FINAL

Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

South Bay Substation Relocation Project

(Application No. A.10-06-007; Decision D.13-10-025)

MAY 2014

PREPARED FOR:

California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102

PREPARED BY:

Dudek
605 Third Street
Encinitas, California 92024

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SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
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1 INTRODUCTION

The Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) EIR for the South Bay Substation Relocation Project (project), as adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on September 5, 2013 (with Permit to Construct issued on October 17, 2013), includes procedures for preparing and implementing a Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP) to ensure compliance with mitigation measures approved in the Final EIR. Section G of the Final EIR provides the recommended framework for the implementation of the MMCRP by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) lead agency, the CPUC, and describes the roles and responsibilities of government agencies in implementing and enforcing adopted mitigation measures. This MMCRP includes the information provided in Section G of the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.), as well as specific protocols to be followed prior to and during construction by CPUC third-party environmental monitors (CPUC EMs) and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) project staff.

The project's MMCRP includes direct participation and commitment from SDG&E and CPUC EMs. The success of the program depends on the project management staff, monitors, and construction contractor personnel. Therefore, the goal of the MMCRP is to provide a clear understanding of the project's organization, establish lines of communication, and effectively document and report compliance with all of the mitigation measures.

The MMCRP was developed to provide guidelines and standardize procedures for environmental compliance on the project. The procedures have been developed in coordination with SDG&E, CPUC, and CPUC EMs to help define the reporting relationships, provide detailed information about the roles and responsibilities of the project's environmental compliance team members, define compliance reporting procedures, and establish a communication protocol.

1.1 Authority and Purpose of the Program

The California Public Utilities Code confers authority upon the CPUC to regulate the terms of service and the safety, practices, and equipment of utilities subject to its jurisdiction. It is the standard practice of the CPUC, pursuant to its statutory responsibility to protect the environment, to require that mitigation measures stipulated as conditions of approval are implemented properly, monitored, and reported on. In 1989, this requirement was codified statewide as Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code. Section 21081.6 requires a public agency to adopt a Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program when it approves a project that is subject to preparation of a Final EIR. CEQA Guidelines, Section 15097, was added in 1999 to further clarify agency requirements for mitigation monitoring or reporting (14 CCR 15097). The CPUC views the MMCRP as a working guide to facilitate not only the

implementation of mitigation measures by the project proponent, but also the monitoring, compliance, and reporting activities of the CPUC and any monitors it may designate.

1.2 Program Adoption Process

The mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIR and the framework for this MMCRP, as described in Section G of the Final EIR, were approved by the CPUC on October 17, 2013, (Decision 13-10-025). Mitigation measures for each issue area can be found at the end of each EIR section (Sections D.2 through D.17), attached to the Decision, and in Table 3 in this MMCRP. A draft version of the MMCRP was distributed to SDG&E, CPUC, and CPUC EMs for review and comment.

1.3 Project Description

1.3.1 Project Overview

Project facilities can be divided into five main components:

- Construction of a 230/69/12-kilovolt (kV) substation (Bay Boulevard Substation) in the City of Chula Vista (City)
- Construction of a 230 kV loop-in, an approximately 1,000-foot-long underground interconnection, and an approximately 300-foot-long overhead interconnection of the existing 230 kV tie-line, located east of the proposed Bay Boulevard Substation
- Relocation of six 69 kV transmission lines and associated communication cables to the proposed Bay Boulevard Substation, requiring the relocation of approximately 7,500 feet of overhead line and the construction of approximately 4,100 feet of underground line
- A 138 kV extension of an approximately 3,800-foot underground and approximately 200-foot overhead span from one new steel cable pole to an existing steel lattice structure
- Demolition of the existing 138/69 kV South Bay Substation.

Schedule

Project-related construction activities will not begin until pre-construction mitigation measures and submittals have been satisfied. Once pre-construction mitigation measures have been completed, the CPUC will issue a Notice to Proceed (NTP), indicating that construction can commence. The NTP may include CPUC or other agency conditions or requirements that must be satisfied prior to the start of work or during construction. Section 4.3 of this MMCRP lists the mitigation measures, the timing for completion, and whether CPUC review or approval is required before construction can commence. A map of the construction elements is provided in Attachment A. Table 1 shows the estimated construction schedule by activity.

Table 1
Estimated Construction Schedule

Duration (Months)	Project Activity
7 Months	Substation grading and site development
7 Months	Substation below grade components
10 Months	Substation above grade components
11 Months	230 kV loop-in
7 Months	Substation electrical work, commissioning, and testing
12 Months	69 kV relocation and cutovers
18 Months	138 kV extension
6 Months	Decommissioning of South Bay Substation

Source: CPUC 2013.

1.3.2 Construction Components

The mitigation measures listed in Section 4.3 of this MMCRP include the location and project component(s) in which the mitigation measure applies. In general, the mitigation measures are applicable to all project components; however, certain biological protection measures are component specific. SDG&E will work closely with contractor staff to ensure that site-specific mitigation measures are clearly identified.

1.3.3 Project Documents

This document is intended to provide pertinent information necessary to successfully implement the MMCRP during construction. The mitigation measures listed in Section 4.3 of this MMCRP can be found in at the end of each issue area of the Final EIR (CPUC 2013). Detailed discussions on the intent of each mitigation measure and potential impacts that could result if the mitigation measures are not implemented properly are provided in these sections as well. Construction activities must be conducted in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the following documents as well as in the Final EIR:

- SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)
- State Water Resources Control Board Natural Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit
- City of Chula Vista Encroachment Permits
- City of Chula Vista Grading and Structural Wall Permits.

1.4 Agency Jurisdiction

In addition to the CPUC, several local, state, and federal agencies have jurisdiction over lands within the project area. The CPUC, as the lead agency, is responsible for ensuring that mitigation

measures reviewed and approved by jurisdictional agencies during the Final EIR process are implemented throughout construction. However, jurisdictional agencies may visit the project site from time to time and request information regarding the status of a mitigation measure. In addition, under their NCCP, SDG&E is required to submit survey results to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW; formerly California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)) and consult with these agencies when project changes affect the condition of their permit. SDG&E is responsible for satisfying requests from jurisdictional agencies and will provide the CPUC with a copy of the final approvals and verifications from jurisdictional agencies for the project. Additional information on communication protocols can be found in Section 2.3 of this MMCRP. Table 2 lists jurisdictional agencies associated with the project.

Table 2
Jurisdictional Agencies Associated with the South Bay Substation Relocation Project

Permits	Agency	Jurisdiction/Purpose
Federal Agencies		
Section 404 Individual Permit, Clean Water Act	ACOE	Dredge or fill of waters of the United States, including wetlands
Implementation of SDG&E's Subregional NCCP	USFWS	Activities within NCCP coverage areas that impact biological resources (required only for review of the proposed project, and no approval or permit is involved)
State Agencies		
Permit to Construct	CPUC	Overall project approval and CEQA review
NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit	State Water Resources Control Board	Stormwater discharges associated with construction activities disturbing more than 1 acre of land
Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirement Permit[1]	RWQCB	Discharge of groundwater from excavations
Section 401 Water Quality Certification (or waiver thereof)	California RWQCB, San Diego Region	Requests RWQCB's certification that the project is consistent with state water quality standards
Encroachment Permit[2]	Caltrans	Construction, operation, and maintenance within, under, or over state highway right-of-way (ROW)

[1] The need for a Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirement Permit for dewatering activities will be determined based upon the dewatering methods to be used and through coordination with the RWQCB.

[2] A Caltrans encroachment permit is not currently anticipated to be required, though a permit will be obtained if it is determined to be required at a later date.

Table 2
Jurisdictional Agencies Associated with the South Bay Substation Relocation Project

Permits	Agency	Jurisdiction/Purpose
Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement	CDFW	Alteration of the natural state of any stream
Implementation of SDG&E's NCCP	CDFW	Activities within the NCCP coverage areas
Coastal Development Permit	California Coastal Commission	New development within the coastal zone. Includes all project components (Construction of Bay Boulevard Substation, Dismantling of South Bay Substation and construction of transmission interconnections)
Land Use Lease	California State Lands Commission	Activities (e.g., electric transmission line construction) that occur on lands under California State Lands Commission jurisdiction (Port District, including tidal and submerged lands along the coast)
Local Agencies		
Demolition Permit	Port District	Dismantling activities that occur on lands under ownership of the Port District
Easement	Railroad	Construction, operation, and maintenance within, under, or over a railroad ROW.
Encroachment Permit	City of Chula Vista	Construction, operation, and maintenance, within, under, or over city or county road ROW
Grading Permit and Structural Wall Permits	City of Chula Vista	On-site grading activities

ACOE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; SDG&E = San Diego Gas & Electric Company; NCCP = Natural Community Conservation Plan; USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; CPUC = California Public Utilities Commission; CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act; NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board; Caltrans = California Department of Transportation; CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife; Port District = Unified Port District of San Diego; ROW = right-of-way

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2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This chapter describes the roles and responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the MMCRP. Figure 1 provides an organizational chart of project members responsible for implementing the MMCRP and their relationship to other staff working on the project. The organizational chart also establishes preliminary lines of communication within the project team.

2.1 Organization Overview

2.1.1 San Diego Gas & Electric Company

SDG&E Director Major Projects

SDG&E's director major projects, referenced in the project contact list (Attachment B), will provide the overall direction, management, leadership, and corporate coordination for the construction project. The director's responsibilities related to the environmental program include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Coordinating between financial, safety, public affairs, construction, engineering, land services, and environmental staff
- Providing direction by integrating environmental compliance into all levels of the project organization
- Communicating corporate coordination for all levels of the project organization
- Ensuring financial support and effective corporate leadership and management of staff to comply with all project policies, requirements, and procedures.

SDG&E Project Managers

SDG&E's project managers (PMs) referenced in the project contact list (Attachment B) will oversee the activities of the assigned construction components. Specific responsibilities of the PMs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Ensuring compliance with project specifications, drawings, permit conditions, construction contracts, and applicable codes
- Notifying environmental PM and environmental compliance lead (ECL) of project schedule changes
- Working with SDG&E Environmental Project Management Team to evaluate and improve the implementation of the MMCRP as construction progresses
- Providing leadership for the engineering, procurement, and construction services by integrating environmental responsibility into the project organization.

SDG&E Contract Administrators and Construction Personnel

Construction activity will take place at any given time within multiple construction components. Construction contractors will have significant responsibilities for implementation of and compliance with the environmental requirements of the project. SDG&E contract administrators, or CAs, referenced in the contact list (Attachment B) will oversee the day-to-day construction activities conducted by SDG&E's construction contractors. The construction contractors will be responsible for incorporating all project environmental requirements into their day-to-day construction activities. Key environmental responsibilities for contractors' staff include, but are not limited to:

- Verifying that all construction workers attend the project's environmental awareness training prior to beginning work on the project
- Reviewing and understanding the environmental requirements
- Implementing and maintaining mitigation measure requirements and conditions during construction
- Responding to requests by SDG&E Environmental Specialists and Environmental Inspectors (EIs) during construction.

SDG&E Environmental Project Manager

SDG&E's environmental project manager (EPM) referenced in the project contact list (Attachment B) is responsible for providing the appropriate level of resources for successful implementation of the MMCRP. The EPM will provide management, direction, and leadership to the SDG&E Environmental Project Management Team. Specific responsibilities of the EPM include, but are not limited to:

- Directing the development and implementation of the pre-construction environmental planning, permitting, and compliance activities
- Ensuring the development of environmental awareness training
- Providing the leadership and resources to ensure compliance with the MMCRP
- Actively communicating with the lead agencies, particularly in regard to the MMCRP
- Ensuring frequent and clear communication between SDG&E environmental staff, construction personnel, responsible resource agencies, and EIs
- Establishing and supporting the lines of communication between the SDG&E environmental staff, construction personnel, agencies, and EI.

Figure 1 Organizational Chart [to be provided in next draft]

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SDG&E Environmental Compliance Lead

SDG&E's ECL referenced in the project contact list (Attachment B) will provide oversight of all activities required for compliance with the MMCRP. The ECL's responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Coordinating and tracking MMCRP compliance, including the submittal weekly and biweekly compliance reports and pre-construction submittals in order to receive NTPs
- Preparing Minor Project Refinement Request Forms or assisting SDG&E contractors with preparation of the requests
- Implementation of environmental awareness training
- Ensuring that construction personnel receive environmental awareness training
- Submitting weekly compliance reports to the CPUC
- Actively communicating with all agencies respective to the mitigation measure requirements
- Providing coordination with SDG&E PMs, SDG&E CAs, and construction personnel to ensure that mitigation measures are understood and implemented.

SDG&E Environmental Specialists

SDG&E's resources leads referenced in the contact list (Attachment B) will support the ECL for successful implementation, planning, permitting, and compliance activities required under the MMCRP. The Environmental Specialists' responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Overseeing the activities of the biological, paleontological, cultural, air, water, visual, hazardous materials, wilderness/recreation, and noise mitigation measure requirements, including environmental monitoring
- Supporting the development and implementation of the pre-construction environmental planning, permitting, and compliance activities
- Providing technical assistance to the EIs
- Submitting summary reports to responsible resource agencies, as identified in mitigation or other applicable regulation.

SDG&E Lead Environmental Inspector

SDG&E's lead EI (LEI) in the project contact list (Attachment B) will support the ECL for successful day-to-day field implementation of the MMCRP. The LEI's responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Coordinating with CPUC EMs as appropriate
- Coordinating the mobilization of other resource specialists, including cultural, paleontological, and stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) specialists, as required
- Conducting daily inspections of construction activities and reports
- Coordinating the assessment of work area conditions ahead of construction and providing advance notice of conditions and situations that require specific awareness, planning, or notifications
- Working closely with the EPM, ECL, CAs, and CPUC EMs to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures
- Providing coordination with the CAs and construction and engineering groups to ensure mitigation measures are understood and implemented
- Providing and documenting environmental awareness training for project personnel
- Assisting the EMP and ECL with the preparation of Minor Project Refinement Request Forms.

SDG&E Specialty Environmental Inspectors and Resource Monitors

Several mitigation measures require a qualified specialty monitor during construction, as presented in Section 4.3 of this MMCRP. SDG&E is to provide an on-site specialty monitor to meet the conditions of the mitigation measures identified in Section 4.3.

Contact information for all specialty EIs will be made available as consultant and contract personnel are finalized. The specialty EIs will provide oversight, protection, and direction for compliance within their field of expertise for the applicable construction components.

Additional SDG&E Roles

SDG&E Public Affairs

The SDG&E public affairs manager provides information and guidance to both the project construction management team and the environmental management team, as needed.

SDG&E Environmental Law Department

The SDG&E senior counsel for the Environmental Law Department provides information and guidance to both the project management team and the environmental management team, as needed.

Mitigation Compliance

SDG&E is responsible for successfully implementing all the adopted mitigation measures and Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) in the MMCRP. The MMCRP contains criteria that define whether mitigation is successful. Standards for successful mitigation also are implicit in many mitigation measures that include such requirements as obtaining nondiscretionary permits or avoiding a specific impact entirely. Additional mitigation success thresholds may be imposed by applicable agencies with jurisdiction through the discretionary permit process.

2.1.2 California Public Utilities Commission

CPUC Project Manager

The CPUC PM (see Attachment B, Project Contact List) has the overall responsibility for ensuring that mitigation measures are implemented as adopted by the CPUC. He will determine the effectiveness of the MMCRP based on the success criteria included in the mitigation monitoring program tables. The CPUC delegates field monitoring and reporting responsibilities to Dudek. The CPUC PM will oversee Dudek's work through telephone calls and review of daily and weekly status reports. The CPUC PM will be notified of all noncompliance situations immediately by telephone call or email and may suggest measures to help resolve the issue(s). All Minor Project Refinement Request Forms will be submitted to the CPUC PM for review and approval.

The CPUC PM will issue an NTP for construction. In the event the NTP covers CDFW or other jurisdictional lands, the CPUC's NTP does not authorize construction to start, but only documents compliance with all relevant mitigation measures and permit conditions. No construction may occur on other jurisdictional lands without specific approval (i.e., issuance of permits) by those agencies.

CPUC Environmental Monitors

The overall monitoring program will be administered under the direction and oversight of the CPUC PM. The CPUC has delegated daily monitoring and reporting responsibilities to Dudek, a third-party monitoring firm. Individual roles are defined in Attachment B, Project Contact List. The number of CPUC EMs and frequency of site inspections will depend on the number of concurrent construction activities and their locations with respect to sensitive

resources and land uses, and compliance with project mitigation measures and permit conditions during construction.

SDG&E EIs have primary responsibility for ensuring that construction activities are conducted in accordance with approved project mitigation measures, compliance plans, and permit conditions. The role of the CPUC EMs (Dudek) is to ensure and document that compliance is being achieved using verbal and written communications.

- **Dudek Monitoring Manager.** The monitoring manager supervises Dudek's EMs, as well as determining the appropriate level of inspection frequency, and is responsible for weekly report preparation. The monitoring manager also serves as the main point of contact with the CPUC PM for major issues and noncompliance discussions.
- **CPUC Environmental Monitors.** CPUC EMs will be an integral part of the project team and will stay apprised of construction activities and schedule changes, and will monitor construction activities for compliance with project mitigation measures, compliance plans, and permit conditions. The CPUC EMs will document compliance through maintaining daily logs and using a mitigation measure tracking table. The CPUC EMs will also provide input for the draft weekly reports. The CPUC EMs will note problems with monitoring, notify SDG&E's LEI, and report the problems to the CPUC PM. The enforcement and authority of the CPUC EMs in the field to temporarily halt specific construction activities is limited to issues that address imminent danger to resources. All other issues will be brought to the attention of the SDG&E EIs to address appropriately.

2.1.3 Mitigation Monitoring Program Contact List

A project contact list has been included as Attachment B. The contact list includes the names of SDG&E and CPUC EMs, PMs, supervisory staff, and other members of the project team. The list also includes phone numbers, cell phone numbers, and email addresses where project members can be reached during construction. The contact list will be updated periodically and redistributed to the project team.

2.2 Responsibilities

2.2.1 Monitoring

As the lead agency under CEQA, the CPUC is required to monitor this project to ensure that the required mitigation measures and APMs are implemented. The CPUC will be responsible for ensuring full compliance with the provisions of this monitoring program and has primary responsibility for implementation of the monitoring program. As mentioned in Section 2.1.2, the CPUC has delegated monitoring responsibilities to a third-party monitoring firm. The CPUC EMs will be in the field on a regular basis, particularly when construction activities have the

potential to impact a sensitive resource. Responsible agencies, such as the USFWS, CDFW, and RWQCB, may elect to monitor construction or conduct a site visit during construction.

SDG&E may elect to have one or more EIs on site on a daily basis to coordinate specialty monitors and assist construction crews with interpreting mitigation measures and correcting compliance problems in a timely manner. EIs would also provide environmental training, as required under Mitigation Measures BIO-3 and HAZ-1, as new workers arrive on the project.

2.2.2 Enforcement

The CPUC and other jurisdictional agencies are responsible for enforcing adopted monitoring procedures through the CPUC EMs assigned to each project component.

Per Resolution E-4550 (May 9, 2013), the CPUC may impose fines in the event SDG&E does not comply with mitigation measures. CPUC staff will determine whether a fine is appropriate for noncompliance events consistent with Resolution E-4550. Examples of noncompliance that may result in fines being issued by CPUC staff include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Continuing construction after an authorized staff person has required construction to stop
- Starting construction components that have not been approved through an NTP
- Violating nest buffer zones
- Encroachment into an exclusion zone or sensitive resource area designated for avoidance
- Grading, foundation, line work, or other ground disturbance without required biological pre-construction surveys or biological monitor on site
- Use of new access roads, overland travel routes, staging areas, or extra workspaces that have not been approved
- Failure to properly maintain an erosion or sediment control structure
- Working outside of approved work hours
- Project personnel working without training.

Other jurisdictional agencies have the independent authority to halt construction, operation, or maintenance activities associated with the project within their respective jurisdictions if the activities are determined to be a deviation from the approved project, violate a permit condition, or put a sensitive resource at undue risk.

2.2.3 Mitigation Compliance

SDG&E is responsible for successfully implementing all the adopted mitigation measures in the MMCRP. Standards for successful mitigation also are implicit in many mitigation measures that include such requirements as obtaining permits or avoiding a specific impact entirely. Additional mitigation success thresholds may be imposed by applicable agencies with jurisdiction through the permit process.

2.3 Communication

Communication is a critical component of a successful environmental compliance program. In order to avoid project delays and possible shut-downs, environmental and construction representatives will need to interact regularly and maintain professional, responsive communications at all times. Similarly, SDG&E representatives will need to coordinate closely with CPUC EMs to address and resolve issues in a timely manner. Therefore, this section of the MMCRP provides a communication protocol to accurately disseminate information about ongoing surveys and mitigation measures, construction activities, contractors, and planned or upcoming work to all levels of the project team.

2.3.1 Pre-Construction Kickoff Meeting

A pre-construction meeting will be held with the CPUC, SDG&E, and CPUC EMs to review the MMCRP and mutually agree on the project's communication protocol. Based on discussion at the meeting and input from each party, Section 2 of this document will be revised and incorporated into the MMCRP.

2.3.2 Construction Progress Meetings

SDG&E will conduct field meetings, as needed, with construction managers, contract administrators, contractor supervisors, and SDG&E's environmental representatives to discuss work completed, work anticipated for the following period, and the status of mitigation measures. The field meetings will also be a forum for discussing environmental compliance issues or concerns with the construction contractors. SDG&E may request CPUC's EM(s) to participate in the meeting to help resolve any issue that may have arisen during the previous period. Alternatively, SDG&E's EIs or CPUC's EM(s) may recommend a separate meeting to discuss mitigation, minor project refinement requests, or other project-related issues.

In addition to construction progress meetings conducted at the field level, the SDG&E PM, SDG&E construction manager, SDG&E EI, and the CPUC EM and/or CPUC PM may participate in a teleconference calls. The teleconference calls would be similar to construction progress meetings; however, the conference calls would focus on the MMCRP.

2.3.3 Daily Communication

Many of the problems that come up during construction can be resolved in the field through regular communication between CPUC EMs, SDG&E, and construction contractors. Field staff will be equipped with cell phones and available to receive phone calls at all times during construction. A project contact list has been included in Attachment B. The organizational chart (Figure 1) provided in Section 2.1.1 generally shows the lines of communication to be used during construction. The following sections provide additional guidelines to ensure effective communication in the field.

CPUC EM

The CPUC EM's primary point of contact in the field will be SDG&E's LEI, EIs, or CAs. The CPUC EM will contact SDG&E's LEI, EIs, or CAs (depending on which party is present on site) if an activity is observed that conflicts with one or more of the mitigation measures, so that the situation can be corrected. If the CPUC EM cannot immediately reach the LEI, or an EI or CA, then the SDG&E PM, EPM, or ECL will be contacted to address the problem. Similarly, the CPUC EM will contact SDG&E's LEI, EIs, or CAs for information on where construction crews are working, the status of mitigation measures, and schedule forecasts. The CPUC EMs will not direct the contractor; however, the EMs have the authority to stop work, assuming it is safe to do so, if an activity poses an imminent threat or puts a sensitive resource at undue risk (e.g., stopping a clearing crew from unknowingly cutting coastal sage scrub in an exclusion area).

SDG&E

SDG&E will provide the CPUC EMs with a list of construction monitoring personnel and construction supervisory staff to contact regarding compliance issues. The contact list will include each person's title, responsibility, and whether their position is segment specific. The contact list will be updated as new personnel are assigned to the project and redistributed as necessary.

SDG&E will prepare and distribute a weekly construction status and MMCRP compliance report (weekly report) to key project members, including the CPUC. The weekly environmental compliance status reports may be reduced to bi-weekly if construction activities warrant a reduction and is approved by the CPUC PM. The CPUC PM will review the report to ensure that the status of mitigation measures is consistent with observations in the field. Any questions regarding the status of mitigation measures will be directed to the SDG&E ECL. The environmental compliance status report will also be a tool to keep all parties informed of construction progress and schedule changes.

2.3.4 Communicating Compliance Issues

Section 3.1.4 describes procedures to communicate issues/concerns with implementation of mitigation identified by the CPUC EMs during site inspections.

2.3.5 Coordination with Other Agencies

As discussed in Section 1.4, several local, state, and federal agencies have jurisdiction over portions of the project. In addition, many of the mitigation measures were derived from specific permit conditions or agency input. SDG&E will be responsible for contacting resource agencies and immediately notifying them of issues regarding their jurisdiction. The CPUC EMs may request copies of email correspondence, phone logs, or other documentation between SDG&E and resource agencies to avoid direct involvement from CPUC EMs. However, if there is an unresolved issue regarding compliance with a mitigation measure or permit requirement under the jurisdiction of a resource agency, the CPUC EMs may elect to contact the agency to discuss resolution. The CPUC EMs will coordinate this call with SDG&E and provide the opportunity to participate in the call.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND FIELD PROCEDURES

3.1 Mitigation Measures Compliance and Reporting

3.1.1 Pre-Construction Compliance Verification

SDG&E is required by the terms of the mitigation measures and the permitting requirements of various other regulating agencies to prepare plans and obtain approval of these documents, in addition to performing various surveys and studies prior to construction. Copies of this documentation will be retained by the CPUC EMs and provided to the CPUC with all files at the completion of the project. The plans, surveys, studies, and other documentation required to be completed by SDG&E before construction are listed in the APM and mitigation measure table in Section 4.3.

While these documents are being reviewed by the approving agencies, they are also reviewed by the CPUC. Construction may not start on any Project component until compliance with all applicable pre-construction mitigation measures and APMs has been verified and SDG&E receives a written NTP from the CPUC PM.

The CPUC EMs, including project management staff and the technical experts, will review all mitigation plans and reports and provide comments. Resource agencies will also be involved in the review of applicable plans and reports and will provide comments. Comments on these documents will be provided to SDG&E to ensure that they meet the requirements of the measure. For required local and state agency permitting/consultations, the CPUC EMs will track SDG&E's progress as it relates to SDG&E's construction plans and project mitigation and permitting requirements. Based on SDG&E's construction plans, CPUC may authorize construction to begin on a phased basis, and the CPUC EMs will handle pre-construction compliance review accordingly. CPUC may issue NTPs for construction of each phase separately, as soon as pre-construction compliance for that phase is satisfactorily accomplished.

The CPUC will not authorize construction to begin until all pre-construction requirements for a given phase have been fulfilled. To save time, SDG&E should identify extra workspace required for each phase of construction prior to the start of active construction, so that the locations and their use can be included in the NTP.

3.1.2 Notice to Proceed Procedures

The CPUC PM and Dudek will ensure that the NTP process is consistent with the adopted CEQA document. The NTP approval shall document that pre-construction mitigation measure requirements, applicable surveys and studies, and project permit requirements have been met.

In general, an NTP request must include the following information:

- A description of the work
- Detailed description of the location, including maps, photos, and/or other supporting documents
- Verification that all mitigation measures and APMs have been met or do not apply to the work covered by the NTP request
- Verification that all applicable permit conditions or requirements, project parameters, or other project stipulations have been met for the work covered by the NTP request
- A request outlining what submittals are outstanding and how they will be met and approved in a timely manner prior to construction (if some outstanding compliance items cannot be met prior to issuance of the NTP)
- Up-to-date biological resource surveys or a commitment to survey and submit results prior to construction as necessary or required by mitigation measures and resource permit measures
- Cultural resource surveys or verification that no cultural resources would be significantly impacted as necessary or required by mitigation measures and resource permit measures
- All applicable jurisdictional permits or agency approvals (if necessary)
- Date of expected construction and duration of work.

The CPUC will review the NTP request and pre-construction requirement submittals per the steps outlined below to ensure that all information required to process the approval is included.

1. SDG&E submits the NTP to the CPUC PM. The CPUC will distribute the NTP request for review as follows:
    a. To the team biological resources expert for review for biological resources. Review questions/comments will be provided in a letter or email.
    b. To the team cultural resources expert for review of cultural resources. Review questions/comments will be provided in a letter or email.
    c. The remaining portions of the NTP request will be sent to issue-area reviewers where appropriate.
2. The CPUC will also review and, if needed, will prepare a bullet list of outstanding requirements and where additional information or clarification is needed.

3. All questions and comments, as well as required additional information or clarifications, will be sent to SDG&E by the CPUC in an email.
4. SDG&E will supply clarifications and/or additional information to be added to the NTP request in a memo or letter format along with responses addressing all comments and questions forwarded by the CPUC.
5. The CPUC will complete a compliance status table documenting compliance and any outstanding requirements that can be made conditions of the NTP.
6. The CPUC will review the draft NTP approval letter and send the approval and an updated compliance table to SDG&E.
7. The CPUC will then post the approved NTP documentation on the public CPUC project website.

3.1.3 Compliance Reporting

As described in Chapter 2, the CPUC EMs will perform compliance inspection throughout the construction period to ensure compliance with all applicable mitigation measures, plans, permits, and conditions of approval of the CPUC. Site visits may be coordinated with SDG&E or conducted unannounced. Supplemental information provided by SDG&E, including pre-construction submittals, survey reports, weekly reports, meeting notes, and agency correspondence, will also be used to verify compliance.

The CPUC EMs will document observations on site through the use of field notes and digital photography. The photos will be provided in the weekly reports and correlate to a discussion of specific construction or compliance activity. In addition, field inspection forms will be utilized in the field to document compliance of specific crews, construction activities, or resource protection measures. The forms will provide a standardized checklist to facilitate inspections, as well as listing mitigation measures that were verified during the site visit. Information gathered from the inspection forms and field notes will be used to generate weekly status reports and update the status of mitigation measures listed in Section 4.3. A sample site inspection form has been included in Attachment C. Weekly reports will be provided to all permitting agencies via email and/or posted on a CPUC public website during construction.

Separate enforcement actions by the regulatory agencies may not follow these steps.

3.1.4 Compliance Levels

The CPUC EMs and SDG&E's LEI or EIs shall document all observations and communications and will determine whether the observed construction activities are consistent with mitigation

measures, APMs, and project parameters, as adopted by the CPUC. All compliance observations will be documented by the EIs daily and kept on file, which can be provided to all agencies upon request. Weekly compliance summary reports will be provided to the CPUC.

The CPUC EMs will not direct the work of a construction contractor or subcontractor. A construction activity that deviates from permit conditions or mitigation measures, particularly when the activity puts a resource at risk, would be considered a noncompliance issue. A noncompliance issue may also be reported by the SDG&E LEI and/or a CPUC EM if a mitigation measure is not implemented according to the timing restrictions listed in the mitigation measure tables. Examples of noncompliance include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Use of new access roads, staging areas, or extra workspaces not identified on the project drawings or approved for use during construction
- Encroachment into an exclusion zone or sensitive resource area designated for avoidance
- Brush clearing outside the approved work limits
- Activity during seasonal activity restrictions
- Grading, foundation, or line work without required biological pre-construction surveys or a biological monitor on site
- Failure of erosion or sediment control structures if it puts a sensitive resource at risk
- Discharge of sediment-laden trench or foundation hole water into a water body or storm drain.

SDG&E will immediately notify the CPUC EMs and the CPUC PM if any noncompliance events occur, verbally or through email. SDG&E will follow up with a detailed written report of the event within 24 hours or at a time agreed upon with the CPUC PM. In the event the noncompliance is observed by a CPUC EM, the CPUC EM will immediately notify the designated SDG&E representative of a noncompliance issue that requires immediate corrective action. A noncompliance report (NCR) that outlines the incident will be sent to SDG&E from the CPUC PM. The NCR will list all actions required to bring the activity back into compliance and provide a timeline for follow-up. All NCRs and project memoranda will be made available upon request to agencies with resources that were potentially affected by activities reported in the NCR. If a construction activity or observed resource protection measure only slightly deviates from project requirements and does not put a resource at immediate risk, the CPUC EM and/or SDG&E ECL may elect to issue a project memorandum to get the issue corrected. Construction activities that could result in a project memorandum include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Failure to properly maintain an erosion or sediment control structure, without structural failure occurring
- Use of an existing unapproved access road (first offense)

- Project personnel beginning work on site without proof of training
- Work outside the approved work limits where the incident is within a previously disturbed area, such as a gravel lot.

Through the issuance of project memoranda and NCRs, patterns of compliance issues can be discerned, preventive measures can be developed, and remedial work, if needed, can be scheduled.

Compliance trends would also be tracked in the weekly reports. Repeated events that individually might not be considered noncompliance may become noncompliance if continued occurrences are observed and documented after the initial incident. In other words, repeated incidents will result in noncompliance.

Compliance and Noncompliance Violation Levels

Project compliance and noncompliance violation levels and the specific corrective actions are defined below. The compliance and noncompliance violation levels should be utilized by both SDG&E LEI and CPUC EMs to document compliance levels throughout construction.

- **Level 0 Compliance.** This level indicates that all mitigation measures and permit conditions are being complied with and there are no violations. No corrective action is necessary.
- **Level 1 Minor Deviation.** This level indicates that a minor deviation from a mitigation measure has been identified and action is being taken in the field to immediately remedy the situation. No resources are being impacted and no potential for resource damage exists. If a minor deviation is not expeditiously corrected, it would become a Level 2 Noncompliance issue.
- **Level 2 Noncompliance**. One or more aspects of a mitigation measure have not been complied with, making the mitigation ineffective and resulting in minor impacts. If allowed to continue, this noncompliance could result in a significant impact over time. Noncompliance may also include one or more of the aspects of a mitigation measure not being complied with and the implementation of a mitigation measure being deficient or nonexistent, resulting in significant impact(s), or immediate threat of major, irreversible environmental damage or property loss. The protocol outlined above for an NCR shall be completed in the event noncompliance is identified by a CPUC EM and/or the SDG&E LEI.

All noncompliance activity will be reported by Dudek and/or the SDG&E ECL to the CPUC PM via immediate notification or weekly reporting, depending on the severity of the noncompliance. Based on the severity or pattern of noncompliance activity, the CPUC PM has the authority to shut down project construction activities. If a shutdown of construction activity occurs, construction shall not resume until the CPUC PM authorizes it to do so. CPUC EMs do

not have the authority to shut down construction activities on a project-wide scale, though they may temporarily halt a specific construction activity that poses an immediate threat to a sensitive resource.

3.2 Minor Project Refinements

The CPUC Energy Division may approve requests by SDG&E for minor project refinements that may be necessary due to final engineering of the South Bay Substation Relocation Project so long as such minor project refinements are located within the geographic boundary of the study area of the Environmental Impact Report and do not, without mitigation, result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact based on the criteria used in the environmental document; conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy; or trigger an additional permit requirement. SDG&E shall seek any other project refinements by a petition to modify the decision.

Requests for staff approval of a project change must be made in writing and should include the following:

- A detailed description of the proposed refinements, including:
    - An explanation of how the project refinement would deviate from the current project (include photos)
    - The original condition as described and approved
    - Justification for change
    - Maps and figures
    - Environmental impacts
    - Concurrence with other relevant agencies
- Whether certain resources are present within the proposed refinement (e.g. biological or cultural resources), and whether those resources were included in original baselines surveys and/or previous analysis (also include more recent preconstruction surveys, if applicable)
- Identification of applicable CEQA sections, potential impacts of proposed refinements, including original and new levels of impact and avoidance/minimization measures to be taken.

The CPUC PM may request additional information or a site visit in order to process the request. Possible examples of project refinements that may be approved by staff after final engineering include, but are not limited to:

- Adding a temporary extra work area (for the duration of construction) or substituting a work area, including lay-down and staging, for another work area that is as suitable or more suitable than the originally proposed work area The temporary extra work area or substitute work area must be located in a disturbed area with no sensitive resources or sensitive land uses adjacent to the proposed area, must not create any permanent impacts, and must be restored to either its initial condition or an improved condition.
- Adjusting the alignment of a project within the study area that was utilized in the original environmental analysis to avoid unanticipated impacts related to cultural artifacts, buried utility infrastructure, hazardous and toxic substances, and other land use impacts including effects on homeowners, so long as the adjustment does not create a new impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact.
- Adjusting the alignment of a project within the study area that was utilized in the original environmental analysis to avoid or adapt to conditions on the ground that vary from the conditions that existed at the time of the original environmental analysis, so long as the adjustment does not create a new impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact.

To initiate a project refinement request, SDG&E will fill out a Minor Project Refinement Request Form (see Attachment D), prepare the appropriate supporting documentation, and obtain the required signatures. SDG&E will complete and submit the Minor Project Refinement Request Form and supporting documentation by email (scanned copy) to CPUC with a copy to Dudek.

3.3 Records Management

Weekly status reports will be filed and used by the CPUC third-party EM firm to prepare a final environmental compliance report following the completion of construction. The final report will provide a discussion on how each mitigation measure was implemented and include copies of submittals required for compliance. In addition, the success criteria will be evaluated and used for future projects.

3.4 Public Access to Records

The public is allowed access to records and reports used to track the monitoring program. Monitoring records and reports will be made available by the CPUC for public inspection on request. In order to facilitate public awareness, the CPUC will make weekly reports and other pertinent project documents accessible on their website at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/sbsrp/SouthBaySub.htm.

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4 MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM TABLE

4.1 Using the Table

Section 4.3 lists the mitigation measures included in the Final EIR, published on April 22, 2013; corrections (identified in strikeout/underline) to mitigation measures as identified in the August 2013 errata to the Final EIR; and mitigation measures as adopted in the CPUC Decision dated October 17, 2013.

The mitigation monitoring program table is the core document for environmental requirements on the project and will be the primary guideline for determining compliance with the MMCRP. A copy of the table should be kept with each crew working on site, and all supervisory staff working on the project should be familiar with its contents.

The CPUC will use a modified version of the mitigation measure tables during the pre-construction planning and construction monitoring phases of the project to accurately track the status of mitigation measures. The tables will be sorted and divided into pre-construction measures and measures to be implemented during construction. Similarly, a separate table listing mitigation measures that require CPUC approval may be generated.

4.2 Effectiveness Review

The CPUC may conduct a comprehensive review of conditions that are not effectively mitigating impacts at any time it deems appropriate. If in review the CPUC determines that any conditions are not adequately mitigating significant environmental impacts caused by the project, then the CPUC may impose additional reasonable conditions to effectively mitigate these impacts. These reviews will be conducted in a manner consistent with the CPUC's rules and practices.

4.3 Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures

Table 3, Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area, provides the mitigation measures that compose the mitigation monitoring program.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
Aesthetics						
Impact AES-3: Construction and operations would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.	—	APM-AES-01	Figure B-7, Conceptual Landscape Plan, presents a conceptual landscape mitigation plan for the Bay Boulevard Substation that would be implemented as part of the Proposed Project. The conceptual landscape plan would provide partial screening of views of the substation site and new utility poles from Bay Boulevard and locations farther east. The landscaping would also partially screen views from the office park to the south. Landscaping includes informal tree and shrub groupings outside of the wall, east of the substation. Small native trees would also be used to extend plantings at the southern end of the mound to the east of the facility. Small trees would also line the entry drive. Figure B-7, Conceptual Landscape Plan, includes a list of recommended plant species. All suggested trees appear on the City of San Diego Street Tree Selection Guide. Plants listed as prohibited species in Chapter 12.32 of the City of Chula Vista Municipal Code are excluded. Drought-tolerant plants, including California native species, are suggested. Proposed Project landscaping would receive regular watering during the initial 2 years following installation to ensure the establishment of the plants. As noted on Figure B-7, Conceptual Landscape Concept, landscaping under transmission lines would consist of smaller trees and/or shrubs to allow for overhead clearance. All planting would be consistent with SDG&E operational requirements for landscaping in proximity to electric transmission facilities.	SDG&E to implement measure as described and incorporate commitments into construction contracts	CPUC to verify proposed shrub and tree planting locations through review of preconstruction plans. CPUC to verify measure implementation in the field. Effectiveness measure is that the visibility of the substation and utility poles are partially screened by surrounding landscaping.	During and following construction. Measure applies to landscaping installed at the Bay Boulevard Substation and under transmission lines.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
Impact AES-3: Construction and operations would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.	—	APM-AES-02	The color of the substation perimeter wall would be chosen to blend with the existing site features (i.e., a dull gray, light brown, or dull green) and minimize visual contrast with the bayfront landscape setting.	SDG&E to implement measure as described and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	CPUC to verify proposed color palette of substation perimeter wall through review of preconstruction plans. CPUC to verify in the field. Effectiveness criteria – wall color blends with the existing site features and is consistent with the existing landscape setting.	During and following construction. Measure applies to Bay Boulevard Substation perimeter wall.
Air Quality						
Impact AIR-1: Construction would generate dust and exhaust emissions of criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants. Impact AIR-4: Construction and operational activities would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	—	APM-AIR-01	All active construction areas, unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas would be watered or stabilized with non-toxic soil stabilizers as needed to control fugitive dust.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	CPUC to inspect periodically for dust control within and outside of the work area in order to ensure that fugitive dust has been controlled outside the work area.	During construction at all active construction areas, unpaved access roads, parking area, and staging areas.
Impact AIR-1: Construction would generate dust and exhaust emissions of criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants. Impact AIR-4:	—	APM-AIR-02	Traffic speeds on unpaved roads and the right-of-way (ROW) would be limited to 15 miles per hour.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitment into construction contracts.	CPUC to periodically inspect traffic speeds within the work area in order to ensure that fugitive dust has been controlled outside the work area.	During construction on all unpaved access roads and along the ROW.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
Construction and operational activities would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.						
Impact AIR-1: Construction would generate dust and exhaust emissions of criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants. Impact AIR-4: Construction and operational activities would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	—	APM-AIR-03	SDG&E would limit actively graded areas to a cumulative total of 8 acres per day. The total area of disturbance can exceed this acreage so long as the actively graded portion is below this threshold.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitment into construction contracts.	CPUC to verify in the field. Effectiveness criteria – actively graded areas do not exceed a cumulative total of eight acres per day.	During construction at actively graded areas.
Biological Resources						
Impact BIO-1: Construction activities would result in temporary and permanent loss of native vegetation. Impact BIO-5: Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive plants or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive plants.	—	APM-BIO-01	SDG&E would conduct activities in accordance with NCCP Operational Protocols to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to biological resources.	SDG&E to implement NCCP Operational Protocols as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	CPUC to inspect periodically during construction to ensure SDG&E is conducting activities in accordance with NCCP Operational Protocols.	Prior to and during construction at all locations.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
Impact BIO-7: Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive wildlife or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive wildlife.						
Impact BIO-5: Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive plants or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive plants. Impact BIO-7: Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive wildlife or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive wildlife.	—	APM-BIO-02	A biological monitor would be present during all vegetation removal activities. Within 14 days prior to vegetation removal, the biological monitor would survey the site to ensure that no sensitive species would be impacted.	SDG&E to implement measure are defined.	CPUC to inspect periodically during construction to ensure on-site monitor presence and successful avoidance of sensitive species. SDG&E to provide survey documentation to CPUC regarding avoidance of sensitive species.	Prior to and during construction at all locations where vegetation removal is proposed.
Impact BIO-8: Construction activities would result in a potential loss of nesting birds (violation of the MBTA).	—	APM-BIO-03	If a raptor nest is observed during preconstruction surveys, a qualified biologist would determine if it is active. If the nest is deemed inactive, SDG&E, under the supervision of a biological monitor, would remove and dismantle the nest promptly from existing structures that would be affected by Proposed Project construction. Removal of nests would occur outside of the raptor breeding season (January to July). If the nest is determined to be active, it would not be removed and the biological monitor would monitor the nest to ensure nesting activities and/or breeding activities are not disrupted. If the biological monitor determines that Proposed Project activities are disturbing or	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide survey report documentation to CPUC regarding avoidance and USFWS/CDFG concurrence as necessary. CPUC to inspect periodically during construction in order to ensure successful avoidance if possible/or if not possible implementation of	Prior to and during construction for all areas identified as having suitable habitat for raptor species.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			disrupting nesting activities, the monitor would make recommendations to reduce the noise and/or disturbance in the vicinity of the nest.		USFWS/CDFG approved measures deemed necessary.	
Impact BIO-10: Presence of transmission lines may result in electrocution of, and/or collisions by, listed or sensitive bird or bat species.	—	APM-BIO-04	Structures would be constructed to conform to the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee's *Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines* to help minimize impacts to raptors.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	CPUC to verify through review of preconstruction plans. Effectiveness criteria: transmission structures conform to Avian Power Line Interaction Committee's *Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines*.	Prior to construction. This measure applies to all transmission structures.
Impact BIO-2: Construction activities would result in substantial adverse effects to jurisdictional waters, including wetlands, through vegetation removal, placement, or fill; erosion; sedimentation; and degradation of water quality.	—	APM-BIO-05 (replaced and superseded by Mitigation Measure BIO-3)	Permanent impacts to all jurisdictional resources would be compensated through habitat restoration at a minimum of a one-to-one ratio or as required by the permitting agencies.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide verification to CPUC of measure including authorizations from the appropriate jurisdictional agencies.	Prior to construction where impacts to potentially jurisdictional waters would occur.
Impact 5: Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive plants or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive plants.		APM-BIO-06	Impacts to decumbent goldenbush would be minimized by avoiding impacts to individual plants to the maximum extent practical. If avoidance is not feasible, individual plants would be transplanted and relocated to an appropriate site (as determined by a qualified biologist) within the Proposed Project area. The plants would be located as close as possible to their original location and in the same orientation (e.g., with the west-facing	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide verification to CPUC of measure including authorizations from the appropriate jurisdictional agencies.	Prior to and during construction for the Bay Boulevard Substation.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			side of the plant facing west when relocated). If relocation of decumbent goldenbush is not feasible, or if transplanted individuals are unsuccessful, seeds would be collected and used in restoration efforts following construction of the Proposed Project.			
Impact BIO-1: Construction activities would result in temporary and permanent loss of native vegetation.	BIO-1	—	Provide Habitat Compensation or Restoration for Permanent Impacts to Native Vegetation Communities. Where impacts to disturbed coyote brush scrub and non-native grasslands cannot be avoided, SDG&E shall restore temporarily disturbed areas to pre-construction conditions following construction and deduct credits from the SDG&E Mitigation Credits for permanent impacts to sensitive communities, as stated in the SDG&E NCCP. Where on-site restoration is planned for mitigation of temporary impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, the applicant shall identify a habitat restoration specialist to be approved by the CPUC or that the resource agencies have indicated is acceptable to determine the most appropriate method of restoration. Restoration techniques can include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage, as discussed in Section 7.2.1 of the NCCP. Monitoring will include visual inspection of restored areas after 1 year. A second application may be made. If, after the second year, restoration is deemed unsuccessful, the USFWS and CDFG, in cooperation with SDG&E, shall determine whether the remaining loss shall be mitigated through a deduction from the SDG&E Mitigation Credits, or whether a third application would better achieve the intended purpose. The mitigation objective for impacted sensitive vegetation communities shall be restoration to pre-construction conditions as measured by species cover, species diversity, and exotic species cover. The cover of native species should increase while the cover of non-native or invasive species should decrease. Success criteria shall be established by comparison with reference sites. If, however, roots are not grubbed during temporary impacts, restoration/ hydroseeding may not be necessary.	SDG&E to implement measures as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide documentation of habitat credit deductions to CPUC. CPUC to ensure that commitments have been incorporated into contract specifications. CPUC to inspect periodically to ensure that disturbed areas have been restored to pre-construction conditions. SDG&E to provide documentation to CPUC regarding revegetation status and USFWS/CDFG concurrence as necessary. Effectiveness criteria: temporarily disturbed areas are revegetated and meet identified success criteria. Permanent impacts to sensitive natural communities are mitigated through deduction of habitat	Prior to, during, and following construction. This measure applies to all area where impacts to sensitive natural communities are unavoidable.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			This applies to impacts greater than 500 square feet, and only where grubbing occurred. For all temporary impacts greater than 500 square feet, acreage not meeting success criteria shall be deducted from SDG&E's mitigation credits at a 1:1 ratio. In addition, SDG&E shall mitigate for permanent impacts to disturbed coyote brush scrub at a ratio of 1.5:1 and non-native grasslands at a ratio of 1:1 for all permanent impacts that would result from construction activities. These habitats require mitigation because they are considered sensitive habitats by the resource agencies, are potential habitat for sensitive species, and provide foraging habitat for raptors. Evidence shall be provided to the CPUC that 7.55 acres of coastal sage scrub and 9.46 acres of non-native grasslands have been deducted from NCCP credits.		credits.	
Impact BIO-1: Construction activities would result in temporary and permanent loss of native vegetation.	BIO-2	—	Topsoil Salvaging. During construction, the upper 12 inches of topsoil (or less depending on existing depth of topsoil) shall be salvaged and replaced wherever open trenching activities are required through open land with native vegetation (not including graded roads and road shoulders) for the installation of the underground banks.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	CPUC to verify measure through review of preconstruction plans. CPUC to inspect periodically during construction in order to ensure that topsoil is salvaged and replaced. Effectiveness criteria: Topsoil is visibly salvaged and replaced at trench locations.	During construction where trenching occurs through open land.
Impact BIO-2: Construction activities would result in substantial adverse effects to jurisdictional waters, including	BIO-3 (replaces and supe	—	Provide Habitat Compensation or Restoration for Permanent Impacts to Jurisdictional Resources. Permanent impacts to all jurisdictional resources shall be compensated through a combination habitat creation (i.e., establishment) and habitat restoration at a minimum of a 4:1 ratio with at least 1:1 creation of new jurisdictional areas or as required by the permitting	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide documentation of jurisdictional permit issuance and Habitat Restoration Plan to CPUC. Effectiveness criteria:	Prior to construction. This measure applies to all areas where permanent impacts to jurisdictional resources are

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
wetlands, through vegetation removal, placement, or fill; erosion; sedimentation; and degradation of water quality.	rsed es APM - BIO-05)		agencies. The creation/restoration effort shall be implemented pursuant to a habitat restoration plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. A habitat restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the permitting agencies and will determine the most appropriate method of restoration. Restoration techniques may include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances. Appropriate permits from the wetland resource agencies including ACOE, CDFG, RWQCB, and CCC for the impacts to wetlands and jurisdictional waters shall be provided to the CPUC prior to construction. Buffers for wetland areas shall be included as required by the wetland resource agencies.		Permanent impacts to jurisdictional resources are mitigated through habitat creation and habitat restoration. SDG&E obtains permits from agencies for impacts to jurisdictional resources.	anticipated.
Impact BIO-3: Construction and operation/ maintenance activities would result in the introduction of invasive, non-native, or noxious plant species.	BIO-4	—	Prepare and implement a Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan. A Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan shall be prepared and reviewed by the California Department of Fish and Game and California Public Utilities Commission. The plan shall be submitted to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to ground-disturbance activities. The plan shall be implemented during all phases of project construction. The plan shall include best management practices (BMPs) to avoid and minimize the direct or indirect effect of the establishment and spread of invasive plant species during construction that were not present prior to construction. Implementation of specific protective measures shall be required during construction, such as using weed-free imported soil/material and restricting vegetation removal. Development and implementation of weed management procedures shall be used to	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	CPUC to ensure that commitments have been incorporated into contract specifications. CPUC to inspect periodically to ensure that revegated areas have been successfully protected from the introduction or establishment of invasive species in post-construction areas.	Prior to construction, during construction and after construction for all project areas.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			monitor and control the spread of weed populations that were not present along the construction access and transmission line rights-of-way. Noxious weed management shall be conducted annually for 2 years to limit the spread of localized invasive plant species. This shall include weed abatement efforts targeted at plants listed as invasive exotics by the California Invasive Plant Council in its most recent "A" or "Red Alert" list. Pesticide/ herbicide use shall be limited to pre-emergent pesticides and shall only be applied in accordance with label and application permit directions and restrictions for terrestrial and aquatic applications.			
Impact BIO-4: Construction activities would create dust that would result in degradation of vegetation.	BIO-5	—	Prepare and Implement a Dust Control Plan. A Dust Control Plan shall be prepared and submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission. The project proponent shall (a) pave, apply water daily, as needed to control fugitive dust, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas if construction activity causes persistent visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the work area; (b) pre-water sites as appropriate up to 48 hours in advance of clearing; (c) reduce the amount of disturbed area where feasible; (d) spray all dirt stock-pile areas daily as needed; (e) cover loads in haul trucks or maintain at least 6 inches of free-board when traveling on public roads; (f) pre-moisten prior to transport and import and export of dirt, sand, or loose materials; (g) sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets or wash trucks and equipment before entering public streets; (h) plant vegetative ground cover in disturbed areas as soon as possible following construction or in accordance with the landscape plan, taking into account the appropriate planting season; and (i) apply chemical soil stabilizers or apply water to form and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands that are unused for 14 consecutive days); and	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	CPUC to ensure that commitments have been incorporated into contract specifications. CPUC to inspect periodically to ensure dust control measure are being implemented as defined.	During construction for all project areas.

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Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			(j) prepare and file with the CPUC a Dust Control Plan that describes how these measures would be implemented and monitored throughout construction.			
Impact BIO-7: Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive wildlife or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive wildlife.	BIO-6	—	A survey shall be conducted within 30 days and not less than 14 days prior to initiation of construction by a qualified biologist in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012) to determine the presence or absence of the burrowing owl in the project site limits, and the to the extent practicable, suitable habitat located within 250 feet of the project boundary. The survey results shall be provided to the CPUC within 14 days following completion of the surveys. In addition, the burrowing owl shall be looked for opportunistically as part of other surveys and the monitoring required during project construction. If the burrowing owl is absent from the survey area, then no mitigation or avoidance measures are required. If the burrowing owl is present, no project-related disturbance shall occur within 160 feet of occupied burrows from October 16 through March 31. If burrowing owls are found within the project area or within 250 feet of the project area during the breeding season (February 1 through August 31), a no-construction or project-related disturbance buffer will be established around the active burrow until the young have fledged, as determined by a qualified biologist. A 660-foot (200-meter) no-disturbance buffer of occupied burrows is recommended from April 1 through October 15 (CDFG 2012); however, an appropriately sized buffer will be established in writing with concurrence from the CDFW. During construction, any pipe or similar construction material that is stored on site for one or more nights shall be inspected for burrowing owls by a qualified biologist before the material is moved, buried, or capped. If burrowing owls are present within the project site and/or work areas, and those occupied burrows cannot be avoided during the non-breeding season (September 1 to January 31), temporary or	Implementation Action: SDG&E to implement measure as defined and in concurrence with the CDFW, as required..	SDG&E to provide survey report documentation CPUC regarding avoidance and CDFG concurrence as necessary. CPUC to inspect periodically during construction in order to ensure successful avoidance if possible/or if not possible implementation of CDFG approved measures deemed necessary.	Prior to and during construction for all areas in the Proposed Project site limits plus 250 feet beyond.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			permanent burrow exclusion and or burrow closure can be implemented if the following conditions are satisfied: 1) a Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan is developed and approved by the local CDFW office; 2) permanent or temporary loss of occupied burrows and habitat is mitigated in accordance with the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG 2012) recommendations; 3) site monitoring is conducted to ensure that take is avoided; and 4) excluded burrowing owls are documented using artificial or natural burrows on an adjacent site, consistent with requirements as established in the Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan (CDFG 2012). Passive relocation of owls shall be implemented prior to construction only at the direction of CDFG and only if the previously described occupied burrow disturbance absolutely cannot be avoided (e.g., due to physical or safety constraints If the alternate burrows are not used by the relocated owls, then the applicant shall work with CDFW to provide alternate mitigation for burrowing owls.			
Impact BIO-7: Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive wildlife or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive wildlife. Impact BIO-8: Construction activities would result in a potential loss of nesting birds (violation of the MBTA).	BIO-7		If construction activities including but not limited to grading or site disturbance are to occur between February 15 and September 15, a nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified avian biologist to determine the presence of nests or nesting birds within 500 feet of the construction activities. The nesting bird surveys shall be completed no more than 72 hours prior to any construction activities. The survey will focus on special-status species such as but not limited to California horned lark, California least tern, western snowy plover, Caspian tern, gull-billed tern, and other nesting birds that may be disturbed by human activity. All ground-disturbance activity within 500 feet of an active nest will be halted until that nesting effort is finished. However, the buffer may be reduced at the discretion of a qualified, on-site biologist with the concurrence of the CPUC and Resource Agencies. If a buffer request reduction is granted, a qualified biologist	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide survey report documentation to CPUC regarding avoidance and CDFG concurrence as necessary. CPUC to inspect periodically during construction in order to ensure successful avoidance if possible/or if not possible implementation of	Prior to and during construction for all areas within 500 feet of construction activities.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			will monitor the nest to make certain that construction activities are not disturbing the nesting bird(s). If the qualified biologist determines that the construction activities are disturbing the nesting bird(s), the original buffer will be reinstituted. The on-site biologist will review and verify compliance with these nesting boundaries and will verify that the nesting effort has finished. Work can resume when no other active nests are found. Upon completion of the survey and any follow-up construction avoidance management, a report shall be prepared and submitted to CPUC.		additional mitigation shall occur.	
Impact BIO-7: Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive wildlife or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive wildlife.	BIO-8		Prior to commencing any construction activity including ground disturbance, SDG&E shall provide a noise report to CPUC from a certified acoustician to document the noise levels that would result from proposed construction activities at the active nests identified under BIO-7. In the event the report prepared by a certified acoustician indicates construction noise levels may exceed 60 dBA L_{eq}(h) at nearby sensitive habitat areas and/or active nests, a temporary noise barrier shall be constructed to reduce noise levels to below 60 dBA L_{eq}(h) where feasible or otherwise approved by the CDFG, to attenuate noise from construction equipment. The height and materials of the noise barrier would depend on several factors, including the construction noise level as well as distance from sensitive habitat areas and active nests. Depending on various geometric and design factors, a temporary noise barrier could attenuate construction noise by approximately 5 to 15 dB. If the installation of a temporary noise barrier is infeasible for specific construction activities, or if noise levels cannot be reduced below 60 dBA L_{eq}(h), mufflers or other noise-suppression devices that exceed the original manufacturer's specifications shall be utilized to help reduce noise levels. Noise-monitoring equipment would be installed near active nests for areas where noise walls are	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide noise report documentation to CPUC. If noise walls are required, CPUC to verify construction of walls in the field. Effectiveness criteria – construction noise is attenuated to below the 60 dBA (L_{eq}(h) threshold.	Prior to and during construction. This measure applies to construction activities that would generate noise in excess of established thresholds at active nests.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			infeasible to monitor noise levels during construction, and equipment would be turned off when not required for active construction activities. If noise levels still exceed 60 dBA $L_{eq}(h)$ at the edge of nesting territories and/or a no-construction buffer cannot be maintained, construction shall be deferred in that area until the nestlings have fledged unless otherwise approved by the CDFG.			
Impact BIO-9: Construction or operational activities would adversely affect linkages or wildlife movement corridors, the movement of fish, and/or native wildlife nursery sites. Impact BIO-10: Presence of transmission lines may result in electrocution of, and/or collisions by, listed or sensitive bird or bat species.	BIO-9	—	SDG&E shall install sufficient raptor perch deterrent devices (on the top of project components including buildings, structures, steel poles, and the lattice communication tower to discourage raptors from landing on the surface and potentially preying on special-status wildlife species in the area. The condition of the raptor perch deterrent devices will be monitored on at least an annual basis and replaced if missing or showing signs of wear.	SDG&E to implement measures as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide deterrent plan to CPUC for review. CPUC to verify installation in the field. Effectiveness criteria: Perch deterrent devices are installed and raptors deterred from landing on vertical project components. Perching opportunities effectively minimized.	Prior to and during construction. This measure applies to all vertical project components including transmission poles, substation equipment, and communications tower.
Impact BIO-1: Construction activities would result in temporary and permanent loss of native vegetation.	BIO-10		To the maximum extent feasible, temporary work areas (cable pull sites, jack-and-bore operations, etc.) shall be sited in locations that do not contain any sensitive habitat. A qualified biologist shall review all proposed temporary work areas for presence of sensitive biological resources, and submit a letter signed by the qualified biologist to the CPUC 30 days prior to construction that identifies whether any sensitive resources are present. Erosion control measures shall be implemented both during and following construction in accordance with the	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide documentation of review to CPUC. CPUC to verify erosion control measures through review of pre-construction plans. CPUC to verify implementation of erosion control measures and revegetation of	Prior to, during, and immediately following construction. This measure applies to all temporary work areas.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			stormwater pollution prevention plan. All areas of temporary disturbance shall be returned to pre-construction conditions immediately following construction.		temporarily disturbed areas in field. Effectiveness criteria: temporary work areas avoided sensitive habitat or, if not possible, temporarily disturbed areas are pre-construction conditions.	
Impact BIO-7: Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive wildlife or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive wildlife. Impact BIO-9: Construction or operational activities would adversely affect linkages or wildlife movement corridors, the movement of fish, and/or native wildlife nursery sites.	BIO-11		Helicopter activity during construction shall be restricted to the avian non-breeding season defined as between September 15 and February 15. Should helicopter activity be deemed necessary during the breeding season, a nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified avian biologist to determine whether any nesting birds and/or active nests are present within the boundaries of the project. If nesting birds are present and/or an active nest is discovered, helicopter activity shall be postponed until a qualified avian biologist confirms that nesting is complete and the young have fledged. Additionally, SDG&E shall coordinate with USFWS representative of the Sweetwater Marsh NWR and South San Diego Bay NWR (collectively, the San Diego Bay NWR), as well as the CDFG, to determine whether helicopter activities may potentially impact nesting birds within the reserves. Should helicopter activity be deemed necessary in the presence of known or potentially nesting birds following surveys, the applicant shall coordinate with USFWS to determine whether the occurrence of helicopter activity is acceptable during the breeding season at the proposed locations. Documentation of USFWS-approved helicopter use shall be provided to CPUC prior to helicopter activities occurring in the event that USFWS determines helicopter activities are permitted between February 15 and September 15.	SDG&E to implement measures as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide survey report documentation to CPUC regarding presence of nesting birds and USFWS/CDFG concurrence as necessary. Effectiveness criteria: In the event that helicopter activities must occur during the breeding season (February 28 through September 16), SDG&E receives approvals for activities from USFWS and CDFG.	Prior to construction. This measure applies to helicopter activities associated with transmission pole/ structure removal and overhead conductor installation.

