

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION**

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Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification
and Waste Discharge Requirements
for Discharge of Dredged and/or Fill Materials

**PROJECT: Power Line Replacement Projects – Circuit 449
Certification Number R9-2018-0090
WDID: 9 000003307**

| |
|---|
| Reg. Meas. ID: 421639 Place ID: 847565 Party ID: 39618 Person ID: 552883 |
|---|

**APPLICANT: San Diego Gas & Electric Company
1010 Tavern Road
San Diego, CA 91901**

ACTION:

| | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Order for Low Impact Certification | <input type="checkbox"/> Order for Denial of Certification |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Order for Technically-conditioned Certification | <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017-DWQ | <input type="checkbox"/> Enrollment in Isolated Waters Order No. 2004-004-DWQ |

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

An application dated July 12, 2018 was submitted by San Diego Gas & Electric (hereinafter Applicant), for Water Quality Certification pursuant to section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1341) for the proposed Power Line Replacement Project – Circuit 449 (Project). The Applicant has also applied for Clean Water Act section 404 Nationwide Permit No. 12 from the United States Army Corps of Engineers for the Project (USACE File No. SPL-2018-00337-SRR).

The Project consists of underground trenching that will occur in the ephemeral stream channel just south of the Mountain Empire Unified School District located at 3291 Buckman Springs Road within the City of Alpine, San Diego County, California. The Project's center readings are as follows is located at latitude 32.73181 and longitude -116.49469. The Applicant has paid all required fees for this Certification in the amount of \$1,500.00. On August 6, 2018, the San Diego Water Board provided public notice of the Project application pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3858 by posting information describing the Project on the San Diego Water Board's web site and providing a period of twenty-one days for public review and comment. No comments were received.

The Applicant's Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects project proposes to replace and reconductor existing power lines and distribution lines located within and outside of the Cleveland National Forest. The Power Line Replacement Projects include wood-to-steel pole replacement, relocation, removal, and undergrounding of certain facilities. Circuit 449 (C449) is a 12 kilovolt distribution circuit that is approximately 6.7 miles in total

length and generally runs from Old Highway 80 south along Buckman Springs Road to Oak Drive and southwest along Morena Stokes Valley Road to Camp Morena.

For this Project, the Applicant proposes to excavate a trench to support the installation of underground a conduit package and cables. Once the conduit package and cables are installed, the trench will be backfilled by replacing and compacting the excavated subsoil into the trench and re-spreading the stockpiled topsoil to return the surface to its original grade. Native material excavated from the stream trench will be used to backfill the trench. Upon completion of undergrounding activities, all construction materials and equipment will be removed. All areas of disturbance will be recontoured to the original conditions, as required for temporary impacts; and the areas will be revegetated with native species that are characteristic of the adjacent native vegetation communities as described in and in accordance with the Habitat Restoration Plan, dated August 2016. Work is anticipated to occur during times when there is no water flow in the creek; however, if water flow is present, water flow will be temporarily diverted around the work area in accordance with the Stream Diversion Plan: C449 12kV New Circuit Underground Routing for Buckman Springs Road (Diversion Plan), dated September 19, 2018. All impacts to waters of the U.S. and/or State from this Project are temporary.

Receiving waters potentially affected by the Project are protected in accordance with water quality standards in the *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9)* (Basin Plan). This Certification authorizes permanent and temporary impacts to waters of the United States and/or State affected by the Project and requires compensatory mitigation to offset adverse impacts as described in section VI of the Certification. The temporary impacts will be restored by the Applicant to pre-Project conditions and do not include physical loss of aquatic resource area or degradation of ecological conditions. Based on all of these considerations, the Applicant's compliance with the terms and conditions of this Certification will ensure that the water quality standards for all waters of the United States and/or State impacted by the Project are met.

Construction will take approximately four days and occur between September 2018 and February 2019. Additional Project details are provided in Attachment 2 of this Certification.

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Attachments:

- 1. Definitions**
- 2. Project Figures and Plans**
- 3. Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program**

The San Diego Water Board has independently reviewed the record of the Project to analyze the extent and nature of proposed Project impacts to the water quality and beneficial uses of waters of the United States and/or State and associated compensatory mitigation required to offset impacts attributed to the Project. In accordance with this Certification, the Applicant may proceed with the Project under the following terms and conditions:

I. STANDARD CONDITIONS

Pursuant to section 3860 of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, the following three standard conditions apply to all water quality certification actions:

- A. This Certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to section 13330 of the Water Code and chapter 28, article 6 (commencing with title 23, section 3867), of the California Code of Regulations.
- B. This Certification action is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any discharge from any activity involving a hydroelectric facility and requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent Certification application was filed pursuant to California Code of Regulations title 23, section 3855 subdivision (b), and that application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
- C. This Certification action is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required under title 23, chapter 28 (commencing with section 3830) of California Code of Regulations and owed by the applicant.

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. **Term of Certification.** Water Quality Certification No. R9-2018-0090 (Certification) shall expire upon a) the expiration or retraction of the Clean Water Act section 404 (33 U.S.C. §1344) permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for this Project, or b) five (5) years from the date of issuance of this Certification, whichever occurs first.
- B. **Duty to Comply.** The Applicant must comply with all conditions and requirements of this Certification. Any Certification noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or Certification termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification.
- C. **General Waste Discharge Requirements.** The requirements of this Certification are enforceable through Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material that have Received State Water Quality Certification* (Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ). This provision shall apply irrespective of whether a) the federal permit for which the Certification was obtained is subsequently retracted or is expired, or b) the Certification is expired. Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ is accessible at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/docs/generalorders/go_wdr401regulated_projects.pdf.

- D. Project Conformance with Application.** All water quality protection measures and BMPs described in the application and supplemental information for water quality certification are incorporated by reference into this Certification as if fully stated herein. Notwithstanding any more specific conditions in this Certification, the Applicant shall construct, implement and comply with all water quality protection measures and BMPs described in the application and supplemental information. The conditions within this Certification shall supersede conflicting provisions within the application and supplemental information submitted as part of this Certification action.
- E. Project Conformance with Water Quality Control Plans or Policies.** Notwithstanding any more specific conditions in this Certification, the Project shall be constructed in a manner consistent with the Basin Plan and any other applicable water quality control plans or policies adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter Cologne Water Quality Act (Division 7, commencing with Water Code Section 13000) or section 303 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C §1313.). The Basin Plan is accessible on-line at:
- http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/index.shtml
!
- F. Project Modification.** The Applicant must submit any changes to the Project, including Project operation, which would have a significant or material effect on the findings, conclusions, or conditions of this Certification, to the San Diego Water for prior review and written approval. If the San Diego Water Board is not notified of a significant change to the Project, it will be considered a violation of this Certification
- G. Certification Distribution Posting.** During Project construction, the Applicant must maintain a copy of this Certification at the Project site. This Certification must be available at all times to site personnel and agencies. A copy of this Certification shall also be provided to any contractor or subcontractor performing construction work, and the copy shall remain in their possession at the Project site.
- H. Inspection and Entry.** The Applicant must allow the San Diego Water Board or the State Water Resources Control Board, and/or their authorized representative(s) (including an authorized contractor acting as their representative), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required under law, to:
1. Enter upon the Project or Compensatory Mitigation site(s) premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Certification;
 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Certification;

3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Certification; and
 4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Certification compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.
- I. **Enforcement Notification.** In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this Certification, the violation or threatened violation shall be subject to any remedies, penalties, process or sanctions as provided for under State law. For purposes of section 401(d) of the Clean Water Act, the applicability of any State law authorizing remedies, penalties, process or sanctions for the violation or threatened violation constitutes a limitation necessary to assure compliance with the water quality standards and other pertinent requirements incorporated into this Certification.
- J. **Certification Actions.** This Certification may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including but not limited to the following:
1. Violation of any term or condition of this Certification;
 2. Monitoring results indicate that continued Project activities could violate water quality objectives or impair the beneficial uses of the unnamed tributary to Cottonwood Creek, a tributary to the Tijuana River, or their tributaries;
 3. Obtaining this Certification by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
 4. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; and
 5. Incorporation of any new or revised water quality standards and implementation plans adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act or section 303 of the Clean Water Act.
- The filing of a request by the Applicant for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Certification condition.
- K. **Duty to Provide Information.** The Applicant shall furnish to the San Diego Water Board, within a reasonable time, any information which the San Diego Water Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Certification or to determine compliance with this Certification.
- L. **Property Rights.** This Certification does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

M. **Petitions.** Any person aggrieved by this action of the San Diego Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to review the action in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 3867 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Certification. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

III. CONSTRUCTION AND POST CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- A. **Construction Requirements.** Prior to start of Project construction, the Applicant must, as applicable, obtain coverage under, and comply with, the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activity (General Construction Storm Water Permit) and any reissuance. If Project construction activities do not require coverage under the General Construction Storm Water Permit, the Applicant must develop and implement a pollution control plan, construction BMP plan, and/or erosion and sediment control plan to prevent the discharge of sediment and other pollutants during construction activities.
- B. **Post Construction Requirements.** The Project must meet all the Post-Construction requirements of the San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2013-0001, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Draining the Watersheds within the San Diego Region (Regional MS4 Permit).

IV. PROJECT IMPACTS AND COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

- A. **Project Impacts and Compensatory Mitigation.** Unavoidable Project impacts to an unnamed tributary to the upper Cottonwood Creek and its unnamed tributaries within the Tijuana Watershed must not exceed the type and magnitude of impacts described in the table below. At a minimum, compensatory mitigation required to offset unavoidable temporary and permanent Project impacts to waters of the United States and/or State must be achieved as described in the table below:

| | Impacts (acres) | Impacts (linear ft.) | Mitigation for Impacts (acres) | Mitigation Ratio (area mitigated :area impacted) | Mitigation for Impacts (linear ft.) | Mitigation Ratio (linear feet mitigated :linear feet impacted) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Temporary Impacts¹ | | | | | | |
| Streambed | 0.002 ² | 31.3 ² | NA | NA | NA | NA |

NA – Not applicable

1. All areas of temporary impacts must be restored to pre-project contours and re-vegetated with native species.
2. Temporary impacts associated with a 31.3-foot long length of ephemeral stream non-wetland waters of the U.S. and/or State that includes the excavation of a 5-foot deep trench across a 3-foot wide by 7-foot long section of the streambed for the purpose of placing underground utility lines and a work area to accommodate installation equipment access and a stream diversion system, if needed. Work is anticipated to occur during times when there is no water flow in the creek; however, if water flow is present, water flow will be temporarily diverted around the work area in accordance with the Diversion Plan.

B. Temporary Project Impact Areas. The Applicant must restore all areas of temporary impacts and all other areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge or a threatened discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States and/or State. Restoration must include grading of disturbed areas to pre-project contours and re-vegetation with native species. The Applicant must implement all necessary BMPs to control erosion and runoff from areas associated with the Project.

V. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Annual Project Progress Reports. The Applicant must submit annual Project progress reports describing compliance with all requirements of this Certification to the San Diego Water Board prior to **March 1** of each year following the issuance of this Certification, until the Project has reached completion. Annual Project Progress Reports must be submitted even if Project construction has not begun. The monitoring period for each Annual Project Progress Report shall be January 1st through December 31st of each year. The report must include, at a minimum, the following information:

1. The names, qualifications, and affiliations of the persons contributing to the report;
2. The status, progress, and anticipated schedule for completion of Project construction activities;
3. A description of Project construction delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the schedule for construction completion; and
4. A description of each incident of noncompliance during the annual monitoring period and its cause, the period of the noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

B. Final Project Completion Report. The Applicant must submit a Final Project Completion Report to the San Diego Water Board **within 30 days of completion of the Project**. The final report must include the following information:

1. Date of construction initiation;
2. Date of construction completion;
3. As-built drawings of the Project, no bigger than 11”X17”; and
4. Photo documentation of implemented post-construction BMPs and all areas of permanent and temporary impacts, prior to and after project construction. Photo documentation must be conducted in accordance with guidelines posted at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/docs/401c/401PhotoDocRB9V713.pdf. In addition, photo documentation must include Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each of the photo points referenced.

C. Reporting Authority. The submittal of information required under this Certification, or in response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Certification, is required pursuant to Water Code section 13267 and 13383. Civil liability may be administratively imposed by the San Diego Water Board for failure to submit information pursuant to Water Code sections 13268 or 13385.

D. Electronic Document Submittal. The Applicant must submit all reports and information required under this Certification in electronic format via e-mail to SanDiego@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents over 50 megabytes will not be accepted via e-mail and must be placed on a disc and delivered to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
Attn: 401 Certification No. R9-2018-0090:847565:lhonma
2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100
San Diego, California 92108

Each electronic document must be submitted as a single file, in Portable Document Format (PDF), and converted to text searchable format using Optical Character Recognition (OCR). All electronic documents must include scanned copies of all signature pages; electronic signatures will not be accepted. Electronic documents submitted to the San Diego Water Board must include the following identification numbers in the header or subject line: Certification No. R9-2018-0090:847565:lhonma.

E. Document Signatory Requirements. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be signed as follows:

1. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president.

2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
3. For a municipality, or a state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
4. A duly authorized representative may sign applications, reports, or information if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above.
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated activity.
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer.

If such authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the Project, a new authorization satisfying the above requirements must be submitted to the San Diego Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative.

- F. **Document Certification Requirements.** All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be certified as follows:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

VI. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. **Discharge Commencement.** The Applicant must notify the San Diego Water Board in writing **at least 5 days prior to** the start of Project construction.
- B. **Twenty-Four Hour Non-Compliance Reporting.** The Applicant shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided orally to the San Diego Water Board within **24 hours** from the time the Applicant becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the Applicant becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The San Diego Water Board, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

- C. **Anticipated Noncompliance.** The Applicant shall give advance notice to the San Diego Water Board of any planned changes in the Project or the Compensatory Mitigation project which may result in noncompliance with Certification conditions or requirements.
- D. **Transfers.** This Certification is not transferable in its entirety or in part to any person or organization except after notice to the San Diego Water Board in accordance with the following terms:
1. **Transfer of Property Ownership:** The Applicant must notify the San Diego Water Board of any change in ownership of the Project area. Notification of change in ownership must include, but not be limited to, a statement that the Applicant has provided the purchaser with a copy of the Section 401 Water Quality Certification and that the purchaser understands and accepts the certification requirements and the obligation to implement them or be subject to liability for failure to do so; the seller and purchaser must sign and date the notification and provide such notification to the San Diego Water Board **within 10 days of the transfer of ownership.**
 2. **Transfer of Mitigation Responsibility:** Any notification of transfer of responsibilities to satisfy the mitigation requirements set forth in this Certification must include a signed statement from an authorized representative of the new party (transferee) demonstrating acceptance and understanding of the responsibility to comply with and fully satisfy the mitigation conditions and agreement that failure to comply with the mitigation conditions and associated requirements may subject the transferee to enforcement by the San Diego Water Board under Water Code section 13385, subdivision (a). Notification of transfer of responsibilities meeting the above conditions must be provided to the San Diego Water Board **within 10 days of the transfer date.**
 3. **Transfer of Post-Construction BMP Maintenance Responsibility:** The Applicant assumes responsibility for the inspection and maintenance of all post-construction structural BMPs until such responsibility is legally transferred to another entity. At the time maintenance responsibility for post-construction BMPs is legally transferred the Applicant must submit to the San Diego Water Board a copy of such documentation and must provide the transferee with a copy of a long-term BMP maintenance plan that complies with manufacturer specifications. The Applicant must provide such notification to the San Diego Water Board within **10 days** of the transfer of BMP maintenance responsibility.

Upon properly noticed transfers of responsibility, the transferee assumes responsibility for compliance with this Certification and references in this Certification to the Applicant will be interpreted to refer to the transferee as appropriate. Transfer of responsibility does not necessarily relieve the Applicant of this Certification in the event that a transferee fails to comply.

VII. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT COMPLIANCE

- A. The California Public Utilities Commission is the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq.) section 21067, and CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15000 et seq.) section 15367, and has filed a Notice of Determination dated May 31, 2016 for the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (FEIR/EIS) titled Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for the Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects (State Clearing House Number 2013091070). The Lead Agency has determined the Project will have a significant effect on the environment and mitigation measures were made a condition of the Project.
- B. The San Diego Water Board is a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code section 21069; CEQA Guidelines section 15381). The San Diego Water Board has considered the Lead Agency's FEIR/EIS and finds that the Project as proposed will have a significant effect on resources within the San Diego Water Board's purview.
- C. The San Diego Water Board has required mitigation measures as a condition of this Certification to avoid or reduce the environmental effects of the Project to resources within the Board's purview to a less than significant level.
- D. The Lead Agency has adopted a mitigation monitoring and reporting program pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines section 15097 to ensure that mitigation measures and revisions to the Project identified in the FEIR/EIS are implemented. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is included and incorporated by reference in Attachment 3 to this Certification. The Applicant shall implement the Lead Agency's MMRP described in the FEIR/EIS, as it pertains to resources within the San Diego Water Board's purview. The San Diego Water Board has imposed additional MMRP requirements as specified in sections IV and V of this Certification.
- E. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, the San Diego Water Board will file a Notice of Determination in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15096 subdivision(i).

VIII. SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD CONTACT PERSON

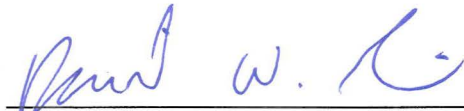
Lisa Honma, Environmental Scientist
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region
2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100
San Diego, California 92108
Telephone: 619-521-3367
Email: Lisa.Honma@waterboards.ca.gov

IX. WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the proposed discharge from the **Power Line Replacement Projects – C449** (Certification No. R9-2018-0090) will comply with the applicable provisions of sections 301 ("Effluent Limitations"), 302 ("Water Quality Related Effluent Limitations"), 303 ("Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans"), 306 ("National Standards of Performance"), and 307 ("Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards") of the Clean Water Act. This discharge is also regulated under State Water Board Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, "*Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges that have Received State Water Quality Certification (General WDRs)*," which requires compliance with all conditions of this Water Quality Certification. Please note that enrollment under Order No. 2003-017-DWQ is conditional and, should new information come to our attention that indicates a water quality problem, the San Diego Water Board may issue individual waste discharge requirements at that time.

Except insofar as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all Certification actions are contingent on (a) the discharge being limited to, and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with, the applicants' Project description and/or the description in this Certification, and (b) compliance with all applicable requirements of the Basin Plan.

I, David W. Gibson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the forgoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Certification No. R9-2018-0090 issued on September 25, 2018.



DAVID W. GIBSON
Executive Officer
San Diego Water Board

25 September 2018
Date

ATTACHMENT 1 DEFINITIONS

Activity - when used in reference to a permit means any action, undertaking, or project including, but not limited to, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, modification, and restoration which may result in any discharge to waters of the state.

Buffer - means an upland, wetland, and/or riparian area that protects and/or enhances aquatic resource functions associated with wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes, marine, and estuarine systems from disturbances associated with adjacent land uses.

California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) - is a wetland assessment method intended to provide a rapid, scientifically-defensible and repeatable assessment methodology to monitor status and trends in the conditions of wetlands for applications throughout the state. It can also be used to assess the performance of compensatory mitigation projects and restoration projects. CRAM provides an assessment of overall ecological condition in terms of four attributes: landscape context and buffer, hydrology, physical structure and biotic structure. CRAM also includes an assessment of key stressors that may be affecting wetland condition and a "field to PC" data management tool (eCRAM) to ensure consistency and quality of data produced with the method.

Compensatory Mitigation Project - means compensatory mitigation implemented by the Applicant as a requirement of this Certification (i.e., applicant -responsible mitigation), or by a mitigation bank or an in-lieu fee program.

Discharge of dredged material – means any addition of dredged material into, including redeposit of dredged material other than incidental fallback within, the waters of the United States and/or State.

Discharge of fill material – means the addition of fill material into waters of the United States and/or State.

Dredged material – means material that is excavated or dredged from waters of the United States and/or State.

Ecological Success Performance Standards – means observable or measurable physical (including hydrological), chemical, and/or biological attributes that are used to determine if a compensatory mitigation project meets its objectives.

Enhancement – means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of an aquatic resource to improve a specific aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected aquatic resource function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

Establishment – means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop an aquatic resource that did not previously exist. Creation results in a gain in aquatic resource area.

Fill material – means any material used for the primary purpose of replacing an aquatic area with dry land or of changing the bottom elevation of a water body.

Isolated wetland – means a wetland with no surface water connection to other aquatic resources.

Mitigation Bank – means a site, or suite of sites, where resources (e.g., wetlands, streams, riparian areas) are restored, established, enhanced, and/or preserved for the purpose of providing mitigation for impacts authorized by this Certification.

Preservation - means the removal of a threat to, or preventing the decline of, aquatic resources by an action in or near those aquatic resources. This term includes activities commonly associated with the protection and maintenance of aquatic resources through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation does not result in a gain of aquatic resource area or functions.

Re-establishment - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/ historic functions to a former aquatic resource. Re-establishment results in rebuilding a former aquatic resource and results in a gain in aquatic resource area and functions.

Rehabilitation - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing natural/ historic functions to a degraded aquatic resource. Rehabilitation results in a gain in aquatic resource function, but does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

Restoration - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.

Start of Project Construction - For the purpose of this Certification, "start of Project construction" means to engage in a program of on-site construction, including site clearing, grading, dredging, landfilling, changing equipment, substituting equipment, or even moving the location of equipment specifically designed for a stationary source in preparation for the fabrication, erection or installation of the building components of the stationary source within waters of the United States and/or State.

Uplands - means non-wetland areas that lack any field-based indicators of wetlands or other aquatic conditions. Uplands are generally well-drained and occur above (i.e., up-slope) from nearby aquatic areas. Wetlands can, however, be entirely surrounded by uplands. For example, some natural seeps and constructed stock ponds lack aboveground hydrological connection to other aquatic areas. In the watershed context, uplands comprise the landscape matrix in which aquatic areas form. They are the primary sources of sediment, surface runoff, and associated chemicals that are deposited in aquatic areas or transported through them.

Water quality objectives and other appropriate requirements of state law – means the water quality objectives and beneficial uses as specified in the appropriate water quality control plan(s); the applicable provisions of sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act; and any other appropriate requirement of state law.

Waters of the State - means any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the State. [Water Code section 13050, subd. (e)].

ATTACHMENT 2
PROJECT FIGURES AND PLANS

Figure A-1: Project Vicinity Map

Figure A-2: Project Plan View Map

Construction Drawings, Creek Crossing Details, Sheet 20 of 22

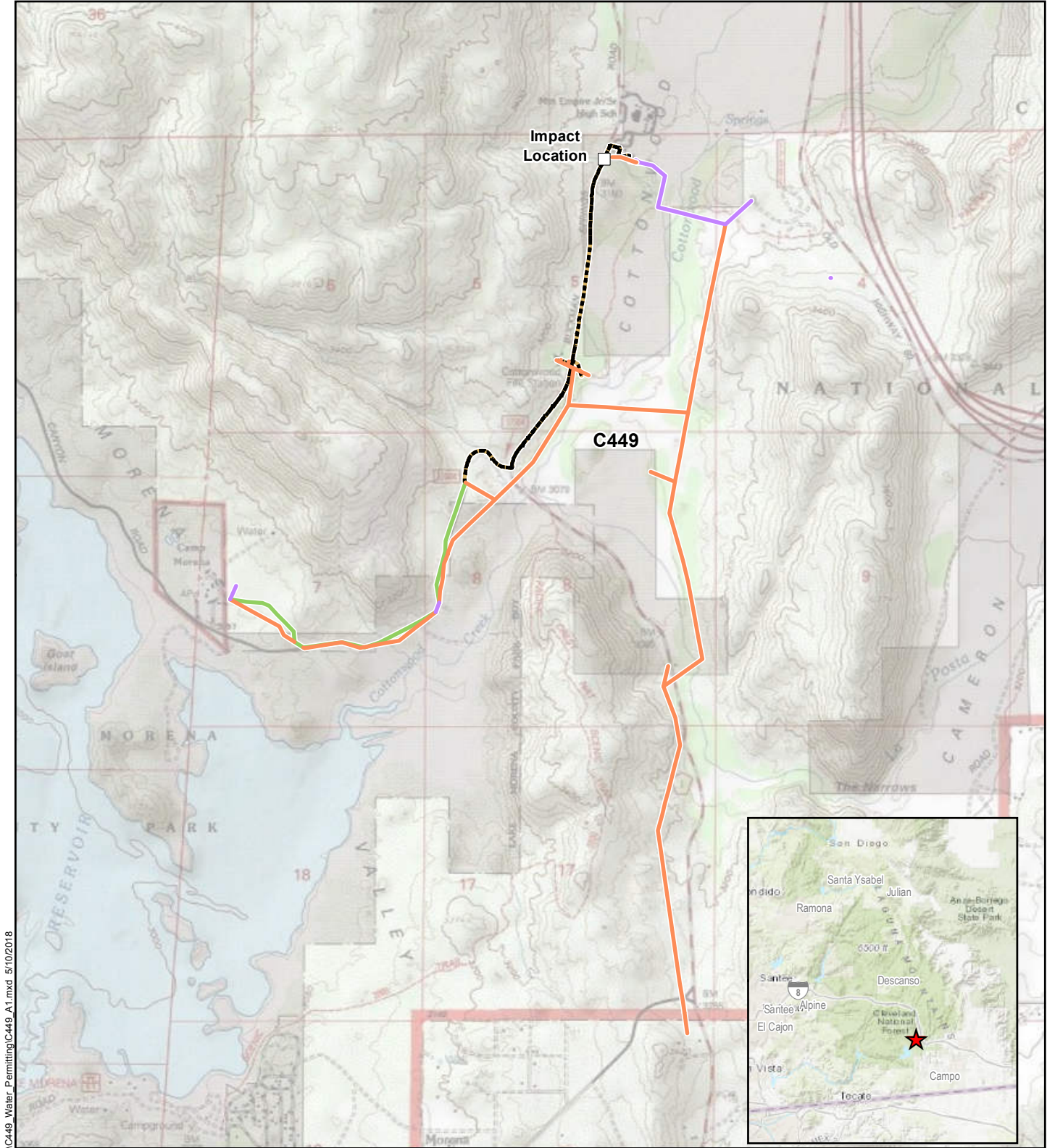
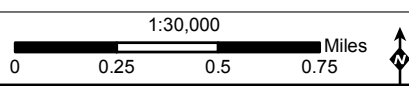


Figure A-1: Project Vicinity Map

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct
Power Line Replacement Projects Circuit 449**

- New Overhead Service
- - - New Underground
- Removal
- Wood-to-Steel Replacement
- Impact Location

USGS 7.5- Minute Quadrangle: Cameron Corners



Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESRP\WXDs\Permitting\USACE\C449_Water_Permitting\C449_A1.mxd 5/10/2018

Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESRP\WXDs\Permitting\USACE\C449_Water_Permitting\C449_A2.mxd 9/12/2018

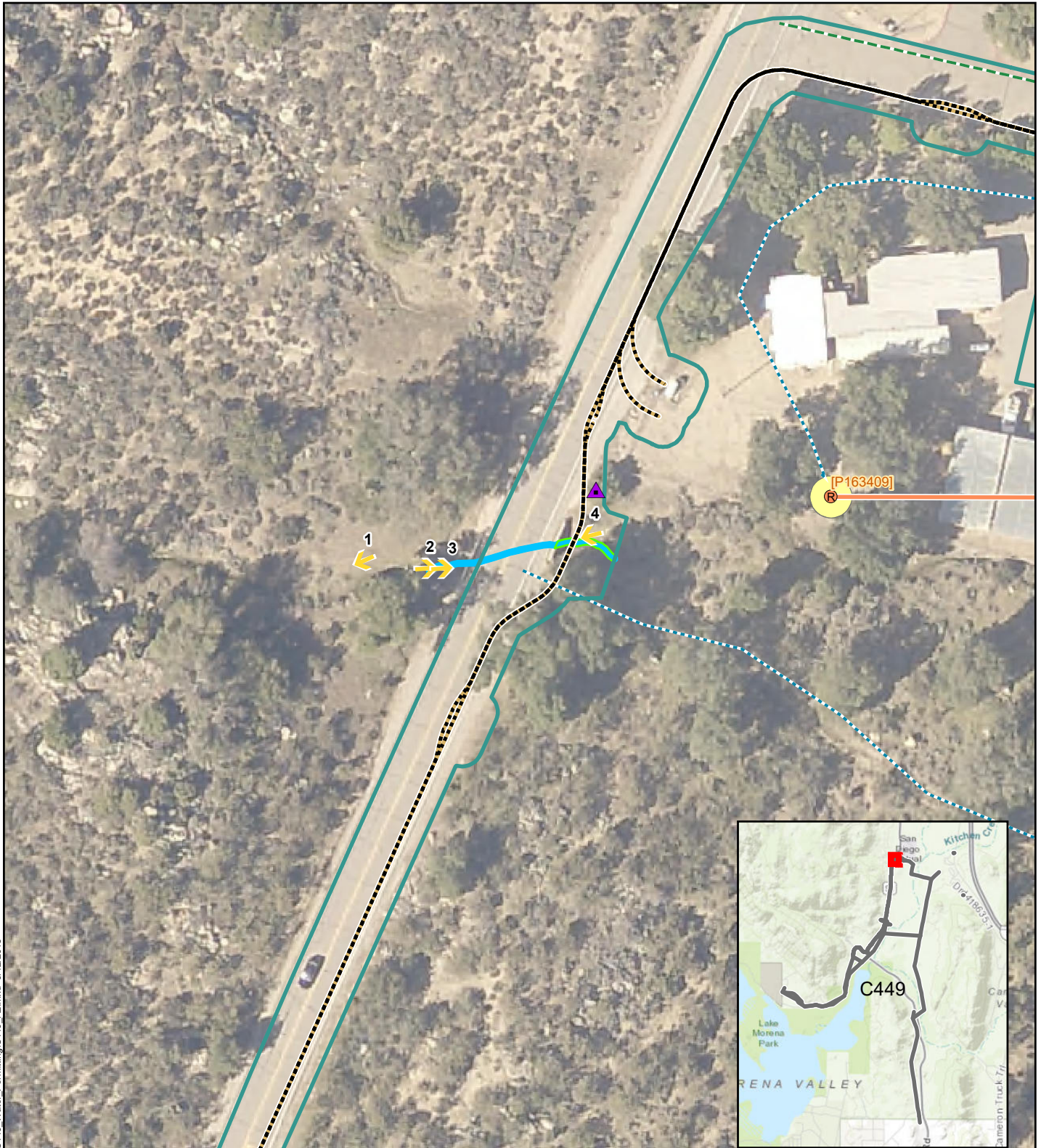


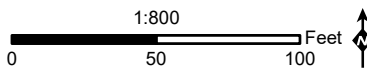
Figure A-2: Project Plan View Map

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct
Power Line Replacement Projects Circuit 449**

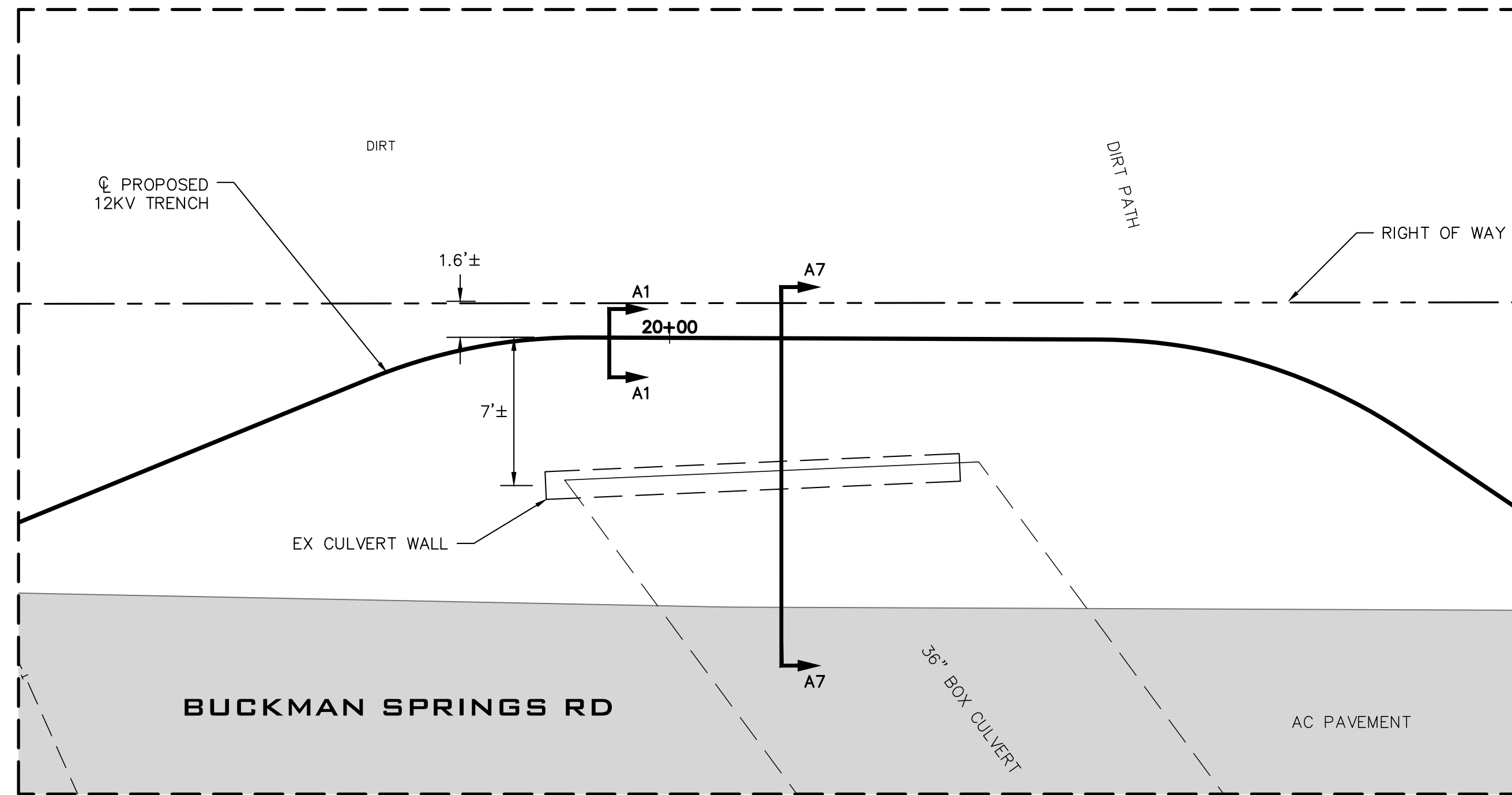
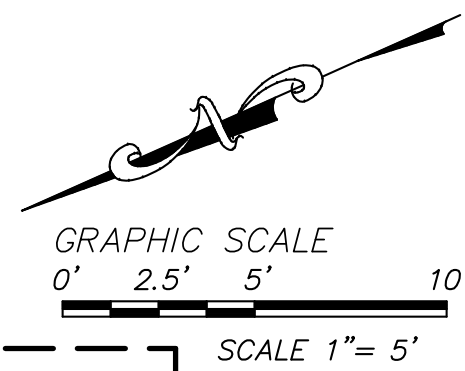
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Pole Removal | Removal | Temporary Impact (USACE Temporary Impact = 0.002 acre, 3.9 cubic yards of fill) |
| Underground Temporary Work Limits | New Underground | Unnamed Ephemeral Stream (OHWM Mean Height = 0.5 Feet) |
| Temporary Pole Work Area | Construction-Only Access Road | Photograph Viewpoint |
| Stockpile Location | Navigation Access Road | |

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 State Plane California VI FIPS 0406 Feet
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: North American 1983
 Aerial Source: Esri, USDA FSA (April 22, 2016)

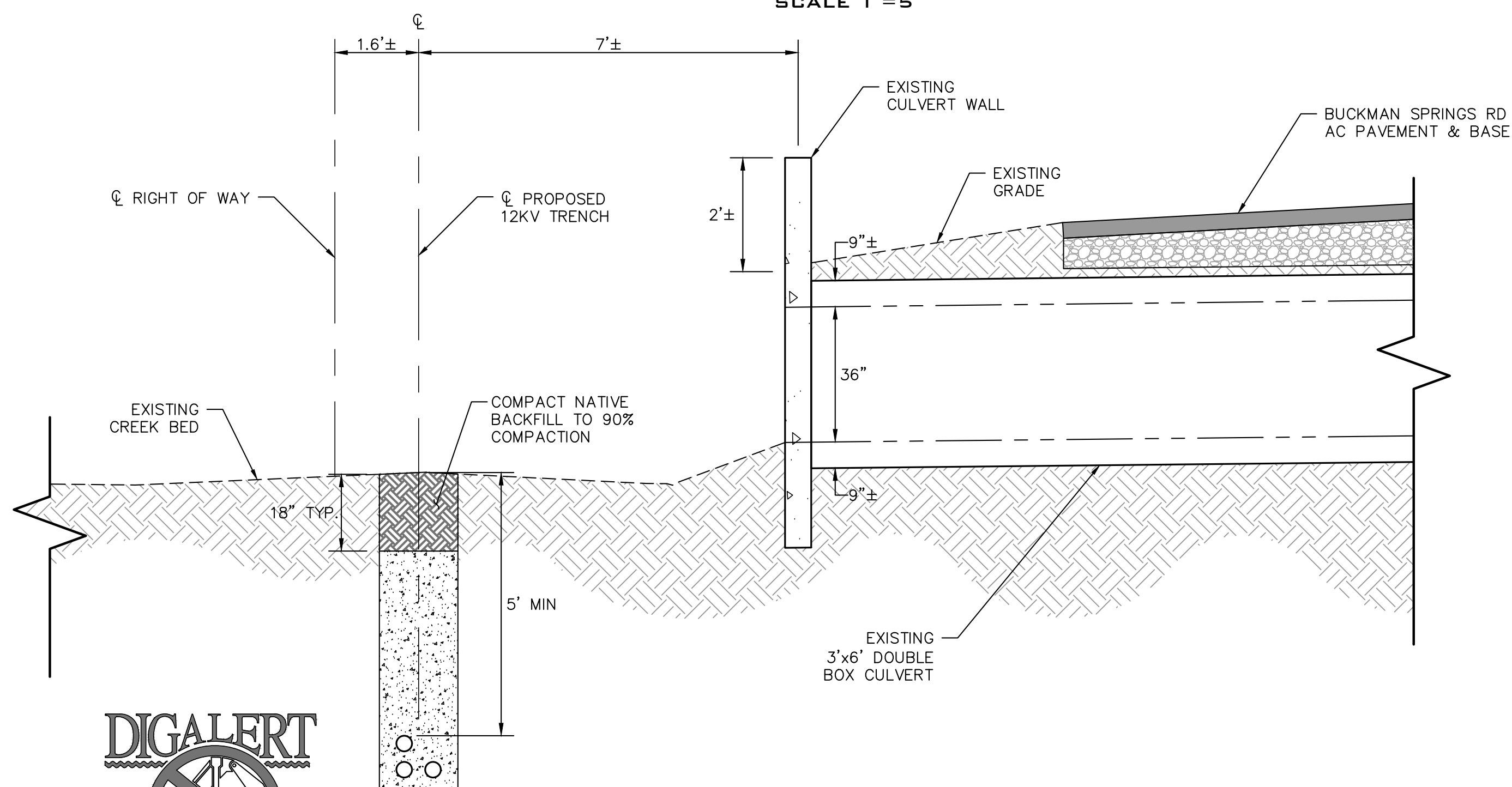
Prepared By: Keele Rocker, Insignia Environmental (March 2018)



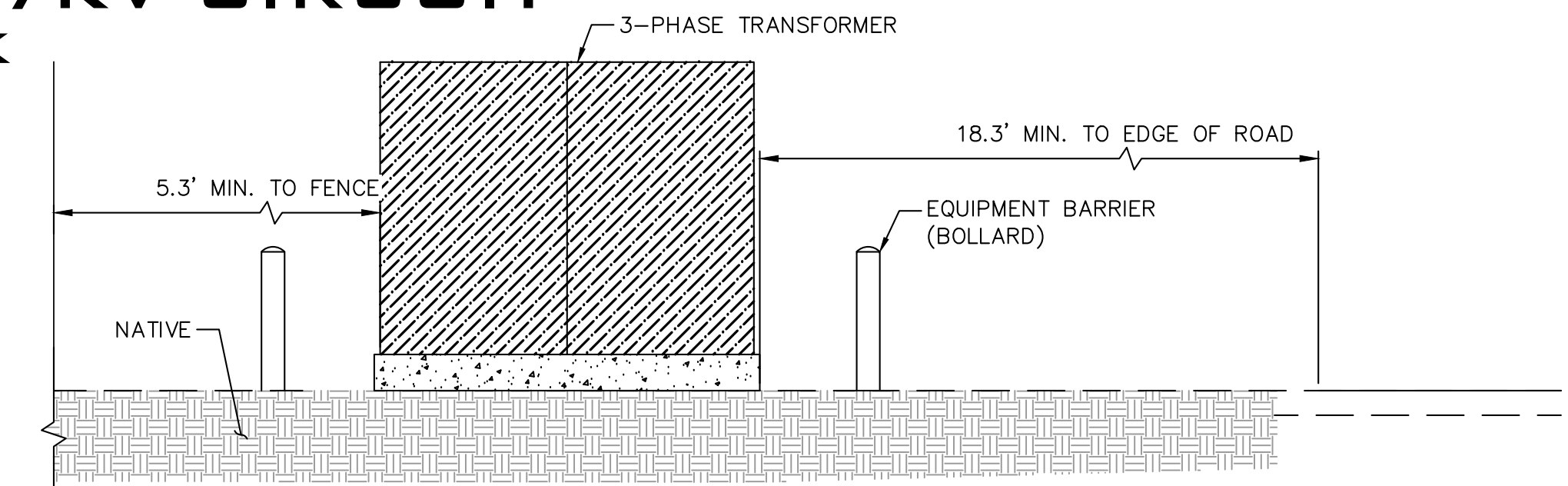
CNF C449/C441: INSTALL NEW 12.47KV CIRCUIT EQUIPMENT SECTIONS AND CREEK CROSSINGS



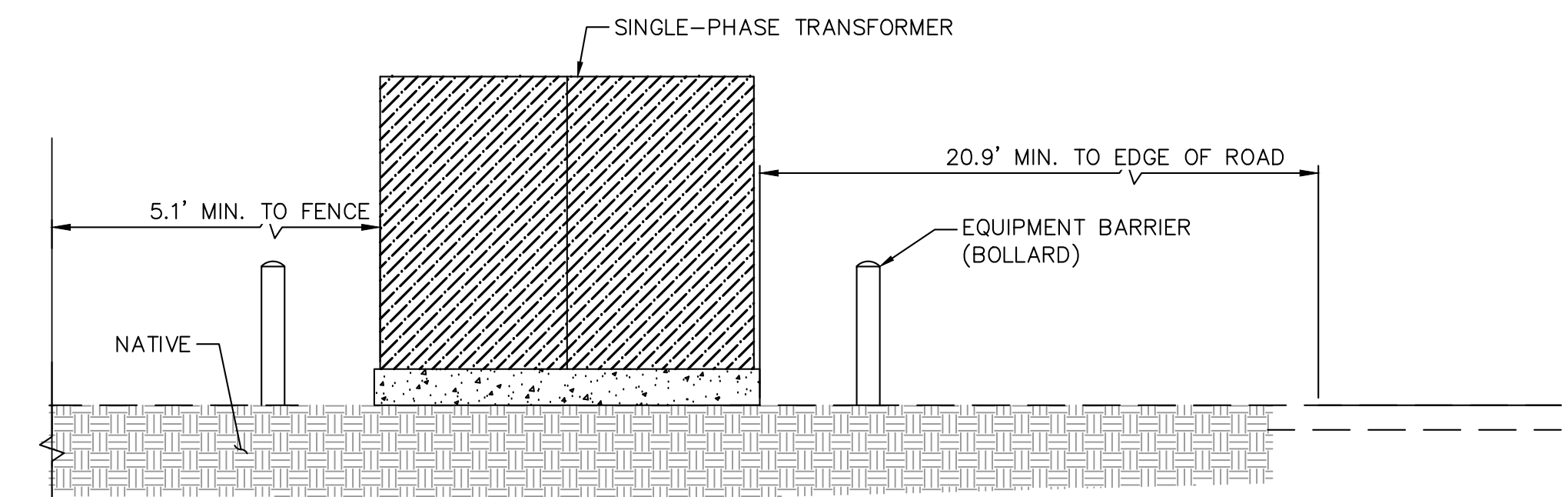
CREEK CROSSING DETAIL
SEE SHEET 3
SCALE 1"=5'



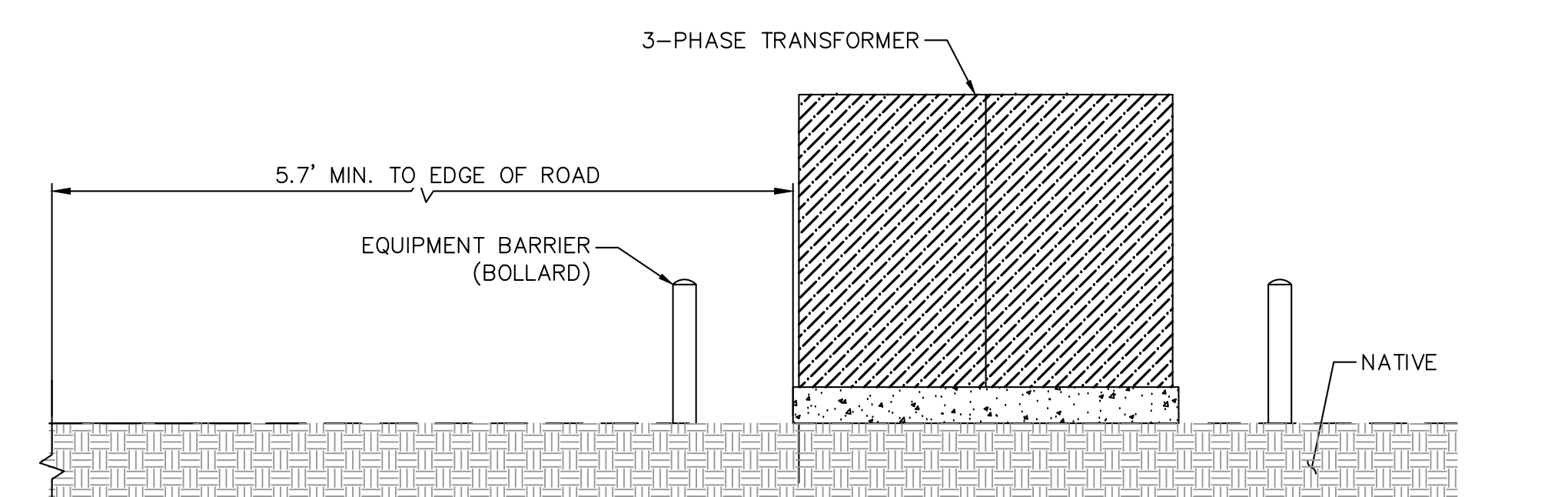
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CREEK CROSSING DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



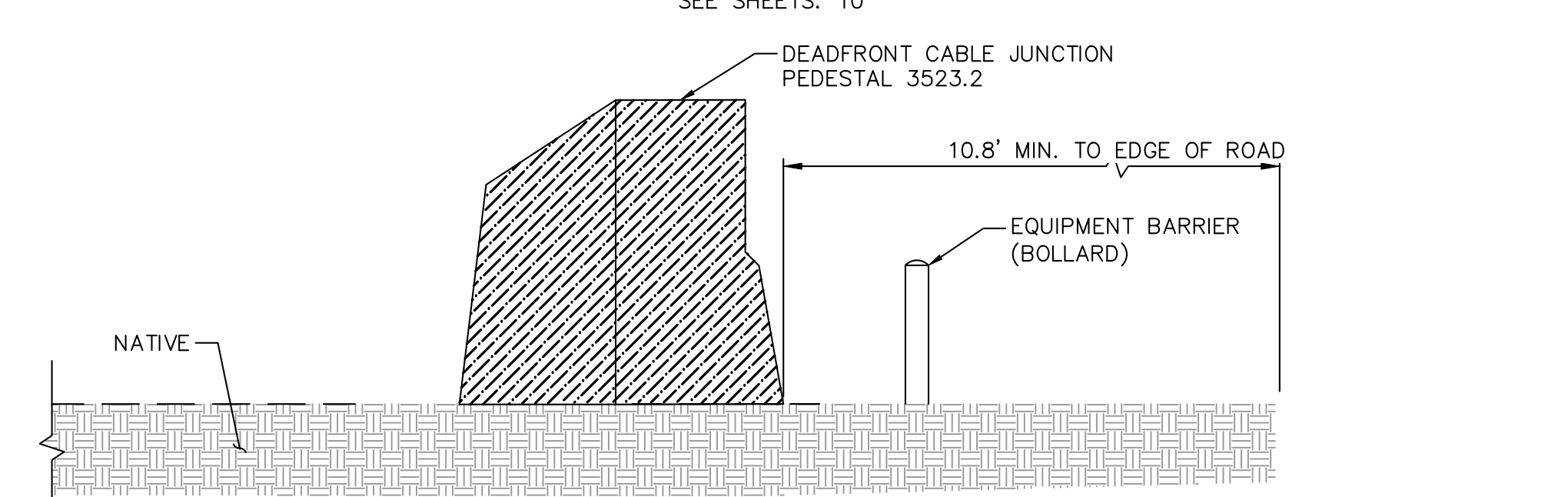
SECTION "R-1"
NOT TO SCALE
SEE SHEETS: 2



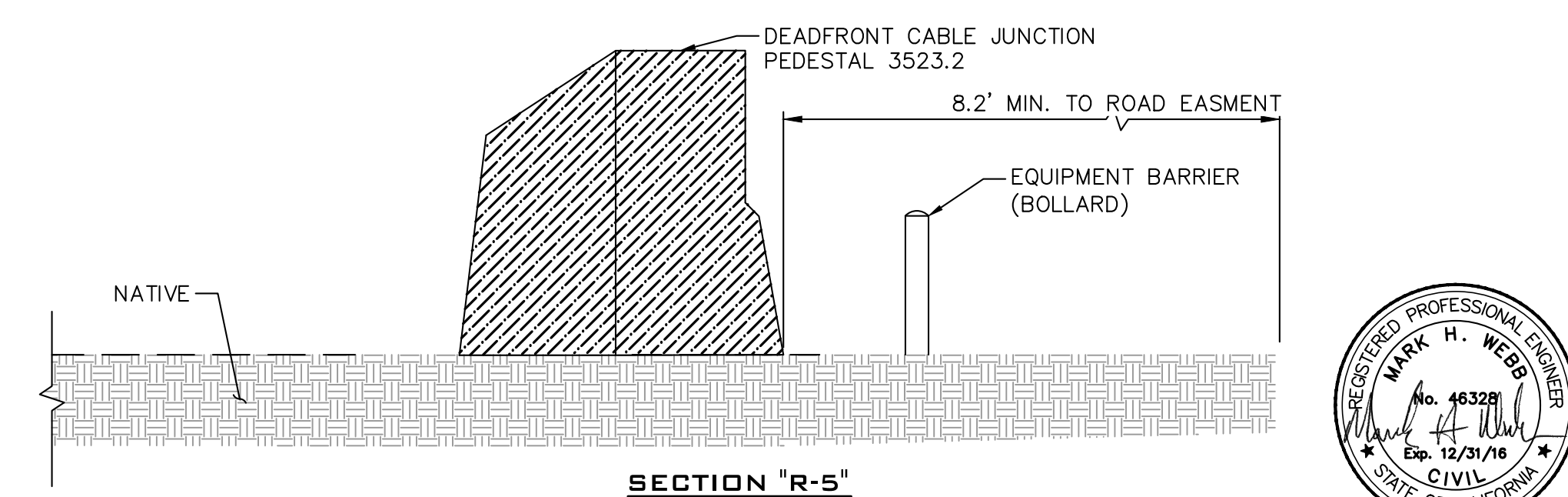
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NOT TO SCALE
SEE SHEETS: 3



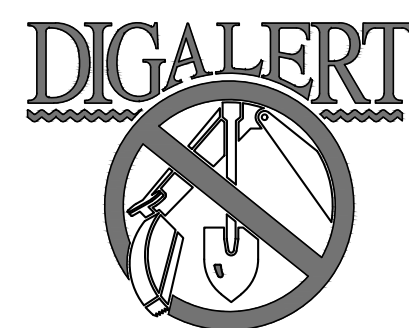
SECTION "R-3"
NOT TO SCALE
SEE SHEETS: 10



SECTION "R-4"
NOT TO SCALE
SEE SHEETS: 15



SECTION "R-5"
NOT TO SCALE
SEE SHEETS: 16



Call 2 Working Days Before You Dig!
811



NVS
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SDGE SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC
 ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION ORDER
 O/H/UG BASE DRAWING
 SCOTT STAHL (858) 385-2198
 PLOT DATE
 01/10/2018
 PROJECT NO.
 055581-120
 CONSTRUCTION ORDER NO.
2359082
 REV./S/PRP
0
 SHT. 20 OF 22

San Diego Gas & Electric
Power Line Replacement Projects – C449
Certification No. R9-2018-0090

ATTACHMENT 3
CEQA MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for the Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects, Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program, A. 12-10-009, pp. 1-32 and 43-50

ATTACHMENT

**Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and
Reporting Program**

This attachment provides a list of mitigation measures identified in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) Master Special Use Permit (MSUP) and Permit to Construct (PTC) Power Line Replacement Projects. The mitigation measure tables provided in this attachment are numbered as they are in the Final EIR/EIS. Table 1 provides a directory to the list of mitigation measures for each environmental topic requiring mitigation (to go directly to an environmental topic click on the table number in the first column).

**Table 1
Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area**

| Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Tables (Table numbering from Final EIR/EIS (June 2015)) | Mitigation Measures |
|--|----------------------------|
| Table D.2-13 - Visual Resources | MM VIS-1 and MM VIS-2 |
| Table D.4-16 - Biological Resources | MM BIO-1 through MM BIO-33 |
| Table D.5-15 - Cultural and Paleontological Resources | MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-3 |
| Table D.7-2 - Public Health and Safety | MM PHS-1 through PHS-8 |
| Table D.8-2 - Fire and Fuels Management | MM FF-1 and FF-2 |
| Table D.9-11 - Hydrology and Water Quality | MM HYD-1 through MM HYD-7 |
| Table D.10-10 - Land Use | LU-1 through LU-4 |
| Table D.11-9 - Noise | MM NOI-1 through MM NOI-4 |
| Table D.12-3 - Public Services and Utilities | MM PSU-1 |
| Table D.13-11 - Recreation | MM REC-1 and REC-2 |

**Table D.2-13
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Visual Resources**

| Mitigation Measure | MM VIS-1 |
|--------------------|--|
| | <p>Prepare and Implement a Scenery Conservation Plan. SDG&E shall file with the CPUC a Scenery Conservation Plan that is approved by the Forest Service and provided to other applicable jurisdictional agencies for review and comment. Each 69 kV power line or 12 kV distribution line segment will be covered under an individual section of the plan, and each section will be reviewed and approved by the appropriate agencies prior to any ground-disturbing activities for the specific segment. The purpose of this plan is to identify and implement specific actions that will minimize the project's visual disturbance to the naturally established scenery. Specific actions shall also be identified and implemented for individual poles to protect existing views from established scenic vistas and roadways located outside of the CNF. Power and distribution line support towers shall be designed to minimize their visual prominence and contrast to the natural landscape. Individual poles anticipated to create adverse effects to scenic vistas and/or particularly noticeable visual contrast in existing views shall be designed, located, shaped, textured, and/or screened as necessary to minimize their visual contrast, blend and complement the adjacent forest and community character. Methods such as limiting the number of climbing pegs and identifying less visually intrusive pole markings for high voltage lines, consistent with CPUC requirements, shall be considered. SDG&E shall also be required to provide photorealistic visual simulations of typical proposed designs that include design</p> |

Table D.2-13
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Visual Resources

| | |
|---|---|
| | features that may be incorporated into poles identified for visual treatment to demonstrate the effectiveness of such features in reducing visual contrast and prominence as viewed from sensitive viewsheds. |
| <i>Location</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</u> TL625 (Z273002, Z272998, Z272997, Z272996, Z272995, Z272993, Z272992, Z272991, Z272990, Z272989, Z272980, Z272972, Z272971, Z272970, Z272969, Z272960, Z272934, Z239692, Z272922, Z272901, Z272886, Z272885, Z272870);</p> <p>TL626 (Z213734, Z213735, Z213736, Z213737, Z213738, Z213739);</p> <p>TL629 (along River Drive, Viejas Boulevard and SR-79 through Descanso, Z812701, Z173133, Z173134, Z173135, Z173136, Z173137, Z173138, Z173139, P373878, Z173141, Z173142);</p> <p>TL682 (Z118035, Z118036, Z11236, Z118037, Z118038, and Z118144);</p> <p>C440 (P-304, P-60, P-303, P-305, P-306, P40368, P109956, P40370)</p> <p><u>Project Alternatives:</u> Forest Service proposed actions (TL626 Options 1–5; C157 Options 1 and 2; undergrounding C440); BIA proposed action (TL682) and Removal of TL626 from Service (TL625 and TL6931)</p> |
| <i>Compliance Documentation(a) and Consultation</i> | <p>a. Provide final design for review (appropriate design considerations are identified and implemented for poles along the TL625, TL626, TL629, TL682 and C440 alignments)</p> <p>b. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report (individual treatment for replacement poles identified in "Location" is consistent with the plan)</p> |
| <i>Timing</i> | <p>a. Prior to project final design for each power line replacement project</p> <p>b. Final monitoring report for each power line replacement project</p> |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM VIS-2 If the Forest Service selects to fire harden TL626, TL629, TL6923 or C157 or relocate TL626 (Options 1,2,3a,3b,4 and 5, it would have to approve a project-specific CNF Land Management Plan Amendment contemporaneously with the decision to authorize the MSUP and pole replacement project. The project-specific plan amendment would amend the Land Management Plan to allow project-specific exemptions for inconsistencies with the CNF Land Management Plan scenic integrity objectives. SDG&E would be required to compensate the Forest Service for the loss in scenic quality associated with the negative scenery effects that are inconsistent with the LMP scenic integrity objectives. Compensation shall be accomplished through agency approved scenery restoration activities, fee-payment for scenery restoration projects, or preservation of comparable lands.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | Existing High SIO lands traversed by TL626, TL629, TL6923 as viewed from KOP 4, 13, and 15 and Very High SIO lands traversed by C157 and TL626 (for SDG&E's proposed project and Forest Service proposed action TL626 Options 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 4, and 5). |
| <i>Compliance Documentation(a) and Consultation</i> | <p>a. Forest Service amends the Land Management Plan contemporaneously with the authorization of the MSUP and approval to rebuild, operate, and maintain TL626, TL629, TL6923, C157, and TL626 (Options 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 4, and 5).</p> <p>b. The Land Management Plan Amendment is described in any project Record of Decision authorizing TL626, TL629, TL6923, C157, and TL626 (Options 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 4, and 5) as proposed.</p> |
| <i>Timing</i> | a. Contemporaneously with the Record of Decision. |

Table D.2-13
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Visual Resources

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | Forest Service |
|---------------------------|----------------|

Table D.4-16
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Biological Resources

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|--|--|
| Mitigation Measure | MM BIO-1 Confine all construction and construction-related activities to the minimum necessary area. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas identified in Section B, Project Description, Table B-7. The limits of approved work spaces (not including existing access roads) shall be delineated with stakes and/or flagging prior to beginning work in any area. In areas where SDG&E will not work within exclusive-use easements, SDG&E will post temporary signage along approved work limits, indicating that the area is an active construction/work zone and access is temporarily restricted. An environmental monitor shall complete weekly observations to ensure that all work is completed within the approved work limits, and in the event any work occurs beyond the approved limits, it shall be reported by SDG&E's compliance team in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting program (see Section H). |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Delineate approved work limits on final engineering plans b. Provide maps showing phased work areas and proposed locations for temporary restricted access signs c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to construction of segments as phased in final project schedule and maps b. At least one week prior to construction activities as phased in final project schedule and maps c. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</u> Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | MM BIO-2 Conduct contractor training for all construction staff. Prior to construction, all developer, contractor, and subcontractor personnel shall receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to implement the mitigation measures and comply with environmental regulations, including plant and wildlife species avoidance, impact minimization, and best management practices. Sign-in sheets and hard hat decals shall be provided that document contractor training has been completed for construction personnel. |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for <u>SDG&E's</u> proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct contractor training program including content in mitigation measure b. Provide documentation (attendee sign-in sheets and hard hat decals) of project personnel training c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | a. b. and c. Prior to and during construction |

Table D.4-16
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Biological Resources

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-3 Conduct biological construction monitoring. An authorized biological monitor must be present at the construction sites during all initial ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal activities in undeveloped areas (i.e., not roads or existing developed areas). The monitor shall survey the construction project footprint and surrounding areas for compliance with all environmental specifications. Weekly biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted to the appropriate permitting and responsible agencies through the duration of the ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal construction phase. Monthly biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted through the duration of project construction to document compliance with environmental requirements.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for <u>SDG&E's</u> proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) b. Brief report weekly/monthly (identify issues/solutions through regular monitoring and reporting) c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to the authorized biological monitor performing work associated with ground-disturbing and vegetation removal activities. b. Weekly during ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities/monthly for remaining construction duration c. During construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |

Table D.4-16
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Biological Resources

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-4 Restore all temporary construction areas pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan (HRP). All previously undisturbed temporary work areas not subject to long-term use or ongoing vegetation maintenance 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 the following: hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in compliance with the California Desert Native Plant Act. The HRP shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies 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 will be conserved and stockpiled during the excavation process for use in the restoration of sites requiring restoration. Wherever possible, vegetation will be left in place or mowed, and not grubbed, per the NCCP, to avoid excessive root damage and allow for natural regrowth following construction. Temporary impacts shall be restored sufficient to compensate for the impact to the satisfaction of the permitting agencies (depending on the location of the impact). If restoration of temporary impact areas does not meet success criteria per the HRP, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly (see MM BIO-5).</p> <p>Specifically, the HRP will include the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction Mitigation Measure Summary Plan Objectives Plan Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pre-Construction Documentation ○ Clearing and Grading ○ Cleanup ○ Seeding ○ Other Planting Methods Schedule <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Restoration ○ Seeding and Planting Restoration Monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monitoring Success Criteria, and Remedial Measures ○ Reporting ○ Completion of Restoration Program References <p>The HRP will be prepared by a habitat restoration specialist (approved by the CPUC and Forest Service) who will oversee implementation of the HRP. The HRP shall be submitted to the CPUC and the Forest Service for review and approval prior to implementation.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for <u>SDG&E's</u> proposed project and all alternatives. |

Table D.4-16
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Biological Resources

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Habitat restoration specialist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) b. Prepare habitat restoration plan c. Final review and approval of plan d. Implementation of plan e. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Permitting agency approval of the habitat restoration specialist prior to development of the HRP. b. At least 90 days prior to ground disturbance activities c. Prior to notice to proceed d. Restoration initiated in accordance with schedule provided in the HRP. e. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-5 Provide habitat compensation or restoration for permanent impacts to native vegetation communities. Permanent impacts to all native vegetation communities shall be mitigated by either on- or off-site restoration of suitable but degraded habitat, or by the procurement and protection of off-site habitat as compensation for permanent impacts. Permanent impacts shall be compensated at a minimum of a 1:1 ratio and in accordance with SDG&E NCCP 7.4 Mitigation Credits or as required by the permitting agencies. Where discrepancies occur, the higher of the two ratios will be applied, but these ratios are not additive (i.e., ratios of 1:1 and 2:1 do not equal 3:1. Mitigation would be applied at the 2:1 ratio only). Impacts to vegetation communities on Forest Service land will be mitigated as follows: 2:1 for habitats that are sensitive or support listed species; 2:1 for coastal sage scrub, chaparral, grassland, or oak/conifer forest; and 3:1 for riparian oak woodland. "Disturbed" habitat is to be mitigated per ratio for the surrounding vegetation. Forest Service requirements related to MM BIO-5 will only apply to National Forest System lands.</p> <p>Habitat compensation shall be accomplished through agency-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for the purpose of habitat compensation of lands supporting comparable habitats to those lands impacted by the proposed power line replacement projects. Land preservation or mitigation fee payment for habitat compensation must be completed within 36 months of permit issuance. Habitat restoration may be appropriate as compensation for permanent impacts provided that restoration is demonstrated to be feasible and the restoration effort is implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which includes success criteria and monitoring specifications as described for MM BIO-4. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed power line replacement projects on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed power line replacement projects on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | On the project/alternative site or to-be-identified mitigation parcels |

Table D.4-16
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Biological Resources

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Documentation that habitat compensation and/or habitat restoration has been identified b. Documentation of long-term management of restored habitat, if applicable c. Documentation of consultation with permitting agencies d. Compliance will be documented internally with the applicable responsible agency. |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Habitat Compensation: Within 1 year of the initiation of project construction (habitat mitigation lands shall be identified and approved); Habitat Restoration: in accordance with timing identified in MM-BIO-4. b. No later than 36 months after the initiation of project construction (long-term management and legal protection for mitigation lands shall be in place) c. Within 2 weeks of completion of coordination with permitting agencies d. Post-construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-6 Implement fire prevention best management practices during construction and operation activities. Fire prevention best management practices shall be implemented during construction and operation of the project as specified by the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (to be developed as required under MM FF-1 and MM FF-2). The PALS system will be followed for any work on National Forest System lands.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for <u>SDG&E's</u> proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <p>See fire plan requirements under MM FF-1 and MM FF-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implement fire prevention best management practices b. Provide evidence of coordination with applicable fire authorities c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | a. b. and c. Prior to and during project construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-7 Prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to the specifications described in APM HYD-05 and MM HYD-1.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for <u>SDG&E's</u> proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <p>See SWPPP requirements under APM HYD-05 and MM HYD-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implement SWPPP as outlined b. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | a. and b. Prior to and during project construction |

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Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Biological Resources

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| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-8 Procedural requirements for herbicide applications. Herbicide applications shall follow measures as described in MM HYD-5 and MM BIO-23. In addition, herbicides shall only be applied to the minimum area necessary to achieve fire safety objectives and not used in excess or inadvertently be applied to special-status plant species in the vicinity. Special-status plant species of concern are listed below under Impact BIO-6 (a total of 48 species, of which 46 are further described in Table D.4-11). If the professional is unfamiliar with the identification of special-status plant species, an SDG&E biologist shall provide additional supplemental training prior to the application of herbicides along the project as described in MM BIO-23. This training will be administered by an SDG&E biologist and shall include an overview of special-status species along the ROW, identification features, and avoidance measures.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for <u>SDG&E's</u> proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Verification that professional is familiar with special-status plant species b. Documentation of herbicide application approach c. Map of special-status plant species and locations of herbicide applications d. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. b. and c. At least 2 weeks prior to application d. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-9 SDG&E shall identify all proposed replacement pole locations within the vicinity of RCAs to identify those poles and associated access roads that can be reasonably relocated outside these areas and consult with the Forest Service for authorization of their relocation and proposed placement. These Forest Service requirements will only apply to National Forest System lands.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implement measure as defined b. Map of pole and access road locations in the vicinity of RCAs c. Final approval by Forest Service of relocation outside of RCAs d. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. b. and c. Prior to notice to proceed d. Prior to and during construction |

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| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <u>SDG&E's Proposed Project and all Alternatives</u> : Forest Service |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-10 Limit temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional features to the minimum necessary. Formal jurisdictional delineation and permits are required prior to construction for all work areas located within or adjacent to jurisdictional wetlands and waters. The applicant shall obtain and implement the terms and conditions of agency permit(s) for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and waters. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas within the approved work limits and delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained throughout the construction period. The project applicant shall obtain applicable permits and provide evidence of permit approval, which may include but not be limited to a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit from the ACOE, a Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification from the RWQCB, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for impacts to jurisdictional features prior to project construction. These permits are anticipated to be approved under the MSUP. The terms and conditions of these authorizations shall be implemented.</p> <p>In addition, prior to conducting work or establishing the final design of a selected transmission line alignment, a planning-level assessment of aquatic resources will be conducted to identify the environmentally preferred alternative. The assessment will include review of the National Hydrography Dataset, National Wetland Inventory, U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, high-resolution digital photography, and necessary field checking. Once the environmentally preferred alternative is identified, a jurisdictional delineation will be conducted of the selected transmission line to ensure the final design is the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) and is in compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. The CWA Section 404 permit authorization will be obtained for any discharges into waters of the United States and the widths of access roads and construction of bridges over waters of the United States will be minimized to the extent feasible.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Documentation of all permits obtained b. Maps showing delineated work areas and proposed flagging or fencing areas c. Documentation of implementation of permit terms and conditions d. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. b. and c. Prior to notice to proceed d. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-11 Implement habitat creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration pursuant to a wetland mitigation plan to ensure no net loss of jurisdictional waters and wetlands. Temporary and permanent impacts to all jurisdictional resources shall be compensated through a combination of habitat creation (i.e.,</p> |

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| | <p>establishment), enhancement, preservation, and/or and restoration at a minimum of a 1:1 ratio or as required by the permitting agencies. Any creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration effort shall be implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications, and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. A habitat restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the permitting agencies and will determine the most appropriate method of restoration. Restoration techniques may include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage (as discussed in SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures). Temporary impacts shall be restored sufficient to compensate for the impact to the satisfaction of the permitting agencies (depending on the location of the impact). If restoration of temporary impact areas is not possible to the satisfaction of the appropriate agency, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | Identified habitat creation and/or restoration areas in the project/alternative site or at off-site mitigation parcel(s) |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implement measure as defined b. Documentation of no net loss of jurisdictional waters and wetlands (Habitat Restoration Plan) c. Documentation of consultation with permitting agencies d. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to and during construction b. Prior to notice to proceed c. Within 2 weeks of completion of coordination with permitting agencies d. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</u> Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-12 Where drainage crossings are unavoidable, construct access roads at right angles to drainages. Unless not possible due to existing landforms or site constraints, access roads shall be built perpendicular to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources and prevent impacts along the length of jurisdictional features.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All drainage crossing in the project area or alternative site areas. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Incorporate measure in final engineering design b. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to issuance of notice to proceed b. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <u>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) |

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| | <p><i>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><i>BIA Proposed Action:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><i>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</i> Forest Service</p> <p><i>Removal of TL626 from Service:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-13 Conduct preconstruction surveys for special status plants in areas not accessible during previous rare plant surveys. Prior to construction, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain a qualified biologist approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and Forest Service to conduct a focused rare plant survey on site during the time period when the previously described special-status plant species are detectable.</p> <p>Table D.4-12 in EIR/EIS describes the 40 blooming plant species that shall be surveyed, months they shall be surveyed (i.e., blooming periods), and the TL/circuits on which they occur. Cuyamaca cypress and tecate cypress can be surveyed anytime of the year. Surveys shall be conducted in areas not included during rare plant surveys (see Chambers Group Inc. 2012b, Table 2).</p> <p>Of the 40 species described, there is some potential for 8 of these species to occur in vernal pools, including California Orcutt grass*, Cuyamaca larkspur, long-spined spineflower, Orcutt's brodiaea*, San Diego goldenstar*, San Diego thormmint*, Santa Lucia dwarf rush, and variegated dudleya*. These 8 species are also included in Table D.4-12. These species will also be protected through implementation of, the SDG&E Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), and through avoidance of impacts to wetlands (MM BIO-10 through MM BIO-12).</p> <p>Locations of special-status plants shall be identified and inventoried. The qualified biologist shall supervise construction activities within the vicinity of areas identified as having special-status plant species. Impacts to special-status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible by installing fencing or flagging, marking areas to be avoided in construction areas, and limiting work in areas identified as having special-status plant species to periods of time when the plants have set seed and are no longer growing.</p> <p>Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation as determined by the qualified biologist and approved by the CPUC. Alternatively, if the special-status plant species in question is a Covered Species within the SDG&E NCCP, mitigation consistent with measures established in the NCCP shall be provided.</p> <p>The results of the focused plant surveys and measures outlined above that will be implemented by SDG&E in the event special-status plant species are identified within the biological survey area shall be provided to CPUC and Forest Service. CPUC and Forest Service will review and approve the rare plant survey report and recommended avoidance or mitigation approaches prior to issuance of a notice to proceed.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | <p>All areas not previously surveyed for special status plants for <u>SDG&E's</u> proposed project (Chambers Group 2012b see Table 2) and all alternatives. SDG&E will coordinate with Forest</p> |

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| | Service to refine prospective survey locations before implementing this measure. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) b. Survey report c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At least 2 weeks prior to surveys b. Prior to issuance of a notice to proceed c. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-14 Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status plant species populations in the construction areas. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for special-status plant species for all construction areas. All of the special-status plant locations shall be recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS), which will be used to site the avoidance fencing/flagging. Special-status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible by all construction activities. The boundaries of all special-status plant species to be avoided shall be delineated in the field with clearly visible fencing or flagging. The fencing/flagging shall be maintained for the duration of project construction activities.</p> <p>Cutting down or damaging coniferous trees that occur along C79 within California Department of Parks and Recreation lands is prohibited. Equipment within staging areas will be situated to avoid damage to coniferous trees. If avoidance to coniferous trees along C79 within California Department of Parks and Recreation lands is not feasible, the applicant will work closely with the California Department of Parks and Recreation to determine alternative staging location(s). In addition, all areas along C79 associated with the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park Reforestation Project will be avoided, including disturbance to these areas and the temporary establishment of staging and stringing sites. This reforestation project is registered with the Climate Action Reserve (www.climateactionreserve.org), where more details can be found.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) b. Notification of planned special-status plant species surveys c. Results of survey d. Map of special-status plant species (GPSed) and location of construction flagging/fencing e. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At least 2 weeks prior to conducting surveys b. At least 1 week prior to surveys and per survey windows timing c. Within 2 weeks after surveys are completed and at least two weeks prior to construction d. At least 3 days prior to construction activities that would take place near the fenced area |

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| | e. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-15 Implement special-status plant species compensation. Impacts to special-status plant species shall be maximally avoided. Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation. Where off-site land preservation is biologically preferred, the land shall contain comparable special-status plant resources as the impacted lands and shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances to the satisfaction of the Forest Service. Land preservation must be completed within 36 months of initiation of construction. Where salvage and relocation is demonstrated to be feasible and biologically preferred, it shall be conducted pursuant to an agency-approved plan that details the methods for salvage, stockpiling, and replanting, as well as the characteristics of the receiver sites. Any salvage and relocation plans shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to project construction. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in compliance with the California Desert Native Plant Act. Success criteria and monitoring shall also be included in the plan. If salvage and relocation is not possible to the satisfaction of the Forest Service, off-site land preservation shall be required. Forest Service requirements will only apply to National Forest System lands.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <p>a. Documentation of off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation</p> <p>b. Documentation of agency consultation and plan approval</p> <p>c. Documentation of long-term management of restored habitat, if applicable</p> <p>d. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports</p> |
| <i>Timing</i> | <p>a. and b. Prior to construction</p> <p>c. No later than 36 months after the initiation of project construction (long-term management and legal protection for mitigation lands shall be in place)</p> <p>d. Prior to and during construction</p> |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-16 Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status butterfly host species populations in the construction areas and road maintenance. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused</p> |

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| | <p>surveys during the appropriate blooming period for larvae or adult (nectar sources or egg laying sources) plant for the following species: Hermes copper butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, or Quino checkerspot butterfly. These host plants include Cleveland's horkelia, western plantain, bird's beak, owl's clover, California buckwheat, and spiny redberry. Similar protective measures for special-status plants (identified in MM BIO-13 and MM BIO-14) shall be implemented. Occupied or suitable habitat for these species shall be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. In addition to the implementation of SDG&E NCCP Operational Protocols, site visits will be conducted prior to construction and road maintenance. Prior to site visits, a digital database of known host plant populations will be reviewed. Site visits will verify the known locations of host plant populations in the area and, if present, avoid those locations.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Botanist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) b. Notification of planned special-status plant species surveys c. Results of survey d. Maps showing the proposed flagging or fencing areas e. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At least 2 weeks prior to conducting surveys b. At least 1 week prior to surveys and per survey windows timing c. Within 2 weeks after surveys are completed and at least two weeks prior to construction d. At least 3 days prior to construction activities that would take place near the fenced area e. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p>SDG&E's <u>Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-17 Conduct protocol surveys for Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterflies within 1 year prior to project construction activities in occupied habitat. The project proponent shall conduct preconstruction protocol surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, and Hermes copper butterfly within 1 year prior to construction activities (or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines that SDG&E's low-effect habitat conservation plan (HCP) for Quino (SDG&E 2007) adequately protects the species, historical surveys are adequate, or as superseded by consultation with the USFWS and Forest Service) in any project construction area known to support the species.</p> <p>Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist¹ in accordance with the most currently accepted protocol survey methods for Quino checkerspot and Laguna</p> |

¹ A qualified biologist is defined as a biologist (permitted or not) who has a demonstrated background in butterfly survey techniques and identification

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| | Mountains skipper. This includes current habitat assessment and reporting requirements. Results shall be reported to USFWS and the CDFW South Coast Regional Office within 45 days of the completion of the survey. Surveys for Hermes copper butterfly shall follow County of San Diego Guidelines. ² A qualified biologist shall survey all potential habitat for Hermes copper which includes any woody (mature) spiny redberry shrub with California buckwheat within 15 feet. California buckwheat without spiny redberry nearby is not considered suitable habitat. If California buckwheat is within 15 feet of a mature spiny redberry shrub, additional vegetation within 15 feet should also be considered potential habitat for Hermes copper. All butterfly protocol survey data shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. |
| <i>Location</i> | Suitable habitat for Quino checkerspot butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, and Hermes copper butterfly of project/alternatives area |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) b. Notification of planned surveys c. Survey Report d. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At least 2 weeks prior to surveys b. Within 1 year of planned project construction in occupied habitat. c. Within 45 days after surveys are completed and at least 2 weeks prior to construction d. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p>SDG&E's <u>Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |

² County of San Diego (2010) Attachment C of the Report Format and Content Requirements – Biological Resources.

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| Mitigation Measure | MM BIO-18 Provide compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to Occupied or Critical Habitat for Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat through conservation and/or restoration. Temporary and permanent impacts to Quino checkerspot butterfly and Laguna Mountains skipper shall be compensated through a combination of habitat compensation and habitat restoration at a minimum of a 2:1 mitigation ratio for occupied non-critical habitat and a minimum of a 3:1 mitigation ratio for critical habitat, or as required by the permitting agencies. Forest-related impacts will be mitigated at the ratios provided above on Forest Service lands and in coordination with the Forest Service. Habitat compensation shall be accomplished through U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for the purpose of habitat compensation of lands supporting Quino checkerspot butterfly or Laguna Mountains skipper as appropriate. Mitigation for Hermes copper butterfly shall consist of 1:1 replacement of temporary impacts to occupied habitat, where host plants are impacted, and at a 2:1 ratio where permanent impacts occur. Land preservation or mitigation fee payment for habitat compensation must be completed within 18 months of permit issuance. Habitat restoration may be appropriate as habitat compensation provided that the restoration effort is demonstrated to be feasible and implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to project construction. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances. |
| <i>Location</i> | On the project/alternative site or on to-be-identified mitigation parcels |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(e) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Documentation that habitat preservation and/or habitat restoration has been identified and implemented (Habitat Restoration Plan). b. Documentation of long-term management of restored habitat, if applicable c. Documentation of consultation with USFWS d. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Within 1 year of the initiation of project construction (habitat mitigation lands shall be identified and approved) b. No later than 18 months after the initiation of project construction (long-term management and legal protection for mitigation lands shall be in place) c. Within 2 weeks of coordination with USFWS d. During construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</u></p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</u> Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |

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| Mitigation Measure | MM BIO-19 Final design of power and distribution line and access roads through Quino checkerspot and Laguna Mountains skipper critical habitat and Hermes copper occupied habitat shall maximally avoid host plants for these species. The final design of the proposed project through Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat shall maximally avoid and minimize habitat resources used by these species based on safety and other superseding regulatory requirements. The applicant shall explore alternate tower locations, reduced road widths, reduced vegetation maintenance, and other design modifications to minimize impacts to host plants in critical habitat for these species, and it shall obtain agency approval of the final design through this area. If impacts are not avoided, compensatory mitigation, as described per MM BIO-18, will be required. This measure shall apply to all locations that have been designated as critical or occupied habitat for these species. |
| <i>Location</i> | Occupied Quino checkerspot, Laguna Mountains skipper, or Hermes copper butterfly habitat along the project/alternatives area |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | a. Final design review and approval (design maximizes avoidance of critical habitat) b. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | a. and b. Prior to notice to proceed |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <i>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) <i>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) <i>BIA Proposed Action:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) <i>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</i> Forest Service <i>Removal of TL626 from Service:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931) |

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| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-20 Obtain and implement the terms of agency permit(s) with jurisdiction federal or state-listed species. In addition to the obligation of the Forest Service consulting with the USFWS on the project, if federally listed wildlife species not already covered by SDG&E's NCCP (including any species that may be listed prior to issuance of the PTC and MSUP) may be impacted by the project, the Forest Service will initiate a Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). If state-listed wildlife species not already covered by SDG&E's NCCP may be impacted by the project, SDG&E will seek a Section 2081 permit (or consistency determination) from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). In addition, take authorization for golden eagles will require coordination with the USFWS and CDFW. SDG&E shall implement and/or adhere to all USFWS recommendations stipulated by the Forest Service in the Special Use Permit; SDG&E shall implement and/or adhere to all requirements in CDFW permit. SDG&E will not need a Section 2081 permit if the potentially impacted species or action is covered by SDG&E's NCCP. The Forest Service is required to consult with the USFWS for their federal action (approving the MSUP) as identified in Section A, Table A-3.</p> <p>When conducting work within designated critical habitat for the Quino checkerspot butterfly, SDG&E shall implement all applicable protocols to avoid and minimize impacts to this species defined in the SDG&E Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for Quino. Additionally, when working within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper, SDG&E shall implement all impact minimization measures for Laguna Mountains skipper (USFS 2006c), consistent with USFWS direction (USFWS 2006, 2007), which includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to project work, a qualified biologist shall identify all LMS habitat (to include host plant and nectar sources) within 10 meters of the proposed project(s) ROW. SDG&E facilities that are within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper are shown on USFWS Critical Habitat maps (71 FR 74592–74615). During any maintenance activities, a qualified biologist will be present to monitor work and ensure that Laguna Mountains skipper habitat is not affected. 2. Chipping of vegetation shall not be allowed in known or potential Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. This includes the ROW within or adjacent to (within 10 meters) known or potential Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. Potential habitat shall be identified by the qualified biologist either during the host plant/nectar source survey or some time previous to the onset of ROW work. 3. Vehicles or tracked equipment shall only be allowed on existing roads or trails when operating within or adjacent to Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. Prior to operation of vehicles on existing roads or trails, a qualified biologist will ensure that the road or trail itself does not contain host plants or nectar sources. 4. Any project that may adversely affect the Laguna Mountains skipper shall require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. <p>If the NCCP is not used, then formal consultation with the USFWS and CDFW will need to occur to determine the need for take permits.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | <p>Terms and conditions of permits may apply anywhere within the project/alternative site or on off-site mitigation parcels, but would mostly relate to the occupied Quino checkerspot, Laguna Mountains skipper, or Hermes copper butterfly habitat areas and the designated critical habitat for Quino checkerspot butterfly and Laguna Mountains skipper.</p> |

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| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Documentation of permit compliance b. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to notice to proceed b. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-21 If construction occurs in occupied and/or suitable habitat for sensitive butterfly species, SDG&E will implement the following:</p> <p>Quino checkerspot: SDG&E will comply with the avoidance and minimization measures outlined in the existing Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for Quino checkerspot butterfly.</p> <p>Hermes copper: Because this species is not state- or federally listed, the following will only be required for activities: While performing construction activities within the flight season, a qualified biological monitor will be on-site for all project activities to assure that both impacts to host plants and direct take of Hermes copper butterflies are avoided to the greatest extent feasible. The biological monitor may temporarily stop work in the event a Hermes copper butterfly is observed within the immediate construction area (i.e., the flagged work areas currently being used for construction activities.)</p> <p>Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly: Construction will occur outside of the flight season OR at least 10 meters (33 feet) away from all host plant locations. If there is a known or newly discovered occurrence during the flight season, construction shall be prohibited within 1 kilometer (0.6 mile) of the occurrence or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines construction activities may commence. The Laguna Mountains skipper flight season occurs from April to July.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | Occupied and/or suitable Quino checkerspot or Laguna Mountains skipper habitat along the project/alternatives area. Also in immediate construction areas where Hermes copper butterfly are observed. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) b. Maps showing occupied/suitable habitat c. Provide construction schedule in occupied/suitable habitat areas d. Documentation of coordination with USFWS or field verification (construction occurs outside of 1 kilometer (0.6 miles of known or newly discovered occurrences)) e. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. b. and c. At least 2 weeks prior to construction and per survey windows timing d. Prior to and during construction e. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); |

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| | <p><i>BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</i></p> <p><i>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><i>BIA Proposed Action:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><i>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</i> Forest Service</p> <p><i>Removal of TL626 from Service:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-22 Biologists will monitor construction activities. San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain qualified biologists and other qualified resource specialists, as necessary, to monitor all project construction activities that could reasonably result in impacts to biological resources. All monitor qualifications shall be reviewed and approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) prior to conducting monitoring activities along the right-of-way. Monitors shall be responsible for preconstruction surveys, work area delineations (i.e., staking, flagging, etc.) to comply with SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan, on-site monitoring, and documentation of violations and compliance. Monitors shall also delineate pre-determined access routes using markers or signs and ensure the maintenance of markers or signs on a regular basis.</p> <p>SDG&E shall submit a weekly report to CPUC that summarizes the biological monitoring activities that were completed during construction. The weekly report shall, at a minimum, include environmental training sign-in sheets, biological monitors assigned to project components, compliance issues/concerns, and general wildlife observations.</p> |
| Location | All areas disturbed by construction activities for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| Compliance Documentation ^(e) and Consultation | <p>a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service)</p> <p>b. Conduct field monitoring</p> <p>c. Weekly summary report of monitoring activities as defined in measure</p> <p>d and e. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports</p> |
| Timing | <p>a. At least 2 weeks prior to construction</p> <p>b. and c. During construction</p> |
| Responsible Agency | <p><i>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><i>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><i>BIA Proposed Action:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><i>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</i> Forest Service</p> <p><i>Removal of TL626 from Service:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-23 Biologists will inspect open holes at the end of each workday. At the end of each workday, any open holes (including large/steep excavations) shall be inspected by the on-site biologist and subsequently fully covered with steel plates, plywood, or other effective coverings to prevent entrapment of wildlife species. 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. If common wildlife species are found in a hole, the designated biological monitor shall immediately be informed and the animal(s) shall be removed. If the animal(s) is/are a sensitive species that require(s) special handling authorization, a qualified biologist (agency-permitted</p> |

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| | or approved to handle a specific species) shall remove the animal before resumption of work in that immediate area. San Diego Gas & Electric shall specify the requirement to cover all open holes, create ramps, or install exclusion fencing around open holes in its agreements with all construction contractors. |
| <i>Location</i> | All construction areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implement open hole covering procedures b. Documentation that covering requirements in BIO-23 have been incorporated into construction contracts c. Documentation that notification and handling procedures are utilized for wildlife found in open holes d. CPUC monitor: Line item in monitoring report. |
| <i>Timing</i> | a – d. During construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| <i>Mitigation Measure</i> | MM BIO-24 Enforce speed limits in and around all construction areas. Vehicles shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads (as stated in SDG&E NCCP 7.1 Operational Protocols) and the right-of-way accessing the construction site or 10 miles per hour during the night. |
| <i>Location</i> | All construction areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Documentation and verification of enforcement mechanisms b. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to and during construction b. During construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| <i>Mitigation Measure</i> | MM BIO-25 Minimize night construction lighting adjacent to native habitats. Lighting of construction areas at night shall be the minimum necessary for personnel safety and shall be low illumination, selectively placed, shielded and directed away from adjacent native habitats. |
| <i>Location</i> | All construction areas adjacent to native vegetation for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Documentation of night lighting specifications b. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |

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| <i>Timing</i> | a. Prior to night time construction activities b. During construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) <u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) <u>BIA Proposed Action</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) <u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u> : Forest Service <u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931) |
| <i>Mitigation Measure</i> | MM BIO-26 Prohibit littering and remove trash from construction areas daily. Littering shall not be allowed by the project personnel. All food-related trash and garbage shall be removed from the construction sites on a daily basis. |
| <i>Location</i> | All construction areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(e) and Consultation</i> | a. Documentation that measures included in the contractor specifications and in environmental training. b. Documentation of compliance throughout construction c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | a. Prior to construction b. and c. During construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) <u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) <u>BIA Proposed Action</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) <u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u> : Forest Service <u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931) |
| <i>Mitigation Measure</i> | MM BIO-27 Prohibit the harm, harassment, collection of, or feeding of wildlife. Project personnel shall not harm, harass, collect, or feed wildlife. No pets shall be allowed in the construction areas. |
| <i>Location</i> | All construction areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(e) and Consultation</i> | a. Documentation that measures included in the contractor specifications and in environmental training. b. Documentation of compliance throughout construction c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | a. Prior to construction b. and c. During construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629) <u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157) <u>BIA Proposed Action</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682) <u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u> : Forest Service <u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931) |

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| Mitigation Measure | |
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| | <p>MM BIO-28 Implement Bird Protection Measures.</p> <p>A. Construction activities, including but not limited to tree trimming, road maintenance (i.e., re-establishing of existing access roads), grading, or site disturbance, may occur during the avian bird breeding season that runs between March 1 and September 1, for non-listed birds, and other seasons as defined below for special-status species, in compliance with the procedures and provisions of this mitigation measure. To avoid avian disturbance by construction activities, an Avian Protection Plan, including a Nesting Bird Management Plan, shall be developed in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies prior to project onset to develop measures based on site specific conditions to protect birds. This Avian Protection Plan shall be implemented by SDG&E and their biological monitors with oversight by the CPUC and the Forest Service. The Plan shall include procedures to allow the Wildlife Agencies open communication with the biological monitor(s) and access to scientific data collected that will be electronically stored in a database approved by the CPUC, the Forest Service, and the Wildlife Agencies. Between February and September during project construction, SDG&E shall provide a monthly summary of nesting bird monitoring activities and at the completion of each nesting season shall provide an evaluation of the data collected to date as specified in the Nesting Bird Management Plan.</p> <p>B. The Project’s transmission pole and line design may have an impact on certain raptor species. Consequently, in addition to the construction activities, the Plan shall address avian mortality related to line strikes through the use of adaptive management (i.e., measures to make the lines more visible to the suite of species affected), in response to reported mortalities.</p> <p>C. The Avian Protection Plan shall include the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act b. Compliance with Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3511 c. Activities shall be prohibited within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Approximately 0.25 mile of California spotted owl active nest sites (or activity centers) during the breeding season (February 1 through August 15) unless surveys confirm that California spotted owls are not nesting within the 0.25-mile radius; ii. 500 feet of raptor and owl active nests; iii. 500 feet of federally and/or state-listed birds active nests; iv. 250 feet of occupied burrowing owl burrows from February 1 to August 31 or within 160 feet from September 1 through January 31; and v. 150 feet of non-listed birds and as specified in the avian protection plan for other bird species of concern. <p>If year-round burrowing owls are identified and there would only be temporary indirect impacts, then work may continue through coordination with the CDFW and monitoring. If it appears that the burrowing owls may be directly impacted, then a relocation plan will be developed for the specific burrowing owl(s). This plan would include the methods to relocate, location of the relocation, and post-relocation monitoring. Active relocation and banding of birds is not required. Similar buffers will be utilized for non-Forest Service lands as specified in the Avian Protection Plan and Nesting Bird Management Plan. “Nest” is defined as a structure or site under construction or preparation, constructed or prepared, or being used by a bird for the purpose of incubating eggs or rearing young.</p> |

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| | <p>Perching sites and screening vegetation are not part of the nest. “Active nest” is defined as once birds begin constructing, preparing, or using a nest for egg-laying. A nest is no longer an “active nest” if abandoned by the adult birds or once nestlings or fledglings are no longer dependent on the nest.</p> <p>d. Apply APLIC Measures. Specific APLIC measures to be applied must, at a minimum, must allow the circuits to meet National Electric Safety Code (NESC) requirements and should provide general information on specialized construction designs to meet APLIC standards. In particular, conductor separation between the energized and grounded hardware should meet the current state of the art requirements to protect species up to California condor. If appropriate separation is not feasible, then the energized parts and hardware should be covered. As appropriate, bird diverters should be deployed as well.</p> <p>D. The database shall include special features to accommodate additional variables (covariate) information requested by the Wildlife Agencies designed for this Project that will provide data which will contribute to the scientific standards of effective avian avoidance measures. In order to help evaluate buffer effectiveness, nests shall be monitored on a daily basis by a qualified biologist during disturbance and-related activities (i.e., brushing, tree trimming, ground-disturbing activities, mechanized or manual construction/removal/ installation, and restoration activities) and every 4 days following disturbance until nest fates have been determined for entry into the database. Daily nest monitoring will be conducted by a qualified biologist, from as far away as possible while still being able to observe activity. The biologist need not observe the actual contents of the nest, but may extrapolate status based on adult behaviors. Actual surveys of the nest contents must not occur more than weekly (i.e., allow at least 7 days between nest visits) and visits should be very brief, paths should go by the nest without stopping if possible, the biologist should not touch leaves or branches, and should take a new route each time they pass by the nest. If brown-headed cowbirds or potential nest predators (e.g., scrub jays, crows, ravens) are in the area, then the visit should be postponed until they are gone.</p> <p>At a minimum, the plan(s) shall include the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan Objectives Applicable Mitigation Measures Environmental Awareness Program Existing Avian Resources Construction Process and Timing (related to avian resource protection) Specific APLIC measures to be Applied Nest Survey and Monitoring Methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Surveyor Experience and Training ○ Nesting Bird Survey Protocol ○ Standard Buffer Distances as determined in consultation with Wildlife Agencies ○ Protections of Listed Species, Raptors, and Eagles ○ Nest Monitoring ○ Data Collection Avian Reporting System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nest Monitoring Log to include fates of all nests monitored ○ Reporting including update of database accessible to Wildlife Agencies Nest Management |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nesting Habitat Reduction ○ Nesting Deterrents ○ Nest Removal <p>Risk Assessment and Mortality Reduction Quality Control and Effectiveness Avian Enhancement Key Resources</p> <p>Prior to the start of construction and implementation, SDG&E shall submit the plan to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, CDFW, CPUC, and Forest Service for review and approval.</p> <p>E. In order to identify locations of current bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>), golden eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>), California spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis</i>), American peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>), or federally and/or state-listed or fully protected bird nests, the monitoring biologists will coordinate with the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to ensure that the most up to date information is made available to monitoring biologists. If work will be conducted within a 1 mile buffer of historic and currently known nests during the bald or golden eagle breeding season (December 15 through July 31), SDG&E will survey the historic and currently known nests sites to determine if they are active. If nests are determined to be active, then work within 1 mile of active nests shall be rescheduled until after the completion of nesting activity at those nests. Alternatively, SDG&E may plan work activities to occur outside of the 1 mile buffers during the breeding season.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | In and around any construction activity in the project/alternative area, with the exception of existing access roads. Standard buffer distances will be determined in consultation with Wildlife Agencies. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) b. Prepare an Avian Protection Plan, including a Nesting Bird Management Plan c. Final review and approval of plan d. Implementation of plan e. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to construction b. At least 90 days prior to ground disturbance activities c. Prior to notice to proceed d. Avian protection implemented in accordance with approved plan e. Prior to or during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</u>: Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |

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| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-29 Rock blasting. In the unlikely event that rock blasting is used during construction, a noise and vibration calculation will be prepared and submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the County of San Diego for review before blasting at each site. The construction contractor will ensure compliance with all relevant local, state, and federal regulations relating to blasting activities. This Blasting Plan would include a site-specific nesting bird survey to be conducted by a CPUC-approved biologist. The results of this survey would be communicated to the CPUC.</p> <p>If the CPUC-approved biologist observes an active nest (as defined in MM BIO-28) for any special-status species (including federal, state, and county candidate, sensitive, fully protected, or special-status species) or species covered by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act that may be impacted by blasting activities, San Diego Gas & Electric shall postpone any activity that may impact the success of the nest until the nest no longer meets the given definitions.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | In project/alternative areas considered for blasting |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <p>See blasting requirements under MM PSU-3.</p> <p>e. Site-specific nesting bird survey (as part of Plan) and communicate results to CPUC/Forest Service</p> <p>Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service)</p> <p>Documentation of postponing construction activities with respect to active nests (if applicable)</p> <p>CPUC monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report</p> |
| <i>Timing</i> | <p>f. Prior to blasting activities</p> <p>g. Prior to blasting activities/Prior to construction</p> <p>h. Prior to construction</p> <p>i. During construction</p> |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</u> Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-30 Prior to work being conducted, measures will be employed to protect (a) Townsend's bat and (b) bats in general.</p> <p>A. Townsend's bat protection measures</p> <p>Prior to work being conducted, qualified biologists will conduct a literature search for potential roost sites and follow-up surveys for Townsend's big-eared bat maternity roosts within 500 feet of project lines during the breeding/pupping season (April–mid-September). Typical Townsend's big-eared bat roosts occur in mines, caves, buildings, long and dark culverts, and older bridges (pre-1960) (Pierson and Rainey 1994). If any potential structures or features for Townsend's big-eared bat are present within the project area they shall be surveyed.</p> <p>Inspections of potential roosts shall be conducted using an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques (including structure inspection, sampling, and/or exit counts) for areas that may be directly or</p> |

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Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Biological Resources

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| | <p>indirectly impacted by the project. Where active roosts are located, reporting shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be adequately described and drawn on a map); 2) the number present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) the location, amount, distribution, and age of all droppings shall be described and pinpointed on a map; and 4) the type of roost (i.e., night roost – rest at night while out feeding vs. day roost – maternity colony) must also be clearly stated. All survey results, including field data sheets, shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. Locations of all roosts shall be kept confidential to protect them from disturbance.</p> <p>If non-maternity roosts are identified, the CDFW will be notified and consulted. If maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no work will occur within 500 feet of the roost location until the end of the pupping season or until the roost is determined to be unoccupied by Townsend's big-eared bat. For the protection of young (i.e., unable to fly) and hibernating adults all project-related activities shall be avoided where roosts are present during the winter and spring. No restrictions apply to project vehicle traffic on existing access roads, or to construction activity that occurs outside of the pupping season.</p> <p>B. General bat protection measures for other bat species</p> <p>Prior to work being conducted, qualified biologists will conduct a literature search for known general bat roost sites and follow-up surveys within 100 feet of project lines during the breeding/pupping season (April–mid-September). In general, bat species may roost in rock outcrop, dense tree canopies, flaking tree bark, snags, bridges, mine, caves, flumes, and buildings. If any known sites for bats in general are present within the project area they shall be surveyed.</p> <p>Inspections of known roosts shall be conducted using an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques (including structure inspection, sampling, and/or exit counts) for areas that may be directly or indirectly impacted by the project. Bats shall be identified to the most specific taxonomic level possible. Where active bat roosts are located, reporting shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be adequately described and drawn on a map); 2) the number of bats present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each species of bat present shall be named (include how the specific was identified); 4) the location, amount, distribution, and age of all bat droppings shall be described and pinpointed on a map; and 5) the type of roost (i.e., night roost – rest at night while out feeding vs. day roost – maternity colony) must also be clearly stated. All survey results, including field data sheets, shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. Locations of all roosts shall be kept confidential to protect them from disturbance.</p> <p>If potential roosts are determined to be present then the roosts must be analyzed further to determine if Townsend's big-eared bats are present and if maternity roosts are present. If maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no work will occur within 100 feet of the roost location until the end of the pupping. For the protection of young (i.e., unable to fly) and hibernating adults, all project-related activities shall be avoided</p> |
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| | where roosts are present during the winter and spring. No restrictions apply to project vehicle traffic on existing access roads, or to construction activity that occurs outside of the pupping season. |
| <i>Location</i> | In historically occupied sites and current suitable habitat within 500 feet of all project lines, not including access roads. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) b. Conduct surveys c. Provide CDFW South Coast Regional Office survey results d. CDFW notification if species maternity roosts present e. Apply Townsend's big-eared bat avoidance measures to known bat roost locations within a 100-foot buffer. f. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to construction b. Prior to ground disturbance activities c. Minimum 7 days prior to ground disturbance activities d. Minimum 7 days prior to ground disturbance activities e. During construction f. Prior to and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</u> Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-31 Biologists will conduct surveys for Stephens' kangaroo rat. In locations where Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat assessments were not accessible during the 2010 surveys (including the extensive parcels of land westward of Santa Ysabel owned by a single landowner – Map Pages MS-016-025 [Chambers Group Inc. and SJM Biological Consultants 2012; Appendix A] and the large parcel immediately south of Old Highway 80 and southward of southern end of Kitchen Creek Road [Map Page MS-069 [Chambers Group Inc. and SJM Biological Consultants 2012; Appendix A]), a pedestrian preconstruction survey for potentially occupied suitable habitat (open habitat with suitable soils, slope, and kangaroo rat burrows) and follow-up trapping to confirm species, will be conducted by a California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)-approved biologist to assess the potential areas for Stephens' kangaroo rat to occur within SDG&E's proposed project area.</p> <p>Any burrows, utilized habitat, or signs of Stephens' kangaroo rat utilizing a habitat (e.g., track prints) will be flagged for avoidance during construction activities. The monitoring biologist shall halt construction activities if he or she determines that the construction activities are disturbing Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat. If Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat cannot be avoided during construction, the monitoring biologist shall make recommendations to ensure minimal impacts to the existing Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat and burrows during construction. Recommendations may include, but are not limited to: (1) re-routing access to the project work area for complete avoidance of Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied</p> |

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Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Biological Resources

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| | habitat; or (2) placement of dirt piles or sediment to avoid occupied burrows. Upon completion of the survey and any follow-up construction avoidance management, a report shall be prepared and submitted to the CPUC. |
| <i>Location</i> | In areas previously not accessible to SKR surveys for proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service) b. Pedestrian preconstruction survey for potentially occupied suitable habitat (and follow-up trapping) in areas where survey was not conducted in 2010 c. Documentation that burrows, utilized habitat, and sign have been flagged for avoidance/provide map d. Biologist recommendations to minimize areas that cannot be avoided submitted to CPUC e. Prepare report and submit to CPUC f. CPUC monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At least 2 weeks prior to construction b. At least 2 weeks prior to construction c. Prior to construction d. Prior to construction e. Prior to construction f. During construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</u> Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | MM BIO-32 Procedural requirements for pesticide applications. Herbicide application shall occur under the direction of a professional applicator with an Agricultural Pest Control Adviser License. If the professional has only obtained a Qualified Applicator License, an SDG&E biologist shall provide additional supplemental training prior to the application of pesticides along the project right-of-way. This training will be administered by an SDG&E biologist and shall include topics, such as pertinent laws and regulations (California Department of Fish and Game Code, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and Endangered Species Act), that may impact special-status wildlife species. |
| <i>Location</i> | All operation and maintenance areas for SDG&E's proposed project, alternatives, and lines not part of the power line replacement projects to be covered under the MSUP. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | Also see procedural requirements for pesticide and herbicide applications under MM HYD-5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Documentation of professional applicator training of special-status wildlife species |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to pesticide application |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682); BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> |

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Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Biological Resources

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| | <p><i>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads</i>: Forest Service</p> <p><i>Removal of TL626 from Service</i>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM BIO-33 Focused surveys for arroyo toad shall be conducted. Prior to initiating construction, all riverbed areas within 1,000 feet of construction sites and access roads shall be surveyed during the appropriate season (December 1 through July 31)³ for arroyo toad. The applicant shall contract with a qualified biologist to conduct focused surveys for arroyo toad. If arroyo toads are detected in or adjacent to the project site, no work will be authorized within 500 feet of occupied habitat until the project applicant receives concurrence from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that work may proceed. If arroyo toads are detected in or adjacent to the project site, the project applicant shall develop and implement a monitoring plan that includes the following measures, in consultation with the USFWS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The applicant shall retain a qualified biologist with demonstrated expertise with arroyo toads to monitor all construction activities in potential arroyo toad habitat and assist the project applicant in the implementation of the monitoring program. This person will be approved by the CPUC and Forest Service prior to the onset of ground-disturbing activities. This biologist will be referred to as the “authorized biologist” hereafter. The authorized biologist will be present during all activities immediately adjacent to or within habitat that supports populations of arroyo toad. 2. Prior to the onset of construction activities, the authorized biologist shall provide all personnel who will be present on work areas within or adjacent to the project site with the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A detailed description of the arroyo toad, including color photographs; b. A description of the protection the arroyo toad receives under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and possible legal action that may be incurred for violation of the act; c. The protective measures being implemented to conserve the arroyo toad and other species during construction activities associated with the proposed project; and d. A point of contact if arroyo toads are observed. 3. All trash that may attract predators of the arroyo toad will be removed from work sites or completely secured at the end of each workday. 4. Prior to the onset of any construction activities, the project applicant shall meet on site with staff from the USFWS and the authorized biologist. The applicant shall provide information on the general location of construction activities within habitat of the arroyo toad and the actions taken to reduce impacts to this species. Because arroyo toads may occur in various locations during different seasons of the year, the project applicant, USFWS, and authorized biologists will, at this preliminary meeting, determine the seasons when specific construction activities would have the least adverse effect on |

³ Since at higher elevations breeding season may occur between February 1 and July 31, on Forest Service land breeding season limited operating period will be set with a project-specific consultation with the Forest Service.

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Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Biological Resources

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| | <p>arroyo toads. The goal of this effort is to avoid mortality of arroyo toads during construction.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Where construction can occur in habitat where arroyo toads are widely distributed, work areas will be fenced in a manner that prevents equipment and vehicles from straying from the designated work area into adjacent habitat. The authorized biologist⁴ will assist in determining the boundaries of the area to be fenced in consultation with the USFWS. All workers will be advised that equipment and vehicles must remain within the fenced work areas.6. The authorized biologist will direct the installation of the fence and conduct a minimum of three nocturnal surveys to move any arroyo toads from within the fenced area to suitable habitat outside of the fence. If arroyo toads are observed on the final survey or during subsequent checks, the authorized biologist will conduct additional nocturnal surveys if he or she determines that they are necessary in concurrence with the USFWS.7. Fencing to exclude arroyo toads will be at least 24 inches in height.8. The type of fencing must be approved by the authorized biologist and the USFWS.9. Construction activities that may occur immediately adjacent to breeding pools or other areas where large numbers of arroyo toads may congregate will be conducted during times of the year (fall/winter) when individuals have dispersed from these areas. The authorized biologist will assist the project applicant in scheduling its work activities accordingly.10. If arroyo toads are found within an area that has been fenced to exclude arroyo toads, activities will cease until the authorized biologist moves the arroyo toads.11. If arroyo toads are found in a construction area where fencing was deemed unnecessary, work will cease until the authorized biologist moves the arroyo toads. The authorized biologist, in consultation with USFWS, will then determine whether additional surveys or fencing are needed. Work may resume while this determination is being made, if deemed appropriate by the authorized biologist and USFWS.12. Any arroyo toads found during clearance surveys or otherwise removed from work areas will be placed in nearby suitable, undisturbed habitat. The authorized biologist will determine the best location for their release, based on the condition of the vegetation, soil, and other habitat features and the proximity to human activities. Clearance surveys shall occur on a daily basis in the work area.13. The authorized biologist will have the authority to stop all activities until appropriate corrective measures have been completed. |
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⁴ Authorized biologist is a biologist whose resume has been reviewed and approved by the Forest Service and CPUC.

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Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Biological Resources

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| | <p>14. Staging areas for all construction activities will be located on previously disturbed upland areas designated for this purpose. All staging areas will be fenced within potential toad habitat.</p> <p>15. To ensure that diseases are not conveyed between work sites by the authorized biologist or his or her assistants, the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian Populations Task Force (DAPTF 2009) will be followed at all times.</p> <p>16. Drift fence/pitfall trap surveys will be implemented in toad sensitive areas prior to construction in an effort to reduce potential mortality to this species. Prior to any construction activities in the project site, silt fence shall be installed completely around the proposed work area and a qualified biologist should conduct a preconstruction/clearance survey of the work area for arroyo toads. Any toads found in the work area should be relocated to suitable habitat. The silt fence shall be maintained for the duration of the work activity.</p> <p>On Forest Service lands, occupied arroyo toad breeding habitat will be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio; occupied arroyo toad upland burrowing habitat will be mitigated at 2:1; and unoccupied arroyo toad habitat (or designated critical habitat) will be mitigated at 2:1⁵. In addition, a Forest Service consultation will be conducted to verify limited operating periods for arroyo toad are defined.</p> <p>The applicant shall restrict work to daylight hours, except during an emergency⁶, in order to avoid nighttime activities when arroyo toads may be present on the access road. Traffic speed should be maintained at 15 mph or less in the work area.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | Arroyo toad designated critical habitat area along Forest Service Proposed Action C157 Options 1 and 2. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <p>a. Implement measure as defined</p> <p>b. Biologist qualifications (resumes; approved by CPUC and Forest Service)</p> <p>c. Survey summary report</p> <p>d. Documentation of monitoring plan and consultation with the USFWS, if required</p> <p>e. Maps showing the proposed flagging or fencing areas</p> <p>f. Brief report of monitoring activities</p> <p>g. CPUC monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report</p> |
| <i>Timing</i> | <p>a. Prior to and during construction</p> <p>b. At least 2 weeks prior to construction</p> <p>c. d. and e. Prior to construction</p> <p>f. and g. During construction</p> |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <u>Forest Service Proposed Action C157 Options 1 and 2</u> : CPUC and Forest Service, City of San Diego |

⁵ Per Robert Hawkins (pers. comm. 2014)

⁶ Emergencies are described in SDG&E 1995 (Section 2.2) and SDG&E 2013a (Attachment C).

