

SUPERVISOR ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PROGRAM

Tie Line 649 Wood-to-Steel Replacement
Project

June 2019



Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Project Overview
- Environmental Compliance Team
- Compliance Reporting
- Environmental Mitigation Measures and Permit Requirements

Goals for Today

- Meet the Project team
- Understand roles and responsibilities
- Discuss environmental compliance approach
- Review permit conditions and environmental commitments
- Provide an opportunity to address questions

Environmental Awareness Program

- Training
 - Supervisor
 - Crew
 - Tailgate
 - Retraining, as needed
- Materials
 - Sign-in sheet
 - Hard-hat decal



Environmental Commitment

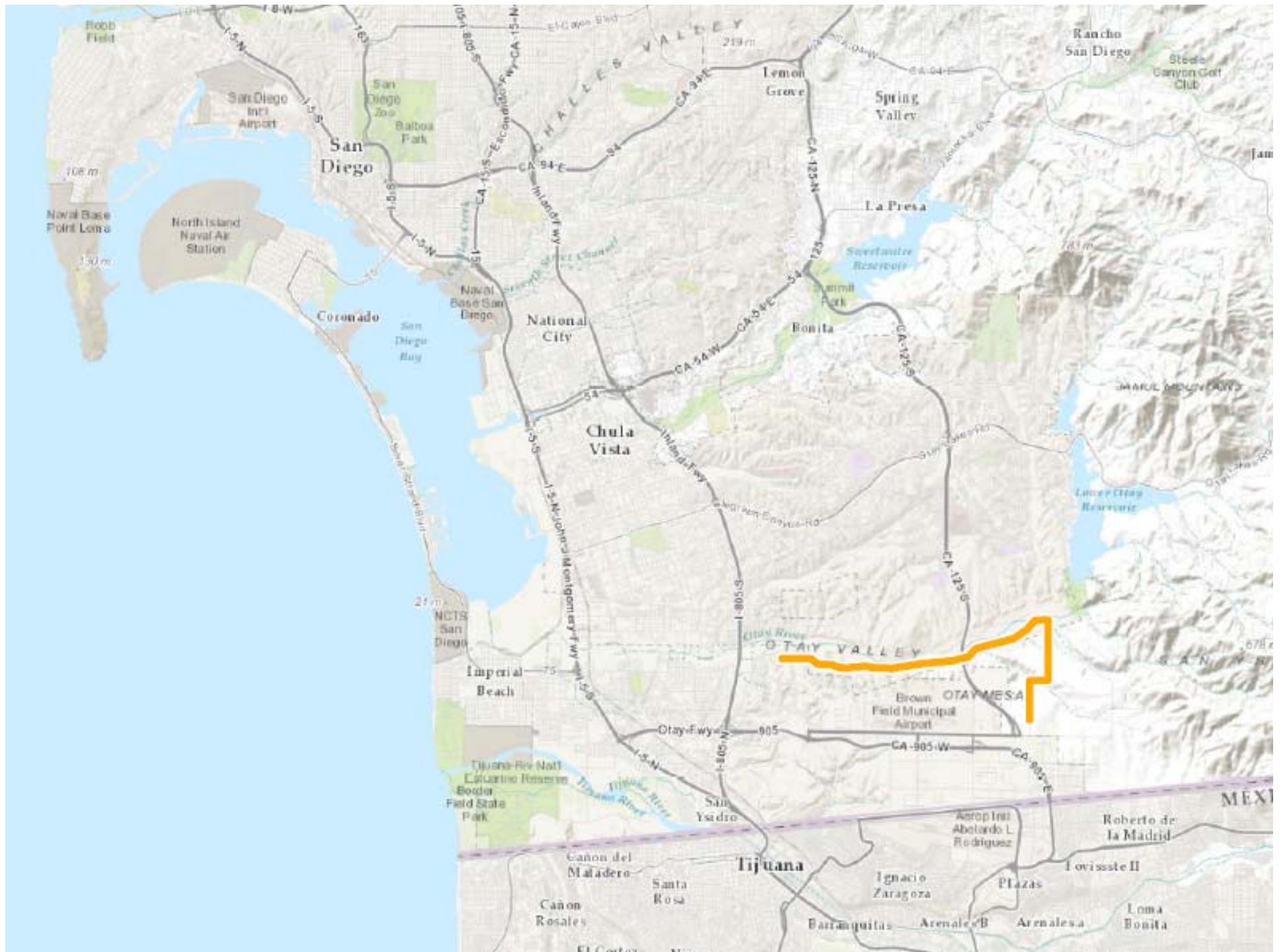
- Environmental compliance is everyone's responsibility
- Non-compliances can have serious consequences
 - Unacceptable to SDG&E
 - May result in delays or shutdowns
 - Individuals may be held accountable
 - Any violation may result in severe penalties
- It is good for business!