Table 3
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Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
Cultural and Paleontological Resources						
Impact CUL-1: Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to significant prehistoric or historic archaeological resources.	—	APM-CUL-01	Prior to construction, all SDG&E, contractor, and subcontractor project personnel would receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement the APMs and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, including the potential for exposing subsurface cultural resources and paleontological resources and to recognize possible buried resources. This training would include presentation of the procedures to be followed upon discovery or suspected discovery of archaeological materials, including Native American remains, and their treatment, as well as of paleontological resources.	SDG&E to conduct training program as described.	SDG&E to provide CPUC documentation demonstrating implementation of the training program.	Prior to ground-disturbing activities in all construction areas.
Impact CUL-1: Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to significant prehistoric or historic archaeological resources.	—	APM-CUL-02	In the event that cultural resources are discovered, SDG&E's cultural resource specialist and environmental project manager would be contacted at the time of discovery. SDG&E's cultural resource specialist would determine the significance of the discovered resources. SDG&E's cultural resource specialist and environmental project manager must concur with the evaluation procedures to be performed before construction activities in the vicinity of the discovery are allowed to resume. For significant cultural resources, a research design and data recovery program would be prepared and carried out to mitigate impacts.	SDG&E to provide qualified cultural resource specialist. Cultural resource specialist would prepare a Research Design and Data Recovery Program if needed.	CPUC to review Research Design and Data Recovery Program if needed.	During ground-disturbing activities in all construction areas. This measure applies only in the event that cultural resources are discovered during construction.
Impact CUL-1: Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to significant prehistoric or historic archaeological resources.	—	APM-CUL-03	All collected cultural remains would be cleaned, cataloged, and permanently curated with an appropriate institution. All artifacts would be analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area. Faunal material would be identified as to species.	SDG&E to provide qualified cultural resource specialist to coordinate cleaning, cataloguing, and curation at appropriate institution.	SDG&E to provide CPUC documentation demonstrating implementation of data recovery program.	During construction. This measure applies to cultural remains encountered during ground-disturbing activities.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
Impact PALEO-1: Construction of the project would destroy or disturb significant paleontological resources.	—	APM-CUL-04	A qualified paleontologist would attend preconstruction meetings, as needed, to consult with the excavation contractor concerning excavation schedules, paleontological field techniques, and safety issues. A qualified paleontologist is defined as an individual with an MS or PhD in paleontology or geology who is experienced with paleontological procedures and techniques, who is knowledgeable in the geology and paleontology of San Diego County, and who has worked as a paleontological mitigation project supervisor in the region for at least 1 year. The requirements for paleontological monitoring would be noted on the construction plans.	SDG&E to provide qualified paleontologist and incorporate monitoring requirements on the construction plans.	CPUC to verify monitoring requirements through review of pre-construction plans. Documentation of paleontologist presence at pre-construction meeting as well as qualification including education and experience, provided to CPUC.	Prior to construction.
Impact PALEO-1: Construction of the project would destroy or disturb significant paleontological resources.	—	APM-CUL-05	A paleontological monitor, defined as an individual who has experience in the collection and salvage of fossil materials, would work under direction of the qualified project paleontologist and would be on site to observe excavation operations that involve the original cutting of previously undisturbed deposits with high paleontological resource sensitivity (i.e., Bay Point Formation). These impacts are likely to occur for all project-related excavations that extend deeper than 7 feet below present existing grades. For those project-related excavation activities known to be restricted to depths shallower than 7 feet, a paleontological monitor would not be needed on site. However, because the Pleistocene-age Bay Point Formation is locally covered by Quaternary alluvium and artificial fill deposits, careful monitoring of deeper excavations in these deposits (i.e., less than 6 to 7 feet) would be necessary to ensure that overall monitoring of the Bay Point Formation is as complete as possible.	SDG&E to provide qualified paleontological monitor and incorporate monitoring requirements on the construction plans.	CPUC to verify monitoring requirements through review of pre-construction plans. CPUC to verify paleontological monitor in the field.	Prior to and during construction. This measure applies to all ground disturbance activities extending deeper than seven feet occurring within the Bay Point Formation.
Impact PALEO-1: Construction of the project would destroy or disturb significant paleontological	—	APM-CUL-06	In the event that fossils are encountered, the project paleontologist would have the authority to divert or temporarily halt construction activities in the area of discovery to allow the recovery of fossil remains in a timely fashion. The paleontologist	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into	CPUC and SDG&E monitor to ensure work is suspended upon discovery of resources to ensure	During construction in all work areas where fossils are encountered.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
resources.			would contact SDG&E's cultural resource specialist and environmental project manager at the time of discovery. The paleontologist, in consultation with SDG&E's cultural resource specialist, would determine the significance of the discovered resources. SDG&E's cultural resource specialist and environmental project manager must concur with the evaluation procedures to be performed before construction activities are allowed to resume. Because of the potential for recovery of small fossil remains, it may be necessary to set up a screen-washing operation on site. When fossils are discovered, the paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) would recover them along with pertinent stratigraphic data. In most cases, this fossil salvage can be completed in a short period of time. Because of the potential for recovery of small fossil remains, such as isolated mammal teeth, recovery of bulk sedimentary-matrix samples for off-site wet screening from specific strata may be necessary, as determined in the field. Fossil remains collected during monitoring and salvage would be cleaned, repaired, sorted, cataloged, and deposited in a scientific institution with permanent paleontological collections. A final summary report would be completed outlining the results of the mitigation program. The report would discuss the methods used, stratigraphic section(s) exposed, fossils collected, and significance of recovered fossils.	construction contracts. SDG&E to provide project paleontologist.	avoidance of all significant cultural resources. SDG&E to provide summary report of mitigation program to CPUC.	
Impact CUL-1: Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to significant prehistoric or historic archaeological resources.	CUL -1	—	During initial grading and trenching activities, a qualified archaeologist shall be on site to determine whether any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, such as chipped or ground stone, historic debris, building foundation, or human bones. In the event that any cultural resources are discovered, all work within the immediate vicinity (50 feet) of the resources shall be halted, and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to assess the significance of the find. If any find is determined to be	SDG&E to implement measure as defined. SDG&E to provide qualified archaeologist in the event that prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered.	CPUC and SDG&E monitor to ensure work is suspended upon discovery of resources to ensure avoidance of all significant cultural resources. SDG&E to provide summary report of mitigation program to	During construction in all work areas where prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground-disturbing activities.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			significant, representatives of SDG&E, California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), and the qualified archaeologist shall meet to determine the appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation, with the ultimate determination to be made by the CPUC. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis; professional museum curation, as necessary; and a report prepared by a qualified archaeologist according to current professional standards. In considering any suggested mitigation proposed by the consulting archaeologist to mitigate impacts to historical resources or unique archaeological resources, the CPUC and SDG&E shall determine whether avoidance is necessary and feasible in light of factors such as the nature of the find, project design, costs, and other considerations. If avoidance is infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery) shall be instituted. Work may proceed on other parts of the project site while mitigation for historical resources or unique archaeological resources is carried out. If the CPUC, in consultation with the qualified archaeologist, determines that a significant archaeological resource is present and that the resource could be adversely affected by the Proposed Project, SDG&E will: • Re-design the project to avoid any adverse effect on the significant archaeological resource • Implement an archaeological data recovery program (ADRP), unless the qualified archaeologist determines that the archaeological resource is of greater interpretive use than research significance, and that interpretive use of the resource is feasible. If the circumstances warrant an ADRP, such a program shall be conducted. The project archaeologist and the CPUC shall meet and consult to determine the scope of the ADRP. The archaeologist shall prepare a draft ADRP that shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval. The		CPUC. The qualifications of the archaeologist shall be approved by the CPUC.	

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Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			ADRP shall identify how the proposed ADRP would preserve the significant information the archaeological resource is expected to contain. That is, the ADRP shall identify the scientific/historical research questions that are applicable to the expected resource, the data classes the resource is expected to possess, and how the expected data classes would address the applicable research questions. Data recovery, in general, should be limited to portions of the historical property that could be adversely affected by the Proposed Project. Destructive data recovery methods shall not be applied to portions of the archaeological resources if nondestructive methods are practical.			
Impact CUL-1: Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to significant prehistoric or historic archaeological resources. Impact CUL-2: Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to sites known to contain human remains, either in formal cemeteries or buried Native American remains.	CUL -2	—	If human remains are discovered, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the discovery site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the project applicant has immediately notified the county coroner and otherwise complied with the provisions of State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(e). If the remains are found to be Native American, the county coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. The most likely descendant of the deceased Native American shall be notified by the NAHC and given the opportunity to make proper disposition of human remains. If the NAHC is unable to identify the most likely descendant, or if no recommendations are made within 24 hours, remains may be reinterred with appropriate dignity elsewhere on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance. If recommendations are made and not accepted, the NAHC will mediate.	SDG&E to provide qualified archaeologist to monitor during ground-disturbing activities. SDG&E to contact County Coroner if human remains are found. Coroner to contact NAHC if appropriate.	CPUC and SDG&E monitor to ensure work is suspended upon discovery of resources to ensure avoidance of all significant cultural resources. The qualifications of the qualified archaeologist shall be approved by the CPUC.	During ground-disturbing activities in all construction areas.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
Geology and Soils						
Impact G-1: Ground acceleration/ground shaking that could damage components. Impact G-2: Ground rupture that could displace surface deposits along faults. Impact G-3: Seismically induced ground failures, including liquefaction, lateral spreading, and seismic slope instability.		APM-GEO-01	SDG&E would consider the recommendations and findings of the geotechnical investigation prepared by GEOCON Inc. and the contractor's geotechnical engineer in the final design of all Proposed Project components to ensure that the potential for expansive soils and differential settling is compensated for in the final design and construction techniques. SDG&E would comply with all applicable codes and seismic standards. In addition, the Proposed Project would be configured according to the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers 693 "Recommended Practices for Seismic Design of Substations" in order to withstand anticipated ground motion. The final design would be reviewed and approved by a professional engineer registered in the State of California prior to construction.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate recommendation and findings (if necessary) on construction plans. SDG&E to provide copies of the geotechnical evaluation to the CPUC.	CPUC to verify incorporation of recommendations and findings on pre-construction plans (if necessary).	Prior to construction. This measure applies to all components of the Proposed Project.
Impact G-3: Seismically induced ground failures, including liquefaction, lateral spreading, and seismic slope instability.	G-1		Geotechnical Investigations for Liquefaction and Slope Instability. SDG&E shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to evaluate the potential for liquefaction, lateral spreading, seismic slope instability, and ground-cracking hazards to affect the approved project and all associated facilities. Where these hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures shall be incorporated into the project designs. Appropriate measures could include construction of pile foundations, ground improvement of liquefiable zones, installation of flexible bus connections, and incorporation of slack in underground cables to allow ground deformations without damage to structures. The geotechnical investigations prepared by a certified geologist shall be submitted to the CPUC 60 days prior to construction of proposed structures.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate recommendation and findings (if necessary) on construction plans. SDG&E to provide copies of the geotechnical evaluation to the CPUC.	CPUC to verify incorporation of recommendations and findings on pre-construction plans (if necessary).	Prior to construction. This measure applies to all components of the Proposed Project constructed at Alternative Site locations.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
Public Health and Safety						
Impact HAZ-1: Impacts to soil or groundwater could result from an accidental spill or release of hazardous materials due to improper handling or storage of hazardous materials during construction activities. Impact HAZ-2: Previously unknown soil and/or groundwater contamination could be encountered during grading or excavation. Impact HAZ-5: Impacts to soil or groundwater could result from accidental spill or release of hazardous materials during operations and maintenance.	—	APM-HAZ-01	SDG&E would prepare and implement a project-specific Hazardous Substance Management and Emergency Response Plan during the construction period to reduce or avoid potentially hazardous materials for the purposes of worker safety, protection from groundwater contamination, and proper disposal of hazardous materials.	Plans to be submitted to CPUC, DTSC, and San Diego County Department of Environmental Health.	SDG&E to submit plans in order for CPUC, DTSC, and San Diego County DEH to verify. CPUC to verify and ensure that potential exposure of workers, the public or the environment to hazardous materials in contaminated soil and/or groundwater has been minimized.	Prior to construction and during construction.
Impact HAZ-1: Impacts to soil or groundwater could result from an accidental spill or release of hazardous materials due to improper handling or storage of hazardous materials during	HAZ-1a	—	Prior to construction, all SDG&E, contractor, and subcontractor project personnel would receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement hazardous materials procedures and protocols and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, including, without limitation, hazardous materials spill prevention and response measures. A sign-in sheet of contractor and subcontractor project personnel who have received training shall be provided to California Public Utilities	SDG&E to conduct training program as described and incorporate measure into construction contracts. SDG&E to provide documentation of contractor and	SDG&E to submit evidence of training in order for CPUC to verify.	Prior to construction.

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Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
construction activities. Impact HAZ-2: Previously unknown soil and/or groundwater contamination could be encountered during grading or excavation.			Commission on a regular basis depending on the level of construction activity.	subcontractor training to the CPUC.		
Impact HAZ-1: Impacts to soil or groundwater could result from an accidental spill or release of hazardous materials due to improper handling or storage of hazardous materials during construction activities. Impact HAZ-2: Previously unknown soil and/or groundwater contamination could be encountered during grading or excavation. Impact HAZ-5: Impacts to soil or groundwater could result from accidental spill or release of hazardous materials during operations and maintenance.	HAZ -1b	—	The hazardous substance management and emergency response plan proposed by APM-HAZ-01 shall be reviewed and approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and San Diego County Department of Environmental Health (DEH), Hazardous Materials Division. The plan shall meet the requirements identified in California Health and Safety Code Sections 25503.4, 25503.5, and 25504 and specifically addressed for the County of San Diego in the County of San Diego DEH, Hazardous Material Division guidance on Hazardous Materials Business Plans.	Plans to be submitted to CPUC, DTSC, and San Diego County Department of Environmental Health.	SDG&E to submit plans in order for CPUC, DTSC, and San Diego County DEH to verify	Prior to construction.