Table D.8-2
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Fire and Fuels Management

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| | <i>Removal of TL626 from Service:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931) |
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Table D.9-11
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Hydrology and Water Quality

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| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM HYD-1: Erosion Control Plan / Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. SDG&E shall develop and implement an Erosion Control Plan (ECP) for construction, operations, and maintenance activities in order to prevent and control soil erosion and gullyng . The ECP shall include Forest Service best management practices specific to re-vegetation requirements (scarifying the soil, and fertilizing, seeding and/or mulching, as required to achieve proper post-construction site stabilization) and incorporate Construction General Permit SWPPP requirements for each construction segment as the SWPPP(s) for that segment are completed. Additionally, the ECP shall complement restoration goals and objectives identified in the Habitat Restoration Plan, as required under MM BIO-4. The ECP shall be updated for each construction segment and provided to the CPUC and the federal agencies for review and approval prior to each agency’s Notice to Proceed issuance for that construction segment.</p> <p>As required by the Construction General Permit, SDG&E shall develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the project or for individual construction segments, as required, to reduce soil erosion during construction. The SWPPP(s) and verification of submittal to the RWQCB shall be submitted to the CPUC and Forest Service prior to Notice to Proceed issuance for the respective construction segment. SDG&E shall provide the CPUC and Forest Service with subsequent amendments to the SWPPP as part of SDG&E’s weekly compliance reports. In weekly construction compliance reports, SDG&E shall note when Storm Water Construction Site Inspection Report Forms have been posted to the Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) following storm events.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All construction work areas for SDG&E’s proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prepare Draft Erosion Control Plan / Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and submit to agencies b. Submit Final approved Erosion Control Plan / Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) c. CPUC/Forest Service monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring reports d. Implement post-construction maintenance activities and note in compliance monitoring reports |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to notice to proceed b. Prior to and during construction c. During construction d. Post construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><i>SDG&E’s Proposed Project:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79)</p> <p><i>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626)</p> <p><i>BIA Proposed Action:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe</p> |

Table D.9-11
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Hydrology and Water Quality

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| | (TL682) <i>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</i> Forest Service <i>Removal of TL626 from Service:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931) |
| Mitigation Measure | MM HYD-2a: Documentation of purchased water source(s). For water that is to be purchased from one or more public or private water/utility district(s), private landowners, or from tribes, SDG&E shall provide to the CPUC written documentation from such district(s) and/or landowners indicating the total amount of water to be provided and the time frame that the water will be made available to the project. The documentation shall also indicate the type of water (potable or reclaimed) and the specific source of the water (groundwater well or surface diversions). The sources and amounts of water to be obtained by SDG&E shall be documented in a Water Supply Plan to be submitted to the CPUC prior to notice to proceed for each project component. |
| <i>Location</i> | All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | a. Submit Water Supply Plan including copies of "will serve" letters providing verification that water quantities are available to meet project needs. |
| <i>Timing</i> | a. Prior to notice to proceed for each project component. |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <i>SDG&E's Proposed Project and all Alternatives:</i> CPUC and Forest Service |
| Mitigation Measure | MM HYD-2b: Groundwater Evaluations of Off-Site Water Import Sources. For identified water sources that derive their water supply from groundwater, SDG&E shall commission a groundwater study by a registered/certified hydrogeologist, as reviewed and approved by CPUC, to assess the existing condition of the underlying groundwater/aquifer and all existing wells (with owner's permission) in the vicinity of proposed well location/water sources and to verify that the proposed source is capable of supplying the amount of water needed. The groundwater study shall evaluate whether the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use would exceed County of San Diego thresholds for impacts with respect to groundwater supply and well interference. If the evaluation indicates the potential for significant impacts, the registered/certified hydrogeologist shall recommend feasible mitigation measures (e.g., a groundwater monitoring program) to avoid exceeding applicable thresholds. The groundwater evaluation shall be provided along with the documentation of purchased water sources, and the CPUC shall not authorize construction of the project unless such documentation have been provided by SDG&E and approved by CPUC. If the evaluation finds that impacts cannot be avoided given the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use, the CPUC will not authorize use of the water source and shall require SDG&E to seek other viable sources of water. Total confirmed water supplies from the combination of above documented sources shall equal the total gallons of water needed through construction of the project. SDG&E shall submit monthly water logs documenting compliance with the water supply plan and groundwater thresholds. |
| <i>Location</i> | All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | a. Copy of water study with verified groundwater quantities and will serve letters providing verification that water adds up to equal estimated project construction needs b. Provide monthly water logs documenting compliance with the water supply |

Table D.9-11
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Hydrology and Water Quality

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| | plan and groundwater thresholds |
| <i>Timing</i> | a. At least 30 days prior to noticed to proceed for each project component. b. During construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <u>SDG&E's Proposed Project and all Alternatives</u> : CPUC and Forest Service |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM HYD-3: Access Road Decommissioning Plan. SDG&E shall prepare an Access Road Decommissioning Plan for review and approval by the CPUC and Forest Service within 1 year of project approval or permit issuance. The plan will be prepared by qualified professionals (e.g., PG, PE, or CEG contracted by SDG&E) whose qualifications are reviewed and approved by the CPUC and the Forest Service. The plan will include a schedule for decommissioning activities.</p> <p>Under the plan, SDG&E shall be responsible for the prevention and control of soil erosion and gulying in areas proposed for access road removal and shall implement the following activities::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove any flagging, signs, or other markings within or around sensitive resource areas after road removal, except where such signs are necessary for long-term access control and interpretation purposes. • Remove temporary fill and structures to the extent practical. • Provide appropriate access control for temporary work areas, such as fencing posts, and/or signage, and ensure gates are locked in accordance with MM-REC-1 to minimize unauthorized traffic and/or access road circumvention during construction • Ensure that the road surface is in stable condition when the road is closed. Seed and fertilize disturbed surfaces as necessary. • To facilitate regeneration, back blade or otherwise scarify road beds where appropriate. Use native grass or forb mixes if available. • All earthwork shall be confined to the road corridor and no soil shall be sidecast onto adjacent areas; if necessary, excess soil material shall be incorporated into restoration activities or hauled off site to an approved disposal facility. • Activities will complement restoration goals and objectives identified in the Habitat Restoration Plan, as required under MM BIO-4. |
| <i>Location</i> | Road removal locations for SDG&E's proposed projects and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | a. Implement access road decommissioning best practices (MSUP permit condition for Forest Service) b. Monitor success of passive restoration, prevention of unauthorized use/access c. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report |
| <i>Timing</i> | a. and b. During construction and operation c. During construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923), CSP (C79)</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), City of San Diego (C157)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action</u>: CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> |

Table D.9-11
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Hydrology and Water Quality

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| | <p><i>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</i> Forest Service</p> <p><i>Removal of TL626 from Service:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
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Table D.9-11
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting – Hydrology and Water Quality

| Mitigation Measure | |
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| | <p>MM HYD-4: Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report. Planned grading and repair activities along SDG&E exclusive-use access roads that a) exceed grades of 15% (over a minimum distance of 100 feet), b) are within RCAs, or c) are anywhere within a sediment-sensitive watershed (as defined by the SWRCB) shall be evaluated by a qualified professional (e.g., PG, PE, or CEG contracted by SDG&E and reviewed and approved by the CPUC and the Forest Service) prior to initiating construction on the associated segment, who will identify areas experiencing chronic erosion and drainage issues. At a minimum, segments shall include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <p>TL626 south of Eagle Creek Road and north of Boulder Creek Road TL625 in the Vicinity of Barber Mountain Road TL625 north of Lyons Valley Road and south of Carveacre Road C442 east of Oak Valley and south of I-8, on the western flanks of Long Peak Short segments of TL629 on either side of Cameron Valley and east of Pine Valley</p> <p>The qualified professional shall design an engineered solution(s) to be implemented within the existing access roadway disturbance area in accordance with Forest Service standards, as described in Forest Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2), for each area determined to experience chronic erosion and/or drainage issues prior to beginning work on those facilities associated with the problematic access road. The designed solution(s) shall be included into the approved project to ensure the avoidance or minimization of substantial damage or soil loss along the identified road segments.</p> <p>Examples of such solutions could include, but are not limited to the following: Crowning road sections with gentle slopes to prevent standing water on the road Outsloping roads at 3%-5% wherever possible Where required for proper maneuvering and safety, insloping roads at 3-5% into properly designed ditches Installing rolling dips, ditch relief culverts, and/or water bars at intervals appropriate for the road-grade and the soil erosivity Minimizing the number of water crossings, and maintaining crossings as close to a 90-degree angle as possible to the streambed. Constructing perennial and seasonal/ephemeral stream crossings so as not to change the cross-sectional area of the stream channel or impede fish migration. Constructing perennial and seasonal/ephemeral stream crossings with materials that will not degrade water quality (e.g., concrete, coarse rock, riprap and/or gabions) Surfacing roads with erosion-resistant materials such as rock or asphalt concrete.</p> <p>The Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report shall identify locations, if any, where no feasible and/or effective solutions can be implemented to adequately handle runoff or comply with Forest Service soil and water quality management standards as contained in Forest Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2). The report will be updated for each construction segment according to SDG&E's final construction schedule.</p> |

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| | <p>In these locations, the qualified professional shall recommend options for access road removal (i.e., requiring access by helicopter) or realignment (e.g., to achieve a lower slope) that would still achieve project objectives.</p> <p>Construction of each segment shall not proceed until the report section pertaining to that segment has been reviewed and approved by CPUC and Forest Service. In the event there are disputes regarding specific problem locations, CPUC and Forest Service will allow construction to proceed on those portions of the construction segment not impacted by access roads requiring evaluation under this measure; however, SDG&E shall not work in areas under dispute until resolution is achieved.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | SDG&E exclusive use access roads for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prepare Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report b. Final review and approval of report c. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. and b. Prior to start of construction for each individual replacement project. c. Prior to final design d. Prior to notice to proceed and during construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <p><u>SDG&E's Proposed Project:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682), BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL629), BLM (TL629 and TL6923))</p> <p><u>Forest Service Proposed Actions:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626)</p> <p><u>BIA Proposed Action:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and La Jolla Indian Tribe (TL682)</p> <p><u>Partial Removal of Overland Access Roads:</u> Forest Service</p> <p><u>Removal of TL626 from Service:</u> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Campo Indian Tribe (TL6931)</p> |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM HYD-5: Procedural Requirements for Pesticide and Herbicide Applications. Pesticide and herbicide application shall occur under the direction of a professional pesticide applicator with either a Qualified Applicator License (QAL) or an Agricultural Pest Control Adviser License in the State of California (see MM-BIO-32 for additional biological training requirements for applicators with a QAL). Label instructions and all applicable laws and regulations shall be strictly followed in the application of pesticides and herbicides and disposal of excess materials and containers. Only those materials registered by the EPA for the specific purpose planned shall be authorized for use. Before applying any pesticides or herbicides on National Forest System land, SDG&E shall receive approval from the Forest Service for all pesticides and herbicides proposed for use on National Forest System land prior to their application on these lands. For portions of the project crossing BLM lands, SDG&E shall obtain a BLM Pesticide Use Permit as well. Additionally, prior to any pesticide or herbicide use, SDG&E shall submit an anticipated schedule to the Forest Service for planned use within the CNF on an annual basis, or more frequently as needed, and will work with the Forest Service to determine the appropriate pesticide and herbicide per location.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | All construction work areas for SDG&E's proposed project and all alternatives. |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pesticide applicator qualifications b. Implement in accordance with EPA requirements c. Provide pesticide application schedule |

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| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At least 2 weeks prior to first pesticide application b. Post-construction during routine operation and maintenance c. Submit on annual basis (or more frequently as needed) |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | Forest Service |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM HYD-6: Implementation of Creek-Crossing Procedures. Where creek crossings can be completed during dry season, with no flows present in the creek, seasonally timed restorative open trenching will be completed. This procedure will use minimum trench widths. Trench cut material will be placed outside of the creek bed and outside of 100-year inundated areas. Trench fill will be compacted and replaced to match existing creek bed gradations, and vegetation will be restored. Open trenching restoration will be completed prior to any wet season flows, and will include anti-erosion action plans for any unplanned rainfall during construction. SDG&E shall obtain all required permits prior to completing open trenching through drainages. In any case, flows will be isolated from open trenching by best management practices mandated by the General Construction Permit. Areas of trenching would be restored and/or vegetated at completion of work.</p> <p>Where creek crossing cannot be completed during the dry season creek crossing shall use jack-and-bore procedures to avoid direct impacts and shall be conducted in a manner that does not result in sediment-laden discharge or hazardous materials release to the water body. SDG&E shall develop a Jack-and-Bore/Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Contingency Plan for this work in accordance with MM-HYD-8. Additionally, SDG&E shall implement the following measures during horizontal boring (jack-and-bore) operations and shall be included in the HDD Contingency Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Site preparation shall begin no more than 10 days prior to initiating horizontal bores to reduce the time soils are exposed adjacent to creeks and drainages. 2 Trench and/or bore pit spoil shall be stored a minimum of 25 feet from the top of the bank or wetland/riparian boundary. Spoils shall be stored behind a sediment barrier and covered with plastic or otherwise stabilized (i.e., tackifiers, mulch, or detention). 3 Portable pumps and stationary equipment located within 100 feet of a water resource (i.e., wetland/riparian boundary, creeks, and drainages) shall be placed within secondary containment with adequate capacity to contain a spill (i.e., a pump with 10-gallon fuel or oil capacity should be placed in secondary containment capable of holding 15 gallons). A spill kit shall be maintained on site at all times. 4 Within 24 hours following backfill of the bore pits, disturbed soils shall be seeded and stabilized to prevent erosion, and temporary sediment barriers shall be left in place until restoration is deemed successful. <p>SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting creek crossing work. Required permits may include ACOE CWA Section 404, Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement 1602. SDG&E shall implement all pre- and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | TL626 alternative alignment (Option 3 underground in Boulder Creek Road) |

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| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implement Creek Crossing Procedures during the dry season b. Prepare a Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency Plan with associated SWPPP in accordance with the requirements and timing in MM-HYD-8 c. Conduct directional drilling rather than trenching, where/when applicable d. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item for standard trenching (Creek Crossing Procedures) in compliance monitoring report |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. During creek-crossing construction activities b. At least 60 days prior to construction c. Prior to and during construction d. During construction |
| Mitigation Measure | <p>MM HYD-7: Horizontal Directional Drill Contingency Plan. If horizontal directional drilling is to be used during construction, SDG&E shall prepare a Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Contingency Plan to address procedures for containing an inadvertent release of drilling fluid (frac-out). The plan shall contain specific measures for monitoring frac-outs, for containing drilling mud, and for notifying agency personnel. The plan shall also discuss spoil stockpile management, hazardous materials storage and spill cleanup, site-specific erosion and sediment control, and housekeeping procedures, as described in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC, Forest Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and ACOE 60 days prior to construction.</p> <p>SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting work associated with jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling activities. Required permits may include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404, Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Section 1602. The applicant shall implement all pre- and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued for the jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling.</p> |
| <i>Location</i> | TL626 alternative alignment (Option 3 underground in Boulder Creek Road) |
| <i>Compliance Documentation^(a) and Consultation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prepare Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency Plan with associated SWPPP and obtain required permits b. Approval and implementation of Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency Plan, if necessary d. CPUC/Forest Service Monitor: Line item in compliance monitoring report |
| <i>Timing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prior to creek-crossing construction activities b. Prior to and during construction, if applicable c. During construction |
| <i>Responsible Agency</i> | <i>Forest Service Proposed Action – Option 3:</i> CPUC and Forest Service, BIA and Inaja and Cosmit Tribe (TL626), ACOE |