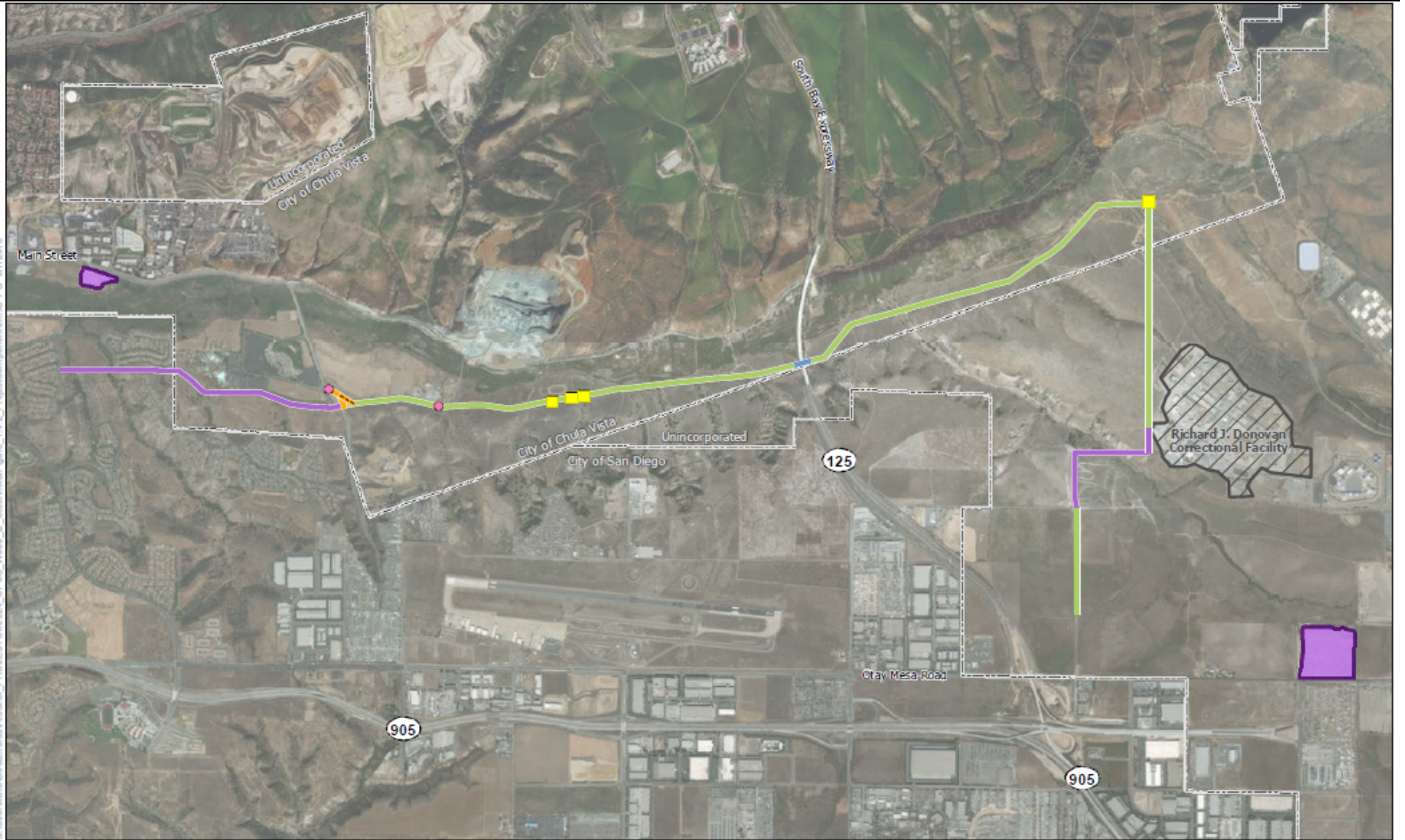
Environmental Commitment

- Keys to Success
 - We all share a common goal
 - Commitment by management
 - Knowledge of plans, permits, and procedures
 - Worker Environmental Awareness Program
 - Proactive environmental inspection
 - Communication



PROJECT OVERVIEW





Project Description

- Project Components
 - Replacement of approximately 117 existing wood poles with steel poles
 - Rerouting existing underground distribution lines to replacement poles at two locations
 - Converting underground lines to overhead lines where Tie Line (TL) 649 crosses State Route 125
 - Access road modifications and improvements

Source of Environmental Requirements

- California Public Utilities Commission's (CPUC's) Mitigated Negative Declaration
 - Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan (MMCRP)
 - Resource-specific protection plans
- SDG&E's Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)
- Project-specific plans

Project Plans

- Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance and Reporting Plan (MMCRP)
- Archaeological Treatment and Monitoring Plans
- Burrowing Owl Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
- Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan
- Construction Noise Management Plan

Project Plans (cont.)

- Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan
- Subregional NCCP
- Quino Checkerspot Butterfly (QCB) Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan
- Unanticipated Soil Contamination Handling Plan
- SWPPP



ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE TEAM

SDG&E Project Team

Roles and Responsibilities

- Project Manager/Construction Manager
 - Provides project direction, construction oversight, and clarification with regard to contractual commitments
 - Communicates regularly with the Contract Administrators, Environmental Compliance Lead, and the construction contractors
 - Reviews the work progress on a daily basis

Rob Fletcher

Roles and Responsibilities

- Environmental Project Manager
 - Manages pre-construction environmental planning, permitting, and compliance
 - Communicates with agencies
 - Provides direction, management, and leadership to the environmental team

Eden Nguyen Kilburg

Roles and Responsibilities

- Environmental Compliance Lead
 - Oversees environmental compliance and inspection teams
 - Serves as the primary agency point of contact
 - Coordinates input from SDG&E environmental staff, construction personnel, and agencies

Keri Cuppage

Roles and Responsibilities

- Field Construction Advisor (FCA)
 - Provides on-site quality assurance for construction activities on a daily basis
 - Serves as the main point of contact between the Lead Environmental Inspector and the construction contractor
 - Helps resolve disputes and non-compliance issues

Roles and Responsibilities

- Environmental Compliance Project Manager
 - Coordinates specialty monitoring
 - Processes daily and weekly compliance reports
 - Provides clarification and guidance on the MMCRP and permit requirements

Adam Lievers

Roles and Responsibilities

- Lead Environmental Inspector (LEI)
 - Attends construction meetings
 - Coordinates with the EI, specialty monitors, construction contractor, and Environmental Compliance Lead
 - Verifies implementation of project requirements
 - Prepares daily and weekly reports

Tim Waldie

Roles and Responsibilities

- Environmental Inspector (EI)
 - Inspects construction activities for compliance with the MMCRP, SWPPP, and NCCP requirements
 - Attends on-site meetings
 - Provides environmental tailgate trainings
 - Prepares daily reports
 - Responds to wildlife encounters

Nick Fisher
Elise Ruiz

Roles and Responsibilities

- Biological Resource Monitors
 - Some locations and work areas will require additional resource monitors
 - May halt work when necessary to protect sensitive resources
 - Examples of specialized biological resource monitors includes:
 - Avian Biologists
 - Aquatic Resource Monitors
 - QCB Monitors

Insignia Environmental,
Rocks Biological
Consultants

Roles and Responsibilities

- Archaeological Monitor
 - Monitors during initial grading
 - Monitors initial construction ground disturbance within 50 feet of an archaeological site
 - Reviews/evaluates unanticipated discoveries
 - Ability to halt or reroute work if discoveries are observed

ASM Affiliates, Inc

Roles and Responsibilities

- Native American Monitor
 - Monitors during initial grading
 - Monitors initial construction ground disturbance within 50 feet of an archaeological site
 - Assists with review/evaluation of unanticipated discoveries
 - Ability to halt or reroute work if discoveries are observed
 - Identify any TCRs

