NTP #4 Request Attachment A

Applicable to NTP 4, Pre-Construction Requirements Met	
Applicable to NTP 4, See Conditions in NTP-4	
Applicable to NTP 4, Post Construction Requirements or	
Submittal Required	
Not Applicable to NTP 4	

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APM-AES- 01	Figure B-7, Conceptual Landscape Plan, presents a conceptual landscape mitigation plan for the Bay Boulevard Substation that would be implemented as part of the Proposed Project. The conceptual landscape plan would provide partial screening of views of the substation site and new utility poles from Bay Boulevard and locations farther east. The landscaping would also partially screen views from the office park to the south. Landscaping includes informal tree and shrub groupings outside of the wall, east of the substation. Small native trees would also be used to extend plantings at the southern end of the mound to the east of the facility. Small trees would also line the entry drive. Figure B-7, Conceptual Landscape Plan, includes a list of recommended plant species. All suggested trees appear on the City of San Diego Street Tree Selection Guide. Plants listed as prohibited species in Chapter 12.32 of the City of Chula Vista Municipal Code are excluded. Drought-tolerant plants, including California native species, are suggested. Proposed Project landscaping would receive regular watering during the initial 2 years following installation to ensure the establishment of the plants. As noted on Figure B-7, Conceptual Landscape Concept, landscaping under transmission lines would consist of smaller trees and/or shrubs to allow for overhead clearance. All planting would be consistent with SDG&E operational requirements for landscaping in proximity to electric transmission facilities.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	Submitted under NTP-2. The Landscape Plan was prepared and approved by the California Coastal Commission on November 13, 2014. The Landscape Plan will be implemented during and following construction of the Bay Boulevard Substation
APM-AES- 02	The color of the substation perimeter wall would be chosen to blend with the existing site features (i.e., a dull gray, light brown, or dull green) and minimize visual contrast with the bayfront landscape setting.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	See APM-AES-1.
APM-AIR-01	All active construction areas, unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas would be watered or stabilized with non-toxic soil stabilizers as needed to control fugitive dust.	Applicable; no pre-construction requirements	Incorporated into Dust Control Plan, which was approved by the CPUC on July 9, 2014 (see MM BIO-5)
APM-AIR-02	Traffic speeds on unpaved roads and the right-of-way (ROW) would be limited to 15 miles per hour.	Applicable; no pre-construction requirements	Incorporated into Dust Control Plan, which was approved by the CPUC on July 9, 2014 (see MM BIO-5)
APM-AIR-03	SDG&E would limit actively graded areas to a cumulative total of 8 acres per day. The total area of disturbance can exceed this acreage so long as the actively graded portion is below this threshold.	Applicable; no pre-construction requirements	Incorporated into Dust Control Plan, which was approved by the CPUC on July 9, 2014 (see MM BIO-5)
APM-BIO-01	SDG&E would conduct activities in accordance with NCCP Operational Protocols to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to biological resources.	Applicable; no pre-construction requirements	Proof of environmental protocols/commitments clause incorporated into construction contracts provided by SDG&E on June 3, 2014 (via email) and verification was provided on October 7, 2014. The pre-activity survey report was submitted to

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			the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on November 18, 2014 and to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife on December 2, 2014. Evidence was submitted to the CPUC on December 31, 2014 in accordance with NTP-1 conditions.
APM-BIO-02	A biological monitor would be present during all vegetation removal activities. Within 14 days prior to vegetation removal, the biological monitor would survey the site to ensure that no sensitive species would be impacted.	Applicable to NTP 4, See Conditions in NTP-4	A survey of the work areas will be conducted within 14 days prior to vegetation removal activities. The survey results will be documented in the appropriate Weekly Environmental Compliance Status Report.
APM-BIO-03	If a raptor nest is observed during preconstruction surveys, a qualified biologist would determine if it is active. If the nest is deemed inactive, SDG&E, under the supervision of a biological monitor, would remove and dismantle the nest promptly from existing structures that would be affected by Proposed Project construction. Removal of nests would occur outside of the raptor breeding season (January to July). If the nest is determined to be active, it would not be removed and the biological monitor would monitor the nest to ensure nesting activities and/or breeding activities are not disrupted. If the biological monitor determines that Proposed Project activities are disturbing or disrupting nesting activities, the monitor would make recommendations to reduce the noise and/or disturbance in the vicinity of the nest.	Applicable to NTP 4, See Conditions in NTP-4	See APM-BIO-02. Pre-construction surveys will document active and inactive raptor nests. Survey reports regarding avoidance will be submitted to the CPUC.
APM-BIO-04	Structures would be constructed to conform to the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee's