November 3, 2014

Mr. Don Houston  
Project Manager II, Environmental Services  
San Diego Gas and Electric  
1010 Tavern Road  
Alpine, California 91901

Subject: Notice to Proceed (NTP) 15 - East County Substation Project – Construction Activities Associated with Realignment of the 69 Kilovolt (kV) Distribution Line to the Boulevard Substation Rebuild Site (Application No. 09.08.003).

Dear Mr. Houston:

San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) has requested authorization from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to commence construction of the 69 Kilovolt (kV) Distribution Line to the Boulevard Substation Rebuild Site. The covered activities under NTP-15 include realignment of the 69 kV Distribution Line to the Boulevard Substation Rebuild Site as described in SDG&E NTP-15 Request dated October 28, 2014.

The East County Substation project was evaluated in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act and a Permit to Construct (PTC) was granted by the CPUC on June 21, 2012 (Decision 12-06-039). **NTP #15 is granted by CPUC for the proposed construction activities based on the following factors:**

- The Final EIR/EIS prepared for the East County Substation project defined required mitigation measures to be implemented prior to project construction. The relevant mitigation measures for construction activities are summarized in Attachment A and shall be implemented by SDG&E and its designated contractor. SDG&E’s compliance with the pre-construction component for each measure is noted in the status table.

- All construction activities will be conducted within areas identified in Attachment A to the SDG&E NTP Request #15 (October 28, 2014) and included in the Final EIR/EIS for the East County Substation Project.

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

- Copies of all relevant permits, compliance plans (i.e., MMCRP, etc.), and this Notice to Proceed shall be available on-site for the duration of construction activities. Copies of permits shall be provided to the CPUC upon request.
• In accordance with MM-BIO-1g, MM-HYD-1, MM-HYD-2, MM-HYD-4, and MM-GEO-1, SDG&E shall prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and submit to CPUC prior to any construction activities.

• All crew personnel shall be appropriately trained on environmental issues, including requirements of the MMCRP, prior to starting work. A log shall be maintained on-site with the names of all crew personnel trained and submitted to the CPUC on a weekly basis.

Sincerely,

/s/ Eric Chiang
Eric Chiang
CPUC Environmental Project Manager

cc:  D. Hochart, Dudek
     K. Reynolds, SDG&E

Att:  Attachment A – Mitigation Measures
ATTACHMENT A

Mitigation Measures
### BIO-1A
- Constructs all permanent and temporary features in areas that are not designated for federal public lands.
- Project areas shall be located in areas that are not designated for federal public lands.
- Construction and/or enhancement activities shall be directed to the areas identified on the final engineering plans.
- All construction work shall be delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained throughout the construction period.
- A net loss of jurisdictional waters and wetlands shall not occur beyond the approved limits.
- Temporary construction access roads shall be gated to prevent unauthorized use of the construction access roads.
- All temporary work areas not subject to long-term use or ongoing vegetation maintenance shall be revegetated with native species characteristic of the adjacent native vegetation communities in accordance with a Habitat Restoration Plan.
- A habitat restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the California Desert Native Plant Act.
- An authorized biological monitor must be present at the construction sites during all ground disturbing and vegetation removal activities.
- Biological monitoring requirements met.
- Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (HMP) has been issued by the USACE, USEPA, SDG&E and CPUC.
- Funding for law enforcement will be provided via a cost recovery account during construction and funding required for long-term management during operations will be determined as part of the long-term management plan as required in MM-CUL-1b.
- All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be directed to the areas identified on the final engineering plans.
- All construction work shall be delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained throughout the construction period.
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<td>BIO-2c</td>
<td>Where drainage crossings are unavoidable, construct access roads at right angles to drainages known to be possible due to existing streambeds or site constraints, access roads shall be built as parallel as possible to drainages to minimize the impacts to these resources and prevent impacts along the length of jurisdictional features.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>SDG&amp;E provided final engineering plans to CPUC on October 28, 2014.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIO-3a</td>
<td>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 Public Utilities Commission/Bureau of Land Management and applicable permitting agencies. On BLM lands, the plan shall be consistent with an Integrated Pest Management approach for the Vegetation Treatments on Bureau of Land Management Lands in 17 Western States Programmatic Environmental Report (2007). The plan shall be implemented for all phases of project construction and operation. The plan shall include best management practices to ensure and minimize the direct or indirect effect of the efforts to control and spread of invasive plant species during construction. Implementation of specific protective measures shall be required during construction, such as clearing vehicles prior to off-road use, using weed-free imported soil or material, restricted vegetation removal and requiring topsoil storage. Development and implementation of weed management procedures shall be consistent with the control of weed populations along the construction alignment and the right-of-ways. Vehicles used in transmission line construction shall be cleaned prior to operation off of maintained roads. Existing vegetation shall be cleared only from areas scheduled for immediate construction work and only for the width needed for active construction activities. Noxious weed management shall be conducted annually to prevent the establishment and spread of invasive plant species. This shall include weed control efforts related to plants listed as invasive exotic species by the California Environmental Pest Council in the most recent A-1 or &quot;Red Alert!&quot; list. Only herbicides approved by BLM in California will be used on BLM lands. Herbicide application can only occur on BLM lands with an approved Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP). Pesticide use should be limited to non-persistent pesticides and should only be applied in accordance with label and application permit directions and restrictions for terrestrial and aquatic applications.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan (November 2014) approved by the CPUC.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIO-4a</td>
<td>Prepare and implement a Dust Control Plan. The project sponsor shall: (a) pave, apply water three times daily, 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 up to 48 hours in advance of clearing to control fugitive dust; (c) reduce the amount of disturbed area where feasible; (d) spray all dirt stockpile areas daily as needed; (e) cover loads in hauling trucks or maintain at least 6 inches of free-board when traveling on public roads; (f) pre-moisten, prior to transport, import and export 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 following guidelines of the vegetation management plan; (i) cover all chemical and soil product areas with water and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands that are unused for 14 consecutive days); and (j) prepare and present to the San Diego Air Pollution Control District, Bureau of Land Management and California Public Utilities Commission a Dust Control Plan that describes how these measures would be implemented and monitored at all locations of the project. The project shall be developed consistent with the requirements of Mitigation Measure AQ-1.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Dust Control Plan (October 2012) approved by the CPUC.</td>
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<td>BIO-5a</td>
<td>Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status plant species populations in the construction areas. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist will conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for special-status plant species for all construction areas. All of the special-status plant locations shall be recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS), which will be used to site the avoidance fencing/flagging. Special-status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible by all construction activities. The boundaries of all special-status plant species to be avoided shall be delineated in the field with clearly visible fencing or flagging. The fencing/flagging shall be maintained for the duration of project construction activities.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Qualified biologist approved by the CPUC on April 12, 2012. Surveys for special-status species were conducted between April 19 and May 3 and August 28 and August 30. 2012. 2013 Rare Plant Survey was submitted to the CPUC on November 13, 2012. 2013 Rare Plant Survey results will be submitted to the CPUC and flagged prior to construction.</td>
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<td>BIO-6b</td>
<td>Implement special-status plant species compensation, impacted to special-status plant species shall be maximally avoided. Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantifiable and measurable, and offset and compensated through off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage efforts. Off-site land conservation and/or plant salvage efforts shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage efforts. Where off-site land preservation is biologically preferred, an off-site conservation plan and implementation plan shall be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Game for impacts to listed special-status wild species resulting from this project, if applicable. The terms and conditions included in these authorizations shall be implemented, which may include seasonal restrictions, relocation, monitoring/reporting specifications, and/or habitat compensation through restoration or acquisition of suitable habitat.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (HMP) (November 2011) approved by the USACE, USFWS, COE and CPUC.</td>
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<td>BIO-7a</td>
<td>Cover and/or provide escape routes for wildlife from excavated areas and monitor these areas daily. All steep trenches and excavations during construction shall be impacted by the laws (i.e., mowing and evening) or a qualified biologist to monitor for wildlife entrapment. Largestep excavations shall be covered and fenced nightly to prevent wildlife entrapment. Excavations shall provide an earthen ramp to allow for a wildlife escape route.</td>
<td>No pre-construction submittals required.</td>
<td>Measure to be implemented as defined during construction.</td>
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<td>BIO-7b</td>
<td>Enforce speed limits and in and around all construction areas. Vehicles shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads and the right-of-way accessing the construction site of 10 miles per hour during the night.</td>
<td>No pre-construction submittals required.</td>
<td>Measure to be implemented as defined during construction.</td>
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<td>BIO-7c</td>
<td>Minimize night construction lighting adjacent to native habitats. Lighting of construction areas at night shall be the minimum necessary for personnel safety and shall be low illumination, selectively placed, and directed/shielded appropriately to minimize lighting in adjacent native habitats.</td>
<td>No pre-construction submittals required.</td>
<td>Measure to be implemented as defined during construction.</td>
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<td>BIO-7d</td>
<td>Minimize visual lighting and remove trash from construction areas daily. Lighting shall not be allowed by the project personnel. All food-related trash and garbage shall be removed from the construction sites on a daily basis.</td>
<td>No pre-construction submittals required.</td>
<td>Measure to be implemented as defined during construction.</td>
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<td>BIO-7e</td>
<td>Prohibit the harm, harassment, collection of, or feeding of wildlife. Project personnel shall not harm, harass, collect, or feed wildlife. No pets shall be allowed in the construction areas.</td>
<td>No pre-construction submittals required.</td>
<td>Measure to be implemented as defined during construction.</td>
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<td>BIO-7f</td>
<td>Obtain and implement the terms of agency permit(s) with jurisdictional federal or state agency. If determined necessary, the applicant shall obtain a biological opinion through Section 7 consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and develop a Section 1081 (California Endangered Species Act) permit for the California Department of Fish and Game for impacts to listed wild species resulting from this project, if applicable. The terms and conditions included in these authorizations shall be implemented, which may include seasonal restrictions, relocation, monitoring/reporting specifications, and/or habitat compensation through restoration or acquisition of suitable habitat.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Biological Opinion issued on September 1, 2011. No take of state-listed species is anticipated; therefore, a 2081 permit is not required.</td>
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<td>BIO-7g</td>
<td>Provide for a Noxious Weed Management Plan and an Invasive Species Control Plan for Conemaugh Creek and Stockton Creek. These plans shall contain project protocol surveys for Quino checkerspot butterfly within 1 year prior to project construction activities, as required by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in any area known to support the species. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified, permitted biologist in accordance with the currently accepted protocol survey method. Results shall be reported to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service within 45 days of the completion of the survey. The surveys that were conducted in the spring of 2010 will be valid for construction in 2012 so as long as construction commences before May 2012. If construction is not scheduled to commence before May 2012, SDG&amp;E will contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to discuss whether an additional survey is warranted.</td>
<td>No pre-construction submittals required.</td>
<td>Occupied Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat is not present at the Boulevard Substation site; therefore, this measure is not applicable to this location.</td>
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<td>BIO-7h</td>
<td>Provide compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat through conservation and/or restoration. Temporary and permanent impact to Quino checkerspot butterfly shall be compensated through a combination of habitat compensation and habitat restoration at a minimum of a 1:1 mitigation ratio for non-critical habitat and a minimum of a 3:1 mitigation ratio for critical habitat, as required by the permitting agencies. Habitat compensation shall be accomplished through U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for the purpose of habitat compensation of lands supporting Quino checkerspot butterfly. Land preservation or mitigation fee payment for habitat compensation must be completed within mitigation harvest window of 1 percent of project permit. Habitat restoration may be appropriate as habitat compensation provided that the restoration effort is demonstrated to be feasible and implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan.</td>
<td>No pre-construction submittals required.</td>
<td>Occupied Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat is not present at the Boulevard Substation site; therefore, this measure is not applicable to this location.</td>
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**Notes:**
- **2011 Rare Plant Survey:**
  - Surveys for special-status species were conducted between April 19 and May 3 and August 28 and August 30. 2012. 2013 Rare Plant Survey was submitted to the CPUC on November 13, 2012. 2013 Rare Plant Survey results will be submitted to the CPUC and flagged prior to construction.
- **2012 Biological Opinion:**
  - Biological Opinion issued on September 1, 2011. No take of state-listed species is anticipated; therefore, a 2081 permit is not required.
- **Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan:**
  - Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan (November 2014) approved by the CPUC.
- **Mitigation Measure AQ-1:**
  - Dust Control Plan (October 2012) approved by the CPUC.
BIO-1f. Final design of transmission towers and access roads through Quino checkerspot butterfly critical habitat shall maximally avoid host plants for Quino checkerspot butterfly, the final design of the ECO Project through Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat shall maximally avoid and minimize habitat resources used by the species. SDG&E shall explore alternate tower locations, reduced road widths, reduced vegetation maintenance, and other design modifications and obtain agency approval of the final design through this area.

BIO-1g. Conduct pre-construction nesting bird surveys and implement appropriate avoidance measures identified for nesting birds. If the project must occur during the avian breeding season (February 1st to August 31st, and as early as January 1 for some raptors), SDG&E should work with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to prepare a Nesting Bird Management, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan (NBMMRP) to address avoidance of impacts to nesting birds. SDG&E will submit to the agencies the NBMMRP (see following for details) for review and approval prior to commencement of the project during the breeding season. The NBMMRP should include the following:
1. Nest Survey Protocols describing the nest survey methodologies
2. A Management Plan describing the methods to be used to avoid nesting birds and their nests, eggs, and chicks
3. A Monitoring and Reporting Plan detailing the information to be collected for incorporation into a regular Nest Monitoring Log (NML) with sufficient details to enable USFWS and CDFG to monitor SDG&E's compliance with Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513
4. A schedule for the submission (usually weekly) of the NML
5. Standard buffer widths deemed adequate to avoid or minimize significant project-related edge effects (disturbance) on nesting birds and their nests, eggs, and chicks
6. A detailed explanation of how the buffer widths were determined
7. All measures SDG&E will implement to preclude birds from utilizing project-related structures (i.e., construction equipment, facilities, or materials) for nesting.

To determine presence of nesting birds that the project activities may affect, surveys should be conducted beyond the project area—300 feet for passerine birds and 500 feet for raptors. The survey protocols should include a detailed description of methodologies utilized by CDFG-approved avian biologists to search for nests and describe avian behaviors that indicate active nests. The protocols should include but are not limited to the size of project corridor being surveyed, method of search, and behavior that indicates active nests.

Each nest identified in the project area should be included in the NML. The NMLs should be updated daily and submitted to the CDFG weekly. Since the purpose of the NBMMRP is to allow tracking of the NMLs and behavior that indicates active nests, the NMLs should include information necessary to allow comparison between nests protected by standard buffer widths recommended for the project (300 feet for passerine birds, 500 feet for raptors) and nests whose standard buffer width was reduced by encroachment of project-related activities. The NMLs should provide a summary of each nest identified, including the species, status of the nest, buffer information, and fledge or failure date. The NMLs will allow for tracking the success and failure of the buffers and will provide data on the adequacy of the buffers for certain species.

SDG&E will rely on its avian biologists to determine the appropriate standard buffer widths for nests within the project corridor/footprint to employ based on the sensitivity level of specific species or guilds of avian species. The determination of the standard buffer widths should be site- and species-specific and data-driven and not based on generalized assumptions regarding all nesting birds. The determination of the buffer widths should consider the following factors:
- Nesting chronologies
- Geographical location
- Existing ambient conditions (human activity within line of sight—cars, bikes, pedestrians, dogs, noise)
- Type and extent of disturbance (e.g., noise levels and quality—punctuated, continual, ground vibrations—blasting-related vibrations proximate to term colonies are known to make the birds flush the nests)
- Visibility of disturbance
- Duration and timing of disturbance
- Influence of other environmental factors
- Species-specific level of habituation to the disturbance.

Application of the standard buffer widths should avoid the potential for project-related nest abandonment and failure of fledging, and minimize any disturbance to the nesting behavior. If project activities cause or contribute to a bird being flushed from a nest, the buffer must be widened.

BIO-10d. Design all transmission towers and lines to conform with Avian Power Line Interaction Committee standards. The Proposed Project shall implement recommendations by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (2006), which will protect raptors and other birds from electrocution. These measures are sufficient to protect even the largest birds that may perch or roost on transmission lines or towers from electrocution.

BIO-10e. Develop and implement project-specific Avian Protection Plans. Develop and implement an Avian Protection Plan related to wire, transmission tower, and facilities impacts from electrocution and collision of bird species. An Avian Protection Plan shall be developed jointly with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Game and the frameworks necessary for implementing a program to reduce bird mortalities and document actions. The Avian Protection Plan shall include the following: corporate policy, training, permit compliance, construction design standards, nest management, avian reporting system, risk assessment methodology, mortality reduction measures, avian enhancement options, quality control, public awareness, and key resources.

BIO-11a. Conduct maintenance activities resulting in vegetation disturbance outside of the bird nesting season or conduct pre-construction nesting bird surveys. Maintenance activities with the potential to result in direct or indirect habitat disturbance, most notably vegetation management, shall be conducted outside of the bird nesting season to the maximum extent practicable. Where avoidance is not practicable, the project proponent shall conduct pre-construction nesting bird surveys consistent with the requirements of the NCCP to determine the presence/absence of active nests in or adjacent to construction areas. If active nests are identified, appropriate avoidance measures would be identified and implemented to prevent disturbance to the nesting birds. If federal or state listed nesting birds are identified, the project proponent shall contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or California Department of Fish and Game to determine the appropriate course of action.

VSP-1a. Reduce impacts at scenic highway and trail crossings. At highway and trail crossings, structures shall be placed at the maximum feasible distance from the crossing to reduce visual impacts as long as other significant resources are not negatively affected.

VSP-1b. Reduce impacts at scenic view areas. In scenic view areas (the Jewel Valley Trail and the Jewel Valley Road Pathway) transmission line structures would be placed to avoid sensitive features and/or allow conductors to clearly span the features, within limits of standard design where feasible.

Notes:
- Occupied Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat is not present at the Boulevard Substation site; therefore, this measure is not applicable to this location.
- Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.
- NMBMRR (January 2013) approved by CDFW, USFWS and CPUC.
- N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #15.

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<td>1a.</td>
<td>Fisher, which data include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to project construction. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the Proposed Project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the Proposed Project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.</td>
<td>N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #15.</td>
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<td>1b.</td>
<td>Final design of transmission towers and access roads through Quino checkerspot butterfly critical habitat shall maximally avoid host plants for Quino checkerspot butterfly, the final design of the ECO Project through Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat shall maximally avoid and minimize habitat resources used by the species. SDG&amp;E shall explore alternate tower locations, reduced road widths, reduced vegetation maintenance, and other design modifications and obtain agency approval of the final design through this area.</td>
<td>N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #15.</td>
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</table>
Reduce transmission conductor visibility and麸质
countermeasure; avoid.

Reduce potential transmission conductor visibility and visual contrast.

Reduce potential visual contrast of transmission structures.

No transmission poles or lines will be installed

Reduce potential transmission conductor visibility and visual contrast.

No transmission poles or lines will be installed

Reduce potential transmission conductor visibility and visual contrast.

No transmission poles or lines will be installed

Reduce potential transmission conductor visibility and visual contrast.

No transmission poles or lines will be installed

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No transmission poles or lines will be installed

Reduce potential transmission conductor visibility and visual contrast.

No transmission poles or lines will be installed

Reduce potential transmission conductor visibility and visual contrast.

No transmission poles or lines will be installed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MM No.</th>
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<th>Applicability / Status</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VI-1A</td>
<td>Reduce potential visual contrast from transmission structure spacing. Where the line平行es existing transmission right, the spacing of structures shall match the existing transmission structures, where feasible, to minimize visual effects.</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>No transmission poles or lines will be installed as part of this NTP Request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI-2A</td>
<td>Reduce potential view blockage and visual impacts of structures. Transmission line structures will not be installed directly in front of residences or in direct line-of-sight from a residence, where feasible. SDG&amp;E will consult with affected property owners on structure siting to reduce land use and visual impacts.</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>No transmission poles or lines will be installed as part of this NTP Request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI-3A</td>
<td>Reduce visual impacts resulting from native tree removal. In the event that ornamental or native trees within the project area will be removed due to project design and grading, SDG&amp;E shall prepare a Tree Replacement Plan to be submitted with the Screening/Landscape Plan. The Tree Replacement Plan shall include but is not limited to the following:</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met</td>
<td>Tree Replacement Plan (October 2012) approved by the CPUC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI-4A</td>
<td>Reduce long-term night/lighting impacts from substations and ancillary facilities. SDG&amp;E shall design and install all permanent lighting such that light bolts and reflectors are not visible from public viewing areas; lighting does not cause reflected glare; and illumination of the project facilities, vicinity, and nighttime sky is minimized. The Lighting Mitigation Plan shall be reviewed for consistency with the County of San Diego Light Pollution Code (Section 59.100 et. al) and Sections 6322 and 6322 of the Zoning Ordinance to ensure outdoor light fixtures emitting light into the night sky do not result in a detrimental effect on astronomical research and to ensure reflected glare and light trespass is minimized. SDG&amp;E shall submit a Lighting Mitigation Plan to the CPUC for review and approval at least 90 days prior to planned tree removal. If the CPUC notifies SDG&amp;E that revisions to the Plan are needed before the Plan can be approved, within 30 days of receiving that notification, the SDG&amp;E shall prepare and submit the revised Tree Replacement Plan for review and approval.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met</td>
<td>Lighting Mitigation Plan approved by the CPUC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lu-1A</td>
<td>Prepare Construction Notification Plan. Forty-five days prior to construction, SDG&amp;E shall prepare and submit a Construction Notification Plan to the BLU and CPUC for approval. The Plan shall identify the procedures that will be used to inform property owners of the location and duration of construction, identify approvals that are needed prior to posting or publication of construction notices, and include a test of proposed public notices and advertisements. The Plan shall address at a minimum two of the following components:</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met</td>
<td>Construction Notification Plan (November 2012) approved by the CPUC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lu-2A</td>
<td>Notify property owners and provide access. Discuss access to properties disturbed by construction activities. SDG&amp;E shall notify property owners and tenants at least 24 hours in advance of construction activities and shall provide alternative access if required.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met</td>
<td>Construction Notice Maker approved by the CPUC on December 13, 2012. Construction Notice Maker was distributed by SDG&amp;E on June 5, 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lu-2B</td>
<td>Revise project elements to minimize land use conflicts. At least 90 days prior to completing final transmission line design for the approved route, SDG&amp;E shall notify landowners of parcels through which the alignment would pass regarding the specific location of the ROW, individual towers, staging areas, access roads, or other facilities associated with the project that would occur on the subject property. The notification parties shall be provided at least 30 days in which to identify conflicts with any aspect of the project on the subject property and to work with SDG&amp;E to resolve those conflicts. SDG&amp;E shall provide a written report to the CPUC/BLM providing evidence of the notice to landowners and copies of any responses to the notice within 30 days of the notice closing date for responses. SDG&amp;E shall also identify in the documentation submitted to the CPUC and BLM whether reroutes recommended by the landowner or SDG&amp;E can be accommodated. Where they cannot be accommodated, the reasons shall be provided. SDG&amp;E shall provide information sufficient for the CPUC and BLM to determine that the reroute creates no more adverse impact than the originally planned alignment. SDG&amp;E shall include environmental information consistent with that required for a variance. Where a remote is proposed, the CPUC or BLM will review and agree to accept or reject individual reroutes. The CPUC or BLM may also recommend compromise reroutes for any of the parcels for which responses were provided in a timely fashion.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met</td>
<td>All work will occur on SDG&amp;E owned property and County of San Diego right-of-way.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CUL

MM No. 1

1b

Applicability / Status

Notes

A Historic Properties Treatment Plan-Cultural Resources Management Plan: A Historic Properties Treatment Plan-Cultural Resources Management Plan (HPTP-CRMP) shall be prepared to avoid or mitigate impacts for significant cultural resources pursuant to Section 106 Guidelines. An MOA shall be prepared for any construction project that will affect cultural resources. The HPTP-CRMP shall be approved by the CPUC and the BLM. The MOA shall be approved by the CPUC and the BLM. The HPTP-CRMP shall be prepared to avoid or mitigate impacts for significant cultural resources pursuant to Section 106 Guidelines. An MOA shall be prepared for any construction project that will affect cultural resources. The HPTP-CRMP shall be approved by the CPUC and the BLM.

Environmental awareness training materials shall be provided for all construction personnel that will be involved in the project. The training shall include identification and documentation, photography, collection and publishing of oral histories, field work to gather information for research purposes or some form of public awareness or interpretation. A description of alternative treatments to resolve adverse effects other than data recovery excavations could also include:

- Relocation of construction component to portions of historic properties that do not contribute to the qualities that make the resource eligible for the NRHP and CRHR; Deeding cemetery of other sensitive areas outside of the substation property and related facilities into open space in perpetuity and providing necessary long-term protection measures; Public interpretation including the preparation of a public of the cultural resources studies and/or educational materials for local schools; Providing Native American tribes future access to traditional and cultural areas on the Project site, but outside of the substation property and related facilities, after completion of Project construction; and
- SDG&E financial support of existing cultural centers for the preparation of interpretive displays.

The HPTP-CRMP shall include provisions for reporting and curation of artifacts and data at a facility that is approved by the agency. The applicant shall attempt to gain permission for artifacts from privately held land to be curated with the other project collections. As part of the HPTP-CRMP, processing of all collected cultural remains shall be described. All artifacts shall be analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area. Factual material shall be identified as to species. A Native American monitor may be required at culturally sensitive locations specified by the lead agency following government-to-government consultation with Native American tribes. The monitoring plan in the CRMP shall include the locations where Native American monitors shall be required.

Adequate field safety and health guidelines shall be provided for all construction personnel that will be involved in the project. The training shall include identification and documentation, photography, collection and publishing of oral histories, field work to gather information for research purposes or some form of public awareness or interpretation. A description of alternative treatments to resolve adverse effects other than data recovery excavations could also include:

- Relocation of construction component to portions of historic properties that do not contribute to the qualities that make the resource eligible for the NRHP and CRHR; Deeding cemetery of other sensitive areas outside of the substation property and related facilities into open space in perpetuity and providing necessary long-term protection measures; Public interpretation including the preparation of a public of the cultural resources studies and/or educational materials for local schools; Providing Native American tribes future access to traditional and cultural areas on the Project site, but outside of the substation property and related facilities, after completion of Project construction; and
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The HPTP-CRMP shall include provisions for reporting and curation of artifacts and data at a facility that is approved by the agency. The applicant shall attempt to gain permission for artifacts from privately held land to be curated with the other project collections. As part of the HPTP-CRMP, processing of all collected cultural remains shall be described. All artifacts shall be analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area. Factual material shall be identified as to species. A Native American monitor may be required at culturally sensitive locations specified by the lead agency following government-to-government consultation with Native American tribes. The monitoring plan in the CRMP shall include the locations where Native American monitors shall be required.
Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan. The Plan shall be designed by a Qualified Paleontologist and shall be based on Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) guidelines and meet all regulatory requirements, including BLM and County of San Diego Regional Resource Guidelines. The qualified paleontologist shall have an MA or PhD in paleontology, shall have knowledge of the local paleontology, and shall be familiar with paleontological processing and excavation techniques. The Plan shall identify construction impact areas of moderate to high sensitivity for encountering significant resources and the depths at which those resources are likely to be encountered. The Plan shall outline a coordination strategy to ensure that a qualified paleontologist will conduct full-time monitoring of all ground disturbance in sediments determined to have a moderate to high sensitivity. Sediments of low, marginal, and undetermined sensitivity shall be monitored on a project-by-project basis (as determined by the Qualified Paleontologist). Sediments with zero sensitivity will not require paleontological monitoring. The Qualified Paleontologist shall have a BA in Geology or Paleontology, and a minimum of 1 year of monitoring experience in local sediments. The Plan shall determine the significance of the remains and, if significant portions of the project site contain sedimentary deposits that have the potential to contain buried cultural resources, then full-time cultural resources monitoring shall be conducted during all phases of ground-disturbing work in these areas. If ESA fencing has been established and the possibility of buried cultural deposits is determined to be low after initial ground-disturbance, the on-site professional archaeologist may determine that full-time monitoring is no longer required in that area. A cultural resource monitor shall meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards Qualifications as a professional archaeologist and, as appropriate, shall be on the lead agencies approved consultants list. The archaeological monitor(s) shall also be familiar with the project area and, therefore, be capable of anticipating the types of cultural resources that may be encountered.

CUL-1a. Funding of Law Enforcement Patrols: To control unauthorized use of project access roads and to provide for the general protection of cultural resources and natural resources made more accessible as a result of the project facilities, SDG&E shall provide funding to BLM and CPUC for law enforcement patrols for the term of the ROW. The BLM and CPUC will formulate what funding is reasonable to implement the above. Applicable, pre-construction requirements met. Funding for law enforcement will be provided via a cost recovery account during construction and funding required for long-term management during operations will be determined as part of the long-term management plan as required in MM-CUL-1b.

CUL-1c. Additional Mitigation Measures: All location of known Native American human remains shall be avoided through project design and designation as ESAs if within 100 feet of project components. During construction, if human remains are encountered, Native American consultation conducted with NAGPRA, shall be undertaken. In addition, if human remains are encountered on non-federal (state, county, or private) lands, California Health and Safety Code §7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until findings are made by a qualified archaeologist. In the event that previously unknown cultural resources are discovered, the archaeologist shall have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance to allow evaluation of recommended significant cultural resources. The process for handling inadvertent discoveries shall be documented in the CRMP. It shall detail the methods, consultation procedures, and timelines for assessing register eligibility, formulating a mitigation plan, and implementing treatment should avoidance and protection of the resource not be possible. Mitigation and treatment plans for unanticipated discoveries shall be approved by the BLM and SHPO prior to implementation. The archaeologist in coordination with the BLM shall evaluate the significance of the discovered resources based on eligibility with NRHP, CRHR, or local registers. Preliminary determinations of NRHP eligibility may be made by the BLM, with coordination with other agencies and local governments, and the SHPO.

CUL-1d. Discovery of Unknown Resources: In the event that previously unknown cultural resources are discovered, the archaeologist shall have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance to allow evaluation of recommended significant cultural resources. The process for handling inadvertent discoveries shall be documented in the CRMP. It shall detail the methods, consultation procedures, and timelines for assessing register eligibility, formulating a mitigation plan, and implementing treatment should avoidance and protection of the resource not be possible. Mitigation and treatment plans for unanticipated discoveries shall be approved by the BLM and SHPO prior to implementation. The archaeologist in coordination with the BLM shall evaluate the significance of the discovered resources based on eligibility with NRHP, CRHR, or local registers. Preliminary determinations of NRHP eligibility may be made by the BLM, with coordination with other agencies and local governments, and the SHPO.

CUL-1f. Central Unauthorized Access: SDG&E shall coordinate with the authorized office of the BLM or local landowner/administrator at least 30 days prior to construction in order to determine if gates shall be installed on access roads, especially trails that would be dually used as access roads, to prevent unauthorized vehicular access to the ROW. Gate installation shall be required at the discretion of the BLM. Gates shall be large enough to allow horses, bicycles, and pedestrians to pass through. SDG&E shall document its coordination efforts with the BLM of the central and provide this documentation to the BLM and CPUC 30 days prior to construction. Signs prohibiting unauthorized use of the access roads shall be posted on the installed gates.

CUL-1g. Continue Consultation with Native Americans and Other Traditional Groups. SDG&E shall provide assistance to the BLM and CPUC, as requested by the BLM and CPUC, to continue required government to government consultation with interested Native American tribes and individuals (Executive Memorandum of April 29, 1994, and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and other traditional cultural groups to identify or assess or mitigate the impact of the approved project on traditional cultural properties or other resources of Native American concern, such as sacred sites and landscapes, or areas of traditional plant gathering for food, medicine, basket weaving, or ceremonial uses. As directed by the BLM and CPUC, SDG&E shall undertake required treatments, studies, or other actions that result from such consultation. Actions that are required during or after construction shall be defined, detailed, and scheduled in the HPTP-CRMP and implemented by SDG&E and may include the following:

1. Information regarding further developments in the project;
2. Participation by Native American monitors in all additional surveys, archaeological excavations, and ground-disturbing construction activities;
3. Return of any prehistoric artifacts requiring repatriation under the NAGPRA Act that are recovered to the appropriate tribe after they have been analyzed by archaeologists;
4. Copies of all site records, survey reports, or other environmental documents.

CUL-2. Human Remains: All location of known Native American human remains shall be avoided through project design and designation as ESAs if within 100 feet of project components. During construction, if human remains are encountered, Native American consultation conducted with NAGPRA, shall be undertaken. In addition, if human remains are encountered on non-federal (state, county, or private) lands, California Health and Safety Code §7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until findings are made by a qualified archaeologist. In the event that previously unknown cultural resources are discovered, the archaeologist shall have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance to allow evaluation of recommended significant cultural resources. The process for handling inadvertent discoveries shall be documented in the CRMP. It shall detail the methods, consultation procedures, and timelines for assessing register eligibility, formulating a mitigation plan, and implementing treatment should avoidance and protection of the resource not be possible. Mitigation and treatment plans for unanticipated discoveries shall be approved by the BLM and SHPO prior to implementation. The archaeologist in coordination with the BLM shall evaluate the significance of the discovered resources based on eligibility with NRHP, CRHR, or local registers. Preliminary determinations of NRHP eligibility may be made by the BLM, with coordination with other agencies and local governments, and the SHPO.

Table: Not applicable.

Attachment A

NTP Request #13
Conductor configuration selection to address noise impacts

Supplemental construction equipment, such as drill rigs, may be used to support blasting. At a distance of 80 feet, drill rig noise emissions are approximately 75 dBA Leq. Drill rig systems may be used to reduce the risk of damage to structures during blasting activities. Fair compensation for lost use of the easement upon which the transmission line is located.

Traffic Control Plan:

At a minimum, the plan will include the following:

- SDG&E will conduct full-length right-of-way undergrounding surveys. To the extent feasible, undergrounding will be carried out to reduce the risk of damage to structures during blasting activities.

Environmental awareness training approved by the CPUC on December 10, 2012 and by the BLM on December 17, 2012.

SDG&E to submit sign-in sheets to the CPUC on a weekly basis during construction.

NTP Request #15

Attachment A

NOI-1 Blasting Plan

SDG&E will prepare a blasting plan that will reduce impacts associated with construction-related noise and vibrations related to blasting. The blasting plan will be site specific, based on general and exact locations and results of the project-specific geotechnical investigation. The blasting plan will include a description of the planned blasting methods, an inventory of receptors potentially affected by the planned blasting, and calculations to determine the area affected by the planned blasting. Noise calculations in the blasting plan will account for blasting activities and all supplemental construction equipment. The final blasting plan and pre-blast survey will meet the requirements provided below, as well as those outlined in Mitigation Measure HA2-4b.

The blasting plan will include a schedule to demonstrate, where feasible, construction blasting to occur infrequently enough that it will not exceed the County’s impulsive noise standard because blasting would not occur for more than 21% (15 minutes) during a 1-hour period due to the short time duration of a blast. Where this is not possible, other construction blasting would be coordinated with impacted businesses and occupants to occur in their absence, or at other acceptable times, to avoid nuisance or annoyance complaints. If necessary, the applicant will temporarily relocate impacted residents on an as-needed basis for the duration of the blasting activities.

To ensure that potentially impacted residents are informed, the applicant will provide notice by mail to all property owners within 300 feet of the project at least 1 week prior to the start of construction activities.

Blasting would be completed between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. to be compliant with County of San Diego noise ordinances.

A rock anchor or micro-pile system may be used to reduce the risk of damage to structures during blasting activities. Fair compensation for lost use will be provided to the property owner. Physical damage to potentially vulnerable structures will be addressed by avoiding construction blasting near the structures whenever possible, and, if necessary, non-blasting construction methods will be evaluated. If adversely affected, structures shall be restored to an equivalent condition, and fair compensation for lost use will be provided to the owner.

If necessary, the use of portable noise barriers to reduce excessive noise impacts shall be used between the source and affected occupied properties. Noise barriers that break the line of sight would provide 5 dBA attenuation. Increasing the height of the barrier would increase the attenuation of the barrier. A 5 dBA to 10 dBA attenuation is considered reasonably feasible.

Supplemental construction equipment, such as drill rigs, may be used to support blasting. At a distance of 80 feet, drill rig noise emissions are approximately 75 dBA Leq. Drill rigs, without mitigation, have the potential to cause temporary noise impacts if used less than 80 feet from the property line of an occupied residence. The blasting plan will include measures to reduce noise impacts resulting from the use of drill rigs at less than 80 feet from a property line. Such measures may include temporary noise barriers or limited hours of operation to reduce the impact to the width of the County standard.

NTP Request #15

Attachment A

NOI-2 Conductor configuration selection to address noise impacts

As part of the project’s design selection process, the proper conductor configuration shall be selected so that the corona noise does not exceed the County’s noise ordinance limits along the transmission line measured at various points along the line.

Traffic Control Plan submitted to CPUC on August 1, 2013.

Performance Monitoring and Treatment Plan (October 2012) approved by the CPUC and BLM.

Environmental attention training approved by the CPUC on December 10, 2012 and by the BLM on December 17, 2012.

SDG&E to submit sign-in sheets to the CPUC on a weekly basis during construction.

NTP Request #15

Attachment A

Traffic Control Plan submitted to CPUC on August 1, 2013.

No transmission piers or lines will be installed on the Boulevard Substation site as part of this NTP request.
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<tr>
<td>TRA-2</td>
<td>Repair roadways damaged by construction activities. If damage to roads occurs, SDG&amp;E shall coordinate repairs with the affected public agencies to ensure that any impacts to area roads are adequately repaired at SDG&amp;E's cost. Roads disturbed by construction activities or construction vehicles shall be properly restored to ensure long-term protection of road surfaces. Care shall be taken to prevent damage to roadsides. Roadsides shall be protected in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Said measures shall be incorporated into an access agreement/assessment with the applicable public agency prior to construction.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Measure to be implemented as defined during construction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRA-3</td>
<td>Consult with and inform the FAA, DOD, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection. SDG&amp;E shall consult with the FAA, DOD, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (San Diego Sector) to avoid potential safety issues associated with proximity to airports, military bases or training areas, and land strips and to determine where Border Protection aircraft operate in the County. Prior to construction, SDG&amp;E shall provide written notification to the FAA, the U.S. Air Force Regional Environmental Coordinator (or appropriate DOD representative), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (San Diego Sector), and to the CPUC and BLM, stating when and where the new transmission lines and towers will be erected, and shall install markers as requested by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection or FAA. SDG&amp;E shall also provide all agencies listed above with aerial photos or topographic maps clearly showing the new lines and towers.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Memorandum documenting compliance with pre-construction components of MM-TRA-3 provided to CPUC on January 25, 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAL-1a</td>
<td>Hazardous Materials Management Plan. Prior to approval of final construction plans, SDG&amp;E shall prepare an HMP for the construction phase of the project, which shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate agency, and shall include the following components:</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan (November 2012) approved by the appropriate agencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The plan shall identify all hazardous materials that will be present on any portion of the construction site, including, but not limited to, fuels, solvents, and petroleum products. The plan shall address storage, use, transportation, and disposal of each hazardous material anticipated to be used at the site. The plan shall establish inspection procedures, storage requirements, storage quantity limits, inventory controls, nonhazardous product substitutes, and disposal of excess materials.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The plan shall identify secondary containment and spill prevention countermeasures, as well as a contingency plan to identify potential spill hazards, how to prevent their occurrence, and responses for different quantities of spills that may occur. Secondary containment and countermeasures shall be in place throughout construction so that if any leaks or spills occur, responses will be made immediately.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The plan shall identify materials (and locations) that will be on site and readily accessible to clean up small spills (i.e., spill kit, absorbent pads, and shovels). Such emergency spill supplies and equipment shall be clearly marked and located adjacent to all areas of work and in construction staging areas. The plan shall identify the spill-response materials that must be maintained in vehicles and substations during construction and procedures for notification to the appropriate authority.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>The plan shall identify adequate safety and fire suppression devices for construction-related activities involving toxic, flammable, or explosive materials (including refueling construction vehicles and equipment). Such devices shall be readily accessible on the project site, as specified by the County's Fire Department and the Uniform Building Code and Uniform Fire Code. The plan shall be included as part of all contractor specifications and final construction plans to the satisfaction of the appropriate agency. The plan shall also identify requirements for notices to federal and local emergency response authorities and shall include emergency response plans.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAL-1b</td>
<td>Health and Safety Program. Prior to approval of final construction plans, SDG&amp;E shall prepare a Health and Safety Program for each applicable phase of the project (i.e., construction, operation, and decommissioning). The program shall be developed to protect both workers and the general public during all phases of the project. The program shall be implemented to educate construction workers about the hazards associated with the specific project site and the safety measures that must be taken to prevent injury.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Health and Safety Program and Safety Assessment (December 2012) approved by the CPUC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAL-1c</td>
<td>Waste Management Plan. Prior to approval of final construction plans, SDG&amp;E shall prepare a Waste Management Plan, which shall determine waste procedures, waste storage locations, waste management and disposal requirements, inspection procedures, and waste minimization procedures. SDG&amp;E shall designate an environmental field representative who shall be on site to observe, enforce, and document adherence to the plan for all construction activities. The plan shall be submitted to CPUC and BLM at least 30 days prior to construction.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>The Waste Management Plan has been combined with the Hazardous Material Management Plan required by Mitigation Measure HAL-01a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAL-1d</td>
<td>Testing for environmental hazards associated with demolition. Prior to demolition of the existing Boulevard substation and surrounding buildings, soil, concrete, equipment, and structures shall be tested for environmental hazards, including lead-based paint, and asbestos. An asbestos and lead-based paint survey shall be performed by a Cal/OSHA certified Asbestos Consultant/Site Surveillance Technician and a California Department of Public Health certified Inspector/Assessor, Sampling Technician, or Program Monitor. The survey shall be performed in accordance with the applicable state guidelines such as the California Environmental Health Survey (CEHS) guidelines for asbestos contamination, and lead-based paint. If ACM, ACCM, or LBP is identified, abatement and disposal of all regulated materials shall be performed by a Cal/OSHA/CDPH certified abatement contractor prior to or during the demolition process.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Abatement activities were completed at the Boulevard Substation in accordance with NTP-1 in December 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAL-2</td>
<td>Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (EISA) shall be conducted on the existing Boulevard Substation parcel after the equipment has been removed in order to determine if there is any subsurface contamination. If required by the Phase II EISA investigation, remediation shall occur in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.</td>
<td>N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #10.</td>
<td>See NTP Request #8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAL-3</td>
<td>Boulevard Substation Dismantling. During the Boulevard Substation dismantling process, the existing equipment to be dismantled shall be tested in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local standards to determine appropriate recycle, reuse, or disposal alternatives for the equipment.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Measure to be implemented as defined during construction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HAZ-2a. Test for pesticides/herbicides on currently or historically farmed land. In areas where test results have been confirmed as being recontaminated, soil samples shall be collected and tested for Herbicides, pesticides, and fungicides to determine the presence and extent of any contamination. The sampling and testing shall be performed in consultation with the County Agricultural Commissioner, conducted by an appropriate California licensed professional, and sent to a California Certified Laboratory. A report documenting the areas proposed for sampling and the process used for sampling and testing shall be submitted to the CPUC and BLM for review and approval at least 60 days prior to construction. Results of the laboratory testing and recommended resolutions for handling and excavating materials found to exceed regulatory requirements shall be submitted to the CPUC and BLM at least 30 days prior to construction. If soil or groundwater contamination is confirmed as a result of soil sampling, SDG&E shall immediately stop work and notify the designated environmental field representative. All work in the contaminated area shall cease, the work shall be cordoned off, and the environmental field representative shall implement appropriate health and safety procedures. Work outside the contaminated area may continue as determined by the environmental field representative.

HAZ-2b. Contingency plan for encountering contaminated soils. If soil or groundwater contamination is suspected or encountered during grading or excavation activities (e.g., unusual soil degradation or strong odor), SDG&E’s contractors or subcontractors shall immediately stop work and notify the designated environmental field representative. All work in the area of suspected contamination shall cease, the work area shall be cordoned off, and the environmental field representative shall implement appropriate health and safety procedures. Work outside the suspected area may continue as determined by the environmental field representative.

Prior to preliminary descriptions of the site, groundwater, or soil, suspected material shall be taken by OSHA-trained individuals and sent to a California Certified Laboratory for characterization. If the sample testing determines that contamination is not present, work shall continue at the previously suspected location. If contamination is found above regulatory limits, however, the appropriate regulatory agency (e.g., RWQCB or Certified Unified Program Agency (COPA)) responsible for responding to and providing environmental oversight of the project region shall be notified in accordance with state or local regulations. In addition, SDG&E shall contact the appropriate regulatory agencies for the State of California (e.g., OTC or RWQCB) and the County to plan options for handling, testing, and/or disposing of materials. Documentation of the suspected contamination shall be made in the form of a report, identifying the location and potential contamination, as well as the process used for sampling. Results of laboratory testing shall identify the responsible parties for handling and excavating materials found to exceed regulatory requirements. Work outside the suspected area may continue as determined by the environmental field representative.

HAZ-3. Soil testing for lead contamination. Soil samples shall be collected and tested from all excavation sites within 500 feet of any area identified as a current or historical blasting range to determine the presence of lead and extent of any contamination. The sampling and testing shall be conducted in accordance with a California licensed professional and sent to a California Certified Laboratory. A report documenting the areas proposed for sampling and the process used for sampling and testing shall be submitted to the project’s lead agency for review and approval at least 60 days prior to excavation. Results of the laboratory testing and recommended resolutions for handling and excavating any materials found to exceed regulatory requirements shall be submitted to the project’s lead agency 30 days prior to excavation.

In addition, a Soil/Lead Contamination Handling Plan shall be prepared to address appropriate procedures in the event that lead contamination is discovered as a result of soil testing. This plan shall contain provisions for a lead-awareness program for workers, as well as guidelines for the identification, removal, transport, and disposal of lead-impacted materials. This plan shall also emphasize that all activities within, or in close proximity to, contaminated areas must follow applicable environmental and hazardous waste laws and regulations. This plan shall be submitted to the project’s lead agency 30 days prior to excavation. Documentation of any confirmed or suspected contamination identified during testing or excavation shall be made in the form of a report identifying the location and potential contamination, as well as the process used for sampling. Results of laboratory testing and recommended resolutions for handling and excavating materials found to exceed regulatory requirements shall be submitted to the CPUC and BLM for review and approval.

HAZ-4. Safety Assessment. Prior to commencing construction activities, SDG&E shall conduct a safety assessment to describe potential safety issues associated with the project, how safety prevention measures would be implemented, where medical aid kits would be located, the appropriate response action for each safety hazard, and procedures for notifying the appropriate authorities. The assessment shall address issues such as site access, construction hazards, safety work practices, security, heavy equipment transportation, traffic management, emergency procedures, and fire control. No N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #15

HAZ-4b. Blasting Plan. If blasting is deemed necessary for the construction of project components, SDG&E shall conduct a pre-blast survey and prepare a blasting plan. A written report of the pre-blast survey and final blasting plan shall be provided to the appropriate regulatory agency and approved prior to any rock removing use explosives. In addition to any other requirements for approval by the appropriate regulatory agencies, the pre-blast survey and blasting plan shall meet the following conditions, as redefined those outlined in Mitigation Measure M-1:1:

The pre-blast survey shall be conducted for structures within a minimum radius of 1,000 feet from the identified blast site to be specified by SDG&E. Sensitive receptors that could reasonably be affected by blasting shall be surveyed as part of the pre-blast survey. Notification that blasting would occur would be provided to all owners of the identified structures to be surveyed prior to commencement of blasting.

The pre-blast survey shall be included in the final blasting plan. The final blasting plan shall address blast limits, ground vibrations, and maximum peak particle velocity for ground movement, including provisions to monitor and assess compliance with the pre-blast survey, ground vibrations, and peak particle velocity requirements. The blasting plan meeting certain established in Chapter 3 of (Control of Adverse Effects) in the Blasting Guidance Manual of the U.S. Department of Interior Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. The blasting plan shall outline the anticipated blasting procedures for the removal of rock material at the proposed tunnel firing locations. The blasting procedures shall incorporate line control to full depth and controlled blasting techniques to create minimum breakage outside the line control and maximum rock fragmentation within the target area. Prior to blasting, all applicable regulatory procedures shall be met. SDG&E’s general contractor, or its subcontractor (as appropriate) shall keep a record of each blast for at least one year after the last blast. No N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #15

HAZ-5a. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan. Prior to the facility going online and becoming operational, SDG&E shall develop an HMBP in accordance with all related requirements in Cal/OSHA Health and Safety Program and Safety Assessment (November 2012) approved by the CPUC. N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #15

HAZ-5b. Hazardous Materials Business Plan. Prior to the facility going online and becoming operational, SDG&E shall develop an HMBP in accordance with all related requirements in Cal/OSHA Health and Safety Program and Safety Assessment (November 2012). The HMBP shall include information on the location, quantity, and volume of hazardous materials stored or used by the facility, in accordance with Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, as amended and as required by California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.56, Articles 1 and 2. N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #15

PS-1a. Minimize electromagnetic and public safety communications. The project shall be designed to minimize EMI (e.g., impacts to radar, microwave, television, and radio transmissions) and comply with FCC regulations. Signal strength studies shall be conducted prior to construction and when constructed to confirm that EMI levels are acceptable. Potential interference with public safety communications systems (e.g., radio traffic related to emergency activities) shall be avoided. In the event the project results in EMI, SDG&E or the facility operator shall work with the owner of the impacted communications system to resolve the problem. Potential measures may include realigning facilities.
### PS-1b Limit conductor surface potential

Prior to transmission, SDG&E shall specify and implement designs that limit the conductor surface electric gradient in accordance with the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) Radio Noise Design Guide.