Jamul Indian Village and
Red Tail Environmental

Roles and Responsibilities

- Paleontological Monitor
 - Monitors excavations that extend into sensitive geologic formations
 - Identifies no-work buffers if paleontological resources are uncovered
 - Evaluates potential paleontological resource discoveries

San Diego Natural History
Museum

Roles and Responsibilities

- SWPPP Inspector
 - Designated Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP)
 - Conducts routine inspections and verifies implementation of the SWPPP
 - Recommends corrective action if there is an erosion or sediment control failure or deficiency

Rebecca Johnson

Roles and Responsibilities

- Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Technician
 - Provides daily awareness tailgate trainings when working in the Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) unexploded ordnance hazard areas boundary
 - On site during all ground-disturbing work in unexploded ordnance hazard areas
 - Halt work if a UXO is discovered
 - Notify the San Diego County Sheriff and Department of Toxic Substances of UXO Discoveries

CPUC

Roles and Responsibilities

- CPUC Project Manager
 - Ensures mitigation measures are implemented as adopted by the CPUC
 - Oversees the monitoring and reporting responsibilities of the CPUC Third-Party Environmental Monitor

John Forsythe

Roles and Responsibilities

- CPUC Environmental Monitor
 - Ensures compliance with the MMCRP through field observations
 - Drafts compliance reporting for the CPUC
 - Coordinates regularly with
 - CPUC Project Manager
 - LEI
 - SDG&E Environmental Compliance Lead

TBD

Communication

Team Communication

- Verbal
 - Daily interaction on site
 - Weekly construction meetings
- Written
 - Look-aheads and schedules
 - Daily reports
 - Weekly compliance reports

Agency Communication

- On site
 - Agencies may conduct on-site inspections at any time
 - The LEI serves as the initial point of contact and defers to SDG&E as appropriate
- Off site
 - SDG&E or its designee serves as the initial point of contact

Public and Press Communication

- If you are approached by the public or press
 - Act cordially
 - Refrain from answering questions
 - Direct all inquiries to
 - SDG&E Public Liaison: **Todd Voorhees**
 - Contact: **1-844-765-6388**
- Do not make statements to the press on behalf of the Project or SDG&E

Dispute Resolution

- Strive to resolve environmental compliance issues in the field at the peer level
- If the issue cannot be resolved in the field, direct it to the SDG&E Environmental Compliance Lead
- The SDG&E Environmental Compliance Lead will elevate the issue to the Environmental Project Manager, if needed

COMPLIANCE REPORTING



Compliance Reporting

- Compliance will be documented daily
- Compliance levels
 - Level 0: Acceptable
 - Level 1: Minor problem
 - Level 2: Compliance Deviation
 - Level 3: Non-compliance
- Work may be temporarily halted if a sensitive resource is encountered
- Weekly compliance reports
- Monthly training logs and sign-in sheets

Scheduling

- Accurate scheduling is vital
 - Nesting bird surveys
 - Special-status species surveys
 - Specialty monitors
- One-week look-ahead
- Weekly schedule
- Daily schedule



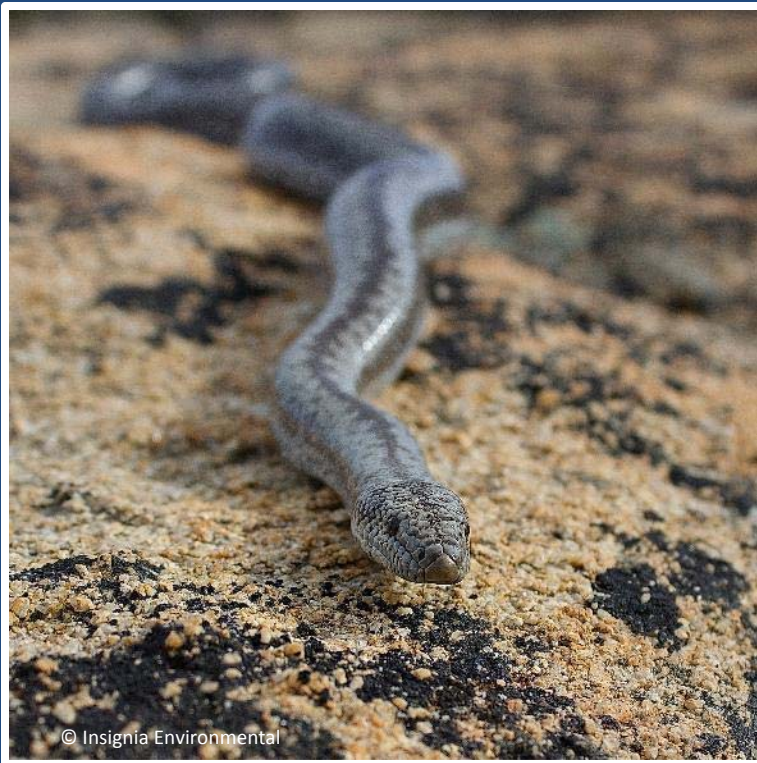
ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The Basics

- Stay in approved work areas and access roads
- Obey all field signs and flags
- Scan work area for wildlife or nests and confirm all required monitors are on site prior to beginning work
- Keep work areas clean
- Do not litter



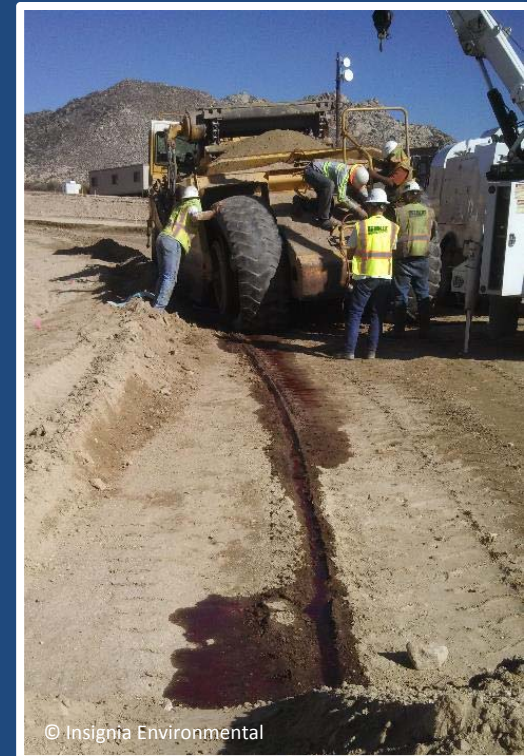
The Basics



- Limit vehicle speed limits on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (10 miles per hour at night)
- Do not bring pets or firearms to the site
- Do not harass, collect, or feed wildlife

The Basics

- Clean up all spills immediately and report them to the LEI
- Do not drive on access roads from Pole 84 to 96 when wet
- Shield construction night lighting near residents and sensitive habitats, if used
- When in doubt, ask!



