		
		 4. SDG&E/Biologist: Confirm that all bat roosts are documented and reported through the MMRP.		









<p>BIO-16</p>  	<p>Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Special-Status Raptors, Passerine Species, and other Birds Protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code (sections 3503, 3513, and 3800)</p> <p>If ground and vegetation disturbing activities occur during the nesting bird season (generally between January 15 and August 31, but may be earlier or later depending on species, location, and weather conditions), a survey for nesting birds shall be conducted according to the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nest surveys shall occur within 5 days prior to the start of ground-disturbing construction or vegetation trimming or removal activities. If there is no work in an area for 7 days, it shall be considered a new work area if construction, vegetation trimming, or vegetation removal begins again. Surveys shall be conducted with sufficient survey duration and intensity of effort necessary for the identification of active nests (a nest containing eggs or chicks). A nest is no longer an “active nest” if abandoned by the adult birds or once fledglings are no longer dependent on the nest. Surveys shall include nests of protected species within vegetation identified for removal and/or pruning, and within the following buffers of active work areas: 500 feet for raptors and listed passerine birds (including the coastal California gnatcatcher [CAGN] and least Bell’s vireo [LBVI]). Appropriate buffers for non-listed birds protected under the MBTA and Fish and Game Code will be established by the CPUC-approved biologist. Surveys shall be conducted during locally appropriate dates for nesting seasons determined in consultation with the USFWS and CDFW; note that generally the season is between January 15 and August 31 but may be earlier or later depending on species, location, and weather conditions. Species-specific nesting seasons for some species are identified below. The surveys shall be conducted by a CPUC- approved qualified biologist. Survey results shall be provided to CPUC. Work areas within which significant noise is not generated, such as work performed manually, by hand or on foot, and/or that would not cause significant disturbances to nesting birds (e.g., driving on access roads, and activities at staging and laydown areas) do not need to be surveyed prior to use. None of these activities shall result in physical contact with a nest. If active nests are detected during these surveys, no vegetation removal activities should be conducted until nestlings have fledged or the nest fails. If the activity must occur, the CPUC-approved biologist will establish a buffer zone around the nest and no activities will occur within that zone until nestlings have fledged and left the nest area. <p><u>Buffers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buffers around active nests shall be established: 500 feet for raptors and listed passerine birds. Buffer distances for non-listed birds under the MBTA and California Fish and Game Code will be established by the CPUC-approved biologist. The CPUC-approved biologist will take into consideration if there are natural landforms that create a barrier between the work area and the nest or if there are urban distractions, such as roadways, that are closer and create a greater potential disturbance for nesting activities. In the absence of natural barriers or urban distractions, buffer reductions must be approved on a case-by-case basis as required below. Buffers shall not apply to construction-related traffic using existing roads where the use of such roads is not limited to project-specific use. Where road use is limited to project-specific use, a buffer reduction or approval to drive through a buffer shall be obtained as described below under “Buffer Reduction.” 	 1. SDG&E/biologist: Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Special-Status Raptors, Passerine Species, and other Birds Protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code (sections 3503, 3513, and 3800)		
		 And  2. SDG&E/biologist: If ground and vegetation disturbing activities occur during the nesting bird season (generally between January 15 and August 31, but may be earlier or later depending on species, location, and weather conditions), a survey for nesting birds shall be conducted according to the following provisions:		
		 3. SDG&E/biologist: Nest surveys shall occur within 5 days prior to the start of ground-disturbing construction or vegetation trimming or removal activities. If there is no work in an area for 7 days, it shall be considered a new work area if construction, vegetation trimming, or vegetation removal begins again.		
		 And  4. SDG&E/biologist: Surveys shall be conducted with sufficient survey duration and intensity of effort necessary for the identification of active nests (a nest containing eggs or chicks). A nest is no longer an “active nest” if abandoned by the adult birds or once fledglings are no longer dependent on the nest.		
		 And  5. SDG&E/biologist: Surveys shall include nests of protected species within vegetation identified for removal and/or pruning, and within the following buffers of active work areas: 500 feet for raptors and listed passerine birds (including the coastal California gnatcatcher [CAGN] and least Bell’s vireo [LBVI]). Appropriate buffers for non-listed birds protected under the MBTA and Fish and	<p>SDG&E submitted biologists’ resumes on May 23, 2019.</p>	<p>CPUC has reviewed resumes submitted and approved qualified avian biologists on June 4, 2019.</p>















<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As appropriate, exclusion techniques may be used for any construction equipment that is left unattended for more than 24 hours to reduce the possibility of birds nesting in the construction equipment. An example of an exclusion technique is covering equipment with tarps. <p><u>Buffer Reduction</u></p> <p>The specified buffers from nesting birds may be reduced on a case-by-case basis if, based on compelling biological or ecological reasoning (e.g., the biology of the bird species, concealment of the nest site by topography, land use type, vegetation, level of project activity, and level of pre-existing disturbance on site), it is determined by a CPUC-approved qualified biologist that implementation of a specified smaller buffer distance would still avoid nest abandonment and failure. This requirement includes buffer reductions or temporary buffer incursions for project-related use of roads where no stopping, standing, or other work activities shall occur in the buffer. Requests to reduce standard buffers or for temporary buffer incursions must be submitted to CPUC's independent biologist for review. Requests to reduce buffers must include:</p>	<p>Game Code will be established by the CPUC-approved biologist.</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Species Location Pre-existing conditions present on site Description of the work to be conducted within the reduced buffer Size and expected duration of proposed buffer reduction Reason for the buffer reduction Name and contact information of the CPUC-approved qualified biologist(s) who requested the buffer reduction and would conduct subsequent monitoring Proposed frequency and methods of monitoring necessary for the nest given the type of bird and surrounding conditions <p>CPUC shall respond to SDG&E's request for a buffer reduction (and buffer reduction terms) within 1 business day; if a response is not received, SDG&E may proceed with the buffer reduction until CPUC's independent biologist can review and approve or deny the buffer reduction request. If SDG&E proceeds with a reduced buffer, nests shall be monitored on a daily basis during construction activities. If the buffer reduction request is denied, or if the qualified biologist determines that the nesting bird(s) are not tolerant of project activity, the specified buffer(s) listed above in this measure shall be implemented.</p> <p>Non-special status species found building nests within the work areas after specific project activities begin may be tolerant of that specific project activity; however, the CPUC-approved qualified biologist shall implement an appropriate buffer or other appropriate measures to protect the nest after taking into consideration the position of the nest, the bird species nesting on site, the type of work to be conducted, and duration of the construction disturbance. In these cases, the proposed buffer or other measures must be approved by CPUC's independent biologist through the buffer reduction process outlined in this measure, if buffers are less than those specified in this measure. These nests shall be monitored on a daily basis and only during construction activities (no monitoring required during periods when no work is conducted) by a qualified biologist until the qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged or construction ends within the work area (whichever occurs first). If the qualified biologist determines that the nesting bird(s) are not tolerant of project activity, the buffer outlined above in this measure shall be implemented.</p> <p><u>Monitoring and Reporting</u></p> <p>Each nest identified in the project area should be included in a Nest Monitoring Log (NML). The NMLs should be updated daily and submitted to the CPUC on a weekly basis. The NMLs should provide a summary of each nest identified, including the species, status of the nest, buffer information, and fledge or failure data. The NMLs would allow for tracking the success and failure of the buffers and would provide data on the adequacy of the buffers for certain species.</p>	<p>And</p> <p>6. SDG&E/biologist: Surveys shall be conducted during locally appropriate dates for nesting seasons determined in consultation with the USFWS and CDFW; note that generally the season is between January 15 and August 31 but may be earlier or later depending on species, location, and weather conditions. Species-specific nesting seasons for some species are identified below.</p>		













	<p>Nest locations and exclusion buffers shall be mapped (using GIS) for all nests identified. This information shall be maintained in a database and shall be provided to CPUC.</p> <p>A final report shall be submitted to CPUC at the end of each nesting season summarizing all avian-related monitoring results and outcomes for the duration of project construction.</p> <p><u>Specific Requirements for Coastal California Gnatcatcher and Least Bell's Vireo</u></p> <p>Prior to commencing construction activities, SDG&E shall conduct surveys for CAGN and LBVI in accordance with USFWS' Coastal California Gnatcatcher (USFWS 1997) and Least Bell's Vireo Survey Guidelines (USFWS 2001).</p> <p>If CAGN or LBVI are detected during the surveys, SDG&E shall consult with the USFWS to determine appropriate avoidance measures. The performance standard for avoidance shall be no potential impacts to an established CAGN or LBVI nest. This shall be accomplished by establishing a no-disturbance buffer around the active nest. The no-disturbance buffer shall be a minimum of 500 feet, but may be larger depending on site specific conditions and consultation with USFWS.</p> <p>During the nesting season, pre-construction surveys are required where there is potential for nesting habitat for the coastal CAGN or LBVI within or adjacent to the proposed project area. If an active nest is found, 500-foot nesting buffers are required. The following measures shall be adhered to when project activities during the breeding season occur within habitats that may support LBVI and CAGN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A biologist knowledgeable of LBVI and/or CAGN biology and ecology, approved by the CPUC would survey within the project impact footprint and a 500-foot buffer before clearing vegetation or project construction to check for LBVI and/or CAGN nesting activity. Should an active nest be located in the impact footprint, then work would be suspended until the nest is vacated. • For project activities occurring during the breeding season adjacent to known occupied LBVI and/or CAGN nesting habitat, the biologist would monitor nesting bird activity. If the biologist determines that nesting birds are being disrupted by project activities, then work would be suspended until effective minimization measures (e.g., noise attenuation structures) developed in coordination with the CPUC, USFWS, and CDFW are in place or until after the breeding season is completed. • Any lighting required during project activities would be shielded and directed away from vireo and/or flycatcher habitat to ensure that these areas are not artificially illuminated. <p><u>Specific Requirements for Western Burrowing Owl</u></p> <p>The 2014 survey effort indicated that western burrowing owls (BUOWs) were not nesting in the survey area (see the Burrowing Owl Survey Report in Appendix I of the Biological Technical Survey Report, Chambers 2015 (see Appendix G). However, there is high quality suitable habitat for this species in the survey area, and this species may occur in future years. If this species were present in the survey area, direct and indirect impacts could occur. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-17: Avoid or Minimize Impacts on Burrowing Owls would reduce impacts to a level that is less than significant with mitigation.</p>			
<p>BIO-17</p>  	<p>Avoid or Minimize Impacts on Burrowing Owls.</p> <p>SDG&E shall prepare a BUOW Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (BOMMP) consistent with the CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012). SDG&E shall submit the BOMMP to CDFW and CPUC. SDG&E shall be required to obtain approval from CDFW on the BOMMP prior to construction. SDG&E shall provide the approved BOMMP to the CPUC 30 days prior to construction.</p>	 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SDG&E: Confirm that preparation of a BUOW BOMMP is consistent with 2012 CDFW Staff Report. 	<p>SDG&E determined item is pending CDFW approval per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.</p>	<p>Pending: Please provide Burrowing Owl Monitoring and Management Plan to CPUC.</p>













	<p>In accordance with the CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012) and the BOMMP, SDG&E shall conduct take avoidance pre-construction surveys for the BUOW within 30 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities. In addition to preconstruction surveys, SDG&E will conduct periodic BUOW surveys in January and February in areas with suitable burrowing owl habitat. If BUOWs are detected, SDG&E shall implement the CDFW-approved BOMMP in coordination with CDFW. The BOMMP shall state that disturbance to active burrows shall be avoided during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). Buffers shall be established around occupied burrows in accordance with guidance provided in the CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012) and the BOMMP.</p> <p>If work in these habitats is delayed or suspended for more than 30 days after the take avoidance pre-construction surveys, the site shall be resurveyed.</p>	<p> 2. SDG&E: Confirm CDFW's approval on BOMMP.</p>	<p>SDG&E determined item is pending CDFW approval per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.</p>	<p>Pending: Please provide CDFW approval of Burrowing Owl Monitoring and Management Plan to CPUC.</p>
		<p> 3. SDG&E: Confirm submittal of BOMMP to CPUC 30 days prior to start of construction.</p>	<p>SDG&E determined item is pending CDFW approval per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.</p>	<p>Pending: Please provide evidence of CDFW's receipt of Burrowing Owl Monitoring and Management Plan to CPUC.</p>
		<p> 4. SDG&E/biologist: Retain a qualified biologist to conduct take avoidance preconstruction surveys for BUOW.</p>	<p>SDG&E submitted biologists' resumes on May 23, 2019.</p>	<p>Completed: CPUC has reviewed resumes submitted and approved qualified avian (including BUOW) biologists on June 4, 2019.</p>
		<p> 5. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that periodic BUOW surveys are conducted in January and February.</p>		
		<p> And </p> <p>6. SDG&E/biologist: Ensure that if BUOW is found, BOMMP and all of its provisions are implemented.</p>		
		<p> 7. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that if work is delayed or suspended for more than 30 days after pre-construction surveys, site shall be resurveyed.</p>		
<p>BIO-18  </p>	<p>Provide Habitat Compensation or Restoration for Permanent Impacts to Native Vegetation Communities. Permanent impacts to all native vegetation communities shall be compensated through SDG&E's LE HCP and/or NCCP at a 2:1 ratio.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E: Confirm that permanent impacts to all native vegetation communities are compensated according to this measure.</p> <p> And </p>		













<p>BIO-19</p>   	<p>Avoid Impacts to Special-Status Fairy Shrimp.</p> <p>Jurisdictional vernal pools adjacent to the project footprint, plus a five-foot buffer (where feasible, and not including those located within Project-related access roads) around the vernal pools and the entire vernal pool watershed (where feasible), shall be fenced with orange safety fencing to ensure no people or equipment impact the vernal pools or the surrounding watershed during construction activities. A silt fence shall be installed along the base of the roadway and also around areas of ground disturbance to prevent increased erosion or sedimentation during construction in vernal pool and vernal pool watershed areas. Gravel bags shall be placed along the bottom of the fence to minimize erosion or sedimentation into vernal pools, and removed upon completion of construction.</p> <p>During construction in areas containing the delineated vernal pools and surrounding vernal pool watershed, including access roads adjacent to vernal pools and the vernal pool watershed, a biological monitor shall be present in order to avoid and minimize potential impacts to sensitive resources. Vehicle trips in areas that contain the delineated vernal pools and surrounding vernal pool watershed shall be limited to the extent feasible. Crews shall carpool and/or walk in to limit trips. Guidance shall be provided by the qualified biological monitor. The Environmental Surveyor will check to verify compliance, including observing that flagged areas have been avoided. Also, at completion of work, the Environmental Surveyor is responsible for removing all habitat flagging from the construction site. The biological monitor shall document all accidental or unanticipated impacts to vernal pools and the vernal pool watershed. The impacts shall be provided to the CPUC, CDFW and USFWS in a post-construction report within 30 days of project completion.</p> <p>SDG&E shall assume presence of special-status fairy shrimp in vernal pool road-ruts located between poles 84 and 96. These vernal pools shall be avoided when ponded or wet. Construction access shall be allowed in these vernal pool areas when CPUC-approved biologist determines that the vernal pools are dry. No parking, staging, or other use of the areas that have vernal pools are permitted.</p> <p>Steel plates may be placed over delineated vernal pool road ruts when they are dry in order to avoid and minimize potential impacts or temporary disturbance, to vernal pools from project vehicles</p> <p>To the extent feasible, all construction equipment shall be fueled and maintained at least 100 feet from the nearest vernal pools. No project-related staging, parking or storage shall occur within or directly adjacent to delineated vernal pools.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E/biologist: Retain a qualified biologist to ensure orange safety fencing is properly installed to protect vernal pools and vernal pool watershed.</p> <p> 2. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that silt fencing is properly installed according to this measure.</p> <p> 3. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that gravel bags are properly installed according to this measure.</p> <p> 4. SDG&E/biologist: Ensure that a biological monitor is present on site during construction in areas, and adjacent access roads, containing delineated vernal pools and the vernal pool watershed.</p> <p> 5. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that construction access in the access roads where vernal pool road-ruts occur is conducted when pools are dry and in accordance with this measure.</p> <p> 6. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that steel plates are placed over delineated vernal pools if appropriate.</p> <p> 7. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that refueling occurs at least 100 feet away from vernal pools, to the extent feasible.</p>	<p>SDG&E submitted biologists' resumes on May 23, 2019.</p>	<p>Completed: CPUC has reviewed resumes submitted and approved qualified vernal pool/fairy shrimp biologists on June 4, 2019.</p>
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		 8. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that no staging, parking, or storage occurs within or directly adjacent to delineated vernal pools.		
BIO-20  	Minimize and Compensate for Impacts to Special-Status Fairy Shrimp and Their Habitat. If direct or indirect impacts to habitat (vernal pools and road rut vernal pools) supporting special-status fairy shrimp cannot be avoided then the following measures shall be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts to jurisdictional vernal pools (with or without special-status shrimp), basins, and road rut vernal pools supporting listed San Diego fairy shrimp shall require mitigation through an off-site approved vernal pool restoration area or restoration plan as described below, and no mitigation would be required for road rut vernal pools that do not support special-status species. • Impacts to jurisdictional vernal pools, with or without covered species present, shall be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio for all impacts. Mitigation may occur onsite provided that a sufficient number of degraded pools exist in the vicinity and have been approved by the CPUC, CDFW and USFWS for restoration and /or enhancement. Otherwise, mitigation shall be implemented offsite at the pre-approved vernal pool restoration area. Mitigation credits, as approved by CPUC, CDFW and USFWS, may be accumulated and used through past or advance creation, restoration, and enhancement of a vernal pool basin area. The areas pre-approved by the CPUC, CDFW and USFWS for creation, restoration, and/or enhancement of vernal pool basin area shall be of high quality (e.g., Carmel Mesa and Otay Mesa) and shall support special-status species affected by the project. Pre-approved vernal pool mitigation areas must be managed and monitored pursuant to a management plan approved by CPUC, CDFW and USFWS. If SDG&E does not mitigate at a pre-approved vernal pool restoration area, then CPUC, CDFW and USFWS concurrence on an acceptable mitigation site is required prior to any impacts to vernal pools. Recognizing that restoration efforts may vary; if impacts to vernal pools are necessary or if unanticipated impacts to vernal pools occur as a part of construction, SDG&E shall prepare a detailed vernal pool restoration plan based on a generalized approach for vernal pool restoration which has been previously approved by CDFW and USFWS. This plan shall be provided prior to impacts to vernal pools or no later than 30 days following an unanticipated impact. If further requirements to this generalized approach are necessary, CPUC, CDFW and USFWS shall respond to the restoration plan within 30 days. <p>No planned impacts to vernal pools shall occur until adequate mitigation for impacts to vernal pools and special-status vernal pool species has been secured off-site or a restoration plan has been approved by the CPUC, CDFW and USFWS for any mitigation outside of pre-approved vernal pool restoration areas.</p> <p>Where access roads containing pools are used, the following measures shall apply during project construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The delineation of all jurisdictional pool boundaries (i.e., the pool exclusion/buffer zone) that occur off of roadways shall be staked/flagged prior to the start of work. Jurisdictional pools that occur within roadways or road-rut vernal pools will be pre-surveyed, mapped and avoided when wet. A qualified biological monitor shall be present to monitor access road use. • The qualified biological monitor shall have the authority to halt any project activity that is deemed to be affecting, or potentially affecting, a pool. The qualified biological monitor shall consult with the work supervisor, and if necessary, CDFW and USFWS to resolve the issue. 	 1. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that minimization and, if needed, compensation for direct and indirect impacts to special-status fairy shrimp and their habitat is conducted in accordance with this measure. And 	SDG&E confirmed that no planned impacts to vernal pools are expected per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	
		 2. SDG&E/biologist: Retain a qualified biologist to monitor the construction areas.	SDG&E submitted biologists' resumes on May 23, 2019.	Completed: CPUC has reviewed resumes submitted and approved qualified vernal pool/fairy shrimp biologists on June 4, 2019.
		 3. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that proper mitigation is implemented for impacts to vernal pools, basins, and road rut vernal pools according to this measure.	SDG&E confirmed that no planned impacts to vernal pools are expected per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	
		 4. SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that there will be no planned impacts to vernal pools until adequate mitigation for impacts to vernal pools and special-status vernal pool species has been secured off-site or a restoration plan has been approved by the CPUC, CDFW and USFWS for any mitigation outside of pre-approved vernal pool restoration areas.	SDG&E confirmed that no planned impacts to vernal pools are expected per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	










	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staking/flagging shall be removed by the biological monitor following completion of the work. A minimum of 150 feet shall be provided between pools and all long-term staging. <p>Implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to reduce the potential for sediments and contaminants to enter pools or depressions where vernal pool branchiopods may occur).</p>			
BIO-21 	Conduct Protocol Surveys for Quino Checkerspot Butterfly (QCB). Per SDG&E's Quino Checkerspot Butterfly Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan (QCB HCP), a USFWS-permitted biologist shall conduct pre-construction protocol surveys for QCB within 2 years prior to construction activities, or as required by the USFWS, in the project survey area. The permitted biologist shall perform the surveys in accordance with the most currently accepted protocol survey method. Results shall be reported to the USFWS within 45 days of the completion of the survey.	 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> SDG&E: Confirm with USFWS if protocol surveys need to be conducted for QCB. 	SDG&E conducted protocol QCB surveys per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	Pending: Please provide QCB report to CPUC to review.
		 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> SDG&E/biologist: Retain a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction protocol surveys for QCB in accordance with the most current protocol survey method. 	SDG&E conducted protocol QCB surveys per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	Pending: Please provide QCB report to CPUC to review.
		 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that the results of the survey are reported to the USFWS within 45 days of completion of the survey. 	SDG&E conducted protocol QCB surveys and submitted report to USFWS per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	Pending: Please provide QCB report to CPUC to review.
BIO-22  	Avoid Host Plants for QCB. SDG&E shall avoid host plants, dot-seed plantain (<i>Plantago erecta</i>) and purple owl's clover (<i>Castilleja exserta</i>), to the maximum extent possible. The CPUC-approved biological monitor shall flag these plants within construction work areas for avoidance during a pre-construction survey.	 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> SDG&E: Confirm that QCB host plants are avoided to the maximum extent possible. 		
		 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> SDG&E/biologist: Confirm that plants are flagged for avoidance during pre-construction survey. 		
BIO-23   	Mitigate for Impacts to QCB. Temporary and permanent impacts to QCB shall be compensated through SDG&E's QCB HCP. Occupied habitat shall be mitigated for at a 2:1 ratio, while un-occupied habitat shall be mitigated for at a 1:1 ratio.	 And  And  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> SDG&E: Confirm that temporary and permanent impacts to QCB are compensated through SDG&E's QCB HCP 		














<p>BIO-24</p>  	<p>Minimize Area of Disturbance of Sensitive Habitat. The disturbance or removal of vegetation shall not exceed the minimum necessary to complete construction and shall only occur within the defined work area. Boundaries of habitats to be avoided shall be clearly flagged, and turnaround and stringing areas shall be clearly marked.</p>	 <p>1. SDG&E: Confirm that disturbance or vegetation removal does not exceed the minimum necessary and only occurs within defined work areas.</p>		
<p>BIO-25</p>   	<p>Restore All Temporary Construction Areas Pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan. All temporary work areas not subject to long-term use or ongoing vegetation maintenance shall be mitigated or restored per SDG&E's LE HCP and/or NCCP. If restored, the sites shall be revegetated with native species characteristic of the adjacent native vegetation communities in accordance with a Habitat Restoration Plan as described in SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures. Restoration techniques may include: hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. The Habitat Restoration Plan shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the CPUC prior to construction of the project. At the completion of project construction, all construction materials shall be completely removed from the site. Topsoil located in areas to be restored would be conserved and stockpiled during the excavation process for use in the restoration. Wherever possible, vegetation would be left in place to avoid excessive root damage to allow for natural recruitment following construction. Temporary impacts shall be either mitigated per the LE HCP and/or NCCP or restored sufficient to compensate for the impact. If restoration of temporary impact areas do not achieve the success criteria per the Habitat Restoration Plan, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly.</p>	 <p>2. SDG&E: Confirm that boundaries of habitats are flagged for avoidance and turnaround and stringing areas are clearly marked.</p>		
		 <p>1. SDG&E: Confirm that temporary work areas are mitigated or revegetated according to the Habitat Restoration Plan.</p>		
		 <p>2. SDG&E/habitat restoration specialist: Confirm that the Habitat Restoration Plan incorporates specifications as detailed in this measure.</p>	<p>SDG&E indicated that restoration will be consistent with the NCCP and LE HCP, and that a Habitat Restoration Plan would not be prepared per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.</p>	<p>CPUC acknowledges that restoration conducted consistent with the NCCP and LE HCP that satisfies the requirements of this measure does not require the preparation of a Habitat Restoration Plan.</p>
		 <p>3. SDG&E: Confirm that all construction materials are removed from the site at the completion of construction.</p>		
		 <p>4. SDG&E: Confirm that topsoil is conserved and stockpiled.</p>		
		 <p>5. SDG&E: Confirm that whenever possible, vegetation is left in place.</p>		



		 6. SDG&E: Confirm that temporary impacts are compensated.		
BIO-26  	Avoid and Minimize Impacts to Federally Protected Wetlands. To the extent feasible, project-related activities shall avoid federally protected wetlands. A SWPPP shall be implemented to reduce the potential for sediments and contaminants to enter wetlands and waters. After construction, surface topography and drainage shall be restored to pre-construction conditions. Where appropriate, revegetation shall be implemented with site-adapted native species	 1. SDG&E: Confirm that impacts to federally protected wetlands are avoided and minimized.		
		 2. SDG&E: Confirm implementation of a SWPPP.		
		 3. SDG&E: Confirm that after construction, surface topography and drainage is restored to pre-construction conditions.		
		 4. SDG&E: Confirm implementation of revegetation with site-adapted native species, where appropriate.		
BIO-27   	Obtain Regulatory Permits for Work Activities Taking Place in Wetlands and Waters of the United States and the State. Work within areas defined as waters of the U.S. that includes placement of fill shall require a CWA Section 404 permit and Section 401 Water Quality Certification. All work proposed in jurisdictional waters of the U.S. shall be authorized under these permits, and the work shall comply with the general and regional conditions of the permits. In areas where disturbance to jurisdictional waters or wetlands occurs, SDG&E shall implement mitigation consistent with the terms of a Clean Water Act (CWA) Nationwide Permit and/or the Final Rule on Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources (73 C.F.R. 19594). Compensatory mitigation may include creation, re-establishment, or enhancement of wetlands in the proposed project area or at an off-site location. Compensatory mitigation may also include purchase of credits at an approved mitigation bank or contribution to an approved in-lieu fee program.	 1. SDG&E: Confirm that regulatory permits (CWA Section 404 and Section 401 Water Quality Certification) are obtained for work within areas defined as waters of the U.S.	SDG&E indicated impacts to features subject to Section 404 and/or 401 jurisdiction are not anticipated per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	CPUC understands that such regulatory permits are not necessary given that jurisdictional features would not be impacted. If impacts to such jurisdictional features will occur, then appropriate permits will be necessary prior to impacts.
		 2. SDG&E: Confirm that project activities conform to general and regional conditions in the permits.		

		 3. SDG&E: Confirm that mitigation is consistent with terms of permits. And 		
Cultural Resources				
CR-1 	Prepare and Implement an Archaeological Treatment Plan for Site CA-SDI-9976 Prior to Construction. Prior to proposed project construction, SDG&E shall prepare an archaeological treatment plan to conduct data recovery excavations in portions of Site CA-SDI-9976 scheduled to be impacted by construction. The treatment plan shall include provisions for monitoring at CA-SDI-9976 during construction by an archaeologist and a Kumeyaay Native American monitor. The implementation of the treatment plan shall be overseen by an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of Interior's professional standards in archaeology under contract to SDG&E, after approval of the plan by CPUC. A report shall be prepared to document the methods used for the data recovery program and the results of the study; the final report shall be submitted to the CPUC and filed with the South Coastal Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).	 1. SDG&E/archaeologist: Confirm preparation of an archaeological treatment plan.	SDG&E determined item is complete per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	Completed: CPUC approved the Final Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan on June 4, 2019.
		 2. SDG&E/archaeologist: Retain an archaeologist(s) to implement the treatment plan.	Pending	Pending
		 3. SDG&E/archaeologist: Confirm preparation of a report that documents methods and results.		
		 4. SDG&E/archaeologist: Confirm submittal of the report to the CPUC and with the South Coastal Information Center of the CHRIS.		
CR-2  	Conduct Cultural and Paleontological Resource Training to Workers Prior to Construction. Prior to initiation of ground-disturbing activities, SDG&E, contractor, and subcontractor proposed project personnel shall receive training about the kinds of archaeological and paleontological materials that could be present above and below the ground surface within the project area, and the protocols to be followed, should any such materials be uncovered during construction. Training materials shall be prepared by a professional archaeologist, paleontologist, or paleontological monitor. Training may be required during different phases of construction to educate new construction staff personnel. A sign-in sheet of contractor and subcontractor project personnel who have received training shall be provided to the CPUC on a weekly basis.	 1. SDG&E/archaeological or paleontological monitor: Retain a professional archaeologist, paleontologist, or paleontological monitor to prepare cultural and paleontological resource training.	Pending	Pending
		 2. SDG&E: Confirm submittal of a sign-in sheet to the CPUC on a weekly basis. And 		






<p>CR-3</p> <p> </p>	<p>Immediately Halt Construction if Cultural Resources are Discovered, Evaluate All Identified Cultural Resources for Eligibility for Inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and Implement Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Eligible Resources.</p> <p>The large number of archaeological sites recorded along the proposed project alignment points to the sensitivity of the region for these resources. As a result, initial construction ground disturbance within 50 feet of an archaeological site will be monitored by an archaeologist and Native American monitor under the direction of a Qualified Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of Interior’s professional standards in archaeology. If the Qualified Archaeologist determines that the potential for cultural resources is low after initial ground disturbance, the Qualified Archaeologist may determine that monitoring is no longer required in that location. If cultural resources, such as structural features, unusual amounts of bone or shell, flaked or ground stone artifacts, historic-era artifacts, human remains, or architectural remains are encountered during project construction activities, work shall be suspended immediately at the location of the find and within a radius of at least 50 feet and SDG&E and the CPUC shall be contacted immediately. Isolates will not constitute a discovery.</p> <p>All previously unevaluated cultural resources uncovered during construction within the project site shall be evaluated for eligibility for inclusion in the CRHR if they cannot be avoided by project design. Resource evaluations shall be overseen by an archaeologist who meets the U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s professional standards in archaeology, history, or architectural history, as appropriate. If any of the resources meet the eligibility criteria identified in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60.4, or Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5024.1 or California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section 21083.2(g), mitigation measures shall be implemented in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b) before construction resumes. If the resource is not eligible or is able to be avoided, construction may resume immediately.</p> <p>For CRHR-eligible resources that would be impacted by project construction, mitigation measures for archaeological resources may include (but are not limited to) avoidance; incorporation of sites within parks, greenspace, or other open space; capping the site; deeding the site into a permanent conservation easement; or data recovery excavation. Mitigation for Native American resources will be implemented in consultation with a Native American monitor who has a traditional and cultural affiliation with the project area. Implementation of the mitigation would be required before resuming any construction activity in the vicinity of the finds.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E/archaeologist/Native American monitor: Retain a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor to monitor initial construction ground disturbance within 50 feet of a known resource.</p> <p> 2. SDG&E: Confirm preparation of a monitoring plan that describes responsibilities of monitors and reporting protocols.</p> <p> 3. SDG&E/archaeologist/Native American monitor: Ensure that construction activities are suspended immediately, and within at least 50 feet, upon discovery of cultural resources and that SDG&E and the CPUC are contacted immediately.</p> <p> 4. SDG&E/archaeologist: Confirm that all cultural resources uncovered during construction shall be evaluated for eligibility for inclusion in the CRHR as described in the measure.</p> <p> 5. SDG&E/archaeologist: Confirm that if any of the resources meet the eligibility criteria identified in 36 CFR 60.4, or PRC Section 5024.1 or CEQA Section 21083.2(g), mitigation measures shall be developed and implemented in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b) before construction resumes.</p> <p> 6. SDG&E/archaeologist: Confirm that for CRHR-eligible resources that would be rendered ineligible by the effects of project construction, additional mitigation measures are implemented as discussed in this measure.</p>	<p>Pending</p> <p>SDG&E determined item is complete per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.</p>	<p>Pending</p> <p>Completed: CPUC approved the Final Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan on June 4, 2019.</p>
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		<p> 8. SDG&E/archaeologist/Native American monitor: Confirm implementation of the approved mitigation before resuming any construction activity within 50 feet of the finds.</p>		
<p>CR-4</p> <p>  </p>	<p>Conduct Paleontological Monitoring During Excavations, and Immediately Halt Construction if Paleontological Resources are Discovered and Determine Their Significance.</p> <p>A paleontological monitor shall work under the direction of a qualified paleontologist and shall be on-site to observe excavation operations that involve the initial excavation of previously undisturbed deposits for the 100 poles located within paleontologically sensitive (moderate to high) formations (i.e., late Pleistocene to Holocene-age older terrace deposits, middle to late Pleistocene-age old alluvial floodplain deposits, early to middle Pleistocene-age Lindavista Formation, all late Oligocene Otay Formation members, and the middle Eocene-age Mission Valley Formation). The information indicating which poles are located in these moderate to highly sensitive formations is included in Table 1 of the paleontological resources study conducted for this project (San Diego Natural History Museum Department of PaleoServices. 2013. Paleontological record search – SDG&E TL 649 Wood to Steel, Revised [eTS #8357]). A paleontological monitor works under the direction of a qualified paleontologist and is an individual who has experience in the collection and salvage of fossil materials. A qualified paleontologist is defined as an individual with experience meeting the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology’s (SVP’s) guidelines (SVP 2010).</p> <p>In the event that fossils are encountered, the paleontological monitor shall have the authority to divert or temporarily halt construction activities in the area of discovery to allow recovery of fossil remains in a timely fashion. The paleontologist shall contact SDG&E’s Cultural Resource Specialist and Environmental Project Manager at the time of discovery, who will then notify the CPUC of the find. The paleontologist, in consultation with SDG&E’s Cultural Resource Specialist, shall determine the significance of the discovered resources. SDG&E’s Cultural Resource Specialist and Environmental Project Manager shall concur with the evaluation procedures to be performed before construction activities would be allowed to resume. Because of the potential for recovery of small fossil remains, it may be necessary to set up a screen-washing operation on site. If fossils are discovered, the qualified paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) shall recover them along with pertinent stratigraphic data. Because of the potential for recovery of small fossil remains, recovery of bulk sedimentary-matrix samples for off-site wet screening from specific strata may be necessary, as determined in the field. Fossil remains collected during monitoring and salvage shall be cleaned, repaired, sorted, catalogued, and deposited in a scientific institution with permanent paleontological collections. A final summary report that outlines the results of the recovery program shall be completed and submitted to the CPUC within 60 days of the completion of monitoring. The report would discuss the methods used, stratigraphic section(s) exposed, fossils collected, and significance of recovered fossils.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E: Retain a paleontological monitor and a qualified paleontologist.</p>	Pending	Pending
		<p> 2. SDG&E/paleontological monitor: Confirm that a paleontological monitor is on-site to observe excavation operations in accordance with this measure.</p>		
		<p> 3. Paleontological monitor/SDG&E’s Cultural Resource Specialist: Ensure that if fossils are encountered, the correct protocol will be followed in accordance with this measure.</p>		
		<p> 4. Paleontologist/Paleontological monitor: Confirm that a final summary report shall be completed and submitted to the CPUC within 60 days of completion of monitoring, and discusses the items detailed in this measure.</p>		









<p>CR-5</p> 	<p>Immediately Halt Construction if Human Remains Are Discovered and Implement Applicable Provisions of the California Health and Safety Code.</p> <p>If human remains are discovered during the project's construction activities, the requirements of California Health and Human Safety Code Section 7050.5 shall be followed. Potentially damaging excavation shall halt in the project site of the remains, with a minimum radius of 100 feet, and the San Diego County coroner shall be notified. The coroner is required to examine all discoveries of human remains within 48 hours of receiving notice of a discovery on private or state lands (Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5[b]). If the coroner, or their representative, determines that the remains are those of a Native American, he or she must contact the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by phone within 24 hours of making that determination (Health and Safety Code Section 7050[c]). Pursuant to the provisions of PRC Section 5097.98, the NAHC shall identify a Most Likely Descendent (MLD). The MLD designated by the NAHC shall have at least 48 hours to inspect the site and propose treatment and disposition of the remains and any associated grave goods. The project proponent shall work with the landowner and the MLD to ensure that the remains are treated with dignity and to come to a decision on the final disposition of the remains. If there are disputes between the landowner and the MLD, the NAHC will mediate the dispute to attempt to find a resolution.</p>	 <p>1. SDG&E: Confirm that the requirements of California Health and Human Safety Code 7050.5 are followed if human remains are discovered.</p>		
		 <p>2. SDG&E: Confirm that potentially damaging excavation is halted in the area where remains are found, with a minimum radius of 100 feet, and that the San Diego County coroner is notified.</p>		
		 <p>3. SDG&E/coroner/NAHC/MLD: Confirm that the protocol detailed in this measure is followed should human remains be found.</p>		
<p>CR-6</p>  	<p>Prepare Treatment Plans for any Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) Identified in the Proposed Project Area.</p> <p>No TCRs are currently identified within the project area. If TCRs are identified in the proposed project area, the CPUC would consult with the Viejas Band and/or other tribes with a traditional and cultural affiliation to the resource, as appropriate, to develop feasible alternatives to avoid or substantially lessen the impacts on identified TCRs pursuant to PRC 21083.b.2, or in accordance with PRC 21084.3. If necessary, SDG&E would prepare the treatment plan once treatment has been agreed upon by the CPUC, SDG&E, the Viejas Band, and other tribes, as appropriate, for submittal to the CPUC.</p>	 <p>1. CPUC: Confirm consultation with the Viejas Band and/or other tribes should TCRs be identified in the proposed project areas.</p> <p>And</p> 		
		 <p>2. SDG&E: Confirm preparation of a treatment plan for submittal to the CPUC.</p> <p>And</p> 		
Geology and Soils				
<p>GEO-1</p> 	<p>Incorporate Report Recommendations from the Geotechnical Investigation into Design Level Geotechnical Foundation Design Report.</p> <p>SDG&E and/or its design contractor shall require in contract documents that a site-specific, design-level geotechnical foundation investigation and corresponding report be required before final design approval. The geotechnical investigation shall be conducted by a qualified geotechnical engineer, or team of geotechnical engineers, to evaluate subsurface soil and geologic conditions at the project site. The geotechnical report shall document the results of that investigation and provides conclusions and recommendations that address site-specific soil parameters into final pole foundation designs and address ground and slope stability issues at each pole location. Recommendations shall address site and geologic conditions with a focus on the expansion, shrink/swell potential, liquefiable soils, physical instability, and corrosivity of underlying soils, as well as any other geologic hazards that are identified during the course of the investigation. The report shall provide design criteria to address any geotechnical issues and</p>	 <p>1. SDG&E/design contractor: Confirm that contract documents include a site-specific, design-level geotechnical foundation investigation and corresponding report before final design.</p>	SDG&E determined item is pending per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	Pending: Please provide Geotechnical Investigation to CPUC when ready.
		 <p>2. SDG&E/geotechnical engineers: Retain a qualified geotechnical engineer, or team of geotechnical engineers, to conduct geotechnical investigation.</p>	SDG&E determined item is pending per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	Pending: Please provide Geotechnical Investigation to CPUC when ready.