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<th>MM No.</th>
<th>Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS-1b</td>
<td>Limit conductor surface potential.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Memorandum documenting compliance with pre-construction components of MM-PS-1b provided to CPUC on December 13, 2012.</td>
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</table>

### PS-1c Document complaints of broadcast interference

After energizing the transmission line, SDG&E shall respond to and document all radio/television interference complaints received and the responsive actions taken. These records shall be made available to the appropriate regulatory agency for review upon request. SDG&E shall refer all unresolved disputes to the approving agency.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS-1c</td>
<td>Document complaints of broadcast interference.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Measure to be implemented as defined during operation and maintenance.</td>
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### PS-2 Determine proper grounding procedures and implement appropriate grounding measures

As part of the project siting and construction process, SDG&E’s contractor(s) shall identify objects (such as fences, conduits, and pipelines) that have the potential for induced voltages and work with the affected party to determine proper grounding procedures (Note: CPUC General Order 95 and the NESC do not have specific requirements for grounding). SDG&E shall install all necessary grounding measures prior to energizing the line. At least 30 days prior to energizing the line, SDG&E shall notify in writing all property owners within and adjacent to the project’s ROW regarding the date the line is to be energized, subject to the review and approval of the appropriate regulatory agency.

The written notice shall provide a contact person and telephone number for answering questions regarding the line and guidelines on what activities should be limited or restricted within the ROW. The written notice shall describe the nature and operation of the line, and SDG&E’s responsibilities with respect to grounding all conducting objects. In addition, the notice shall describe the property owner’s responsibilities with respect to notification for any new objects that may require grounding and guidelines for maintaining the safety of the ROW. SDG&E shall respond to and document all complaints received and the responsive action taken. These records shall be made available to the appropriate regulatory agency for review upon request. SDG&E shall refer all unresolved disputes to the approving agency for resolution.

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<tr>
<td>PS-2</td>
<td>Determine proper grounding procedures and implement appropriate grounding measures.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>A ground will be installed at the Boulevard substation and all objects installed as part of construction, such as fencing and gates, will be properly grounded prior to energizing. No other objects have been identified within the vicinity of the substation that would require grounding.</td>
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### AQ-1 Air Quality

The following measures shall be incorporated to reduce fugitive dust and other criteria pollutant emissions during construction activities:

- Rock aprons or rattle plates will be installed as needed at the intersection of dirt access roads and paved public roadways to clean the tires of equipment prior to leaving the site.
- All active construction areas, unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas will be watered or stabilized with nontoxic soil stabilizers as needed to control fugitive dust.
- All public streets will be swept or cleaned with mechanical sweepers if visible soil material is carried onto them by construction activities or vehicles.
- Exposed stockpiles (e.g., dirt, sand, etc.) will be covered and/or watered or stabilized with nontoxic soil binders as needed to control emissions.
- Trucks transporting bulk materials will be completely sealed unless 2 feet of freeboard space from the top of the container is maintained with no spillage and loss of material. In addition, the cargo compartment of all haul trucks will be cleaned and/or washed at the delivery site after removal of the bulk material.
- Movement of bulk material handling or transfer will be stabilized prior to handling or at a point of transfer with application of sufficient water, chemical stabilizers, or by sheltering or enclosing the operation and transfer line.
- Traffic speeds on unpaved roads and the ROW will be limited to 15 miles per hour.
- Vehicle idling time will be limited to a maximum of 5 minutes for vehicles and construction equipment, except idling is required for the equipment to perform its task.
- Road graders used during site development activities will be equipped with a CARB-verified Level 2 diesel emission control strategy or a comparable diesel-control technology that will reduce inhalable particulate matter (PM10) emissions by 50% or more.
- If suitable park-and-ride facilities are available in the project vicinity, construction workers will be encouraged to carpool to the job site to the extent feasible. The ability to develop an effective carpool program for the project would depend upon the proximity of carpool facilities to the job site, the geographical commute departure points of construction workers, and the extent to which carpooling would not adversely affect worker show-up time and the project’s construction schedule.
- All off-road, diesel-powered construction equipment will be kept in good tune and maintained according to the manufacturer’s specifications.
- Construction equipment will use electric-powered motors where feasible.
- The construction contractor will prepare and implement a high-wind dust control plan and terminate soil disturbance when winds exceed 25 miles per hour.
- The construction contractor will require 90-day, low-Nox tune-ups for off-road equipment.
- Diesel particulate filters will be utilized on heavy equipment where feasible.
- Construction activities will comply with all applicable SDAPCD rules and regulations.

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<tr>
<td>AQ-1</td>
<td>The following measures shall be incorporated to reduce fugitive dust and other criteria pollutant emissions during construction activities.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Dust Control Plan (October 2012) approved by the CPUC. Dust Control Plan was submitted to the SDAPCD on October 16, 2012.</td>
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### HYD-1 Hydrology

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall be prepared to reduce soil erosion during construction. In compliance with the new SWPPP’s NIDES General Permit for Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities (Order No. 2009-0015-D2D, NIDES No. CA0000002, effective July 1, 2010), SDG&E shall prepare a project-specific SWPPP before construction begins, and it shall be kept on site throughout the construction process. The SWPPP shall include the following:

- Identification of pollutant sources and non-stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.
- Specifications for BMPs that shall be implemented during project construction to minimize the potential for accidental releases and runoff from the construction areas, including temporary construction yards, pull sites, and helicopter landing zones. Specifications shall include:
  - A plan for training construction crews
  - A plan for monitoring and inspecting BMPs and site conditions
  - A plan for sampling and analysis of pollutants (as necessary).
- Where applicable, the following shall apply:
  - Construction impacts shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible
  - Upon completion of construction phases, roadways shall be reduced to minimum widths needed
  - Areas disturbed during construction shall be revegetated to their natural states
  - Construction roadways shall follow natural contours to the extent practical and be designed to minimize stream crossings, avoid wetlands, and maintain surface water runoff patterns to prevent erosion
  - The stormwater pollution prevention plan shall be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for approval.

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<tr>
<td>HYD-1</td>
<td>A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall be prepared to reduce soil erosion during construction.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>See conditions of approval.</td>
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<td>MM No.</td>
<td>Mitigation Measure</td>
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<td>HYD-2</td>
<td>Avoidance and preventative measures to protect local groundwater during excavation. Prior to excavation, a qualified geologist/geochemist shall determine the depth of groundwater in areas where excavation would occur. The project shall be designed to avoid areas of shallow groundwater where feasible, in such areas where groundwater cannot be avoided during excavation, the site shall be dewatered during construction, and materials that could contaminate the groundwater shall be kept at least 200 feet from the dewatering activities. An NFDES shall be obtained for proper disposal of water. Treatment may be required prior to discharge.</td>
<td>N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #15.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>HYD-3</td>
<td>Identification of sufficient water supply</td>
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<td>Prior to construction SDG&amp;E will prepare comprehensive documentation that identifies one or more confirmed, reliable water sources that when combined meet the project’s full water supply construction needs. Documentation will consist of the following:</td>
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<td>- Preparation of a groundwater study. For well water that is to be used, the applicant will commission a groundwater study by a qualified geologist to assess the existing condition of the underlying groundwater/aquifer and all existing wells (with owner’s permission) in the vicinity of proposed well location/water sources. The groundwater study will evaluate aquifer properties and aquifer storage. The groundwater study will estimate short and long-term well water supplies from each well proposed to be used, and documentation indicating each well is capable of producing the total amount of water to be supplied for construction from each well. The groundwater study will estimate short- and long-term impacts of the use of the well(s) on the local groundwater production (short-term extraction for construction water and ongoing O&amp;M water), on all project wells, and on other wells in the project area. The groundwater study will include an assessment of the potential for subsidence brought on by project-related use in the area. The applicant will provide demonstration of compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and will obtain a County of San Diego Major Use Permit for use of any proposed well prior to construction.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Water Supply Plan (January 2013) approved by CPUC.</td>
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<td>HYD-4</td>
<td>Preparation of a Stormwater Management Plan. SDG&amp;E will commission an SWMP in compliance with the County of San Diego Major Storm Water Management Plan. The SWMP shall be project specific and developed in conjunction with project design. The SWMP shall include site design BMPs that, where applicable, shall:</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>CPUC approved the statement of conformance stating that the intent of MMHYD-04 was met through the preparation and implementation of the Project specific SWMPs on January 30, 2013.</td>
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<td>- Maintain predevelopment rainfall runoff characteristics. The BMPs shall:</td>
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<td>o Locate the project and road improvement alignments to avoid or minimize impacts to receiving waters or to increase the preservation of critical (or problematic) areas such as floodplains, steep slopes, wetlands, and areas with erosive or unstable soil conditions</td>
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<td>o Minimize the project’s impervious footprint.</td>
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<td>o Conserve natural and critical areas, such as floodplains, steep slopes, wetlands, and areas with erosive and unstable soil conditions.</td>
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<td>o Where landscape is proposed, drain rooftops, impervious sidewalks, walkways, trails, and patios into adjacent landscaping.</td>
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<td>o Design and locate roadway structures and bridges to reduce the amount of work in live streams, and minimize the construction impacts</td>
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<td>o Implement the following methods to minimize erosion from slopes:</td>
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<td>▪ Disturb existing slopes only when necessary</td>
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<td>▪ Minimize cut-and-fill areas to reduce slope lengths</td>
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<td>▪ Incorporate retaining walls to reduce steepness of slopes or to shorten slopes</td>
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<td>▪ Provide berms or terraces on high cut-and-fill slopes to reduce concentration of flows</td>
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<td>▪ Reduce and shape slopes to reduce concentrated flow</td>
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<td>▪ Collect concentrated flows in stabilized drains and channels.</td>
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<td>o Protect slopes and channels. The BMPs shall:</td>
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<td>▪ Minimize disturbances to natural drainages</td>
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<td>▪ Convey runoff safely from the tops of slopes</td>
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<td>▪ Vegetate slopes with native or drought-tolerant vegetation</td>
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<td>▪ Stabilize permanent channel crossings</td>
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<td>▪ Install energy dissipators, such as riprap, at the outlets of new storm drains, culverts, conduits, or channels that enter unlined channels in accordance with applicable specifications to minimize erosion. Energy dissipaters shall be installed in such a way as to minimize impacts to receiving waters.</td>
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<td>▪ Include other design principles that are comparable and equally effective.</td>
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<td>The SWMP shall also incorporate Low Impact Development Features into the project, including but not limited to:</td>
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<td>o Preserve well-draining soils (Type A or B)</td>
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<td>o Preserve significant trees</td>
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<td>o Set back development envelope from drainages</td>
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<td>o Restrict heavy construction equipment access to planned green/open space areas</td>
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<td>o Re-fill soils compacted by construction vehicles/equipment</td>
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<td></td>
<td>o Collect and reuse upper soil layers of development site containing organic materials</td>
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<td>o Curb cuts to landscaping</td>
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<td></td>
<td>o Use rural swales</td>
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<td>o Use convey median</td>
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HYD-5 Implementation of creek-crossing procedures. Where creek crossings can be completed during dry season, with no flows present in the creek, seasonally timed restorative open trenching will be completed. This procedure will use minimum trench width. Trench cut material will not be placed outside of the creek bed and out of the 100- or 50-year flood plain. Trench fill will be compacted and replaced to existing conditions, including matching existing creek bed gradients, and restoring vegetation. Open trenching restoration will be completed prior to any wet season flows, and will include anti-erosion action plans for any unannounced rainfall during construction. The applicant shall obtain all required permits prior to completing open trenching through drainages. In any case, flows will be isolated from open trenching by best management practices mandated by the General Construction Permit. Areas of trenching would be restored and/or vegetated at completion of work. Where creek crossing cannot be completed during the dry season creek crossing shall use jack-and-bore procedures to avoid direct impacts and shall be conducted in a manner that does not result in sediment-laden discharge or hazardous materials release to the water body. The following procedures shall be implemented during horizontal boring (jack-and-bore) operations:

1. Site preparation shall begin no more than 10 days prior to initiating horizontal boring to reduce the time soils are exposed adjacent to creeks and drainages.
2. Trench and/or bore pit spoil shall be stored a minimum of 25 feet from the top of the bank or wetland/riparian boundary. Spoils shall be stored behind a sediment barrier and covered with plastic or otherwise stabilized (i.e., tackifiers, mulch, or detention).
3. Portable pumps and stationary equipment located within 100 feet of a water resource (i.e., wetland/riparian boundary, creeks, and drainages) shall be placed within secondary containment with adequate capacity to contain a spill (i.e., a pump with 10-gallon fuel or oil capacity should be placed in secondary containment capable of holding 15 gallons). A spill kit shall be maintained on site at all times.
4. Immediately following backfilling of the bore pits, disturbed soils shall be seeded and stabilized to prevent erosion, and temporary sediment barriers shall be left in place until restoration is deemed successful.

The applicant shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting creek crossing work. Required permits may include ACEC CWA Section 404, Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CPUC Streambed Alteration Agreement 1602. The applicant shall implement all pre- and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued. The plan shall be submitted to the CPUC, County of San Diego, and ACEC 60 days prior to construction.

HYD-6 Horizontal Directional Drill Contingency Plan. If horizontal directional drilling is to be used during construction SDG&E shall prepare a Horizontal Directional Drill Contingency Plan to address procedures for containing an inadvisable release of drilling fluid (frac-out). The plan shall contain specific measures for monitoring frac-outs, for containing drilling mud, and for notifying agency personnel. The plan shall also discuss stockpile stockpile management, hazardous materials storage and spill cleanup, site-specific erosion and sediment control, and housekeeping procedures, as described in the SWPPP. The plan shall be submitted to the CPUC, BLM, and ACEC 60 days prior to construction.

SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting work associated with horizontal directional drilling activities. Required permits may include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404, Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CPUC Streambed Alteration Agreement Section 1602. SDG&E shall implement all pre- and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued for the horizontal directional drilling.

HYD-7 Bury power line below 100-year scour depth. At locations where the buried power line is to be at or adjacent to a streambed capable of scour, the power line shall be located below the expected depth of scour from a 100-year flood, or otherwise protected from exposure by scour that, for purposes of this mitigation measure, also includes lateral (stream bank) erosion and potential scour associated with flows overtopping or bypassing a culvert or bridge crossing. During final design, a registered civil engineer with expertise in hydrology, hydraulics, and river mechanics shall make a determination of where the underground line could be at risk of exposure through scour or erosion from a 100-year event.

GE0-1 Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Control Plan. The Erosion Control and Sediment Transport Control Plan would be included with the project grading plans submitted to the County for review and comment. The plan would be submitted to CPUC and BLM a minimum of 60 days prior to project design and would be prepared in accordance with the standards provided in the Manual of Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures and consistent with practices recommended by the Resources Conservation District of Greater San Diego County. Implementation of the plan would stabilize soil in graded areas and waterways and reduce erosion and sedimentation. The plan would designate BMPs that would be implemented during construction activities. Erosion control efforts, such as hay bales, water bars, covers, sediment fences, sensitive area access restrictions (e.g., flagging), vehicle mats in wet areas, and retention/settlement ponds, would be installed before extensive soil clearing and grading begins. Appropriate stabilization measures, such as mulching or seeding, would be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities. Revegetation plans, the design and location of retention ponds, and grading plans would be submitted to the CDFG and ACEC for review in the event of construction near waterways. In disturbed areas where construction equipment has caused compaction of soils (e.g., staging areas, structure sites, temporary spur roads, etc.), soils would be compacted as necessary prior to seeding, and reclaimed to encourage revegetation and reduce potential for erosion.

GE0-2 Conduct geotechnical studies for soils to assess characteristics and aid in appropriate foundation design. The design-level geotechnical studies to be performed by SDG&E shall identify the presence, if any, of potentially detrimental soil chemicals, such as chlorides and sulfates. Appropriate design measures shall be utilized for protection of reinforcement, concrete, and metal structural components against corrosion, including use of corrosion-resistant materials and coatings. Increased thickness of project components exposed to potentially corrosive conditions, and use of passive and/or active cathodic protection systems. The geotechnical studies shall also identify areas with potentially expansive or collapsible soils and include appropriate design features, including excavation of potentially expansive or collapsible soils during construction and replacement with engineered backfill, ground treatment processes, and redirection of surface water and drainage away from expansive foundation soils. Studies shall conform to industry standards of care and ASTM standards for field and laboratory testing. Design shall conform to applicable sections of the County of San Diego grading codes, CBC, and the standard specifications for public works construction. The geotechnical studies prepared by a certified geologist shall be submitted to CPUC and BLM 60 days prior to construction of proposed structures.

GE0-3 Conduct geotechnical investigations. The applicant 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 that meet CBC and IEEE design parameters shall be incorporated into the project design. Appropriate measures for project facilities 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 CPUC and BLM 60 days prior to construction of proposed structures.
Facilities inspections conducted following major seismic event. If large levels of ground shaking (such as Modified Mercalli intensity VII or greater) are experienced or a major earthquake (magnitude 6.5 and above) occurs along the Elsinore Fault, a professional licensed geologist, geotechnical engineer, and structural engineer hired by SDG&E shall perform facilities inspections as quickly as possible. Careful examination shall be conducted of all project facilities. Any required repair or needed improvements shall be implemented as soon as feasible to ensure that the integrity of project facilities has not been compromised. Note: to be covered activities in NTP Request #15.

Notification of utility service interruption. Prior to construction in which a utility service interruption is known to be unavoidable, SDG&E shall notify members of the public affected by the planned outage by mail of the impending interruption, and shall post flyers informing the public of the service interruption in neighborhoods affected by the planned outage. Copies of notices and dates of public notification shall be provided to the applicable lead agency. Note: to be covered activities in NTP Request #15.

Develop and implement a Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan. Stipulated as the compliance with Section 521 of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code, Section 918.1(a), (b), and (c), SDG&E shall develop a comprehensive Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan in consultation with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (SDFRFPD), and San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA) to the satisfaction of the CPUC. SDG&E shall monitor construction activities to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the plan. The final plan will be approved by the CPUC prior to the initiation of construction activities and shall be implemented during all construction activities by SDG&E. At minimum, the plan will include the following: Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.

Coordinate with utility providers. SDG&E shall coordinate with all applicable utility providers with facilities located within or adjacent to the project to ensure that design does not conflict with other facilities prior to construction. In the event of a conflict, the project will be aligned vertically and/or horizontally as appropriate to avoid other utilities and provide adequate operational and safety buffer. Alternatively, the other existing facilities may be relocated. Long-term operations and maintenance of the project will be negotiated through easement, purchase ROW, franchise agreement, or joint use agreement. No transmission lines are proposed as part of the construction activities included in NTP Request #15.

Procedures for minimizing potential ignition
- Vegetation clearing
- Fuel modification establishment
- Parking requirements
- Smoking restrictions
- Hot work restrictions

Red Flag Warning restrictions

Fire coordinator role and responsibility

Fire suppression equipment on site at all times work is occurring

Requirements of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Article 8 #918 “Fire Protection” for private lands portions

Access road widening (28-foot County roads, 18-foot wide spur roads)


Emergency response and reporting procedures

Emergency contact information

Worker education materials; kick off and tailgate meeting schedules

Other information as provided by CAL FIRE, SDFRFPD, SDCFA, CPUC, and Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

During the construction phase of the project, SDG&E shall implement ongoing fire patrols. SDG&E shall maintain fire patrols during construction hours and for 1 hour after end of daily construction, and

Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – In addition to 14 CCR 918.1(a), (b), and (c), SDG&E shall update in writing the 24-hour contact information and on-site fire suppression equipment, tools, and personnel list on a quarterly basis and provide it to the CAL FIRE, SDFRFPD, and SDCFA.

During Red Flag Warning events, as issued daily by the National Weather Service in state responsibility areas (SRAs) and local responsibility areas (LRAs), all non-essential, non-emergency construction and maintenance activities shall cease or be required to operate under Hot Work Procedure.

SDG&E and contractor personnel shall be informed of changes to the Red Flag event status and PAL as stipulated by CAL FIRE and CIN.

All construction crews and inspectors shall be provided with radio and/or cellular telephone access that is operational throughout the project area to allow for immediate reporting of fires. Communication pathways and equipment shall be tested and confirmed operational each day prior to initiating construction activities at each construction site. All fires shall be reported to the fire agencies with jurisdiction in the project area immediately upon ignition.

Each crew member shall be trained in fire prevention, initial attack firefighting, and fire reporting. Each member shall carry at all times a laminated card listing pertinent telephone numbers for reporting fires and defining immediate steps to take if a fire starts. Information on contact cards shall be updated and redistributed to all crew members as needed, and outdated cards destroyed, prior to the initiation of construction activities on the day the information change goes into effect.

Each member of the construction crew shall be trained and equipped to extinguish small fires with hand-held fire extinguishers in order to prevent them from growing into more serious threats. Each crew member shall at all times be within 100 feet of a vehicle containing equipment necessary for fire suppression as outlined in the final Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan.

SDG&E will provide a draft copy of the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan to the CAL FIRE, SDFRFPD, and SDCFA for comment a minimum of 90 days prior to the start of any construction activities. The comments will be provided back to SDG&E and revisions to the plan will address each comment to the satisfaction of the CPUC. The final plan will be approved by the CPUC with input from
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| FF-2   | Review the Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice Plan (2009) to create the Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice Operational Maintenance Plan. The revised plan will address the ECO Substation Project and will be implemented during all operational maintenance work associated with the project for the life of the project. Important fire safety concepts that will be included in this document are as follows:  
- Implement existing practices including Electric Standard Practice 113.1, Maintenance of existing Remote-Automated Weather Stations and territory-wide weather system monitoring, adjusted system restoring policies (patrol), replacement of wood poles with steel in priority areas, and additional measures as may be developed, participation in San Diego Fire Safe Council and other public outreach.  
- Guidance on where maintenance activities may occur (non-vegetated areas, cleared access roads, and work pads that are approved as part of the project design plans). Fuel modification buffers required by the Fire Protection Plan (FFP).  
- When vegetation work will occur (prior to any other work activity)  
- Timing of vegetation clearance work to reduce likelihood of ignition and fire spread  
- Coordination procedures with fire authority  
- Integration of the project's Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan content  
- Personnel training and fire suppression equipment  
- Fire safety coordinator role as manager of fire prevention and protection procedures, coordinator with fire authority and educator  
- Communication protocols  
- Incorporation of CAL FIRE, San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (SDRFPD), and SDCFA reviewed and approved Response Plan mapping and assessment.  
- Other information as provided by CAL FIRE, SDRFPD, SDCFA, BLM, and CPUC.  
| Customized Fire Protection Plan will be approved by the CPUC prior to the energizing the project and provided to SDG&E for implementation during all operational maintenance activities.  
|  
| FF-3 | Provide assistance to San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (SDRFPD) and San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA). Provide assistance to SDRFPD and SDCFA to improve the response and fire protection needs. Assistance by SDG&E shall include providing funding for one SDCFA Fire Code Specialist II position to enforce fire code requirements, including but not limited to implementing required fuel management requirements (e.g., defensible space), in priority areas to be identified by the SDCFA for the life of the project. All fuel management activities shall be in accordance with CEDQ Guidelines Section 103A (i), which indicates that the minor land alteration activities will not have a significant effect on the environment, as the activities will not result in the taking of endangered, rare, or threatened plant or animal species or significant erosion and sedimentation of surface waters. In addition, SDG&E is to provide funding to allow SDCFA to employ up to four volunteers/reserve firefighters as part-time code inspectors on a stipend basis for up to 90 days per year for the life of the project. The funding for the SDCFA Fire Code Specialist II position and the four volunteers/reserve firefighters as part-time code inspectors will be provided through proportional contributions, to be determined by CPUC and BLM, from SDG&E and (the other applicant(s)) to the SDCFA prior to construction.  
| A fixed annual fire mitigation fee of approximately $116,600 will be provided by SDG&E to SDRFPD for mitigation funding. The funding will be utilized to assist with the purchase and maintenance of a Type I engine with an aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) apparatus with a deck gun to apply a heavy stream. In addition, the funding will be utilized to provide for a third volunteer/stipend to staff the engine with firefighters and training for electrical firefighting for 10 personnel (2 per year on a 5-year rotation). The fire mitigation fee will be paid annually during the life of the project and terminated upon decommissioning of the substation and related facilities.  
|  
| FF-4 | Customized Fire Protection Plan for Project. A draft Fire Protection Plan (FFP) will be submitted to CAL FIRE, SDRFPD, and SDCFA at least 90 days before the start of any construction activities. Comment on the draft FFP shall be provided to SDG&E and SDG&E shall resolve each comment in consultation with each responsible agency. The final FFP shall be approved by the CPUC prior to the initiation of construction activities. The FFP will include, at minimum, the following:  
- San Diego County FFP Content Requirements (http://www.sdcouny.ca.gov/dph/docs/Fire-Report-Format.pdf)  
- Rural Fire Protection District Content Requirements  
  - o Provisions for fire safety and prevention  
  - o Water supply  
  - o Fire suppression/detection systems – built-in detection system with notification  
  - o Secondary containment  
  - o Site security and access  
  - o Emergency shut-down provisions  
  - o Integration into plans prepared to satisfy Mitigation Measures FF-1 and FF-2  
| The FFP will be incorporated into MM FF-1, the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan, and MM FF-2, the Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice (2009) Operational Maintenance Program. The Customized Fire Protection Plan will incorporate clarifications and additional ECO Substation Project APMs described in Section B of this EIR/EIS.  
|  
| FF-6 | Funding for FireSafe Council. Provide funding for Boulevard/Lacumita/la Posta FireSafe Council with a clarified focus of coordinating a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) and Evacuation Plan. Funding for the Boulevard/Lacumita/La Posta FireSafe Council will enable this newly formed organization a means to proactively complete these plans, provisions for applying for grant funding, and coordination of the implementation of the CWPP. Funds will be a lump sum, one-time amount with SDG&E providing fair share of CPWP and Evacuation Plan preparation.  
| The FPP will be incorporated into MM FF-1, the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan, and MM FF-2, the Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice (2009) Operational Maintenance Program. The Customized Fire Protection Plan will incorporate clarifications and additional ECO Substation Project APMs described in Section B of this EIR/EIS.  
|  
| FF-7 | Preparation of Disturbed Area Revegetation Plan. All areas disturbed during construction activities that will not be continuously included in the long-term maintenance access right-of-way (ROW) will be provided native plant restoration in order to prevent non-native, weedy plants from establishing. Disturbed areas that will be included in the long-term maintenance program will not be revegetated as any plants that establish in these areas will be removed on an ongoing (at least annual) basis.  
| Mitigation Measure FF-7 corresponds with Mitigation Measure Bio-1d and is not a duplicative plan but will not be implemented under the biological monitoring program. It directs that the temporary disturbance areas will be revegetated with native plants common to the area through direction detailed in a Habitat Restoration Plan. The Habitat Restoration Plan will be prepared to restore native habitat and to reduce
Helicopter operation will be prohibited during the construction of the 138 kV transmission line in the immediate vicinity of pole SP-62, located at approximate MP 7.3, and between pole SP-26, located at approximate MP 10.5, and the Rehbull Boulevard Substation. If helicopter use cannot be avoided in these locations, SDG&E will temporarily relocate the impacted residents, on an as-needed basis, for the duration of the helicopter use that would impact them.

SDG&E will provide notice of the construction plans to all property owners within 300 feet of the Project by mail at least one week prior to the start of construction activities. The notice will state the construction start date, anticipated completion date, and hours of operation, and will provide a telephone contact number for receiving questions or complaints during construction.

Applicable, pre-construction requirements met. Construction Notification Plan (November 2012) approved by the CPUC and BLM.

Notes

Measure to be implemented as defined during construction.

No pre-construction submittals required.

No pre-construction submittals required.

No pre-construction submittals required.

No pre-construction submittals required.
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<tr>
<td>ECO-NOI-4</td>
<td>The use of explosives to assist with the excavation of rock will be prohibited within 600 feet of the boundary of any occupied parcels zoned for residential use and within 430 feet of the boundary of any occupied parcels zoned for agricultural use. If the use of explosives cannot be avoided in these locations, SDG&amp;E will temporarily relocate the impacted occupants on an as-needed basis for the duration of the explosive use in their locations.</td>
<td>Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Blasting Plan (November 2012) approved by the CPUC.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECO-AIR-12</td>
<td>Routine inspections and preventative maintenance will be performed on all sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) equipment according to the manufacturer's recommendations. SF6 density will be monitored at all equipment and any changes exceeding the manufacturer's recommendations will be reported immediately to SDG&amp;E. These activities will be tracked in SDG&amp;E's substation maintenance software and reported to the California Climate Action Registry and the Assembly Bill 32 mandatory reporting regulation in compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency's mass-balance equation reporting and tracking method. Substation crews will be trained on these tracking procedures and the significance of SF6 as a greenhouse gas.</td>
<td>N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #15.</td>
<td>Measure to be implemented as defined during operation and maintenance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECO-AIR-13</td>
<td>During final design, SDG&amp;E will consider the feasibility of using rooftop photovoltaic panels on the control shelters to help support operating load at the ECO Substation. SDG&amp;E will also investigate utilizing solar tubes for lighting in the control shelters. SDG&amp;E's Project team will work closely with SDG&amp;E's Sustainable Communities team to implement green building practices at the ECO Substation.</td>
<td>N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #15.</td>
<td>No construction activities at the ECO Substation site will occur as part of this NTP request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECO-HYD-01</td>
<td>SDG&amp;E will compensate for permanent impacts to any waters of the U.S. and state-only waters at a minimum ratio of one to one or as required by the USACE, CDFG, and RWQCB through their respective permitting processes.</td>
<td>Applicable, pre-construction requirements met.</td>
<td>Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) (November 2011) approved by the USACE, USFWS, CDFG and CPUC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECO-HYD-02</td>
<td>If groundwater wells at ECO Substation are drilled within 0.5 mile of any local wells used for residential water supply, the water level in existing wells will be monitored and frequent communications will occur with the owner during construction to ensure that water availability is not adversely affected.</td>
<td>N/A to covered activities in NTP Request #15.</td>
<td>No groundwater wells will be drilled at the Boulevard substation site.</td>
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