

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298



April 28, 2010

Mr. Alan F. Colton
Manager – Environmental Services
Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Project
8315 Century Park Court, CP21G
San Diego, CA 92123-1550

RE: SDG&E Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Line Project - Notice to Proceed (NTP #1)

Dear Mr. Colton

On February 4, 2010, San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) requested authorization from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to commence with construction upgrades at the existing San Luis Rey Substation located in Oceanside, California in San Diego County as part of the Sunrise Powerlink Project.

The SDG&E Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Line Project was evaluated in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and California Environmental Quality Act. The mitigation measures and applicant-proposed measures (APMs) described in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Statement were adopted by the CPUC and BLM as conditions of project approvals. The CPUC also adopted a Mitigation, Monitoring, Compliance and Reporting Program (MMCRP) to ensure compliance with all mitigation measures imposed on the Sunrise Powerlink Project during implementation. The CPUC voted on December 18, 2008 to approve the Final Environmentally Superior Southern Route (Decision D.08-12-058) and a Notice of Determination was submitted to the State Clearinghouse (SCH#2006091071). The BLM issued a Record of Decision approving the same route on January 20, 2009. The Project also crosses lands under jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service on the Cleveland National Forest; however, the Forest Service has not yet issued its Record of Decision. The area requested under this NTP does not fall under Forest Service jurisdiction.

The Sunrise Powerlink Project will be constructed in 26 segments, as defined on the CPUC's project website (<http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/aspen/sunrise/sunrise.htm>). It is anticipated that, even within the 26 project segments, SDG&E will submit multiple separate requests for Notice to Proceed (NTPs) during the construction process. This is a typical process for transmission line projects. Given that the Sunrise Powerlink Project has been approved by the CPUC and BLM, as described above, this segmented construction review process allows SDG&E to proceed with individual project components where compliance with all applicable mitigation measures and conditions can be documented.

This letter and the attached Compliance Status Table document the CPUC's thorough evaluation of all activities covered in this NTP. The evaluation process ensures that all mitigation measures and Biological Opinion Conditions applicable to the location and activities covered in the NTP are implemented, as required in the CPUC's Decision and in BLM's Record of Decision.

NTP #1 for construction of the San Luis Rey Substation upgrade is granted by CPUC based on the factors described below.

SDG&E NTP Request

The CPUC has carefully reviewed the NTP request submitted by SDG&E, and verified that it incorporates compliance with all applicable mitigation measures. Excerpts from the SDG&E NTP request dated February 4, 2010 are presented below (indented) with CPUC clarifications based on discussions and/or correspondence with SDG&E inserted **(in parenthesis and in bold)**. Additional information was provided by SDG&E March 26, 2010 in response to outstanding items identified by CPUC. This information has been incorporated into the following:

Construction of upgrades at the San Luis Rey Substation is scheduled to begin on May 3, 2010 **(contingent on NTP issuance)** and be completed by September 30, 2011. The upgrades at the San Luis Rey Substation are proposed well in advance of the completion date of the Sunrise Project. These upgrades are necessary to alleviate existing voltage concerns as well as to support the future addition of the Sunrise line to the SDG&E system. The San Luis Rey Substation is not directly connected to the proposed Sunrise Transmission Line, and is located at 801 El Camino Real, Oceanside, California, 92054, in San Diego County. It lies within the fenced perimeter of an existing graded gravel pad of 6.29 acres owned by SDG&E. The substation is located in a residential area and is bounded by El Camino Real Drive to the east, residential areas to the south and west, and open space with hills to the north.

The proposed upgrades at the existing San Luis Rey Substation will include the installation of new and the replacement of overstressed structures, equipment, protection relay panels, and communication interfaces. All construction activities and associated equipment and materials will be located within the existing substation fence line on previously disturbed areas. The new structures and equipment would be similar to those already in place at the site.

The following is a detailed description of proposed upgrades at the San Luis Rey Substation:

- The installation of a 230 kV/69.3 megavolt-amperes reactive (MVAR) shunt capacitor bank and associated surge arrestors and current limiting reactors. The capacitor installation will also require a concrete foundation to be poured and a control conduit to be placed in the ground. The new capacitor is anticipated to be installed at the east end of the 230 kV yard near the fence line.
- The installation of one 230 kV gas-filled circuit breaker and associated hardware and bus work within the 230 kV yard. The breaker installation will also require a foundation to be poured and a control conduit to be placed in the ground.
- Relocation of the 69 kV transmission line (TL694 and TL6912) between service bays within the 69 kV yard. Four pier foundations will be drilled for the conductor support structures and a control cable will be pulled and terminated once the equipment is in place. The relocation will also require trenching inside the substation to install a power conduit for the 69 kV line relocations and construction of (2) 69 kV termination stands, or dead end structures with poured foundations.
- Creation of four new 69 kV bus sections by adding four 69 kV disconnect switches, two 69 kV gas circuit breakers (SF6) and associated hardware and bus work. The circuit breakers will require poured foundations and trenching to lay conduits within the 69 kV yard located in the southwest area of the Substation. Control cable pulling will occur once the circuit breakers are set.
- Replacement of two overstressed 69 kV circuit breakers and four disconnect switches in the 69 kV yard, and movement of the station light and power transformer (SL&P) between two service bays. The additional disconnects will require the addition of steel supports to the 69 kV rack and the SL&P transformer will require a foundation and oil containment to be poured. Control cable will be pulled and terminated once the circuit breakers are set.
- Replacement of four overstressed 69 kV circuit breakers, replacement of all 69 kV main bus runs, and replacement of the 69 kV bus potential transformers within the 69 kV yard. This will also involve the replacement of bus work and disconnect switches in 69 kV service bays.
- Relocation of the 230 kV transmission line (TL 23010) connection, which will require installation of a 230 kV termination stand with a poured foundation.
- Energization of a third 230/69 kV step down transformer already mounted at the Bank 70 position, located at the southwest corner of the 230 kV yard adjacent to the 69 kV yard. This will require trenching beneath the 230 kV yard to install underground cable leads connecting the transformer to the 2WT position in the 230 kV yard.
- Installation of required protection relay panels and communication interfaces.

The following equipment and materials are proposed for the San Luis Rey Substation Upgrade:

Foundation Installation: drill rig, front end loader/back hoe, dump trucks and concrete trucks, concrete pumper, cranes (small and large), foundation materials including: rebar, hand tools, anchor bolts, fire extinguisher, concrete and concrete slurry.

Trench and Install Conduits: drill rig, front end loader / back hoe, dump trucks, concrete pumper, cranes (small and large).

Trench Materials: prefabricated pull boxes, hand tools, prefabricated hand holes, fire extinguisher, concrete and concrete slurry, Class II base material (crushed stone), ground grid, Schedule 40 PVC Conduit.

Erect Structures and Equipment: large trucks, large crane, pickup trucks, materials, one 230 kV/63 megavolt-amperes reactive (MVAR) shunt capacitor, plus associated surge arrestors and current limiting reactors, eight 69 kV 2000 amp circuit breakers (two 69 kV breaker additions and replacement of six existing 69 kV breakers), twenty 69 kV 1200 amp disconnect switches (eight 69kV disconnect additions and replacement of twelve existing 69kV disconnects), six 69 kV potential transformers, three termination stands (dead-end structures), protection relay panels and communication interfaces, associated steel structures, control cable.

Equipment Testing and Wiring: testing vans, pickup trucks, hand tools and meters, wiring and protective relay panels.

Additional lighting is not required at the substation.

SDG&E will implement best management practices (BMPs) under a Storm Water Management Plan prepared for the San Luis Rey Substation. Site drainage will not be modified nor will the construction activities impact storm water run-off patterns based on the final engineering design. Therefore, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water discharge permit for construction activities and a supporting Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is not required for the substation upgrade because ground disturbance for this substation during construction will be less than one acre and the upgrade is more than ¼ of a mile in distance from the Project (40 CFR Sec. 122.26 (b)(14)(x)).

Those areas within the Substation perimeter and upgrade areas that were not paved or covered with concrete foundations will be surfaced with a four-inch layer of untreated, ¾-inch nominal crushed run rock. The rock will be applied to the finished grade surface after all grading and below grade construction has been completed.

Per Hazard Communication requirements, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be available for any chemicals or hazardous materials to be located on site. It is anticipated that quantities of materials brought on site will be less than Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) reporting requirements. Should there be a need to bring any materials on site, within HMBP reporting quantities, they will be added to the existing HMBP for the substation. Each of the six potential transformers to be installed will contain 19 gallons of oil; therefore, no additional containment will be installed because oil-filled equipment with less than 55 gallons is not subject to SPCC regulations. The existing substation Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan contains emergency response and spill response information. The SPCC Plan will be updated to include additional oil-filled equipment installed during substation upgrade construction. No additional containment will be required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 112, Subpart A, ss 112.1, (b)(4)(d)(2)(ii) because the capacity of the oil-filled equipment to be installed is less than 55 gallons and the existing transformer at Bank 70 has existing containment.