Field Signage

**APPROVED
PROJECT
ACCESS**

TL649

**SENSITIVE
RESOURCE
AREA
KEEP OUT**

TL649

**NO
PROJECT
ACCESS**

TL649

Field Signage

**SHUT OFF ALL
EQUIPMENT
WHEN NOT IN USE

MAXIMUM IDLING
TIME 5 MINUTES**

TL649

**NO
GRADING**

TL649

**PROJECT
SPEED LIMIT

15 MPH**

TL649



AIR QUALITY

Air Quality

- Limit idling times to 5 minutes
 - Signage required at all access points
- All off-road diesel construction equipment must meet Tier 3 standards
 - A copy of this certification must be submitted to the CPUC for each piece of equipment
 - Submit certification at the time of mobilization



BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Biological Resources

- Verify pre-construction surveys have been completed prior to starting work at a site
- Cover open holes/trenches to prevent wildlife entrapment
- Notify the LEI if an animal is found in an excavation
- Stockpile and preserve topsoil for restoration



Biological Resources



- Brush clearing cannot occur between February and September without prior biologist approval
- Sensitive habitat will be flagged for avoidance
- Stay within approved work areas only

Special Status Fairy Shrimp

- Federally listed as an endangered species
- Install orange safety fencing to protect the jurisdictional pools adjacent to project features
- Install silt fencing with gravel bags to protect roadway vernal pools
- Steel plates may be placed over roadway vernal pools when dry



Special Status Fairy Shrimp (cont.)

- EI must be present during construction in vernal pool areas
- Construction access is allowed only when vernal pools are dry as determined by the Aquatic Resource Monitor
- Refuel equipment at least 100 feet from vernal pools
- No staging, parking, or storage is allowed near vernal pools

Quino Checkerspot Butterfly



- Federally listed as an endangered species
- QCB host plants must be flagged prior to work
- Avoid flagged QCB host plants

Least Bell's Vireo and Coastal California Gnatcatcher

- Least Bell's vireo and coastal California gnatcatcher habitat exists within and near the Project
- Least Bell's vireo is listed as federally and state endangered, Coastal California Gnatcatcher is listed as federally threatened



Least Bell's Vireo and Coastal California Gnatcatcher (cont.)

- Ensure no disturbance occurs within 500 feet of established nests
- Activities during breeding season must be monitored by the EI
 - May suspend work if it is disrupting nesting birds
- Low intensity lighting allowed but must be directed away from sensitive habitat

Burrowing Owl

- Burrowing owls are a CDFW species of special concern
- Burrowing owls are known to occur in the Project area
- Report all burrowing owl sightings to the EI
- Restrict construction within 150 feet of occupied burrows
 - Excludes travel on existing roads



Nesting Birds

- Verify that pre-construction nesting bird surveys have been completed during the nesting season
- Nesting season is generally January 15 to August 31
- Work must occur within 5 days or a new survey is required
- Do not work within buffers established around active nests (i.e., eggs or chicks are present)



Nesting Birds (cont.)



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- Avoid removing vegetation in the nesting season when possible
- Notify LEI of any nests discovered during construction
- Nesting deterrents (netting, etc.) can be utilized to deter nesting in equipment

Special-Status Bats

- Pre-construction bat surveys are required before beginning construction
- Ensure that no construction activities occur within no-work buffers around maternity roosts



Special-Status Plants



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- Ensure that the EI is contacted before trimming vegetation in sensitive habitats
- Minimize vegetation removal to the extent feasible

Special-Status Plants (cont.)

- Avoid flagged special-status plant species
- Remove all stakes/flagging no more than 30 days after construction is complete





CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural Resources



- TL649 traverses culturally sensitive land
- Cultural resources are evidence of past human activity and include
 - Archaeological sites
 - Historical sites, where events 50 years and older have occurred
 - Traditional landscapes such as groves, springs, and other landmarks

Cultural Resources

- Resources include:
 - Human remains
 - Discolored soils
 - Burnt rocks
 - Munitions
 - Historic glass
- An archaeologist and Native American monitor must be present if work is within 50 feet of a known archaeological site:
 - During initial ground disturbance and near resources throughout construction



Cultural Resources

- If cultural resources are encountered during construction
 - Halt work immediately at the location of the find and within a radius of at least 50 feet
 - Contact SDG&E immediately
- If human remains are encountered
 - Immediately halt work within a 100-foot radius of the discovery
 - Notify the San Diego County Coroner

Tribal Cultural Resources

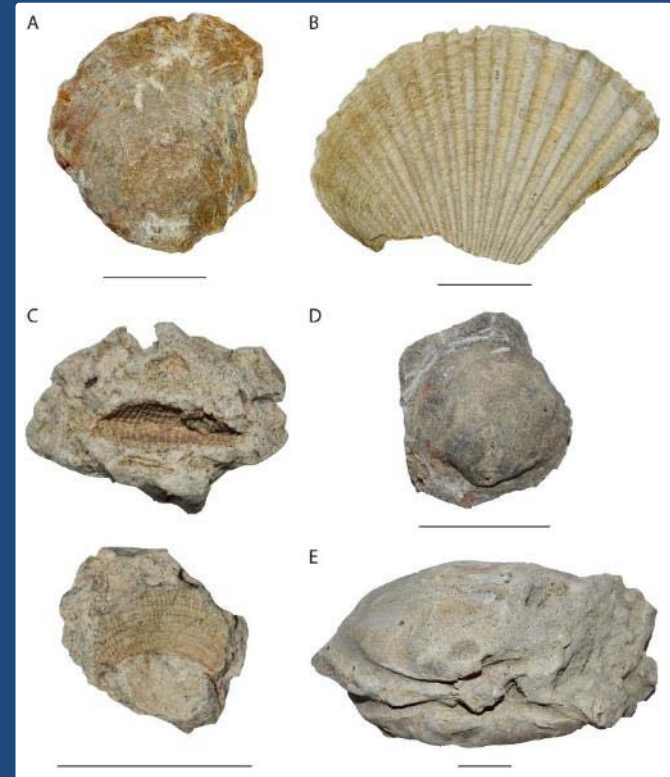
- Different from archaeological resources
- Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) are defined as a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place or object, which is of cultural value to a Tribe