	<p>ensure that the proposed project's structures and facilities remain stable. The report may incorporate the findings of previous geotechnical reports (e.g., Geocon Inc. 2014).</p> <p>The design-level geotechnical evaluation report shall be certified by a licensed professional geotechnical engineer or certified engineering geologist and adhere to design requirements set forth in the California Building Code and all applicable state and local code requirements. All design measures, recommendations, design criteria, and specifications set forth in the design-level geotechnical evaluation shall be implemented as a condition of project approval.</p>	<p> 3. SDG&E/geotechnical engineers: Confirm that the geotechnical report includes all provisions detailed in this measure.</p>	SDG&E determined item is pending per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	Pending: Please provide Geotechnical Investigation to CPUC when ready.
		<p> 4. SDG&E/geotechnical engineers/engineering geologists: Confirm that the geotechnical report is certified by a licensed professional geotechnical engineer or certified engineering geologist and adheres to all requirements in this measure.</p>	SDG&E determined item is pending per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	Pending: Please provide Geotechnical Investigation to CPUC when ready.



Hazards and Hazardous Materials

<p>HAZ-1</p> <p></p>	<p>Perform Unexploded Ordnance Awareness Training and On-Site Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Construction Monitoring.</p> <p>SDG&E or a qualified SDG&E contractor shall provide project-specific daily awareness training regarding UXO identification and response procedures to all project personnel performing ground disturbing work in potential UXO hazard areas. A UXO technician shall be on site during all earth-disturbing activities in potential munitions hazards areas within the Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) boundary to monitor the work and ensure that hazardous areas are avoided. If a UXO is discovered during proposed project related construction activities, excavation activities in the vicinity shall cease and the on-site UXO technician shall assess the condition of the munition. Upon discovery, the San Diego County Sheriff's Bomb/Arson Unit would be notified. Excavation activities in the vicinity shall not resume until the UXO has been removed. SDG&E shall also notify the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) if UXO is discovered.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E/contractor: Conduct daily awareness training regarding UXO identification and response procedures.</p>		
		<p> 2. SDG&E/UXO technician: Retain a UXO technician to be onsite during all earth disturbing activities in potential munition hazards areas within FUDS boundary.</p>		
		<p> 3. SDG&E/UXO technician: Confirm that all excavation activities are ceased upon UXO discovery and assess condition of munition</p>		
		<p> 4. SDG&E/UXO technician: Confirm contact with the San Diego County Sheriff's Bomb/Arson Unit upon discovery.</p>		



		<p>5.  SDG&E/UXO technician: Ensure excavation activities cease until UXO has been removed.</p>		
		<p>6.  SDG&E/UXO technician: Confirm contact with DTSC upon discovery.</p>		
<p>HAZ-2</p> 	<p>Personnel Training. Prior to the start of construction, all SDG&E, contractor, and subcontractor project personnel shall receive environmental training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement hazardous materials procedures and protocols and to ensure compliance with SDG&E's Project Design Features and Ordinary Construction/Operating Restrictions and applicable hazardous materials-related laws and regulations. Construction workers that would be involved in the handling of hazardous waste shall receive appropriate training as required by CFR, Title 29, Section 1910.120 (e.g., Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response training). Training shall include, but would not be limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of health and safety plans prepared for the proposed project, including warnings about exposure to hazardous substances that may be used or encountered; • Hazardous materials storage, handling, and disposal procedures; • Hazardous materials spill prevention and response measures (e.g., specified locations for construction vehicle and equipment refueling, daily vehicle and equipment inspections to identify leaking fuels and/or oils as early as possible, and spill containment); and • Availability and use of safety equipment, including personal protective equipment. • A sign-in sheet of project personnel who have received training shall be provided to CPUC on a weekly basis. 	<p>1.  SDG&E: Confirm that all SDG&E, contractors, and subcontractor project personnel receive training.</p>		













		 2. SDG&E: Confirm that construction workers receive appropriate training that includes the specifications detailed in this measure.		
HAZ-3  	Perform Soil Sampling and Soil Management Procedures. The following measures shall be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil testing for metals contamination shall be conducted for all excavation activities within 500 feet of the former Brown Field Bombing Range FUDS eligible property boundary (e.g., excavation activities occurring at Pole Nos. 63 through 96). In addition, an unanticipated soil contamination handling plan shall be prepared to address the procedures to be followed if contaminated soils are encountered during testing or excavation activities. This plan shall contain guidelines for the characterization, any necessary removal, transport, and disposal of contaminated soil requiring excavation during construction. The plan shall emphasize that all activities within or in close proximity to contaminated areas shall adhere to all applicable federal, state, and local environmental and hazardous waste laws and regulations. If soil that is stained, discolored, odorous, or otherwise suspected to be contaminated is encountered in other areas of the proposed project during excavation activities for project construction or operation, work shall be stopped and a qualified environmental professional shall evaluate the suspect soil. The qualified environmental professional shall be a professional engineer or professional geologist registered in California, with applicable experience in the evaluation and remediation of hazardous waste, or someone under their direct supervision, or have a Baccalaureate degree or higher in science or engineering and five years of relevant full-time work experience; or ten years of relevant full-time work experience. The suspect soil shall either be sampled in place and analyzed to determine appropriate management options or containerized and managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Based on the results of observation and analysis, the contractor's health and safety officer or the appropriate SDG&E representative shall decide whether to remove or avoid the contaminated soil. <p>If during excavation work, the contractor observes visual or olfactory evidence of contamination in the exposed soil, a report of the location and the potential contamination, results of laboratory testing, recommended mitigation (if contamination is verified), and actions taken shall be submitted to the CPUC for each event. This report shall be submitted within 30 days of receipt of laboratory data.</p>	 1. SDG&E: Confirm that soil testing for metals contamination is conducted for all excavation activities within 500 feet of the former Brown Field Bombing Range FUDS boundary.		
		 And  2. SDG&E: Confirm preparation of an unanticipated soil contamination handling plan.	SDG&E determined item is complete per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	Pending: Please provide the Unanticipated Soil Contamination Plan to CPUC.
		 3. SDG&E: Ensure that the handling plan incorporates all provisions detailed in this measure.		
		 4. SDG&E/professional engineer/professional geologist: Confirm that work will stop should contaminated soil be encountered in other areas or the proposed project during excavation activities, and soil is evaluated by a qualified environmental professional.		

		<p>5.  SDG&E/professional engineer/professional geologist: Confirm that suspect soil is sampled and analyzed in place or containerized and managed in accordance with all applicable regulations.</p>		
		<p>6.  SDG&E: Ensure that if there is evidence of contamination in the exposed soil, a report is prepared and actions taken; report shall be submitted to the CPUC for each event.</p>		
		<p>7.  SDG&E: Confirm that a report is submitted within 30 days of receipt of laboratory data.</p>		
<p>HAZ-4</p> <p> </p>	<p>Prepare and Implement a Project-Specific Construction Fire Prevention Plan. The following measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG&E shall prepare a project-specific construction fire prevention plan which shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description of the procedures for minimizing fire potential (e.g., vegetation removal and disposal procedures). - The requirements of Title 14, California Forest Practice Rules of the CCR. - Relevant components of the SDG&E Fire Prevention Plan (SDG&E 2014). - The firefighting equipment (e.g., shovels, pulaskis, and backpack pumps) that must be maintained on site and in vehicles for the duration of construction. - The appropriate timing and use of fire-protective mats or shields during grinding and welding operations. - Emergency response and reporting procedures. - Relevant emergency contact information. • Prior to construction, SDG&E shall submit the project-specific construction fire prevention plan to the CPUC for record keeping purposes. • Prior to the start of construction activities, SDG&E shall assess the work areas, access roads, and ROW for wildland fire risk and fire hazard reduction (e.g., vegetation removal 	<p>1.  SDG&E: Confirm preparation of a project-specific fire prevention plan in accordance with the provisions in this measure.</p>	SDG&E determined item is complete per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	Completed: CPUC has approved the Construction Fire Prevention Plan on June 20, 2019.
		<p>2.  SDG&E: Confirm submittal of the fire prevention plan to the CPUC.</p>	SDG&E determined item is complete per June 6, 2019 NTP request letter.	Completed: CPUC has approved the Construction Fire Prevention Plan on June 20, 2019.










	<p>and disposal) shall be performed in accordance with the project-specific Construction Fire Prevention Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project-specific construction fire prevention plan shall be implemented throughout construction of the proposed project. 	<p> 3. SDG&E: Prior to the start of construction activities, SDG&E shall assess the work areas, access roads, and ROW for wildland fire risk and fire hazard reduction (e.g., vegetation removal and disposal) shall be performed in accordance with the project-specific Construction Fire Prevention Plan.</p>	<p>Pending</p>	<p>Pending</p>
		<p> 4. SDG&E: Confirm implementation of the fire prevention plan throughout the duration of construction.</p>		









Hydrology and Water Quality

<p>HYD/WQ-1</p> <p></p>	<p>Implement Construction BMPs for Erosion Control.</p> <p>SDG&E and/or its contractor(s) shall implement the following measures during the proposed project construction, or shall implement alternative measures that are equally or more effective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement practices to reduce erosion of exposed soil and stockpiles, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> watering for dust control, establishing perimeter silt fences, applying hydraulic mulch and/or hydroseed, covering stockpiles when not in use, installation of fiber rolls, installation of sediment basins and/or traps, and placement of gravel bag berms. Minimize soil disturbance areas. Preserve existing vegetation, where feasible. Implement practices to maintain water quality, including silt fences, stabilized construction entrances, and storm-drain inlet protection. Where feasible, limit construction to dry periods. Revegetate disturbed areas, as necessary. <p>The performance standard for these erosion control measures is to use the best available technology that is economically achievable. These measures may be included in SWPPP requirements, as appropriate.</p>	<p> 1. SDG&E: Confirm implementation of BMPs for erosion control (or alternative measures that are equally or more effective) as discussed in this measure.</p>		
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<p>HYD/WQ-2</p>   	<p>Implement Measures to Protect Aquatic Resources During Project Construction. The following measures shall be implemented by SDG&E or its contractors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jurisdictional drainage crossings shall be avoided during periods of high flow, as determined by the CPUC-approved aquatic resource monitor. After each rain event, drainage crossings shall be evaluated for surface flows and ponding by the aquatic resource monitor to determine if a dry-out period of 24 hours or more (full avoidance of the crossing) is required to avoid substantial impacts to the drainage crossings. If it becomes necessary to place a temporary bridge over a jurisdictional drainage during construction, as determined by the aquatic resource monitor, the bridge shall be placed over the drainage, spanning the channel from bank to bank, above the ordinary high-water mark, and allowing natural flow to continue downstream. An aquatic resource monitor shall be present during placement and removal of any temporary bridges. • When a pole location or staging yard is located within 25 feet of a drainage feature that qualifies as a federal and/or state jurisdictional aquatic feature, the following constraints shall apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A CPUC-approved aquatic resource monitor, with the authority to stop work if necessary, shall be present on site as needed to ensure minimization and avoidance measures are complied with. Monitoring shall be conducted at aquatic features in particular during BMP installation, spot checking during construction, and at the end of construction. – Prior to construction activity, the aquatic resource monitor or SDG&E Environmental Representative shall provide an Environmental Tailgate meeting to the crew to review all construction restrictions. – Parking of vehicles and staging of equipment shall not occur within jurisdictional aquatic features. – If work is conducted at pole locations during the rainy season (October 1 through May 1), before scheduling proposed project activities, the weather forecast shall be monitored. Work shall not be scheduled if a greater than 40 percent chance of rain is forecasted during the time needed to complete the activity. If rain does occur unexpectedly during proposed project activities, the site shall be secured using BMPs (e.g., fiber rolls) to prevent sedimentation and erosion. – Stockpiled material shall not be placed within the jurisdictional drainage or where it could be washed into the jurisdictional drainage feature during a storm event. If stockpile is within 25 feet of a jurisdictional drainage and left overnight, the stockpile shall be covered with plastic and secured. – Any vegetation that has been mowed or trimmed to provide access or work space shall not be discharged within a jurisdictional drainage or placed where it could be washed into a jurisdictional drainage during a storm event. <p>At the end of construction, all unused construction material and debris shall be removed and disposed-of at an appropriate licensed facility, and in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local regulations.</p>	 1. SDG&E/aquatic resource monitor: Retain a CPUC-approved aquatic resource monitor to be onsite as needed. And 	SDG&E submitted aquatic resource monitor resumes on May 23, 2019.	Completed: CPUC has reviewed resumes submitted and approved qualified aquatic resource monitors on June 4, 2019.
		 2. SDG&E/aquatic resource monitor: Ensure that jurisdictional drainage crossings are avoided during periods of high flow as determined by the CPUC-approved aquatic resource monitor. After rain events, confirm protection of drainages as detailed in this measure. And 		
		 3. SDG&E/aquatic resource monitor: Confirm implementation of constraints detailed in this measure when a pole location or staging yard is adjacent to a drainage feature that qualifies as a federal and/or state jurisdictional aquatic feature. And  And 		
<p>HYD/WQ-3</p> 	<p>Implement General Construction Dewatering Procedures. SDG&E or its contractors shall use the following general construction dewatering procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A submersible pump shall be installed. • If the groundwater shall be discharged to an upland area, as necessary, it shall be pumped in accordance with state permitting requirements. 	 1. SDG&E/contractors: Confirm installation of a submersible pump.		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the groundwater is pumped to a baker tank for discharge to surface waters, the water shall be tested to ensure compliance with the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board or State Water Resources Control Board National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit requirements. If the water quality does not meet permit requirements, additional baker tanks shall be used and/or additional treatment or filtering shall be performed until the applicable requirements are met. If the groundwater shall not be discharged to an upland area or surface waters in the area, or if the water quality does not meet permit requirements, the water shall be disposed of at an approved SDG&E disposal site that is licensed to handle wastewater. 	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. SDG&E/contractors: Confirm that groundwater is pumped in accordance with state law.		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 3. SDG&E/contractors: Confirm that groundwater in a baker tank is tested to ensure compliance with applicable permits.		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 4. SDG&E/contractors: Confirm proper disposal of groundwater.		
Noise				
NOI-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Restrict Construction Work Periods. Construction equipment operation shall be limited to the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and no construction operation shall occur on Sundays or holidays. If construction activities are required outside of these hours, SDG&E shall obtain written authorization from the City of Chula Vista, City of San Diego, or County of San Diego, as appropriate, to perform construction activities outside of the allowed hours stipulated in the applicable municipal ordinance. Official copies of the written authorization shall be submitted to the CPUC before initiating any work outside the hours listed above.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. SDG&E: Confirm that construction equipment operation is limited to the days/times specified in this measure.		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2. SDG&E: Confirm that if construction activities need to occur outside of set days/hours, the process outlined in this measure is followed.		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 3. SDG&E: Obtain written authorization from the local municipality if work must occur outside of hours outlined in this measure.		
NOI-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	Notify Local Landowners of Construction Activities. Residences and landowners within 100 feet of the proposed project alignment (e.g. those near the stringing site at Sea Lavender Way and near Pole Nos. 4 through 7) shall be provided written notice of the planned construction activity at least two days prior to the commencement of work. In addition, residents and landowners within 100 feet of any planned helicopter use along the alignment shall be provided written notice of the helicopter use at least seven days prior to the commencement of work. The notice shall state the date of planned construction activity in	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. SDG&E: Confirm that residences and landowners within 100 feet of the alignment are provided with a written notice of planned construction at least two days prior to the commencement of work, and at least seven days prior for planned helicopter use.	Pending	Pending

	proximity to that landowner's property and the range of hours during which maximum noise levels may be anticipated. If nighttime work is anticipated, the notification outlined in this measure shall be provided at least seven days prior to commencement of work to all residences and landowners located within 500 feet of the anticipated work area.	 2. SDG&E: Confirm that the notification includes all specifications outlined in this measure.	Pending	Pending
NOI-3  	Construction Noise Complaints. The proposed project applicant shall submit to CPUC for review and approval a set of procedures for responding to and tracking complaints received pertaining to construction noise, and shall implement the procedures during construction. At a minimum, the procedures shall include: a) Designation of a Public Liaison dedicated to the project to track and respond to noise complaints for the project; b) Protocols for receiving, responding to, and tracking received noise complaints; and c) Maintenance of a noise complaint log that records received complaints and how complaints were addressed, which shall be submitted to the CPUC for review upon request.	 1. SDG&E: Confirm submittal to the CPUC a set of procedures for responding to and tracking complaints pertaining to construction noise.	SDG&E submitted the Construction Noise Complaint Procedures on April 18, 2019.	Completed: CPUC has reviewed and approved the Construction Noise Complaint Procedures on June 20, 2019.
		 2. SDG&E: Confirm implementation of procedures as detailed in this measure.		
NOI-4 	Construction Noise. For construction activities within 100 feet of residential or other sensitive uses (i.e., residences near the stringing site at Sea Lavender Way, and the residences near Pole Nos. 4 through 7), the project applicant shall implement noise reduction measures to reduce noise impacts due to construction. Noise reduction measures include the following: a) Equipment and trucks used for project construction shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically-attenuating shields or shrouds) wherever feasible. b) Except as provided herein, impact tools (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for project construction shall be hydraulically or electrically powered to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, 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 A-weighted decibels (dBA). External jackets on the tools themselves shall be used, if such jackets are commercially available, and this could achieve a reduction of 5 dBA. Quieter procedures shall be used, such as drills rather than impact equipment, whenever such procedures are available and consistent with required construction procedures. c) Stationary noise sources shall be located as far from adjacent properties as possible, and they shall be muffled or use other measures to provide equivalent noise reduction.	 1. SDG&E: Confirm implementation of noise reduction measures in accordance with this measure for construction activities within 100 feet of residential or sensitive uses.		
NOI-5 	Project-Specific Construction Noise Reduction Measures. For construction activities within 100 feet of residential or other sensitive uses (i.e., residences near the stringing site at Sea Lavender Way, and the residences near Pole Nos. 4 through 7), the project applicant shall submit a Construction Noise Management Plan prepared by a qualified acoustical consultant. The plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval. The plan shall contain a set of site-specific noise attenuation measures to reduce construction noise to less than 75 dBA during a 12-hour period or to the maximum extent practicable.	 1. SDG&E: Confirm submittal of a Construction Noise Management Plan to the CPUC for construction activities occurring within 100 feet of residential or other sensitive areas.	SDG&E submitted the Construction Noise Reduction Plan on April 18, 2019.	Completed: CPUC has reviewed and approved the Construction Noise Reduction Plan on June 20, 2019.

NOI-6  	Vibration Impact Assessment. A structural engineer or other qualified professional shall be retained to prepare a vibration impact assessment (assessment) for the water pump station near the project alignment between Pole Nos. 18 and 18.1. The assessment shall take into account project-specific information, such as the composition of the structures, location of the various types of equipment used during each phase of the project, and the soil characteristics in the project area, to determine whether project construction may cause damage to this structure. If the assessment finds that the project may cause damage to this structure, the structural engineer or other qualified professional shall recommend design means and methods of construction to avoid the potential damage, if feasible. The assessment and its recommendations shall be reviewed and approved by the CPUC. If there are no feasible design means and methods to eliminate the potential for damage, the structural engineer or other appropriate professional shall undertake an existing condition study (study) of any structures (or, in case of large buildings, of the portions of the structures) that may experience damage. The study will establish the baseline condition of these structures, including, but not limited to, the location and extent of any visible cracks or spalls. The study shall include written descriptions and photographs. The study shall be reviewed and approved by CPUC. Upon completion of the project, the structures (or, in case of large buildings, of the portions of the structures) previously inspected will be resurveyed, and any new cracks or other changes shall be compared to pre-construction conditions and a determination shall be made as to whether the proposed project caused the damage. The findings shall be submitted to CPUC for review. If the study determines that project construction has resulted in damage to the structure, the damage shall be repaired to the pre-existing condition by the project sponsor, provided that the property owner approves of the repair.	 1. SDG&E/structural engineer or qualified professional: Retain a structural engineer or other qualified professional to prepare a vibration impact assessment for water pump station.	SDG&E retained a qualified professional to prepare the Vibration Impact Assessment, which was submitted on April 18, 2019.	Completed: CPUC has reviewed and approved the Vibration Impact Assessment on June 20, 2019.
		 2. SDG&E/structural engineer or qualified professional: Confirm that the assessment includes the details discussed in this measure.	SDG&E submitted the Vibration Impact Assessment on April 18, 2019.	Completed: CPUC has reviewed and approved the Vibration Impact Assessment is consistent with MM NOI-6 on June 20, 2019.
		 3. SDG&E/structural engineer or qualified professional: Confirm that recommendations and assessment are reviewed and approved by the CPUC.	SDG&E submitted the Vibration Impact Assessment on April 18, 2019.	Completed: CPUC has reviewed and approved the Vibration Impact Assessment on June 20, 2019.
		 4. SDG&E/structural engineer or qualified professional: Confirm that a study is conducted of any structures that may experience damage.	SDG&E submitted the Vibration Impact Assessment on April 18, 2019.	Completed: CPUC has confirmed that the Vibration Impact Assessment includes structures that could experience damage as a result of the project on June 20, 2019.
		 5. SDG&E/structural engineer or qualified professional: Confirm that the study includes the details discussed in this measure, and is approved by the CPUC.		
		 6. SDG&E/structural engineer or qualified professional: After the project is completed, confirm that all structures are resurveyed and compared to pre-construction conditions, and confirm that findings are submitted to the CPUC.		

Transportation and Traffic

<p>TRA-1</p>  	<p>Implementation of Construction Traffic BMPs. SDG&E shall implement the following BMPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop circulation and detour plans to minimize impacts to local street circulation. This shall include the use of signing and flagging to guide motor vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians through and/or around the construction zone. • Schedule closures of collector and arterial roads to occur outside of peak morning and evening commute hours. • Schedule lane closures and obstructions on collector and arterial roads to occur outside of peak morning and evening commute hours. • Include detours for bicycles and pedestrians in all areas potentially affected by project construction. • Install traffic control devices as specified in the California Department of Transportation Manual of Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones. • Prior to any closure of public roadways, notification would be posted and/or circulated to the public within a four-block radius at least 5 days in advance of anticipated closures, or as required by the local jurisdiction. • SDG&E or its contractor shall employ adequate control devices, signage, a detour route, and flaggers, as necessary. • Coordinate with local transit agencies for the temporary relocation of routes or bus stops in work zones as necessary. 	 1. SDG&E: Confirm implementation of construction traffic BMPs outlined in this measure. And 		
<p>TRA-2</p> 	<p>Emergency Coordination and Access Considerations SDG&E or its contractor shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When work is conducted on roads and may have the potential to affect traffic flow, work shall be coordinated with local emergency service providers, as necessary, to ensure that emergency vehicle access and response is not impeded. • Access to residences and businesses shall be maintained at all times. Access for driveways and private roads shall be maintained to the extent feasible. If construction work would temporarily block access to a driveway or private road, affected property owners shall be notified a minimum of 7 days prior to construction activities. 	 1. SDG&E: Ensure coordination with emergency service providers for work conducted on roads that may affect traffic flow.		
		 2. SDG&E: Ensure access to residences and businesses is maintained at all times.		
		 3. SDG&E: Confirm notification to property owners if access needs to be temporarily blocked.		

* **NOTE:** Preparation of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is not a Mitigation Measure, but rather a permit requirement.