The main access to the substation is provided by existing driveways connecting to Mesa Drive and El Camino Real. Access to the substation will be controlled by locked gates and fencing. Parking for construction equipment and personnel vehicles will occur within the existing substation fence line. Proposed upgrades do not require additional parking at the substation. It is anticipated that the employee count during construction will be 37. Personnel will travel to and from the substation site in SDG&E-owned vehicles from the SDG&E Kearny Transmission Construction and Maintenance facility (a travel distance of 33 miles) or from the SDG&E Miramar facility (a travel distance of 28 miles). Large substation equipment and materials will be delivered to the site via semitrailer tractor trucks. Smaller substation equipment and materials will be delivered from the Kearny facility or Miramar facility and transported to the substation in SDG&E vehicles or smaller flatbed trucks. For approximately 120 construction days these trips will be made with small flatbed and bucket trucks, but will not block traffic lanes or cause any delays or backups along adjacent access roads. For the remaining period of construction, smaller trucks and vans will be used. Materials to be delivered via smaller trucks to the site include, but are not limited to control wire, relays and relay panels, wire hardware, and wire. Regarding access to the site, the layout and access roads surrounding the substation will allow personnel, materials and equipment to enter and exit the site without impeding traffic or causing delay or changes to existing traffic patterns.

Construction activities will be conducted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Should an unanticipated situation arise requiring construction outside of these hours, a variance will be submitted to the City of Oceanside. Sensitive receptors such as residential areas are within 200 feet of the substation. SDG&E will follow the local City of Oceanside Noise Ordinance, which has a section for activities preempted by State and Federal laws.

SDG&E will mail notices to residences and sensitive receptors prior to substation upgrade construction as outlined in the approved Notification Plan.

Per **(Mitigation Measure) P-1a**, an Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) is being prepared and will be implemented during this upgrade work. **(The EMP will be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the start of construction).**

SDG&E has assigned Steve Riggs, Lead Field Monitor with Burns & McDonnell, 858.547.9869, as the Environmental Field Representative for the San Luis Rey Substation Upgrade. He will be on site to observe and document adherence to all mitigation measures (the MMCRP) including but not limited to assuring personnel are trained for proper use of chemicals, refueling vehicles, spill prevention and response and proper storage and disposal of hazardous and solid waste.

Water usage for this upgrade will only be for dust control and soil compaction. Water will be provided by truck from a municipal source at the SDG&E Kearny Transmission Construction & Maintenance facility. Table B-14 Equipment Requirements of the FEIR/EIS analyzed that a water truck would be utilized for this upgrade. **(Section D.14, Impact) S-3** of the FEIR/EIS use of water for the San Luis Rey Substation Upgrade and it was determined that impacts to the regional water supply would not be significant, and no mitigation is required.

Under **(Mitigation Measure) AQ-1h**, the CPUC has approved the SDG&E Monitoring and Mitigation Programs **[Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Project, Construction Emissions Monitoring Plan (CEMP)]** to reduce NOx and PM10 impacts from Project construction. The reductions of NOx and PM10 under these Programs should be **(would be)** sufficient in themselves to satisfy the requirement for mitigation under **(Mitigation Measure) AQ-1h**. In addition, SDG&E is coordinating with the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDCAPCD) and the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) on mitigation fund award payments to further reduce NOx and PM10 impacts from construction through agency-directed projects. The mitigation fund award payment has been provided to the ICAPCD. SDG&E has met with the SDAPCD. The SDAPCD is planning to take the MOU **(between SDG&E and the SDCAPCD)** to their Board of Directors in April or May **(The MOU must be approved prior to the start of construction.)**

A project specific Fire Prevention and Response Plan (FPRP) was acknowledged* by CAL Fire Chief **(the plan has been approved by the CPUC)**. A project Fire Marshall has been hired onto the project and is assigned to enforce the FPRP. **(*In regard to the FPRP the Cal Fire Chief provided "The signatory reviewing officials are acknowledging that SDG&E has a Construction Fire Prevention Plan that is appropriate and necessary to mitigate fire hazard and risk for the [Sunrise Powerlink] construction and maintenance activities. They do not accept any responsibility for SDG&E interpretation or implementation of this Plan during the construction and maintenance of the [Sunrise Powerlink] or for any resulting actions associated with these activities.")**

CPUC Evaluation of Pre-Construction Mitigation Implementation

All applicable project mitigation measures, APMs, compliance plans, and permit conditions shall be implemented. Some measures have on-going/time-sensitive requirements and are required to be implemented prior to and during construction where applicable. For biological and cultural resources, those additional conditions are defined in this section.

Please see also the attached table of pre-construction requirements. Note that entries shaded in yellow are outstanding and must be completed prior to the start of construction. Entries shaded in purple entries are to be conducted during construction. Entries shaded in gray have either been fulfilled or are not applicable to this action. Following the discussion of biological and cultural resources, a list of bulleted items is presented to define additional information and clarifications regarding outstanding requirements.

Biological Resources. In regard to biological resources at the San Luis Rey Substation, the CPUC biological consultant reviewed the NTP request and reports on February 16, 2010. The following comments and conditions were defined.

In its discussion of mitigation measures for impacts to Biological Resources (Section 6 of NTP Request [page 9 of 233]), SDG&E states that disturbed and intact Coastal Sage Scrub (CSS) occurs north of the substation. As analyzed in Section D.2.11 of the Final EIR/EIS, work within the substation has a potential to result in indirect noise impacts to California Gnatcatcher (CAGN) if they are present in the CSS north of the substation.

Per Mitigation Measure B-7I a pre-construction coastal California gnatcatcher survey shall be completed within potential gnatcatcher habitat within 500 feet of the construction area and the survey shall occur within 10 days of start of construction (during the breeding season February 15 through August 30) During the survey, it is recommended that a permitted coastal California gnatcatcher biologist conduct the habitat survey so that he/she may play a tape-recording of gnatcatcher calls to help determine presence/absence of the species. Survey results shall be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for review and approval prior to initiating construction activities. These requirements are also in accordance with Conservation Measure SS-CM-19 in the USFWS) Biological Opinion for the project.

With regard to potential project impacts to nesting birds and raptors, Mitigation Measure B-8a requires that at least 10 calendar days prior to construction (during nesting season, between January 15 and September 15), a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for non-listed bird species' nests within 100 feet of the construction zone. Results of the survey will be submitted to the CDFG and USFWS (collectively, the "Wildlife Agencies") for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities.

Mitigation Measure B-8a also requires that at least 10 calendar days prior to construction, a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for active raptor nests within 500 feet of the construction zone. Results of the survey will be submitted to Wildlife Agencies for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities.

If no active nests are observed, construction may proceed. If active nests are located, work may proceed provided that construction activity is 1) located at least 500 feet from raptor nests, 2) located at least 300 feet from coastal California gnatcatcher nests, 3) located at least 100 feet from non-listed bird species nests, and 4) noise levels do not exceed 60 dB(A) hourly Leq at the edge of nesting territories as determined by a qualified biologist in coordination with a qualified acoustician. There may be a reduction of these buffer zones depending on site-specific conditions or the existing ambient level of activity. SDG&E will work with the Wildlife Agencies to determine the appropriate buffer zone.

Cultural Resources. In compliance with Mitigation Measure C-1a, the San Luis Rey Substation Upgrade, Inventory of Cultural Resources report was submitted to the CPUC and BLM (as the federal lead agency responsible for Section 106 compliance) by SDG&E on March 26, 2010. The survey results determined that there are no known archaeological resources within any of the areas that may be affected by the San Luis Rey Substation upgrade work. The report stated "In the event that a cultural resource discovery is made, all construction work in the vicinity of the discovery will halt and the area will be established as a protected area while a (site specific) Discovery/Treatment Plan is developed, reviewed and approved ... Work will not be allowed to continue in the area of discovery until the plan is approved and the

executed Discovery/Treatment Plan is complete” to the satisfaction of the CPUC and BLM. The CPUC’s cultural resources consultant reviewed the SDG&E report on April 5, 2010 and concurred that the approach for monitoring and treatment of potential resources is appropriate.

Paleontological Resources. In compliance with Mitigation Measure PAL-1a, the San Luis Rey Substation Upgrade, Paleontological Resources letter report was submitted to the CPUC by SDG&E on March 25, 2010. The Report provides “Given the high paleontological resource significance of the Santiago Formation in the Oceanside area it is suggested that any deep excavation activities related to construction upgrades at the San Luis Rey Substation have the potential to create negative impacts to buried paleontological resources.” “In the event that a paleontological discovery is made during site development, all earth work must cease in the area of discovery until a (site specific) Recovery Plan is prepared, reviewed, and approved by CPUC.” The CPUC’s cultural resources consultant reviewed the SDG&E report on April 5, 2010 and concurred that the approach for monitoring and treatment of potential resources is appropriate.

SDG&E has provided that qualified cultural, paleontological and Native American monitors will be on site during any ground disturbing activity.

Conditions of NTP Approval

The conditions presented below shall be met by SDG&E and its contractors:

- Copies of all relevant permits, compliance plans, and this Notice to Proceed shall be available on site for the duration of construction activities.
- All necessary and/or appropriate ministerial permits applicable to Mitigation Measure LU-APM-9 shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to construction.
- Verification of noticing mailings including address lists, postings and newspaper postings, as required under Mitigation Measures L-1a, LU-APM-1 shall be submitted to the CPUC prior to construction.
- As identified above, a permitted coastal California gnatcatcher biologist shall conduct the habitat survey so that he/she may play a tape-recording of gnatcatcher calls to help determine presence/absence of the species. Survey results shall be submitted to the USFWS for review and approval prior to initiating construction activities.
- As identified above, at least 10 calendar days prior to construction (during nesting season), a qualified biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for non-listed bird species’ and raptor nests within 100 feet and 500 feet, respectively, of the construction zone. Results of the survey will be submitted to Wildlife Agencies for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities. If no active nests are observed, construction may proceed. If active nests are located, work may proceed provided that construction activity is 1) located at least 500 feet from raptor nests, 2) located at least 300 feet from coastal California gnatcatcher nests, 3) located at least 100 feet from non-listed bird species nests, and 4) noise levels do not exceed 60 dB(A) hourly Leq at the edge of nesting territories as determined by a qualified biologist in coordination with a qualified acoustician. There may be a reduction of these buffer zones depending on site-specific conditions or the existing ambient level of activity. SDG&E will work with the Wildlife Agencies to determine the appropriate buffer zone.

- “Biological survey sweeps” are required to occur immediately preceding and during active construction as part of required biological monitoring activities. If active nests are found, a biological monitor shall establish an appropriate buffer around the nest and no activities will be allowed within the buffer until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails. The biological monitor shall conduct regular monitoring of the nest to determine success/failure and to ensure that project activities are not conducted within the buffer until the nesting cycle is complete or the nest fails. The biological monitor shall be responsible for documenting the results of the surveys and the ongoing monitoring. The buffer may be adjusted with the approval of CDFG and USFWS, and with prior knowledge of the CPUC.
- If California gnatcatcher is identified prior to or during construction, the USFWS shall be notified immediately.
- All crew members shall be Safe Worker and Environmental Awareness Program (SWEAP) trained prior to working on the project. A log shall be maintained on-site with the names of all crew personnel trained. For any crew members with limited English, a translator shall be on-site to ensure understanding of the training program. In place of a translator, the SWEAP training brochure can be provided in Spanish or other languages as appropriate. All participants will receive a hard-hat sticker for ease of compliance verification.
- As proposed, cultural and Native American monitors will be on site during any ground disturbing activity. If unanticipated cultural resources are identified, all construction work in the vicinity of the discovery will halt and the area will be established as a protected area while a Discovery/Treatment Plan is developed, reviewed and approved by the CPUC and BLM.
- As proposed, a paleontological monitor will be on site during any ground disturbing activity. If unanticipated paleontological resources are identified, all construction work in the vicinity of the discovery will halt and the area will be established as a protected area while a Treatment Plan is developed, reviewed and approved by CPUC.
- If the application of water is needed to abate dust in construction areas and on dirt roads, SDG&E shall use the least amount needed to meet safety and air quality standards and prevent the formation of puddles, which could attract wildlife to construction sites.
- As provided by SDG&E, no lane closures are anticipated. SDG&E will obtain required permits for any temporary lane closures from the County of San Diego or other jurisdictions as necessary. These will be submitted to the CPUC. If temporary lane closures are needed, advance coordination with emergency service providers will occur and documentation will be submitted to the CPUC.
- In regard to the Hazard Communication Plan, to fully satisfy the intent of Mitigation Measure P-1a, documentation of training for personnel who would be working near or handling hazardous materials shall be submitted to the CPUC for review after completion of these training activities.
- No movement or staging of construction vehicles or equipment shall be allowed outside of the approved areas. If additional temporary workspace areas or access routes, or changes in technique and mitigation implementation are required, a Variance Request shall be submitted for CPUC review.
- No clearing or disturbance to vegetation shall occur outside of approved work areas.
- If construction debris or spills enter into environmentally sensitive areas, appropriate jurisdictional agencies and the CPUC Environmental Monitor (EM) shall be notified immediately.

Alan Colton, SDG&E
Sunrise Powerlink Project
Page 8

Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Billie C. Blanchard

Billie Blanchard
CPUC Environmental Project Manager
Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Project

cc: D. Steward, BLM
V. Strong, Aspen Environmental Group

Enclosure: Compliance Table

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

Pre-Construction Compliance Status Table as applied to the San Luis Rey Substation NTP #1 (04-28-10)	
Mitigation Measure and APM	Status
Please note that the full text of the mitigation measure conditions is not provided in this table. Complete measures can found in the EIR/EIS and Abbreviated conditions of the USFWS Biological Opinion are shown in green shading.	Please note that cells highlighted in grey have been fulfilled or are not applicable to this NTP. Cells highlighted in yellow are conditions of the NTP and shall be fulfilled with documentation submitted to the CPUC prior to construction. Cells highlighted in purple will be fulfilled during construction.
B-1a: Provide restoration/compensation for impacted sensitive vegetation communities	NA: Construction activities will take place within the existing substation 69 kV and 230 kV yards that have a ground cover of crushed stone, pavement, or concrete. The substation does not provide suitable habitat for plant or animal species, and vegetation is controlled by regular substation maintenance. Ground disturbance during construction will occur on an approximate 0.10 acre pre disturbed area, which will not require clearing or grubbing of vegetation.
B-1c: Conduct biological monitoring	A qualified biological monitor with the authority to issue stop work orders will be on site during construction activities and weekly monitoring reports will be prepared.
B-1k: Re-seed disturbed areas after a transmission line-caused fire	NA
B-1l: SDG&E shall continue to work with the USDA Forest Service to minimize impacts to the RCA between Structures 184 and 187	NA
B-2a: Provide restoration/compensation for impacted jurisdictional areas	NA
B-3a: Prepare and implement a Weed Control Plan	NA: Project activities will occur only within the previously disturbed, fenced property limits.
G-CM-20 SDG&E will prepare and implement a comprehensive, adaptive Weed Control Plan for pre-construction and long-term invasive weed abatement. The Weed Control Plan will be approved by the BLM, USFS, and Wildlife Agencies before implementation... developed in consultation with the San Diego County Agriculture Commissioner's Office and the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC)...A pre-construction weed inventory will be conducted...	See B-3a
B-5a: Conduct rare plant surveys, and implement appropriate avoidance/minimization/compensation strategies	NA: Project activities will occur only within the previously disturbed, fenced property limits.
G-CM-32 Prior to construction activities, SDG&E will conduct on-the-ground surveys (following Service protocols where they exist) for the following listed species where such surveys had not been conducted in 2007 and 2008, or for those species for which surveys in 2007 and 2008 were not reliable due to lack of sufficient rainfall. San Diego Thornmint (<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i>), San Bernardino Bluegrass (<i>Poa atropurpurea</i>), Willowy Monardella (<i>Monardella viminea</i>), Quino Checkerspot Butterfly (<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>), Arroyo Toad (<i>Bufo californicus</i>), Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>), Least Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>), Coastal California Gnatcatcher (<i>Polioptila californica californica</i>), Stephen's Kangaroo Rat (<i>Dipodomys stephensi</i>)	As outlined in the NTP approval letter CA gnatcatcher surveys shall be conducted prior to construction.
San Diego Thornmint: SS-CM-1 No impacts will occur to the thormmint population at and adjacent to MP 116 or to any thormmint occurrences between MP 114 and 119...In other areas where suitable thormmint habitat (i.e., gabbro and calcareous soils and a slope of 0 to 25 percent) exists, the area to be impacted will be surveyed for thormmint before any impacts may occur, per G-CM-32.	NA
SS-CM-2 Impacts to San Diego thormmint will first be avoided where feasible, and where not feasible due to physical or safety constraints, impacts will be compensated through salvage and relocation via a restoration program...The CPUC, BLM, USFS and Wildlife Agencies will decide whether the applicant can restore San Diego thormmint populations or will acquire habitat with San Diego thormmint...	NA
B-7a Cover all steep-walled trenches or excavations used during construction to prevent the entrapment of wildlife (e.g. reptiles and small mammals)	Steep-walled trenches or excavations will be covered or fencing will be installed to prevent the entrapment of wildlife during construction. Workers will be instructed to look under vehicles for wildlife before movement and to report mortality or injury of a listed species within 48 hours. A qualified biological monitor will inspect any open trenches and submit monitoring reports as required by this measure.
B-7b: Implement avoidance/mitigation/compensation according to the Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard Range wide Management Strategy	NA

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

B-7c: Minimize impacts to Peninsular bighorn sheep and provide compensation for loss of critical habitat	NA
SS-CM-22 Construction activities (including the use of helicopters) in bighorn sheep designated critical habitat will be limited to outside the lambing season (January 1 through June 30) and the period of greatest water need (June 1 through September 30) as defined in the Recovery Plan...	NA
SS-CM-23 Compensation for the loss of occupied bighorn sheep habitat will be implemented...	NA
SS-CM-24 A biological consultant approved by the Wildlife Agencies will be retained by SDG&E to collect data on bighorn sheep movements in the area during the construction phase. Prior to construction the biologist shall submit a bighorn sheep monitoring plan that meets the approval of the Wildlife Agencies...	NA
SS-CM-25 To help reconnect desert bighorn sheep subpopulations and at least partially offset impacts to the overall population caused by the project, SDG&E will: Fund the design and construction of an overpass or underpass, or tunnel to facilitate desert bighorn sheep movement across a highway...Fund, design, and construct a system of fences to prevent bighorn sheep from crossing on the surface of westbound Interstate 8...Fund removal of tamarisk, fountain grass, other invasive species, and hazardous fences for the life of the project...	NA
B-7d: Conduct burrowing owl surveys, and implement appropriate avoidance/ minimization/compensation strategies	Surveys for nesting birds shall be conducted 10-days prior to construction and reported to the CPUC.
B-7e: Conduct least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher surveys, and implement appropriate avoidance/ minimization/compensation strategies	NA
SS-CM-16 During construction, all grading or brushing taking place within riparian habitats occupied by the vireo will be conducted outside the vireo breeding season (defined as March 15 through September 15)...	NA: See B-7e
SS-CM-17 To avoid impacts to vireo, towers, pads, pull stations, access roads, staging areas, and fly yards will be located outside of riparian vegetation, including occupied vireo habitat, where feasible..	NA: See B-7e
SS-CM-18 To minimize adverse impacts from loss of occupied habitat in the Cleveland National Forest, and to minimize predation and parasitism, SDG&E will develop and implement a brown-headed cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>) trapping program, in consultation with the USFS.	NA
B-7h: Implement appropriate avoidance/ minimization strategies for eagle nests	No construction shall occur within 4000 ft of an eagle nest during breeding season December-June.
B-7i: Conduct Quino checkerspot butterfly surveys, and implement appropriate avoidance/minimization/compensation strategies	NA
SS-CM-3 A biologist permitted by the Service will delineate suitable/occupied (quino) habitat areas that will be impacted by project construction...	See B-7i
SS-CM-4 A pre-construction, Service protocol presence/absence survey for the adult Quino will be conducted within the delineated suitable/occupied habitat in the construction zone...	See B-7i
SS-CM-5 Any Service-approved restoration (plan) of impacted (quino) habitat will be conducted in areas with appropriate topographical and biological features to be determined by the Service, BLM, USFS and SDG&E...	See B-7i
SS-CM-6 Due the extreme importance of the Quino population located in the Jacumba Unit of Quino critical habitat, SDG&E will consult with the Service regarding the final design and siting of all permanent and temporary impacts (e.g., towers, pads, access roads, staging areas, pull down areas, helipads, and fuel modification zones) within Quino critical habitat...	See B-7i
SS-CM-7 No new construction will occur during the Quino flight season within 1 km (1 mi) of any known or newly discovered Quino occurrence. If it is not feasible to construct outside of the flight season in these instances, SDG&E must obtain written consent from the Service to proceed with construction.	See B-7i

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

B-7j: Conduct arroyo toad surveys, and implement appropriate avoidance/minimization/compensation strategies	NA
SS-CM-8 A pre-construction, Service protocol, survey will be conducted for the arroyo toad by a biologist approved by the Service to handle the toad) in all areas of the project located within suitable arroyo toad breeding habitat. The removal of toad riparian breeding habitat will occur from October through December to minimize potential impacts to breeding adults (including potential sedimentation impacts to toad eggs) and dispersing juveniles.	See B-7j
SS-CM-9 SDG&E will develop an arroyo toad translocation monitoring program to be implemented during all construction activities that have the potential to adversely affect the arroyo toad...	See B-7j
SS-CM-10 To offset the loss of occupied and suitable arroyo toad habitat within the project area, and to offset indirect effects of the project on arroyo habitat, SDG&E will develop and implement an arroyo toad predator control program on USFS lands. The scope and methods for this program will be developed in consultation with the Service and USFS.	See B-7j
SS-CM-11 Compensation for the loss of arroyo toad-occupied habitat will be implemented... Any acquired habitat will be approved by the CPUC, BLM, USFS, and Wildlife Agencies.	See B-7j
SS-CM-15 Towers, pads, pull stations, access roads, staging areas, and fly yards will not be located within suitable/potential arroyo toad upland aestivation and riparian breeding habitat to the extent feasible...	See B-7j
B-7l: Conduct coastal California gnatcatcher surveys, and implement appropriate avoidance/minimization/compensation strategies	SDG&E shall conduct a coastal California gnatcatcher survey surrounding the San Luis Rey Substation site and within 500 feet of the construction area within 10 calendar days prior to initiating activities to determine if the species is present. The results of the survey shall be submitted to the wildlife agencies for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities.
SS-CM-19 All brushing or grading taking place within occupied habitat of the gnatcatcher 500 ft of any gnatcatcher sightings during construction will be conducted outside of the gnatcatcher breeding season (2-15 through 8-31). When conducting all other construction activities during the gnatcatcher breeding season, within occupied habitat, the following avoidance measures will apply. Vegetation clearing outside of the breeding season (10-1 through 2-14) will take place in the presence of a biological monitor approved by the Service... A Service-approved biologist will survey for gnatcatchers within 10 days prior to initiating activities in an area. The results of the survey will be submitted to the Wildlife Agencies for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities...If an active nest is located, 300-ft no-construction buffer will be established around each nest site... The applicant will contact the Wildlife Agencies to determine the appropriate buffer zone...However, if construction must take place within 300-ft buffer, a qualified acoustician will monitor noise..	See B-7l
SS-CM-20 Compensation for the loss of occupied gnatcatcher habitat will be implemented...Any acquired habitat will be approved by the CPUC, BLM, USFS, and Wildlife Agencies.	See B-7l
SS-CM-21 Compensation for the loss of unoccupied designated critical habitat for the gnatcatcher will be implemented...Any acquired habitat will be approved by the CPUC, BLM, USFS, and Wildlife Agencies.	See B-7l
B-8a: Conduct pre-construction surveys and monitoring for breeding birds	Pre-construction surveys shall be conducted 10-days prior to construction. Please see NTP letter for full conditions.
B-9a: Survey for bat nursery colonies	NA
B-10a: Utilize collision-reducing techniques in installation of transmission lines	NA
B-11a: Prepare and implement a Raven Control Plan	NA
B-12a: Conduct maintenance activities outside the general avian breeding season	NA
B-12b: Conduct maintenance when arroyo toads are least active	NA
B-12c: Maintain access roads and clear vegetation in Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat	NA
BIO-APM-1: Perform any detailed on-the-ground protocol surveys with regard to specific sensitive plant or wildlife species whose habitat would be impacted. Implement with B-1a, B-1b, B-2a, B-5a, B-7d, B-7e, B-7g, B-7i, B-7j, B-k, B-7l, B-7m, and B-7o	Surveys for sensitive plants and animal species will not be required prior to Substation Upgrade construction activities, as SDG&E biologists determined during the November 17, 2009 site visit that habitat for sensitive plant and animal species does not exist within the substation fence line where construction activities will occur.

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

BIO-APM-2: Train personnel regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement the biological APMs.	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel and enforced throughout all phases of the Project, and includes appropriate work practices to effectively implement the biological resources and applicant proposed mitigation measures (APMs).
BIO-APM-3: Restrict vehicle movement to existing and constructed roads. Implement with B-5a, B-7a, B-8a, B-9a, B-12a, B-12b, and B-12c	Vehicle traffic will be restricted to existing access roads and disturbed substation yard areas. A speed limit of 15 mph will be observed within the substation.
BIO-APM-4: Comply with survey vehicles guidelines on existing roads	Construction activities will be limited to pre disturbed areas within the substation. Disturbance activities will be clearly identified on project maps. All construction activities will take place within the existing substation which is fenced and gated. Substation upgrade activities within the fence line will not require brush clearing, or disturbance of sensitive vegetation; therefore, habitat surveys will not be required to address new disturbance areas. Requirements for restriction of survey vehicles and crews to existing access roads or disturbed areas are not applicable to Substation upgrade activities.
BIO-APM-5: Configure access roads in compliance with hydrological resources guidelines. Implement with B-1a, B-2a, B-5a, and B-8a	NA
BIO-APM-6: Comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. Implement with B-1a, B-5a, B-8a, and B-12a	During construction and operation of this site, SDG&E will comply with all the necessary environmental laws and regulations, including, without limitation, those regulating and protecting wildlife and its habitat. A Safe Worker and Environmental Awareness Program (SWEAP) video was approved by the CPUC on March 4, 2010. This SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, addressing the protection of wildlife and its habitat.
BIO-APM-7: Littering is not allowed. Implement with B-6a, B-8a, and B-12a	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel and enforced throughout all phases of the Project and addresses the fact that no littering is allowed, including food waste, other waste or any type of debris. SDG&E will not allow littering during construction activities at the Substation. During construction and demobilization, all waste and litter will be removed from the substation regardless of how the debris was generated.
BIO-APM-8: Delineate sensitive plant population boundaries. Implement with B-5a	NA: No sensitive plant populations exist within the fence line of the substation; therefore, this mitigation measure does not apply.
G-CM-33 Prior to construction, plant population boundaries designated as listed or proposed by the Wildlife Agencies and other resources designated as listed or proposed by SDG&E and other resource agencies will be clearly delineated with visible flagging or fencing, which will remain in place for the duration of construction...Where these areas cannot be avoided, focused surveys for covered plant species will be performed. Notification of presence of any covered plant species to be removed in the work area will occur within ten (10) working days prior to construction activity, during which time the Wildlife Agencies may remove such plant(s) or recommend measures to minimize or reduce the impact...	See B-1a
BIO-APM-9: Follow brush clearing guidelines. Implement with B-8a and B-12a	During construction.
BIO-APM-10: No wildlife, including rattlesnakes, may be harmed except to protect life and limb; Firearms shall be prohibited. Implement with B-12a	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel and enforced throughout all phases of the Project, and includes instructions that no wildlife, including rattlesnakes, may be harmed except to protect life and limb. If rattlesnakes are encountered, they will be safely removed by a biologist or staff trained in safe snake handling procedures. The SWEAP also addresses that firearms are prohibited in all project areas, except for security personnel.
BIO-APM-11: Feeding of wildlife is not allowed. Implement with B-12a	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel and enforced throughout all phases of the Project, and includes instructions that feeding wildlife is prohibited.
BIO-APM-12: Do not bring pets. Implement with B-12a	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel and enforced throughout all phases of the Project, and includes instructions that project personnel are not allowed to bring pets to any project area, minimizing harassment or killing of wildlife and prevention of introduction of animal diseases to wildlife populations.
BIO-APM-13: Plant or wildlife species may not be collected for pets or any other reason. Implement with B-5a and B-12a	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel, and includes instructions that prohibit collecting plant or wildlife species for pets or any other reason.
BIO-APM-14: Comply with removal of wildlife and transportation guidelines. Implement with B-7a	See B-7a; If a biological resource monitor is not qualified to remove entrapped wildlife, a recognized wildlife rescue agency (such as Project Wildlife) will be contacted to remove the wildlife and transport them safely to other suitable habitats.

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

BIO-APM-15: Follow APMs during emergency repairs. Implement with B-1a and B-2a	In the event that emergency repairs are required for unavoidable environmental damage during substation upgrade activities, SDG&E will follow all applicable APMs.
BIO-APM-16: Follow sensitive tree trimming guidelines. Implement with B-1a, B-2a, B-8a, and B-12a	This measure is not applicable, because there are no trees or riparian areas located within the Substation fence-line.
BIO-APM-17: Permanently close any new access roads or spur roads constructed as part of the project that are not required as permanent access. Implement with B-1a	NA: Existing access roads clear of vegetation will be used for this portion of the project; therefore, this mitigation measure does not apply.
BIO-APM-18: Design access roads to minimize impacts to sensitive features. Implement with B-2a and B-5a, B-8a, and B-9a	NA
G-CM-27 To the extent feasible, access roads will be built at right angles to the streambeds and washes. Where it is not feasible for access roads to cross at right angles, SDG&E will limit roads constructed parallel to streambeds or washes to a maximum length of 500 ft at any one transmission line crossing location...Culverts will be installed where needed for right angle crossings, but rock crossings will be utilized across most right angle drainage crossings. All construction activities will be conducted in a manner that will minimize disturbance to vegetation, drainage channels, and stream banks. Up to 30 days prior to construction in streambeds and washes, SDG&E will perform a pre-activity survey(s) to determine the presence or absence of threatened or endangered riparian species. Details of protocol survey requirements are listed in the species-specific measures below.	See BIO-APM-18 above
BIO-APM-19: Implement restoration and habitat enhancement and mitigation measures developed during the consultation period with the BLM	NA
BIO-APM-20: Leave vegetation in place in construction areas where recontouring is not required. Implement with B-1a	See B-1a
BIO-APM-21: Comply with "Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines" (Raptor Research Foundation, Inc., 1981). Implement with B-10a	NA: Substation Upgrade activities do not include installation of additional power line exits or new tall support structures, and, as a result, raptor protection practices are not applicable.
BIO-APM-22: Salvage may include removal and stockpiling for replanting. Implement with B-5a	NA
BIO-APM-23: Remove only the minimum amount of vegetation necessary for the construction of structures and facilities. Implement with B-1a and B-3a	No sensitive vegetation will be removed during preparation or use of the Substation site.
BIO-APM-24: Prevent livestock or wildlife from falling through covers. Implement with B-7a	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel and enforced throughout all phases of the Project, and includes instructions on covering construction holes overnight to prevent harm to wildlife. If excavations/trenches cannot be fully covered, and it is safe to do so, excavations will be sloped at one end to provide an exit route for small reptiles or mammals that may enter the excavation. Trenches or open holes will be inspected prior to filling.
BIO-APM-25: Revegetate disturbed soils. Implement with B-1a and B-3a	NA
BIO-APM-26: Excavations shall be sloped on one end to provide an escape route for small mammals and reptiles. Implement with B-7a	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel, and includes instructions on covering construction holes overnight to prevent harm to wildlife.
BIO-APM-27: Remove all existing raptor nests from structures that would be affected by Project construction. Implement with B-8a	No raptor nests have been observed within the Substation fence-line and no raptor nests will be removed; therefore this mitigation measure does not apply.
BIO-APM-28: Remove potential roost trees	There are no potential bat roost trees located within the Substation fence line; therefore this mitigation measure does not apply.
BIO-APM-29: Reduce construction night lighting on sensitive habitats. Implement with B-7a and B-9a	Lighting will not increase from existing conditions at the substation site.
Visual Resources	
V-1a: Reduce visibility of construction activities and equipment	Construction will be performed within existing substation fencing that provide appropriate screening; therefore, submission of final construction plans prior to construction will not be required. This mitigation measure does not apply.
V-1b: Reduce construction night lighting impacts	The substation upgrade activities will not take place at night and will not require the installation of new permanent lighting or the use of temporary lighting.
V-2a: Reduce in-line views of land scars	Access to this yard will be made via existing roads. No new access roads or spur roads will be constructed.
V-2b: Reduce visual contrast from unnatural vegetation lines	NA
V-2c: Reduce color contrast of land scars on non-Forest lands	NA
V-2d: Construction by helicopter	NA
V-2f: Reduce land scarring and vegetation clearance impacts on USFS-administered lands	NA
V-3a: Reduce visual contrast of towers and conductors	NA

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

V-7a: Reduce visual contrast associated with ancillary facilities	Colors and textures of all upgraded construction equipment installation will match existing equipment;
V-7b: Screen ancillary facilities	Upgrades will be installed within the existing substation which has existing perimeter fencing serving as screening of the substation. There will not be additional visual impacts to nearby residences as a result of the upgrades
V-21a: Reduce night lighting impacts	Lighting will not increase from existing conditions at the substation site.
V-45a Prepare and implement Scenery Conservation Plan	NA
V-66a: Reduce structural prominence and visual contrast associated with the Interstate 8/Chocolate Canyon transition structures	NA
V-68a: Eliminate skylining of ridgeline towers and conductors	NA
VR-APM-1: Place structures at the maximum feasible distance from highway, canyon, and trail crossings.	NA
VR-APM-2: Use dulled metal finish on transmission structures and non-specular conductors in visually sensitive areas. Implement with V-3b	New structures and components will match those already on-site.
VR-APM-3: Match the spacing of structures where the line parallels existing transmission lines	NA
VR-APM-4: No paint or permanent discoloring agents will be applied to rocks or vegetation to indicate survey or construction activity limits. Implement with V-1c	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel, and includes instructions prohibiting application of paint or permanent discoloring agents on rocks or vegetation to indicate survey or construction limits.
VR-APM-5: Transmission line structures will not be installed directly in front of residences or in direct line-of-sight from a residence. Implement with V-3c	NA
VR-APM-6: In scenic view areas place structures to avoid sensitive features and/or allow conductor to clearly span the features. (Need SDG&E input)	NA
Land Use	
L-1a: Prepare Construction Notification Plan	A Construction Notification Plan was submitted to the CPUC and approved.
L-1c: Coordinate with MCAS Miramar	NA
L-2b: Revise project elements to minimize land use conflicts	NA
LU-APM-1: Provide advance notice to residents, property owners, and tenants within 300 feet of construction activities and SDG&E will appoint a public affairs officer to address public concerns or questions. Implement with L-1d	The NTP is conditioned for submittal of verification of noticing as outlined in the approved Noticing Plan.
LU-APM-2: Place new transmission structures more than 330 feet from an existing residence. Implement with L-1d	NA
LU-APM-4: Notify property owners and tenants in advance of construction activities. Provide alternative access if feasible. Implement with L-1e	Construction at this site will take place inside the substation and as a result, access to adjacent properties will not be affected; therefore, this measure does not apply.
LU-APM-5: Coordinate construction activities with appropriate water management representatives. (Need SDG&E input). Implement with L-1a	Irrigation canals and flood management structures are not present at the substation;
LU-APM-6: Flag ROW boundary and limits of construction activity inside and outside the ROW in environmentally sensitive areas to alert construction personnel that those areas should be minimize or avoided. Implement with L-1f	Environmentally sensitive areas are not located inside the substation fenceline. If buffer areas are needed to protect nests outside of the station then flagging or fencing as appropriate will be installed.
LU-APM-7: Install project facilities along the edges or borders of private property, open space parks, and recreation areas	NA
LU-APM-8: Continue coordination efforts with the Counties of Imperial and San Diego General Plan Updates and the City of San Diego General Plan Updates to include the Proposed Project in their respective General Plans.	Substation upgrades do not require updates to the San Diego County General Plan
LU-APM-9: Obtain all necessary and/or appropriate ministerial land use permits	No ministerial land use permits are required for the upgrade activities within the San Luis Rey Substation.
LU-APM-10: Match structure locations with existing transmission facilities. (Need SDG&E input)	NA
Wilderness and Recreation	
WR-1a: Coordinate construction schedule and activities with the authorized officer for the recreation area	NA: The San Luis Rey Substation is not located in or adjacent to a recreational area, nor will construction activities in this area result in impacts to nearby recreational areas, and therefore mitigation measures related to Wilderness and Recreation are not applicable.
WR-1b: Provide temporary detours for trail users	NA
WR-1c: Coordinate with local agencies to identify alternative recreation areas	NA
WR-2a: Develop a reroute for the BCD Alternative Revision to reduce effects on recreation	NA
WR-2b: Evaluate and Implement PCT Route Revision	NA
WR-3a: Coordinate tower and road locations with the authorized officer for the recreation area.	NA

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

R-APM-2a: Provide advance notice of restriction of conflicts with access routes to recreational use areas. Implement with WR-1a	NA
R-APM-2b: No construction that affects trail use will be conducted in that area on federal holidays. Implement with WR-1a	NA
R-APM-2c: Coordinate all construction activities, including temporary trail closures, affecting the parklands and trail systems of San Diego and Imperial Counties with the counties' Parks and Recreation Department. Implement with WR-1a	NA
R-APM-2d: Post signs directing vehicles to alternative park access and parking in the event construction temporarily obstructs parking areas near trailheads. Implement with WR-1a	NA
R-APM-2e: Post signs advising recreation users of construction activities and directing them to alternative trails or bikeways on both sides of all trail intersections. Implement with WR-1a	NA
R-APM-2f: Post signs advising equestrians of construction timeframes where helicopters are used for construction, at all equestrian trail-access points within the vicinity of the flight paths. Implement with WR-1a	NA
R-APM-3a: Construction-related traffic shall be restricted to routes approved by the authorized agencies	NA
Agriculture	
AG-1a: Avoid interference with agricultural operations	NA: There are no agricultural fields located within or adjacent to the San Luis Rey Substation; therefore, Agricultural Resources mitigation measures do not apply.
AG-1b: Restore compacted soil	NA
AG-1c: Coordinate with grazing operators	NA
AG-3b: Consult with and inform aerial applicators	NA
LU-APM-3: Compensate farmers for losses of crops along ROW. Implement with L-1d	NA
Cultural Resources	
C-1a: Inventory and evaluate cultural resources in Final Area of Potential Effect (APE)	On November 17, 2009, SDG&E's Senior Archaeologist conducted a site record search review and site visit to the San Luis Rey Substation. Based on the site visit, the San Luis Rey Substation has been previously cleared and graded, devoid of natural areas within the fenced area. There are no cultural resource sites identified on or near the project parcel according to the South Coastal Information Center records search data. The area within the fenced substation has been completely altered.
C-1b: Avoid and protect potentially significant resources	See C-1c.
C-1c: Develop and implement Historic Properties Treatment Plan	In the event that a cultural resource discovery is made, all construction work in the vicinity of the discovery will halt and the area will be established as a protected area while a site specific Discovery/Treatment Plan is developed, reviewed and approved. Work will not be allowed to continue in the area of discovery until the plan is approved and the executed Discovery/Treatment Plan is complete to the satisfaction of the Lead Agency.
C-1d: Conduct data recovery to reduce adverse effects	See details in C-1c.
C-1e: Monitor construction at known ESAs	See details in C-1a.
C-1f: Train construction personnel	The Final SWEAP DVD was approved 3-4-10. The SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel, and includes instructions on recognition and protection of cultural resources.
C-1g Avoid and protect Old Highway 80 (P-37-024023)	NA
C-2a: Properly treat human remains	See C-1c.
C-3a: Monitor construction in areas of high sensitivity for buried resources	Archeological, paleontological and Native American monitors will be on-site during all ground disturbing activities.
C-4a: Complete consultation with Native American and other Traditional Groups	See C-1a and C-1c.
C-5a: Protect and monitor NRHP- and/or CRHR-eligible properties	See C-1a and C-1c.
C-6a: Reduce adverse visual intrusions to historic built environment properties	NA
C-6e: Reduce adverse visual intrusions to portions of Old Highway 80	NA
C-6f: Reduce adverse visual intrusions to the Desert View Tower view shed	NA
CR-APM-1: Instruct construction personnel on the protection and avoidance of cultural resources. Implement with PAL-1e	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel and enforced throughout all phases of the Project. The SWEAP includes instructions on the protection and avoidance of cultural resources, including reporting to monitors and stopping work.

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

CR-APM-2: Flag archeological sites that are eligible or potentially eligible for the National Register	See details in C-1a.
CR-APM-3: Report any previously unidentified cultural resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel and enforced throughout all phases of the Project. The SWEAP provides instructions on the discovery of any previously unidentified cultural resources, including reporting to monitors and stopping work.
CR-APM-4: Conduct maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, conservation, and reconstruction of a historical resource consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines	The substation parcels do not have historical resources.
CR-APM-5: Follow the guidance described for: Preservation in-place for mitigating impacts to archaeological sites, and preparation of data recovery plans	There are no documented historical resources at the substation that will require adherence to cultural resources guidelines.
CR-APM-6: Avoid, fence, or barricade historic properties, contributing portions and sensitive features for protection	See details in C-1a.
CR-APM-7: Control erosion, sedimentation, or indirect displacement. Implement with C-2a, C-3a, C-4a, and C-5a	See details in C-1a.
CR-APM-8: Avoid and protect elements of the landscape that are essential to the historic setting of the property	See details in C-1a.
CR-APM-9: Install permanent fencing or barriers; or control/restrict access to the historic property	See details in C-1a.
CR-APM-10: Locate project structures so that conductors span linear historic properties; underground placement of pipelines and conductors will be bored under linear properties to avoid disturbance or intrusion	See details in C-1a.
CR-APM-11: Implement standard practices for cultural and paleontological resources on private lands	See details in C-1a.
CR-APM-12: Conduct cultural surveys for staging areas that have not yet been identified	Substation Upgrade activities will not require additional staging areas outside the substation yard.
Paleontological Resources	
PAL-1a: Inventory and evaluate paleontological resources in Final APE	The San Luis Rey Substation Upgrade, Paleontological Resources letter report was submitted to the CPUC and BLM on March 25, 2010. The Report provides "Given the high paleontological resource significance of the Santiago Formation in the Oceanside area it is suggested that any deep excavation activities related to construction upgrades at the San Luis Rey Substation have the potential to create negative impacts to buried paleontological resources." SDG&E has provided that qualified paleontological monitors will be on site during any ground disturbing activity.
PAL-1b: Develop Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan	In the event that a paleontological discovery is made during site development, all earthwork must cease in the area of discovery until a site specific Recovery Plan is prepared, reviewed, and approved by CPUC staff.
PAL-1c: Monitor construction for paleontology	Paleontological monitors will be on-site during all ground disturbing activities.
PAL-1d: Conduct paleontological data recovery	See PAL-1b.
PAL-1e: Train construction personnel	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel, and includes instructions on recognition of possible subsurface paleontological resources.
GEO-APM-9: Implement appropriate mitigation efforts if paleontological resources are encountered. Implement with PAL-1d	See PAL-1b
Noise	
N-1a: Implement Best Management Practices for construction noise	Construction activities will be conducted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Should an unanticipated situation arise requiring construction outside of these hours, a variance will be submitted to the City of Oceanside. SDG&E will follow the local City of Oceanside Noise Ordinance, which has a section for activities preempted by State and Federal laws.
N-2a: Avoid blasting where damage to structures could occur (SDG&E to define blasting)	NA
N-3a: Respond to complaints of corona noise	NA
NOI-APM-1: Provide notice by mail to all sensitive receptors and residences within 300 feet of construction sites, staging areas, and access roads; and establish a toll free telephone number for receiving questions/complaints. Implement with L-1a	Sensitive receptors such as residential areas are within 200 feet of the substation. SDG&E will mail notices to sensitive receptors such as residences within 300 feet prior to substation upgrade construction. SDG&E has identified a public liaison person who will be available to respond to concerns of neighboring sensitive receptors regarding construction noise. SDG&E has established a toll free telephone hotline for the Sunrise Powerlink Project and this number will be included on mailed notification.
Transportation and Traffic	

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

T-1a: Restrict lane closures	Construction activities will not cause lane closures, alternate traffic routing, or other adverse construction related traffic impacts.
T-4a: Ensure pedestrian and bicycle circulation and safety.	No lane closures or streetwork will be needed during construction.
T-5a: Repair roadways damaged by construction activities	If road damage occurs, repairs shall be made prior to completion of construction.
T-7a: Notify public of potential short-term elimination of parking spaces	Parking spaces will not be eliminated or relocated.
T-9a: Prepare Construction Transportation Management Plan	Regarding access to the site, the layout and access roads surrounding the substation will allow personnel, materials and equipment to enter and exit the site without impeding traffic or causing delay or changes to existing traffic patterns.
T-11b: Consult with and inform U.S. Customs and Border Patrol	NA
T-APM-2a: Obtain required permits for temporary lane closures	Substation upgrade activities will take place inside the fence-line and lane closure permits on public roads will not be necessary or required. Upgrade work in the Substation will not require detours or right-of-entry permits.
T-APM-2b: Submit detour plans. Implement with T-1b	Construction activities will not require detours, cause lane closures, alternate traffic routing, or other adverse construction-related traffic impacts
T-APM-4a: Coordinate in advance with emergency service providers to avoid restricting movements of emergency vehicles.	Construction work in the Substation will not affect emergency service operations per SDG&E. If lane closures do need to occur during construction than advance coordination will occur with emergency service providers shall occur and documentation submitted to the CPUC.
T-APM-5a: Consult with County Education Offices, School Districts to coordinate construction activities adjacent to school bus stops	No construction activities are planned at or in proximity to school bus stops; therefore this mitigation measure does not apply.
T-APM-6a: Comply with county parking ordinances or approved traffic control plan	NA
T-APM-6b: Prohibit parking on San Diego County-maintained roads and highways unless otherwise noted at specific locations; comply with the County of San Diego Department of Public Works Traffic Guidelines, 2001 whenever possible, or an approved traffic control plan	NA
T-APM-8a: Obtain required permits for entering railroad ROW	NA
T-APM-9a: Underground all new or relocated utility facilities within 1,000 feet of an Officially Designated Scenic Highway. (Need SDG&E input)	NA
T-APM-10a: Provide the ability to quickly lay a temporary steel plate trench bridge upon request in order to ensure access to properties when not actively constructing the underground cable alignment	NA
Public Health and Safety	
P-1a: Implement Environmental Monitoring Program	An Environmental Monitoring Plan is being prepared and will be implemented during this upgrade work. An Environmental Field Representative has been designated for this site. SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel and enforced throughout all phases of the Project, and addresses this mitigation measure.
P-1b: Maintain emergency spill supplies and equipment	Hazardous material spill kits will be maintained onsite and information for responding to spills is contained in the facility's SPCC Plan.
P-2a: Test for residual pesticides/herbicides on currently or historically farmed land	NA
P-3a: Appoint individuals with correct training for sampling, data review, and regulatory coordination	During construction.
P-3b: Documentation of compliance with measures for encountering unknown contamination	During construction.
P-7a: Evaluate contaminated sites	The evaluation of contaminated sites has been completed as part of the Phase I ESA investigations.
HS-APM-1: Train personnel involved in using hazardous materials. Develop a Hazardous Communication Plan. Implement with P-1a	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel and enforced throughout all phases of the Project, and addresses this mitigation measure. The Sunrise Powerlink Hazard Communication Plan (HazCom) was approved by the CPUC 4-2-10. The HazCom Plan will include site specific information and the location of Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
HS-APM-2: Train personnel in refueling vehicles. Implement with P-1a	Refueling will not take place at this site.

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

<p>HS-APM-3: Develop applicable environmental safety plans associated with hazardous materials. Implement with P-1a</p>	<p>All applicable plans have been developed for this portion of the project work, including an SPCC Plan, HMBP, and HazCom Plan. The existing substation Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) contains emergency response and spill response information. The SPCC Plan will be updated to include additional oil-filled equipment installed during substation upgrade construction. No additional containment will be required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 112, Subpart A, ss 112.1, (b)(4)(d)(2)(ii) because the capacity of the oil-filled equipment to be installed is less than 55 gallons and the existing transformer at Bank 70 has existing containment. The substation site Hazardous Materials Business Plan has been developed. The Sunrise Powerlink Hazard Communication Plan (HazCom) was CPUC approved 4-2-10. The HazCom Plan will include site specific information and the location of MSDS'.</p>
<p>HS-APM-4: Develop a site specific blasting plan of tower footing</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>HS-APM-5: Investigate all Government Code §65962.5 sites or other known contamination sites along the transmission line ROW.</p>	<p>The Substation is not a Section 65962.5 site or known contamination site;</p>
<p>HS-APM-6: Investigate any known or potential areas for Unexploded Ordinance (UXO) used by the military along the ROW</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>HS-APM-7: Train personnel involved in excavation and grading or for ROW clearing to recognized UXO and/or potential soil, surface water, and groundwater potential contamination sites</p>	<p>The SWEAP video will provide training to all personnel involved in excavation regarding recognition of UXO. However, all site documentation reveals that this area was not previously used by the military and the property is not adjacent or near areas used by the military.</p>
<p>HS-APM-8: Assign an Environmental Field Representative and/or General Contractor for Health & Safety. Implement with P-1a</p>	<p>SDG&E has assigned Environmental Field Representative for Substation construction. SDG&E has assigned Steve Riggs, Lead Field Monitor with Burns & McDonnell, 858.547.9869, as the Environmental Field Representative for the San Luis Rey Substation Upgrade.</p>
<p>HS-APM-9: Contact airport representative and/or Federal Aviation Administration Authorities regarding work within all existing and proposed transmission line corridors within 2 miles of an airport.</p>	<p>NA: There are no airports within two miles of the substation.</p>
<p>HS-APM-10: Store and dispose of hazardous waste and solid waste in accordance with federal, State, and local regulations. Implement with P-1a</p>	<p>Hazardous wastes will be properly disposed of and stored.</p>
<p>HS-APM-11: Develop Fire Prevention and Response Plan (FPRP). Assign a project Fire Marshal to enforce all provisions of the FPRP</p>	<p>An approved project specific Fire Plan for Construction, Operations and Maintenance has been developed and acknowledged by the CAL Fire Chief. A Fire Marshal will be assigned to enforce all provisions of the plan.</p>
<p>HS-APM-12: Develop a Traffic Control Plan</p>	<p>Construction activities will not cause lane closures, alternate traffic routing, or other adverse construction-related traffic impacts.</p>
<p>HS-APM-14: Construction workers shall undergo environmental training regarding potential exposure</p>	<p>SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel, and includes procedures regarding potential exposure of hazardous materials in accordance with Federal, State, and local authorities.</p>
<p>HS-APM-15: Stop work and notify Health and Safety Officer if during excavation soil or groundwater contamination is suspected</p>	<p>Environmental contamination was not encountered at the site during excavation work that was conducted during construction of the previous substation upgrade in 2002. If, during excavation (trenching for utility installation) soil or groundwater contamination is suspected, site workers will be directed to stop work and notify the Environmental Field Representative or a Field Safety Advisor.</p>
<p>HS-APM-16: Terminate and cordoned off work if soil or groundwater contamination is suspected</p>	<p>Environmental contamination was not encountered at the site during excavation work that was conducted during construction of the previous substation upgrade in 2002. If, during excavation (trenching for utility installation) soil or groundwater contamination is suspected, work near the immediate excavation will be terminated and appropriate health and safety procedures implemented. An OSHA-trained person will be designated to conduct sample collection or investigation activities, if needed.</p>
<p>HS-APM-17: Notify regulatory agency if the sample testing determines that contamination is found above regulatory limits</p>	<p>Environmental contamination was not encountered at the site during excavation work that was conducted during construction of the previous substation upgrade in 2002. If excavation activities at the site reveals suspected contamination, an OSHA trained person will be designated to conduct sample collection or investigation activities, if needed. Work will proceed if environmental impacts are not detected in soil and/or groundwater samples above state regulatory limits.</p>
<p>PS-1a: Limit the conductor surface electric gradient</p>	<p>Substation upgrades will not require changes in existing conductor surface gradients that could affect radio reception.</p>

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

PS-1b: Document and resolve electronic interference complaints	NA
PS-2a: Implement grounding measures	The substation is properly grounded.
Air Quality	
AQ-1a: Suppress dust at all work or staging areas and on public roads	A Dust Control Plan was submitted to the CPUC on September 14, 2009 and approval was received on January 20, 2010. The Dust Control Plan measures will be implemented during upgrade activities at the San Luis Rey Substation. Vegetative ground cover will not be required to be planted following construction at this site.
AQ-1b: Use low-emission construction equipment	Vehicles and equipment will be properly maintained and SDG&E will use available Tier 3 equipment minimizing the use of Tier 2 equipment.
AQ-1h: Obtain NOx and particulate matter emission offsets	Under AQ-1h, the CPUC has approved the SDG&E Construction Emissions Monitoring Plan (CEMP) that defines reductions of NOx and PM10 impacts from Project construction. The reductions of NOx and PM10 this plan would be sufficient to satisfy the emissions reduction requirement for mitigation under AQ-1h. However, the measure still requires funding for programs to further reduce NOx and PM10 impacts from construction through agency-directed projects. SDG&E is coordinating with the SDCAPCD and the ICAPCD on the funding program. The mitigation fund award payment has been provided to the ICAPCD. SDG&E has met with the SDAPCD and the SDAPCD is planning to take its funding program MOU with SDG&E to their Board of Directors in April or May 2010. Approval of the MOU must occur before construction begins.
AQ-4a: Offset construction-phase greenhouse gas emissions with carbon credits	Documentation for Offset Construction-Phase Greenhouse Gas Emissions with Carbon Credits was submitted to the CPUC on August 27, 2009. Verification in e-mail dated March 10, 2010 evidenced that SDG&E purchased CRT's to satisfy AQ-4a. Quarterly reports will be provided as required.
AQ-4b: Offset operation-phase greenhouse gas emissions with carbon credits	A GHG Carbon Credits purchase proposal was approved by the CPUC November 9, 2009. SDG&E is in process of purchasing credits. A complete GHG inventory will be developed and annual reports will be submitted as required.
AQ-4c: Avoid sulfur hexafluoride emissions	SDG&E has an established SF6 monitoring program within their Substation Construction and Maintenance group. SDG&E conducts EPA Annual Mass Balance Reporting. Records of SF6 purchases will be maintained by SDG&E's Substation Construction and Maintenance group and estimates of any greenhouse gas emissions will be added to inventories developed by SDG&E. SDG&E's SF6 monitoring program was submitted to the CPUC on January 19, 2010. Pre-construction requirements were approved 4-2-10.
AQ-APM-1: Comply with ICAPCD Rule 800 (Fugitive Dust Requirement for Control of Fine Particulate Matter [PM10]). File a Dust Control Plan with the ICAPCD	See AQ-1a
AQ-APM-2: Control fugitive dust	A Fugitive Dust Control Plan was approved by CPUC on January 20, 2010, which addresses prohibition of grading during high wind gusts exceeding 25 mph, maintain 2 feet of free board on soil transportation, snow fence-type windbreaks, maximum vehicle speeds of 15 mph on unpaved roads, watering of unpaved road, soil stabilizers, and minimizing fugitive dust from soil stockpiles. This plan addresses specific measures that will be required to control dust generated.
AQ-APM-3: Minimize mud and dust from being transported onto paved roadway surfaces, pave, and gravel	See AQ-APM-2
AQ-APM-4: Carpool to the job site	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel, and includes promoting carpooling to the job site.
AQ-APM-5: Minimize unnecessary construction vehicle and idling time	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel, and includes minimization of vehicle idling time.
Hydrology and Water Resources	
H-1a: Prepare Substation Grading and Drainage Plan; construct during the dry season	The substation upgrade activities have a limited scope of construction activities taking place within the substation (developed property) and do not impact riparian/wetland vegetation, drainage channels, water courses, streambeds, intermittent and perennial stream banks, surface waters nor floodplains.
H-1a (CC): Construct during the dry season	NA
H-1b: Construction in Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve to be in the dry season; SWPPP to be reviewed and approved by San Diego County and City of San Diego	NA

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

H-1k: Comply with Forest Service conditions	NA
H-1l: Construction on Forest Service land to be subject to an approved, site-specific SWPPP and Sediment-Control Plan	NA
H-2d: Maintain vehicles and equipment	Equipment used for the San Luis Rey Substation Upgrades is maintained at the SDG&E Kearny Transmission Construction & Maintenance facility or the Miramar facility. Vehicle maintenance logs will be maintained at either of these facilities and submitted to CPUC on a monthly basis.
H-4b: Avoid blasting where damage to groundwater wells or springs could occur	Blasting will not be required for the substation upgrades.
H-5a: Install substation runoff control	See H-1a
H-6a: Scour protection to include avoidance of bank erosion and effects to adjacent property	See H-1a
H-7a: Develop Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan for project operation	The existing substation Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan contains emergency response information to assure quick and safe clean-up of spills as required to address hazardous substance control and emergency response. The SPCC Plan will be updated to include substation upgrade equipment.
H-8a: Bury power line below 100-year scour depth	NA
WQ-APM-1: Minimize disturbance to riparian/wetland vegetation, drainage channels, and intermittent and perennial stream banks	The substation upgrade activities have a limited scope of construction activities taking place within the substation (developed property) and do not impact riparian/wetland vegetation, drainage channels, water courses, streambeds, intermittent and perennial stream banks, surface waters nor floodplains.
WQ-APM-2: Place structures so as to avoid sensitive features such as watercourses, or to allow conductors to clearly span the features, within limits of safety and standard structure design	There are no sensitive water features inside the substation.
WQ-APM-3: Clearly mark where construction equipment and vehicles are not allowed on-site; and train personnel	There are no water resources within the substation fenceline or around the perimeter of the property.
WQ-APM-4: Maintain adequate distance from stream banks and beds; use existing bridges to cross major streams and culverts in most dry intermittent streams; Span surface water, riparian areas and floodplains; prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	There are no stream beds or riparian areas located at the substation and as a result, stream crossings will not be required for this project. A National Discharge Pollution Elimination System (NPDES) storm water discharge permit for construction activities and a supporting Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is not required for the substation upgrade (see "Drainage" under Project Activities). SDG&E will implement best management practices (BMPs) under a Storm Water Management Plan being prepared for the San Luis Rey Substation. Installation of BMP's prior to construction activities will control erosion of soil and prevent storm water sediment, such as silt fencing or straw bales BMP's will also be maintained during construction activities.
WQ-APM-5: Construct any stream crossings at low flow periods; and if necessary, develop a site-specific mitigation and restoration plan	NA. There are no stream beds or riparian areas located at the substation.
WQ-APM-6: Avoid designated surface water protection areas	NA. There are no water supplies or surface water protection areas at, or adjacent to, the Substation.
WQ-APM-8: Obtain and comply with required permits for any groundwater discharged to surface waters or storm drains	Discharge of groundwater and dewatering will not be required during construction.
WQ-APM-9: Prohibit storage of fuels and hazardous materials within 200 feet of groundwater supply wells and within 400 feet of community or municipal wells	There are no wells within the substation fenceline or within 400 feet
WQ-APM-10: At locations where the project would cross below or pass adjacent to streams with erodible bed or banks, comply with burial depth requirements. Implement with H-6a	There are no stream banks in or surrounding the Substation.
WQ-APM-11: Test groundwater levels along underground portion of the project drilling pilot borings	NA
WQ-APM-13: Do not disposed of hazardous materials onto the ground, the underlying groundwater, or any surface water	SWEAP will be shown to all project personnel, and includes instructions on proper disposal of hazardous materials.
WQ-APM-14: Secure required General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (NPDES permit) authorization	NA
WQ-APM-15: Construct access roads to avoid streambeds	NA. Construction access will be provided by existing paved roads leading to the Substation and no new construction access roads will be required.
WQ-APM-16: Conduct site-specific assessments for each affected site	NA. There are no wetlands or waters of the State located inside the Substation
Geology, Minerals, and Soils	
G-2a: Protect desert pavement	NA
G-3a: Conduct geotechnical studies for soils to assess characteristics and aid in appropriate foundation design	NA. No new geotechnical studies are required for construction of proposed upgrades at the site.
G-4a: Reduce effects of groundshaking	NA. No new geotechnical studies are required for construction of proposed upgrades at the site.
G-4b: Conduct geotechnical investigations for liquefaction	NA. No new geotechnical studies are required for construction of proposed upgrades at the site.

Sunrise Powerlink Project NTP 1 Compliance Table

G-5a: Minimize project structures within active fault zones	NA. No new geotechnical studies are required for construction of proposed upgrades at the site.
G-6a: Conduct geotechnical surveys for landslides and protect against slope instability	NA. No new geotechnical studies are required for construction of proposed upgrades at the site.
G-9a: Coordinate with quarry operations	NA. No new geotechnical studies are required for construction of proposed upgrades at the site.
GEO-APM-1: No widening or upgrading of existing access roads will be undertaken where soils are very sensitive to disturbance, except repairs, widening or upgrades necessary to make roads passable	NA. No new geotechnical studies are required for construction of proposed upgrades at the site.
GEO-APM-2: Comply with soil disturbance guidelines	NA. There are no geologic resources, agricultural soils, or mineral resources at the existing substation. The substation ground surface is paved, covered with equipment footings or crushed stone.
GEO-APM-3: Avoid placing structures in areas of high shrink/swell potential	NA
GEO-APM-4: Place structures in geologically stable areas, avoiding fault lines, brittle surface rock and bedrock	NA. There are no areas of high shrink/swell potential or unstable soils located at the Substation.
GEO-APM-5: Avoid or minimize new disturbance, erosion on manufactured slopes, and off-site degradation from accelerated sedimentation	NA. There are no slopes at the site; therefore, erosion control is not required and this mitigation measure does not apply.
GEO-APM-6: Conduct surface restoration for erosion control and re-vegetation	NA. There are no vegetated or previously undisturbed areas at the Substation that could be impacted by the Substation Upgrade.
GEO-APM-8: Remove or stabilize boulders uphill of structures that pose potentially high risk of landslide damage; and position structures to span over potential landslide areas	NA. There are no steep slopes with boulders within the Substation.
Socioeconomics	
S-2a: Notify public of utility service interruption	During Construction
S-2b: Protect underground utilities	NA See PSU-APM-2
S-3a: Recycle construction waste	The anticipated construction waste from the San Luis Rey Substation upgrade will be handled as follows(as provided by SDG&E):Soil will be tested by SDG&E's Environmental Laboratory. Results of lab testing will determine the appropriate landfill for soil disposal. • Concrete and asphalt debris will be sent to a construction debris recycling center. • Any wire or metal waste will be recycled through SDG&E recycling contractors. • Following the completion of construction activities, SDG&E will provide the CPUC and BLM with documentation from the above sources utilized as needed for recycling and landfill facilities. SDG&E will recycle a minimum of 90% of inerts and 70% of all other materials generated during construction activities at the site.
S-3b: Use reclaimed water	Water usage for this upgrade will only be for dust control and soil compaction. Water will be provided by truck from a municipal source at the SDG&E Kearny Transmission Construction & Maintenance facility. Table B-14 Equipment Requirements of the FEIR/EIS included a water truck among the equipment that would be utilized for this upgrade. Impact S-3 of the FEIR/EIS analyzed use of water for the San Luis Rey Substation Upgrade and it was determined that impacts to the regional water supply would not be significant, and no mitigation is required.
PSU-APM-1: Coordinate with all utility providers with facilities located within or adjacent to ensure that design does not conflict with other facilities	There are no utilities within the fenceline of the substation.
PSU-APM-2: Notify Underground Service Alert a minimum of 48 hours in advance of earth-disturbing activities in order to identify any buried utility lines	There are no buried utilities at the substation that would require an Underground Service Alert
PSU-APM-3: Coordinate construction schedules, lane closures, and other activities with installation of the project with emergency and police services to ensure that disruption to response times and access is minimized	See T-1a. There are will be no lane closures or other activities associated with construction at the substation that will interfere with emergency and police services response times or access.(If lane closures do need to occur documentation of prior coordination with emergency service providers shall be submitted to the CPUC.)
Fire and Fuels Management	
F-1a: Develop and implement a Construction Fire Prevention Plan	A Fire Plan, acknowledged by the CAL Fire Chief, was submitted to the CPUC on December 14, 2009.
F-1b: Amend and implement Sempra Utilities Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Guide (2007)	During Construction
F-1c: Ensure coordination for emergency fire suppression	See F-1a
F-1d: Remove hazards from the work area	See F-1a
F-1e: Contribute to defensible space grants fund	During Construction
F-2a: Establish and maintain adequate line clearances	See F-1a
F-2b: Install existing conductors on steel poles	See F-1a
F-2c: Perform climbing inspections	NA
F-3a: Contribute to Powerline Firefighting Mitigation Fund	During Construction
F-3b: Prepare and implement a Multi-agency Fire Prevention MOU	During Construction