Confidentiality Requirements

- Cultural and paleontological resource information is confidential and protected by federal, state, and local laws
- Removing or intentionally disturbing cultural/paleo resources could result in:
 - Work delay
 - Federal and/or state prosecution
 - Fines or imprisonment

Paleontological Resources

- Fossils are the buried remains and/or traces of prehistoric organisms typically older than 10,000 years.
- Examples of fossil include
 - Vertebrate - bones and teeth
 - Invertebrate – shells and molds of shells
 - Plants - wood and leaf impressions
 - Traces - tracks, trails, burrows, and footprints



Paleontological Resources

- The Paleontological Monitor must be on site during initial excavation in moderate to high paleontologically sensitive formations
- The majority of project locations (approximately 100 poles) fall within moderate to highly sensitive formations, including the Otay Formation (approximately 29 million years old), requiring a Paleontological Monitor

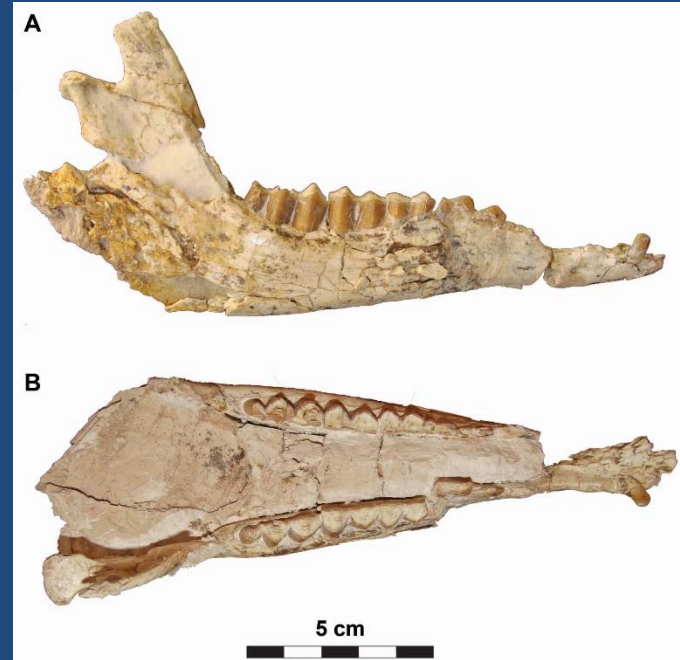
Examples of Fossils from the Otay Formation



Canidae



Sespia



Camel

Paleontological Resources

- What do Paleontological Monitors do?
 - Monitors will be onsite when ground disturbance activities require monitoring.
 - Monitors will examine graded surfaces, auger spoils, and excavations for fossils.
- If fossils are found
 - Do not touch the fossil. Leave the fossil where you found it.
 - The Paleontological Monitor may divert or temporarily halt work in the event of a fossil discovery to allow recovery of the fossil remains.
 - Contact SDG&E immediately

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS



Hazardous Materials

- Properly store and label hazardous materials
- Maintain spill response kits on site
- Use secondary containment for on-site hazardous materials



Spill Prevention

- Use absorbent pads when refueling
- Contain and remove grease and oils during equipment maintenance
- Limit fuel storage containers to 75-percent capacity
- Inspect vehicles for leaks daily



If a Spill Occurs



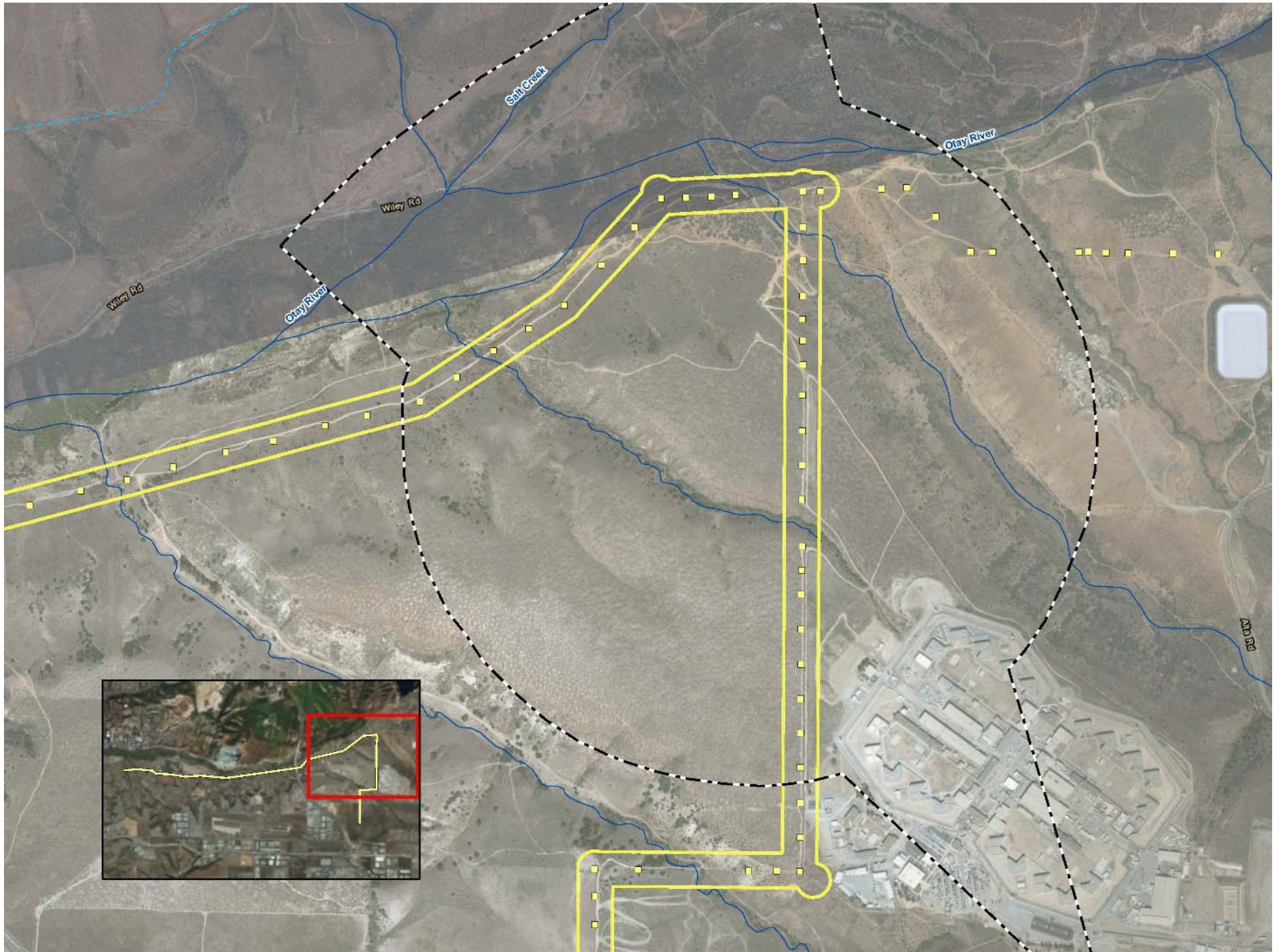
- Assess the situation – safety first
- Contain the spill (if it is safe to do so) and stop the source
- Photograph the spill for SWPPP documentation purposes
- Notify the LEI as soon as possible
- Place the contaminated material in an approved, labeled container

Soil Contamination

- Soil testing must occur prior to excavation
 - Within 500 feet of FUDS boundary
 - Between poles 63 and 96
- If contaminated soil is suspected
 - Stop work in the immediate vicinity
 - Notify the FCA and LEI
 - Follow the Unanticipated Soil Contamination Handling Plan
 - Notify Sherriff's Department Bomb Squad and Department of Toxic Substance Control

Unexploded Ordnance

- Approximately 1/3rd of the Project is located within the boundaries of the FUDS which is the former Brown Field Bombing Range
- Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 requires that a UXO technician must be on site during all ground disturbing activities in potential hazard areas (FUDS)



Unexploded Ordnance

- Training
 - Attend the required daily tailgate training when working in potential unexploded ordnance (UXO) hazard areas
- The UXO technician must be on site
 - When working in the Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) boundary
 - Monitor ground-disturbing activities
 - Halt work if a UXO is discovered
 - Notify the San Diego County Sheriff of discoveries

WATER QUALITY

SWPPP

- The SWPPP is available on site at all times
- SWPPP inspections and compliance oversight are the responsibility of the QSP
- SWPPP implementation is everyone's responsibility

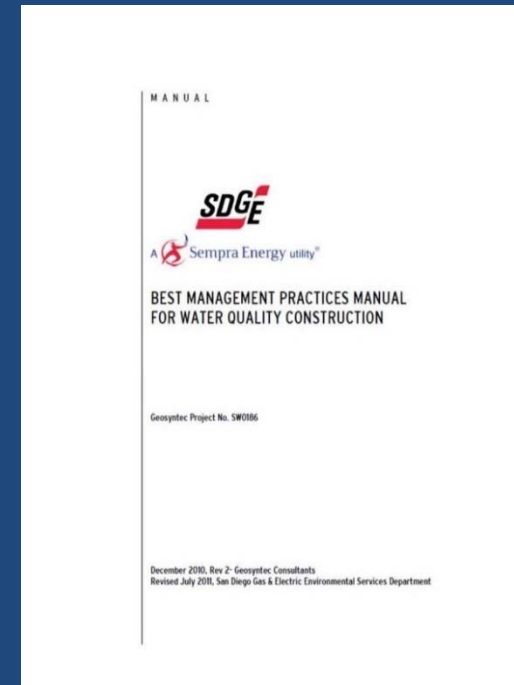


Construction General Permit

- Significant penalties for violations
 - Civil penalty not to exceed \$37,500 per calendar day
 - Plus \$10 per gallon of sediment-laden or polluted water discharged for each violation
- Regulatory personnel can inspect the site at any time

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- SDG&E's BMP Manual for Water Quality Construction
 - Included in the SWPPP
 - Identifies standard BMPs, as well as installation and maintenance procedures
- Refer to the SWPPP site map for Project-specific BMP locations



Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion Control

- Water for dust control
- Apply hydromulch
- Cover stockpiles
- Minimize soil disturbance
- Preserve vegetation
- Install stabilized entrance

Sediment Control

- Install perimeter silt fence
- Install fiber rolls
- Place gravel bags

Water Truck



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Silt Fence and Straw Wattle



Stabilized Construction Entrance



Aquatic Resources

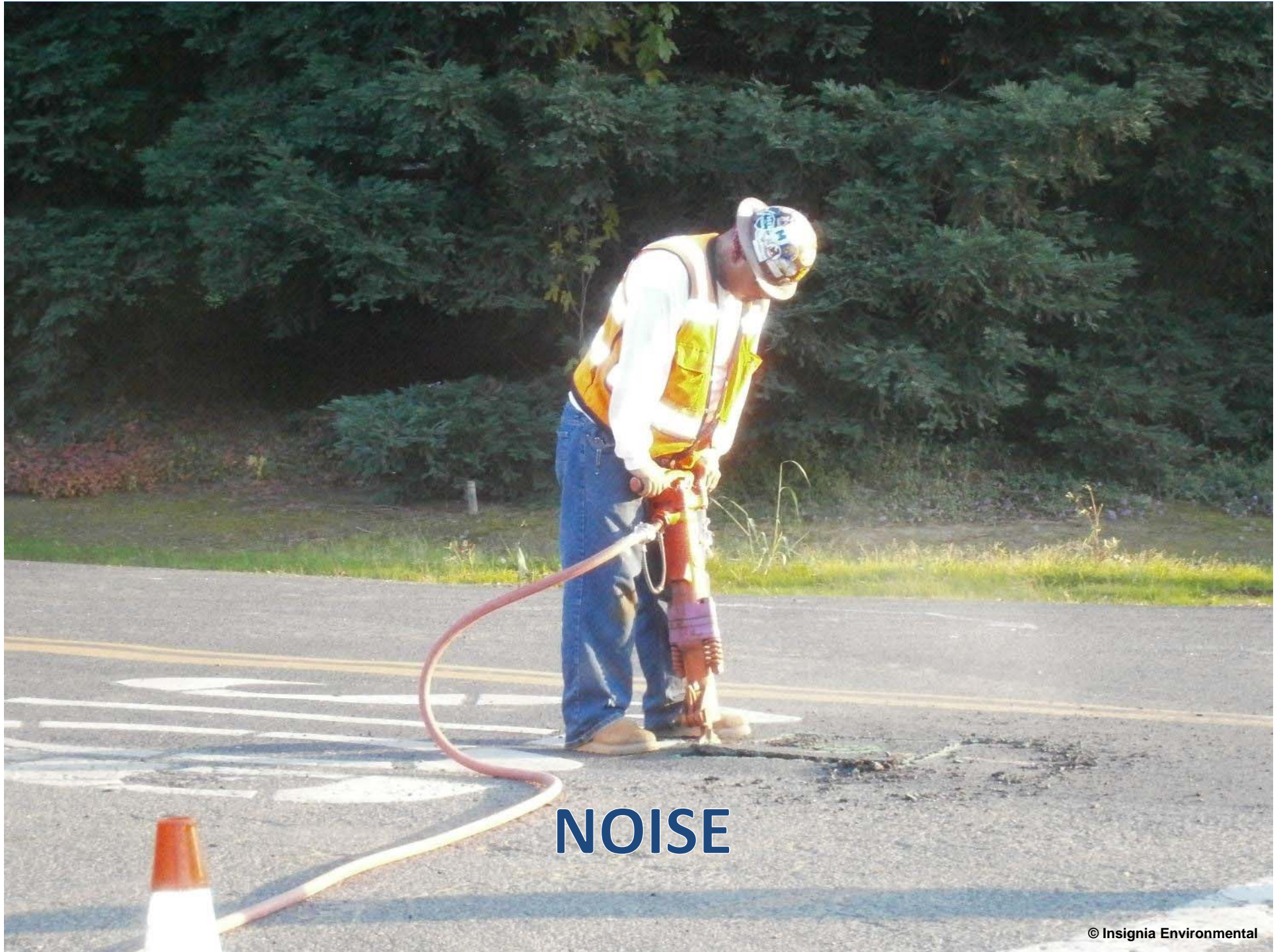
- Work areas have been configured to avoid jurisdictional drainages/features
- Work within 25 feet of a drainage requires
 - A CPUC-approved monitor
 - Site-specific tailgate training
 - Stockpile storage to be located 25 feet away or covered
- Work must *not* occur in areas with sensitive aquatic resources if forecasts predict a 40-percent (or higher) chance of rain
- Do not park vehicles in drainages or wetlands



Dewatering

- Groundwater could be encountered in
 - Excavations
 - Trenches
- May require a dewatering permit
 - Consult with the EI prior to any anticipated dewatering
 - Allow time to obtain the necessary approvals





NOISE

Noise

- Project involves construction within 100 feet of residents
 - Stringing site off Sea Lavender Way
 - Poles 4 through 7
 - Implement Construction Noise Management Plan
- Limit work hours to 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Saturday
 - Work on Sundays and legal holidays is not permitted without prior authorization from the local jurisdiction

Noise

- Control noise from equipment and trucks
 - Mufflers
 - Intake silencers
 - Engine enclosures
 - Shrouds/custom designs
- Use hydraulic or electric impact tools to reduce noise
- Locate stationary equipment as far as possible from residents

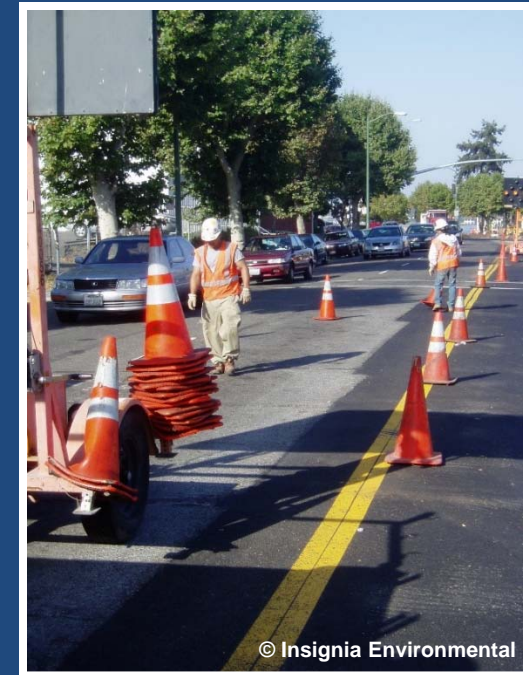




TRAFFIC

Traffic Control

- Place signage, cones, and barricades as specified by the TCPs
- Use flaggers to assist traffic flow
- Provide access for pedestrians at all times, unless otherwise noted in the TCPs
- Notify public of road closures in accordance with site-specific TCP requirements.



Keys to Success

- Communicate often and ensure all Project personnel receive pertinent information
- Remember that we are all part of the same team working toward the same goal
- Know “The Basics”
- When in doubt, ask before you act!

Construction Safety



General Construction Safety

- Project personnel shall obey all written Federal, State, local and project rules, regulations, policies and procedures at all times
- Make sure you know the specific hazards to each jobsite you are at by reviewing daily tailboards and JSAs
- All employees have the right and obligation to STOP work when any unsafe act or condition is recognized

General Construction Safety (Cont.)

- Public Safety is of utmost importance and shall be taken very serious by all project personnel for the success of the project
- Fire Safety – All work shall be performed in compliance with the Project Specific Construction Fire Plan, which is in addition to the SDGE Operations and Maintenance Wildland Fire Protection Plan (ESP 113.1)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- The following PPE shall be worn by all project personnel while on the Right-Of-Way:
 - ANSI approved hard hat
 - Appropriate footwear
 - ANSI approved safety glasses or ANSI approved prescription glasses with side shields
 - High-visibility vest or clothing

PPE (Cont.)

- Additional PPE is required per job task and/or job classification
- Inspect all PPE daily and keep in good working condition
- Remember, PPE is your LAST line of defense against workplace hazards

Construction Fire Prevention Plan

- The Construction Fire Prevention Plan is intended to prevent ignitions from at risk activities that will occur during the construction phase of the project
- The plan also include requirements for working on the TL649 project guides emergency response

Highlights

- Qualified Firefighter (QFF)
 - a contracted QFF is an individual that has successfully completed certain wildland firefighter classes required by SDG&E that are deemed necessary to perform fire prevention duties when at risk work requires a Dedicated “Fire Patrol”.