Table 3
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Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
Impact HAZ-1: Impacts to soil or groundwater could result from an accidental spill or release of hazardous materials due to improper handling or storage of hazardous materials during construction activities. Impact HAZ-2: Previously unknown soil and/or groundwater contamination could be encountered during grading or excavation. Impact HAZ-3: Release of Hazardous Materials during Substation Operation.	HAZ -1c	—	During removal of hazardous materials, SDG&E shall have an experienced environmental professional with 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training on site. This professional shall monitor the work site for contamination (including the subsurface) and shall ensure the implementation of mitigation measures needed to prevent exposure to the workers or the public. These measures shall include signage and dust control.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitment into construction contracts	CPUC to inspect periodically and verify list of personnel to ensure that potential exposure of workers, the public or the environment to hazardous materials has been minimized.	During construction where the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials occurs.
Impact HAZ-2: Previously unknown soil and/or groundwater contamination could be encountered during grading or excavation.	HAZ -2	—	As part of the final design, a site assessment shall be performed to augment and consolidate previous studies performed for the entire Proposed Project site to identify where hazardous materials or wastes may be encountered. The site assessment shall be submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission and the Department of Toxic Substances Control at least 60 days prior to construction activities. In the event that grading, construction, or operation of proposed facilities will encounter hazardous waste, SDG&E shall ensure compliance with the State of California CCR Title 23 Health and Safety Regulations as managed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control and San Diego County Department of	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate compliance requirements into construction contracts. SDG&E to prepare assessment and submit to CPUC and DTSC. SDG&E to submit documentation to	SDG&E to submit plan (and, if necessary, hazardous materials disposal documentation) in order for CPUC to verify.	During final design.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			Environmental Health (DEH). Excavated soils impacted by hazardous waste or materials will be characterized and disposed of in accordance with CCR Title 14 and Title 22, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the San Diego County DEH.	CPUC and DTSC regarding compliance with applicable hazardous waste disposal regulations (if necessary).		
Impact HAZ-3: Release of Hazardous Materials during Substation Operation. Impact HAZ-5: Impacts to soil or groundwater could result from accidental spill or release of hazardous materials during operations and maintenance.	HAZ -3a and HAZ -3b	—	HAZ-3a - SDG&E shall prepare and submit a copy of the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure plan, as required by Title 40 CFR Section 112.7, to the California Public Utilities Commission for review and approval and to California Department of Toxic Substances Control for review at least 60 days before the start of operation of the Bay Boulevard Substation. HAZ-3b - No hazardous materials used by SDG&E for operations and maintenance of the proposed substation will be stored or disposed of on site, and their use or disposal will conform to applicable laws and regulations governing the use, management, and disposal of hazardous materials.	Plan to be submitted to CPUC and DTSC.	SDG&E to prepare plan and submit in order for CPUC and DTSC to verify.	Plan submitted 60 days prior to the start of operation of the Bay Boulevard Substation.
Impact HAZ-5: Impacts to soil or groundwater could result from accidental spill or release of hazardous materials during operations and maintenance.	HAZ -3a and HAZ -3b	—				
Impact HAZ-6: Significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized	HAZ -4	—	Fires shall be prevented or minimized by exercising care when operating utility vehicles within the right-of-way and access roads and by parking vehicles away from dry vegetation where hot catalytic converters can ignite a fire. In times of high fire hazard, it may be necessary for construction vehicles to carry water and shovels or fire extinguishers. Fire protective mats or	SDG&E implement measure as defined and incorporate compliance requirements into construction	CPUC to verify through review of pre-construction plans. CPUC to verify in the field.	Prior to and during construction.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands.			shields would be used during grinding or welding to prevent or minimize the potential for fire.	contracts.		
Hydrology and Water Quality						
Impact HYD-7: Accidental releases of contaminants from project facilities could degrade water quality.		APM-HAZ-01	SDG&E would prepare and implement a project-specific Hazardous Substance Management and Emergency Response Plan during the construction period to reduce or avoid potentially hazardous materials for the purposes of worker safety, protection from groundwater contamination, and proper disposal of hazardous materials.			
Impact HYD-1: Construction activity could degrade water quality due to erosion and sedimentation. Impact HYD-2: Construction activity could degrade water quality through spills of potentially harmful materials. Impact HYD-5: Creation of new impervious areas could cause increased runoff, resulting in flooding or increased erosion downstream.	HYD RO-1	—	In accordance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to be prepared under the State General Construction Permit, work crews shall use erosion control measures during grading activities. Implementation of the SWPPP shall help stabilize soil in graded areas and waterways and reduce erosion and sedimentation. Mulching, seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures shall be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities. The SWPPP shall be submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission prior to construction activities.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	CPUC to ensure that commitments have been incorporated into construction contracts. CPUC to inspect periodically to ensure minimization of disturbance and erosion. SDG&E to submit SWPPP to CPUC in order to verify.	Prior to and during construction. This measure applies to grading activities.
Impact HYD-3: Excavation could degrade groundwater quality in areas of	HYD RO-2a	—	Prior to construction, SDG&E shall consult with the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to determine whether an individual discharge permit is required for dewatering at any of the project areas anticipated to encounter	SDG&E to implement measure as defined.	CPUC to review documentation of coordination with RWQCB. If necessary, SDG&E to	Prior to construction.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
shallow groundwater. Impact HYD-7: Accidental releases of contaminants from project facilities could degrade water quality.			groundwater. A copy of the permit or a waiver from the RWQCB, if required, shall be provided to the California Public Utilities Commission prior to dewatering activities.		provide applicable permit, waiver, or confirmation of coverage to CPUC to verify.	
Impact HYD-3: Excavation could degrade groundwater quality in areas of shallow groundwater. Impact HYD-7: Accidental releases of contaminants from project facilities could degrade water quality.	HYD RO-2b	—	SDG&E shall submit to California Public Utilities Commission prior to construction a typical dewatering drawing that shall be implemented during dewatering activities. The drawing shall include the location of pumps within secondary containment, fuel storage areas, anticipated discharge point, scour protection measures, intake hose screening, and monitoring procedures to ensure that hazardous materials spills are addressed in a timely manner and discharge hoses are frequently inspected for leaks.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate into construction plans. Monitoring procedure to be incorporated into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide dewatering drawing to CPUC in order to verify.	Prior to construction.
Impact HYD-3: Excavation could degrade groundwater quality in areas of shallow groundwater. Impact HYD-7: Accidental releases of contaminants from project facilities could degrade water quality.	HYD RO-2c	—	Creek and drainage crossings shall be conducted in a manner that does not result in a sediment-laden discharge or hazardous materials release to the water body. The following measures shall be implemented during jack-and-bore operations: 1. Site preparation shall begin no more than 10 days prior to initiating horizontal bores to reduce the time soils are exposed adjacent to creeks and drainages. 2. Trench and/or bore pit spoil shall be stored at an appropriate distance from the top of bank or wetland/riparian boundary for Telegraph Creek and the drainage along Bay Boulevard. As identified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), the Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) shall have discretion over the trench and/or bore pit spoil storage locations. Spoil shall be stored behind a sediment barrier and covered with plastic or otherwise stabilized (i.e., tackifiers,	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate measures into construction contracts.	CPUC to inspect jack-and-bore operations to ensure that discharged materials does not impact receiving waters.	During jack-and-bore operations at all creek and drainage crossings.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			mulch, or detention). 3. Portable pumps and stationary equipment shall be located a sufficient distance away from water resources (i.e., wetland/riparian boundary, creeks, drainages). As identified in the SWPPP, the QSP shall have discretion over the placement of portable pumps and stationary equipment for the protection of water resources and shall determine whether pumps and equipment require secondary containment with adequate capacity to contain a spill (i.e., a pump with 10-gallon fuel or oil capacity should be placed in secondary containment capable of holding 15 gallons). A spill kit shall be maintained on site at all times. 4. Immediately following backfill of the bore pits, disturbed soils shall be seeded and stabilized to prevent erosion and temporary sediment barriers left in place until restoration is deemed successful.			
Land Use and Planning						
Impact LU-1: Construction would temporarily disturb land uses at or near project components.	L-1a	—	SDG&E or its construction contractor shall provide advance notice, between 2 and 4 weeks prior to construction, by mail to all residents or property owners within 300 feet of the project. The announcement shall state specifically where and when construction will occur in the area. SDG&E shall also publish a notice of impending construction in local newspapers, stating when and where construction will occur. Prior to construction, copies of all notices shall be submitted to the CPUC.	SDG&E shall provide public notification as defined.	SDG&E to provide CPUC with construction notices for review and approval prior to construction. Notices to provide advanced notice of construction activities in order to limit noise, dust, and disruption impacts.	Prior to construction for all residences and property owners within 300 feet of the project.
Impact LU-1: Construction would temporarily disturb land uses at or near project components.	L-1b	—	SDG&E shall identify and provide a public liaison officer before and during construction to respond to concerns of neighboring residents about noise, dust, and other construction disturbance. Procedures for reaching the public liaison officer via telephone or in person shall be included in notices distributed to the public	SDG&E to provide public liaison and telephone number.	SDG&E to provide procedures and bi-monthly reports to the CPUC for review and approval prior to and during construction,	Prior to and during construction for all residences and property owners within 300 feet of the

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			in accordance with Mitigation Measure L-1a. SDG&E shall also establish a telephone number for receiving questions or complaints during construction and shall develop procedures for responding to callers. Procedures shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to construction, and bimonthly reports summarizing public concerns shall be provided to CPUC during construction.		and provide evidence to the CPUC that a liaison person has been identified to address public concerns.	project.
Impact LU-1: Construction would temporarily disturb land uses at or near project components.	L-2	—	SDG&E or its construction contractor shall provide at all times the ability to quickly lay a temporary steel plate trench bridge upon request to ensure driveway access to businesses, and shall provide continuous access to properties when not actively constructing the underground cable alignment. In the event that trench stability could be compromised by the laying of a temporary steel plate bridge during an early phase of trench construction, the construction contractor may defer a request for access to the soonest possible time until the stability of the trench has been assured, provided SDG&E has given 24-hour advance notification of the potential for disrupted access to any business that may experience such delayed access. The notification shall include information about restoring access and the estimated amount of time that access may be blocked. In addition, SDG&E shall develop construction plans that will minimize blocking driveways during the workday.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined.	CPUC to inspect periodically to verify compliance and continued access to properties is maintained.	During construction activities along Bay Boulevard.
Noise						
Impact N-1: Construction activities would temporarily increase local noise levels.	NOI-1	—	SDG&E shall conduct all construction activities in accordance with the City of Chula Vista Municipal Code allowable hours for construction unless otherwise approved by the City. For any evening and nighttime construction activities that are required outside of the permitted hours, SDG&E shall notice all property owners within 300 feet of the proposed work at least 1 week in advance of the construction activities. SDG&E shall notify the local jurisdiction and the California Public Utilities Commission	SDG&E to restrict construction activities as defined and incorporate measure into construction contract. SDG&E shall conduct public notification as	CPUC to ensure that restrictions have been incorporated into construction contracts. CPUC to inspect periodically for evidence of successful compliance with local municipal code.	During construction for all work areas. Notification provided prior to construction to all property owners within 300 feet of proposed work areas.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
			prior to conducting any work that may deviate from the City noise ordinance. Nighttime work and the use of heavy construction equipment shall be limited to the extent practicable.	defined.	SDG&E to provide CPUC with construction notices for review and approval to ensure advance notice has been given.	
Transportation and Traffic						
Impact TRA-1: Construction would cause temporary road and lane closures that would temporarily disrupt traffic flow.	—	APM-TRA-01	Heavy-duty construction vehicles and equipment would not utilize L Street during the p.m. peak hours (between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. on weekdays). Alternate travel routes, such as J Street and Palomar Avenue, would instead be used during this time.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	CPUC to verify commitments have been incorporated into construction contracts. CPUC to inspect periodically to ensure that heavy-duty construction vehicles and equipment do not use L Street during p.m. peak hours (4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.)	Prior to and during construction. This measure applies to construction traffic utilizing L Street.
Impact TRA-1: Construction would cause temporary road and lane closures that would temporarily disrupt traffic flow. Impact TRA-3: Construction activities would result in unstable flow, or fluctuations in volumes of traffic that temporarily restrict flow; or in an unacceptable reduction in performance of the	TRA-1	—	Prior to the start of construction, SDG&E shall submit traffic management plans (TMPs) to the City as part of the required traffic encroachment permits. Traffic control plans (TCPs) shall define the locations of all roads that would need to be temporarily closed due to construction activities, including hauling of oversized loads by truck, conductor stringing activities, and trenching activities. Input and approval from the City shall be obtained, and copies of an approval letter from the City must be provided to the CPUC prior to the start of construction. The TCPs shall define the use of flag persons, warning signs, lights, barricades, cones, etc., according to standard guidelines outlined in the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) *Traffic Manual for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones* (Caltrans 1996), the *Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction* (Caltrans 2009a),	SDG&E to prepare TMPs as defined.	SDG&E to provide documentation of coordination with the City of Chula Vista as stipulated in the measure and SDG&E confirmation with all required conditions to ensure traffic flows would be generally maintained without severe congestion. Documentation of plan consistency, consistency with SDG&E franchise agreements, as well as	Prior to construction. This measure applies to construction activities that require temporary closure of a public roadway.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
circulation system, as defined by an applicable plan (including a congestion management program), ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Impact TRA-4: The project would substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment). Impact TRA-5: Construction would substantially disrupt bus or rail transit service, and there would be no suitable alternative routes or stops; or would impede pedestrian movements or bike trails, and there are no suitable alternative pedestrian/bicycle			and the *Work Area Traffic Control Handbook (WATCH)* (Caltrans 2009b). Documentation of the approval of these plans, consistency with SDG&E's utility franchise agreements, and issuance of encroachment permits (if applicable) shall be provided to CPUC prior to the start of construction activities that require temporary closure of a public roadway.		documentation of encroachment permit issuance (if applicable) provided to CPUC in order to verify.	

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
access routes or accommodation through construction zones; or would conflict with planned transportation projects in the project area.						
Impact TRA-1: Construction would cause temporary road and lane closures that would temporarily disrupt traffic flow. Impact TRA-3: Construction activities would result in unstable flow, or fluctuations in volumes of traffic that temporarily restrict flow; or in an unacceptable reduction in performance of the circulation system, as defined by an applicable plan (including a congestion management program), ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.	TRA-2	—	SDG&E shall stagger work shifts during the peak period of construction activity, which shall occur during the approximately 6-month grading and site development phase, and construction shifts shall be staggered to the degree possible, such that employee arrivals and departures from the site will avoid the project area peak traffic hours (7:30–8:30 a.m. and 4:30–5:30 p.m.) or as otherwise approved by the City of Chula Vista. Construction-related truck traffic shall also be scheduled to avoid travel during peak periods of traffic on the surrounding roadways.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined and incorporate commitments into construction contracts.	CPUC to verify commitments have been incorporated into construction contracts. CPUC to inspect periodically to ensure truck traffic avoids peak traffic periods on surrounding roadways.	Prior to and during construction.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
Impact TRA-1: Construction would cause temporary road and lane closures that would temporarily disrupt traffic flow. Impact TRA-3: Construction activities would result in unstable flow, or fluctuations in volumes of traffic that temporarily restrict flow; or in an unacceptable reduction in performance of the circulation system, as defined by an applicable plan (including a congestion management program), ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.	TRA -3	—	Construction workers shall be encouraged to carpool to the job site to the extent feasible.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined.	CPUC to verify.	During construction.
Impact TRA-2: Construction activities would restrict the movements of emergency vehicles (police cars, fire trucks, ambulances, and	TRA -4	—	SDG&E shall coordinate in advance with the City to avoid restricting movements of emergency vehicles. SDG&E shall request that police departments, fire departments, ambulance services, and paramedic services be notified by the City of the proposed locations, nature, timing, and duration of any construction activities and advised of any access restrictions that could impact their effectiveness. At locations where access	SDG&E to implement measure as defined .SDG&E to incorporate measure into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide documentation of coordination with affected service providers in the City and confirmation with all required conditions to ensure that construction	Prior to and during construction for all location where temporary road or lane closures would be required.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
paramedic units), and there are no reasonable alternative access routes available. Impact TRA-5: Construction would substantially disrupt bus or rail transit service, and there would be no suitable alternative routes or stops; or would impede pedestrian movements or bike trails, and there are no suitable alternative pedestrian/bicycle access routes or accommodation through construction zones; or would conflict with planned transportation projects in the project area.			to nearby property is blocked, provision shall be ready at all times to accommodate emergency vehicles, such as plating over excavations, short detours, and alternate routes in conjunction with local agencies. Traffic control plans (Mitigation Measure TRA-1) shall include details regarding emergency services coordination and procedures. Documentation of coordination with the City shall be provided to CPUC prior to the start of construction.		activities would not preclude emergency vehicle access.	
Impact TRA-5: Construction would substantially disrupt bus or rail transit service, and there would be no suitable alternative routes or stops; or would impede pedestrian movements or bike trails, and there are	TRA -5	—	Where construction will result in temporary closures of sidewalks and other pedestrian facilities, SDG&E shall provide temporary pedestrian access through detours or safe areas along the construction zone. Any affected pedestrian facilities and the alternative facilities or detours that shall be provided will be identified in the traffic management plan. Where construction activity will result in bike route or bike path closures, appropriate detours and signs shall be provided.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined. SDG&E to incorporate measure into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide documentation of coordination with affected public jurisdictions and confirmation with all required conditions to ensure that pedestrian and bicycle circulation would not be disrupted.	Prior to and during construction where closure of sidewalks and other pedestrian services are expected.

