

DRG Annual Training May 6th



Safety

- Address: 8680 Balboa Ave. San Diego, CA 92123
- Call 911:
- CPR/First Aid:
- Meet EMS:
- Active Shooter - Get out, Hide out, Take Out
- Meeting Spot: Parking lot



Agenda

- Garrett Dyer Intro
- Customer Service - Garrett Dyer
- Hazard Tree - William Shober/Ami Guerrero
- Environmental - David Lee
- Break
- SDGE Wildfire Mitigation Plan
- Lunch



Garrett Dyer Introduction

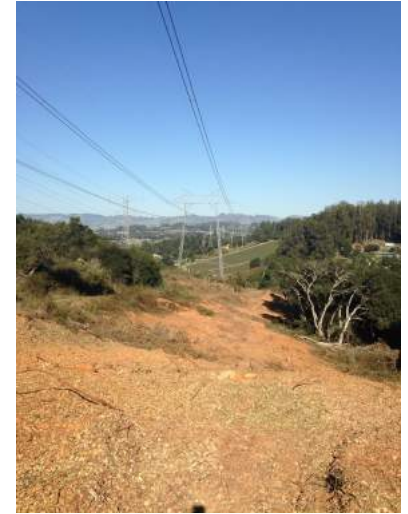


Transmission PI/TROW

- Started as Distribution PI, then moved into a Transmission PI role
- Transition to TROW (Transmission Right of Way)
 - Clear vegetation from Right-of-Way
 - Project management - landowners, conservation agencies, manage tree crews and coordinate with surveyors (biologists, archaeologists, etc.)



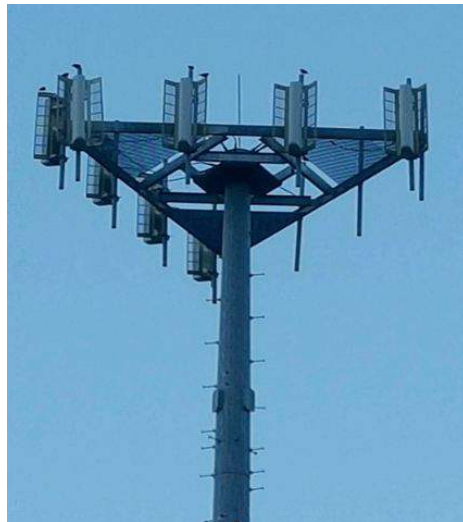
Before



After

Nesting Bird Surveys

- Biologist David Lee
- Cell towers in the Central Valley
- Report writing
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)



Towers

- Need repaint towers because of lead paint
- Manage vegetation near transmission towers
- Manage crews/surveyors



CalTrans Hazard Tree Assessment

- Lead Forester on DRG's first contract with CalTrans
- Managed three to six foresters depending on area
- Started in the Tahoe Basin and now in districts from LA to Redding
- Now we have contracts coming back to manage the logging crews



PGE Roads Project

- Lead Forester on first Roads Project with PGE
- Manage three to four foresters
- Recon, coordinate with contractors, inspectors, surveyors
- Perform safety audits
- GIS



Customer Service
Garrett Dyer

Wildfires

- 2018 was the deadliest and most destructive wildfire season on record in California
- 8,527 fires
- 1,893,913 acres burned



Utilities and Wildfire

- Public Perception
- Where do we stand?
- Why our customer service is more important than ever



Customer Service

- Professionalism - Importance of First Impressions
- Communication - Accurate and Respectful
- Concern for Safety - Personal and Public

Professionalism

- First Impressions
 - First point of contact
 - We only have one chance
 - Pave the way for tree trimmers, SDGE, and future patrols
 - What can we do to give a good first impression?



First Impressions

- Appearance
 - Clean truck
 - Smiling/positive
 - Davey attire/PPE
- It's not what you say, it's how you say it.
 - 55% gestures
 - 38% voice
 - 7% words
 - Non-verbal makes up 93% of your impression!



Communication

- Personal Contact
 - Preferred method
 - Advantage of picking up non-verbal indicators
- Active listening
 - Show signs of attention - nodding, "I see"
 - Restate the customer's message to check meaning
 - Temporarily suspend a response - let them finish



Accurate Information

- Lot on our plate
- Don't be afraid to ask for clarification
- It is okay if you do not know an answer
 - How do we go about this?
 - "I'll find out for you", "Let me get back to you", etc.
- Clear and consistent message



Concern for Safety

- Personal
 - Notify First
 - Respect private property
 - Give fair warning
- Public
 - Fire prevention
 - Keep the power on
 - Acting in best interest of public safety



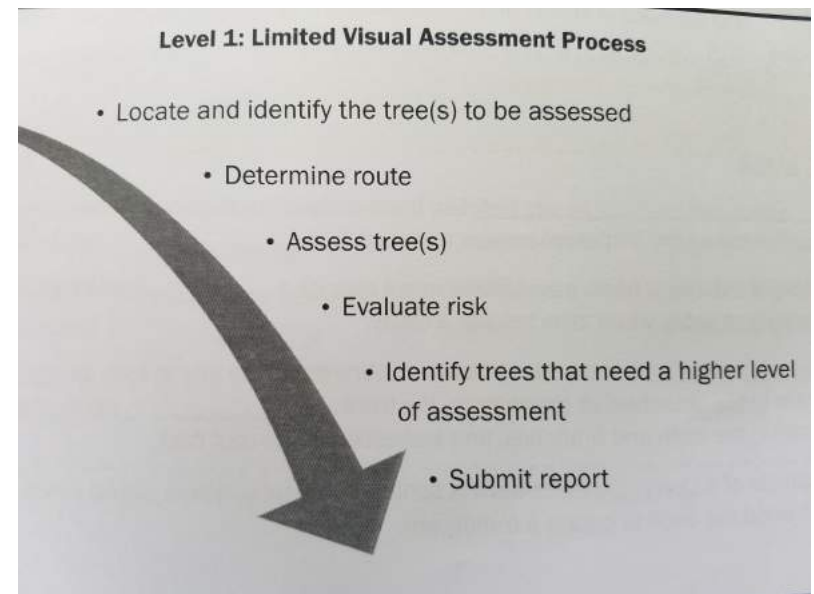
Dear supervisors of **Morgan Werth** at Davey and Sempra:

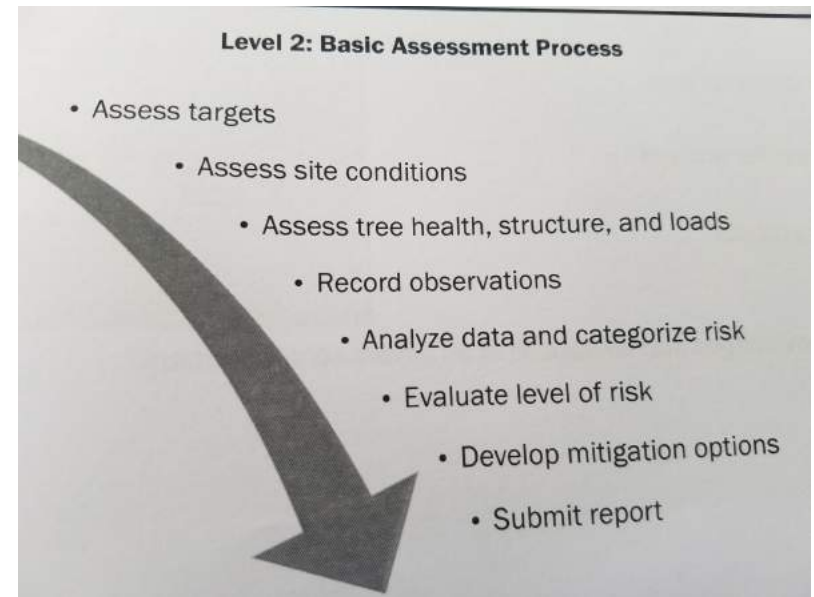
Morgan Werth has been meeting with my wife and me for several years prior to the annual tree-trimming of our eucalyptus trees at 4143 Lymer Drive in San Diego. He is clearly highly competent as a forester and particularly good at working with homeowners to ensure that potentially dangerous foliage is removed. There were too many years when I dreaded the visit from SDGE/Asplundh contractors. Many were arrogant, made no effort to explain to us what they wanted to do, and gave the distinct impression that they could, and would, do whatever they wanted to the trees on our property. **Morgan** is straightforward, genial, and clearly explains what must be done to both the homeowner and the tree-trimmers. Since **Morgan** began to meet with us prior to tree-trimming I actually look forward to the interaction. I know that **Morgan** has other responsibilities at Davey and Sempra, but I am grateful that Davey and Sempra allow him to take the time to meet with us for our annual pre-cutting consultation.



Hazard Tree

**William Shobert
And
Ami Guerrero**





**Why are site
conditions important
when evaluating
hazardous trees?**

- Fuel loads
- Influences likelihood and consequences of failure
- History of previous failures, including trunk, root, soil and wind exposure
- Changes such as forest clearing, trenching, earth excavation or filling

| Failure Potential* | 5 | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 | | | | | |
| | 3 | | | | | |
| | 2 | | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Site Conditions* | | | | | | |

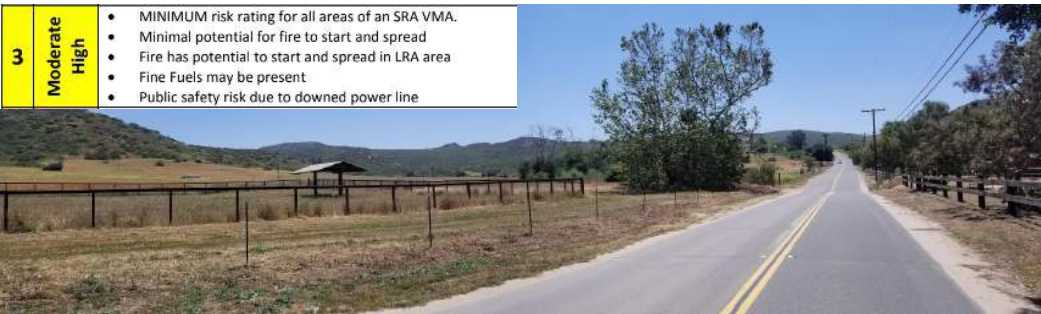


| 1 | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only LRA VMA's may be rated as "low" No Slope, no path for fire. Potential for fine fuels not present even during summer. Single phase line Public risk from downed power line is minimal |
|---|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|---|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

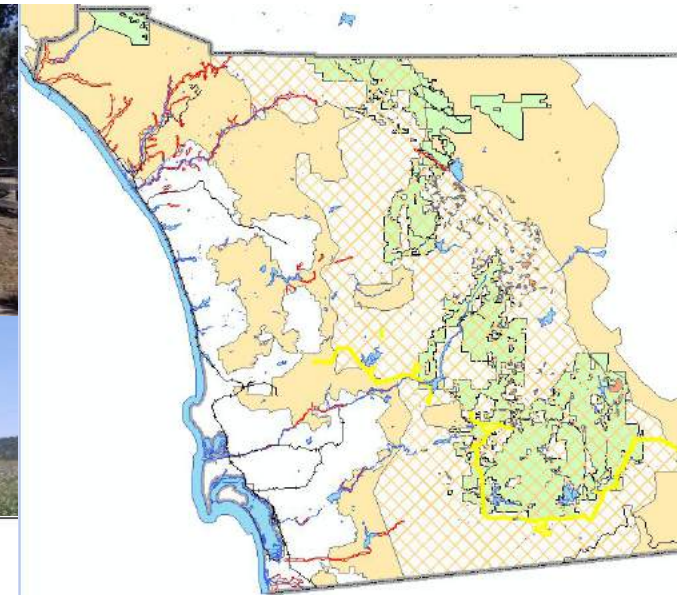


| 2 | Moderate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only LRA VMA's may be rated as "Moderate" Potential for small, fine fuels with minimal path to fire Multi-phase line Potential for public risk due to downed power line |
|---|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|---|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| 3 | Moderate High | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MINIMUM risk rating for all areas of an SRA VMA. Minimal potential for fire to start and spread Fire has potential to start and spread in LRA area Fine Fuels may be present Public safety risk due to downed power line |
|---|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|---|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|



| 4 | High | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for fire to spread rapidly Fine fuels present Minimum Risk Rating for FTZ or HRFA Area |
|---|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|---|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

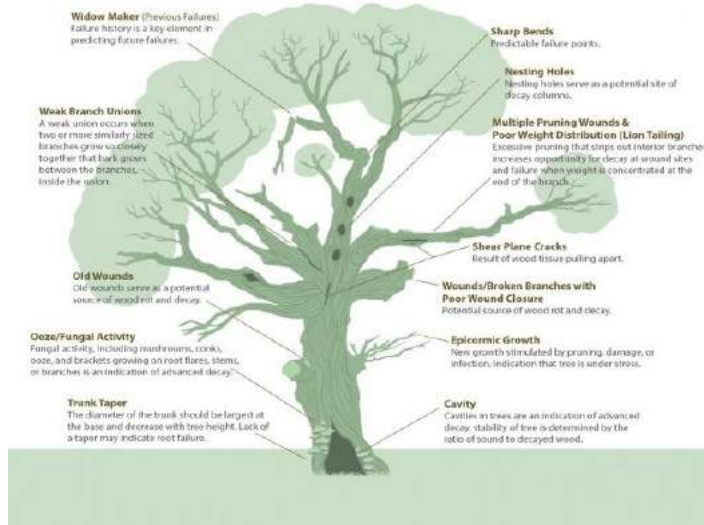


| Failure Potential* | 3 | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Site Conditions* | | | | | | |

Risk Rating for Tree

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Low Concern – Identify compliance work necessary but GR work not required. |
| | Moderate Concern – Consider listing tree for GR work Ensure you consider all factors related to site condition and failure potential. <i>If in doubt, communicate to your lead for review</i> |
| | High Concern – Tree must be listed for GR work this cycle |

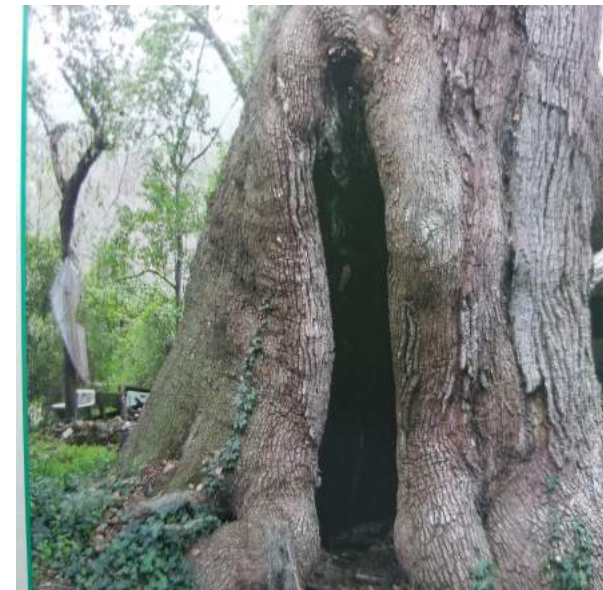
Hazard Tree Identification



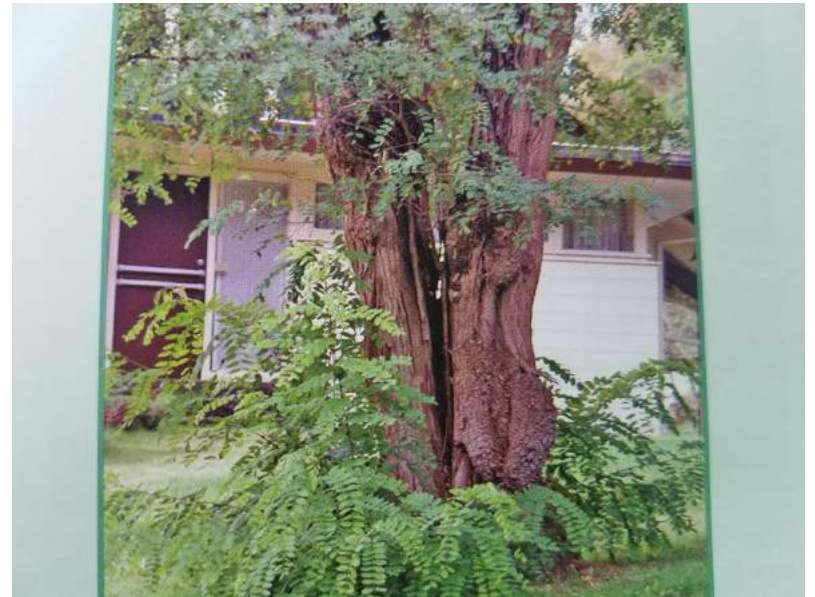
Fruiting Bodies



Cavities



Codominant Stems



Weak Attachments



INCLUDED BARK





Other Defects



Environmental Training

David Lee

DRG Environmental Training Introduction

Welcome

Purpose of Training

- Comply with Federal and State Law
- Comply with applicable rules and plans



45

Overview

Covered in this training:

- Environmental laws
- Sensitive habitats
- Protected plants & wildlife
- General protection measures
- NCCP mitigation measures
- Sunrise Powerlink Environmental Awareness Training

What is NOT covered:

- Wildfire protection
- Cultural / paleo topics (no ground disturbance)
- Erosion control / BMPs (no ground disturbance)



46

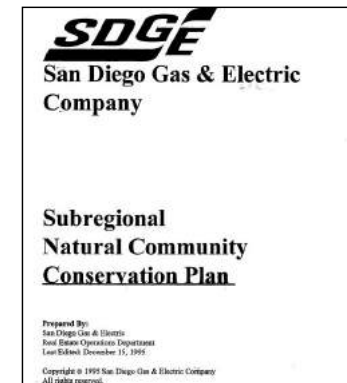
Environmental Laws

- Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA)
- California Endangered Species Act (CESA)
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (nesting birds)
- Bald & Golden Eagle Protection Act
- Fish and Game Code 3503 (nesting birds)
- County / City



47

Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)



48

Sensitive Habitats

Examples...

- Chaparral
- Coastal sage scrub
- Vernal pools
- Riparian habitat
- Lagoons



49

Tree Trimming Guidelines

- Do not put anything in a wash or ravine (any feature that conveys water). Includes brush or branches.
- Haul cleared vegetation off the rights-of-way to a permitted disposal location.
- Environmentally sensitive tree trimming locations will be identified in the tree trim computer data base system utilized by tree trim contractors.



50

Protected Wildlife examples

- Stephens' Kangaroo Rat
- San Diego Desert Woodrat



51

Protected Wildlife

- Nesting raptors
- American Badger



52

Protected Wildlife

- Burrowing Owl
- California Gnatcatcher
- Least Bell's Vireo
- San Diego Horned Lizard



53

Protected Wildlife

- Orange-throated whiptail
- Arroyo toad
- Quino checkerspot
- Rattlesnakes



54

Rare Plant examples

- Manzanita
- Dudleya
- Ceanothus



55

Rare Plants

- San Diego Barrel Cactus
- Pitcher Sage
- Monardella

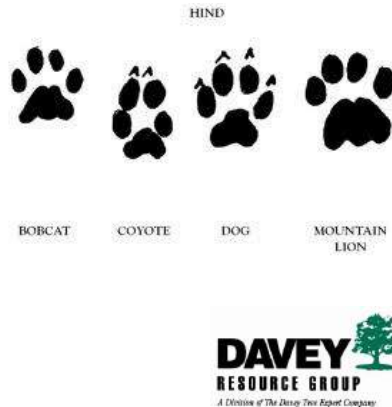


56

If you observe protected wildlife or rare plants

Refer questions about avoiding environmental impacts to the SDG&E representative.

- Bird nests
- Injured wildlife
- Burrows
- Other signs – scats, tracks



57

General Protection Measures

- Vehicles must be kept on access roads. 15 mile-per-hour speed limit. Only turn around in established or designated areas only.
- No wildlife, including rattlesnakes, may be harmed, except to protect life and limb.
- Firearms and pets are prohibited on the ROW.
- Handling, capturing, collecting, re-locating and / or feeding of wildlife or plants is not allowed.
- Parking or driving underneath the canopy of oak trees (drip line) is not allowed.
- Littering is not allowed, including food waste.



58

General Protection Measures

- Vehicle leaks: in natural areas, remove any vehicle with a fuel leak or oil drip and report to SDG&E.
- Re-fuel vehicles and equipment in approved areas or at least 100 feet away from a drainage or waterbody.
- Do not park or stage equipment within a drainage or waterbody.



59

Sunrise Powerlink



Refer to Sunrise Powerlink Environmental Training DVD



60

Comments / Questions?



61