Attachment 2: SDG&E Contracted Qualified Firefighter (QFF) Training Requirements

The successful completion of these courses will provide the basic knowledge levels for Contracted QFF's to perform fire prevention duties when covering "at risk" activities that require a Dedicated fire patrol.

Courses listed below were obtained from the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) document PMS 310-1 National Incident Management System: Wildland Fire Qualification System Guide.

Contracted QFF Training Courses

Course Title	Delivery Type	Hours	Link/Source
Introduction to ICS (ICS-100)	On-line	2.0	https://www.nwcg.gov/fema-nims-training
Human Factors in the Wildland Fire Service (L-180)	On-line	4.0	https://onlinetraining.nwcg.gov
Firefighter Training (S-130)	Blended (On-line + Field Delivered)	22.0	https://onlinetraining.nwcg.gov
Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior (S-190)	On-line	6.0 – 8.0	https://onlinetraining.nwcg.gov
NIMS: An Introduction (IS-700)	On-line	3.5	https://training.fema.gov
Firefighter Type 1 (S-131)	Classroom	12.0	https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/training-courses/s-131/course-material
Annual Fireline Safety Refresher (RT-130)	On-line	varies	https://www.nifc.gov/wfstar/
Wildland Fire Prevention (ESP 113.1 SDG&E Operations and Maintenance Wildland Fire Prevention Plan)	Classroom	1.0	Contractor will be responsible for providing this training. This training will need to meet requirements provided by SDG&E Fire Coordination.

Similar training may be obtained through California State Fire Training and are listed in the California Incident Command Certification System (CICCS) Qualification Guide found at the following link: <http://www.caloes.ca.gov/FireRescueSite/Documents/011-2018%20CICCS%20Quals%20Guide%20July%202018%20070618.pdf>

Fire Prevention

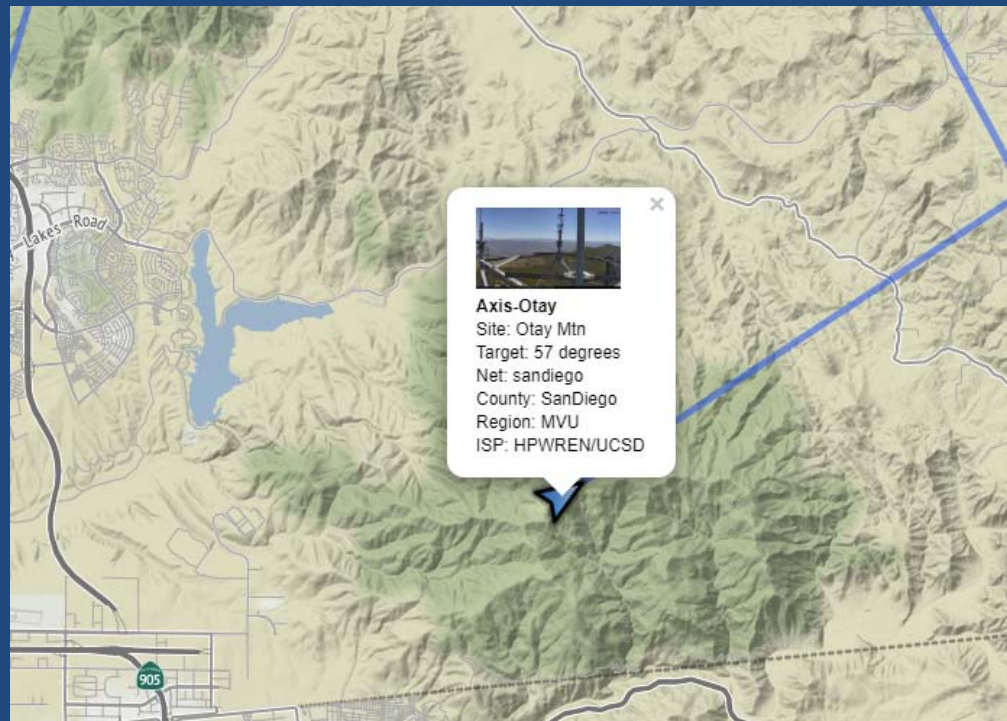
- Keep heat sources away from receptive fuels
- Refer to the CFP Matrix for specific work activity requirements

Attachment 1 – Project Fire Prevention Matrix

ACTIVITY	TOOLS & EQUIP	Operating Level Conditions (FPI)		
		NORMAL	ELEVATED	EXTREME
A designated fire patrol must be assigned at all levels and jobs unless otherwise noted.				
Vehicles, Roads & Pads				
Privately owned vehicle (POV).	A privately own vehicle used as transportation to a yard and parking in a POV area.	No tools required when parked in designated area (If the vehicle is brought out to sites it must have the same tools as other project vehicles).	Same	Same
Project vehicles	Company owned vehicles	1 round point shovel, 1 pulaskis, 1 (5) gallon backpack pump. Never park on top of vegetation.	Same	Same
Road & pad construction, grading, & maintenance.	Grader, bulldozer, & other steel bladed/tracked equipment.	1 round point shovel, 1 pulaskis, 1 (5) gallon backpack pump within 50'.	Same and 150 gallons (minimum) of water with pump, hose, & nozzle. Water tender, water buffalo or other water tank. Dedicated fire patrol.	No Work
Vegetation Management				
Chain saw use & fueling.	Chain saw	1 round point shovel, 1 pulaski, 1 (5) gallon backpack pump within 50'. The shovel must be within 25' or a fire extinguisher in the operators immediate possession.	Same	No Work
Chipping vegetation off paved roads.	Chippers	1 round point shovel, 1 pulaski, 1 (5) gallon backpack pump within 50'.	Same and 150 gallons (minimum) of water with pump, hose, & nozzle. Water tender, water buffalo or other water tank.	No Work
Fire Hazard Reduction.	No Mechanical equipment.	1 round point shovel, 1 pulaski, 1 (5) gallon backpack pump within 50'.	Same	No Work

Fire Detection

- Be aware of your surrounding
- Have a plan of what you and your crew will do in the event of a fire
- Maintain communication with those working near you



Fire Extinguishment Tools and Methods

- Call 911
- Assess the area for safety
- Use the appropriate tool to extinguish the fire only if it is safe to do so
- Backpump-
 - cools the fuel below its ignition temperature
- Shovel and Pulaski-
 - suffocates the fire or remove fuel from the fire



Emergency Response

- All fires will be reported
- 911 is the primary means of reporting all emergencies



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