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
no suitable alternative pedestrian/bicycle access routes or accommodation through construction zones; or would conflict with planned transportation projects in the project area.						
Impact TRA-4: The project would substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).	TRA -6	—	Should helicopters be required to lift any structures during construction, SDG&E shall prepare a lift plan to be approved by both the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and CPUC that identifies procedures that will need to be implemented to ensure public safety. Documentation of FAA approval of the lift plan shall be provided to the CPUC prior to the start of construction activities that require the use of a helicopter.	SDG&E to prepare lift plan as defined. SDG&E to provide documentation of lift plan approval from the FAA.	CPUC to verify FAA lift plan approval.	Prior to construction for activities that require the use of a helicopter.
Impact TRA-6: Construction or staging activities would increase the demand for and/or reduce the supply of parking spaces, and there would be no provisions for accommodating the resulting parking deficiencies.	TRA -7a	—	SDG&E shall coordinate with the lessee and/or owner of affected parking lots to minimize parking loss through timing restrictions that minimize potential conflicts with peak parking needs.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined. SDG&E to incorporate measure into construction contracts.	SDG&E to provide documentation of coordination with affected lessee and/or owner.	Prior to and during construction where construction would result in temporary parking loss.
Impact TRA-6: Construction or staging activities would increase the demand for and/or reduce the supply of	TRA -7b	—	SDG&E shall post signage 24 hours in advance of trenching activities along affected streets to notify businesses that might be inconvenienced.	SDG&E to implement measure as defined. SDG&E to incorporate measure into construction	SDG&E to provide documentation of coordination with City of Chula Vista and businesses.	Prior to and during construction for all locations where temporary road or lane closures would

Table 3
Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures for Each Issue Area

Mitigation Monitoring Program Table						
Impact	*MM*	*APM No.*	*Mitigation Measure/Applicant Proposed Measure*	*Implementation Actions*	*Monitoring Requirements and Effectiveness Criteria*	*Timing of Action and Location*
parking spaces, and there would be no provisions for accommodating the resulting parking deficiencies.				contracts.		be required.

Note: APMs are considered part of the project design, but project approval is contingent upon SDG&E's adherence to all aspects of the proposed project as described in this document, including project description, APMs, and mitigation measures proposed by the CPUC.
MM = mitigation measure; GHG = greenhouse gas; SF6 = sulfur hexafluoride

5 REFERENCES

14 CCR 15000–15387 and Appendices A–L. Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended.

CPUC (California Public Utilities Commission). 2013. *Final Environmental Impact Report: SDG&E South Bay Substation Relocation Project*. Prepared by Dudek for CPUC. Encinitas, California: Dudek. April 2013.

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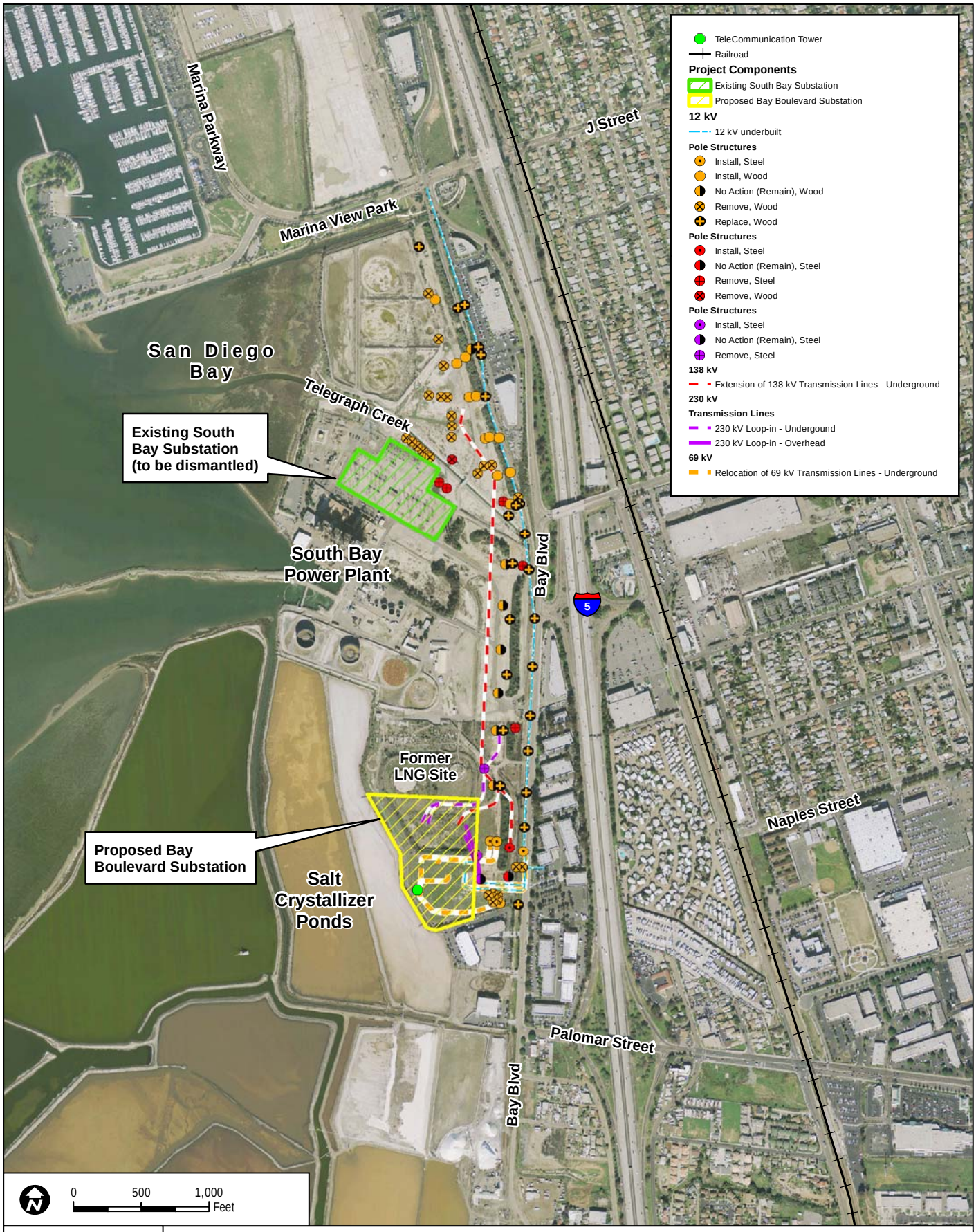
ATTACHMENT A

Project Overview Map



DUDEK

6652-08

SOURCE: Digital Globe 2008
SDG&E PEA 2010

Attachment A

Project Overview Map

South Bay Substation Relocation Project Mitigation, Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program

ATTACHMENT B

Project Contact List

Attachment B
Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program
SDG&E South Bay Substation Relocation Project
Project Contact List (Redacted)
March 2014

Contact Name and Title	Address	Phone	Cell Phone	Email Address
San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E)				
SDG&E Director of Major Projects				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
SDG&E Project Managers				
SDG&E Resource Leads and Monitors				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
SDG&E Additional Roles				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
CPUC Environmental Monitors				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
California Coastal Commission				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX

Attachment B Continued

Contact Name and Title	Address	Phone	Cell Phone	Email Address
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
Regional Water Quality Control Board				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
County of San Diego				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
San Diego Port Authority				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
California Department of Fish and Wildlife				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
City of Chula Visa				
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
XXXX	XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXX.XXX.XXXX	XXXX
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ATTACHMENT C

Sample Site Inspection Form

MITIGATION MONITORING, COMPLIANCE, AND REPORTING PROGRAM

DUDEK

Site Inspection Form

Project:	South Bay Substation Relocation Project (Application A. 10-06-007)	**Date:**	
Owner:	San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E)	**Project Component:**	
Project Manager:	TBD	**Report Number:**	
Lead Agency:	California Public Utilities Commission	**Representative:**	Jensen Uchida

SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Air Quality	**Yes**	**No**
Is dust control being implemented (i.e., access roads watered, haul trucks covered, streets cleaned on a regular basis)?		
Do vehicles or equipment appear to be idling unnecessarily?		
Biology	**Yes**	**No**
Are appropriate measures in place to protect sensitive habitat (i.e., flagging, signage, exclusion fencing, biological monitor)?		
Are all activities being conducted within the approved work limits?		
Have impacts occurred to adjacent habitat (sensitive or non-sensitive)?		
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	**Yes**	**No**
Are known cultural resources clearly marked for exclusion?		
Is a cultural monitor on site if grading is occurring near known cultural sites?		
Is a paleontological monitor on site if grading is occurring (see mitigation measure for specifications)?		
Hazardous Materials	**Yes**	**No**
Have all spills been cleaned up in accordance with the project's SPCC?		
Are fuels, oils, lubricants, and other hazardous materials on site labeled and stored in appropriate containers?		
Water Quality	**Yes**	**No**
Have temporary erosion and sediment control measures been installed?		
Are BMPs in good condition and functional?		
Is mud tracked onto roadways cleaned up in accordance with the project's SWPPP?		

DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVED ACTIVITY

MITIGATION MEASURES VERIFIED

COMPLIANCE

☐ Project is in compliance with environmental mitigation measures

☐ **Minor Deviation**

☐ **Non-Compliance Report**

ISSUES REQUIRING FOLLOW-UP:

Issue Requiring Follow-Up	SDG&E Notification	Corrective Actions Implemented by SDG&E

Photos:

Completed by:

Name: _____

Firm: Dudek

Date: _____

Distribution:

ATTACHMENT D

Minor Project Refinement Request Form

SOUTH BAY SUBSTATION RELOCATION PROJECT

MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST FORM

Date Submitted:		**Request #:**	
Date Approval Required:		**Landowner:**	
APN:			

Refinement from (check all that apply):

☐ Mitigation Measure	☐ APM	☐ Project Description	☐ Drawing	☐ Other

Identify source (mitigation measure, project description, etc.):

Attachments (check all that apply):

☐ Refinement Screening Form (see Attachment A)	☐ Photos	☐ Maps	☐ Other

Under Order 3 of the Decision Granting SDG&E Permit to Construct the South Bay Substation Relocation Project (13-10-025), the CPUC may approve minor project refinements under certain circumstances. In accordance with Order 3 of the Decision, respond "yes" or "no" to the following questions (a) through (d).

(a) Is the proposed refinement outside the geographic boundary of the EIR study area?

(b) Will the proposed refinement result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact based on the criteria used in the EIR?

(c) Does the proposed refinement conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy?

(d) Does the proposed refinement trigger an additional permit requirement?

Describe refinement being requested (attach drawings and photos as needed):

Provide need for refinement (attach drawings and photos as needed):

Date refinement is expected to be implemented:	

SDG&E Approvals

Title	Name	Approval Initials	Date	Conditions (see attached)	
Project Manager				☐ Yes	☐ No
Environmental Project Manager				☐ Yes	☐ No
Construction Manager				☐ Yes	☐ No
Water Quality Specialist				☐ Yes	☐ No
Biology Resources Lead				☐ Yes	☐ No
Cultural Resources Lead				☐ Yes	☐ No
Mitigation Lands Lead				☐ Yes	☐ No

Landowner Approval (if required)

Landowner Name	Signature or Other Consent (see attached)	Date

Resource Agency Coordination

Resource Agency	Name	Action Required	Date	Documentation (see attached if yes)	
				☐ Yes	☐ No
				☐ Yes	☐ No
				☐ Yes	☐ No

ATTACHMENT A: REFINEMENT REQUEST SCREENING FORM

MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST SCREENING FORM

RESOURCE EVALUATION

The proposed minor project refinement was evaluated to verify that the minor project refinement would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact based on the criteria used in the EIR. The following table provides a brief summary of the potential impact for each resource area analyzed in the EIR.

EIR Section	Summary of Potential Impacts
Aesthetics	
Agriculture Resources	
Air Quality	
Biological Resources	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	
Geology and Soils	
Public Health and Safety	
Hydrology and Water Quality	
Land Use and Planning	
Mineral Resources	
Noise	
Population and Housing	
Public Services and Utilities	
Recreation	
Transportation and Traffic	
Climate Change	

ATTACHMENT B: SITE MAP

ATTACHMENT C: REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph 1:

Photograph 2: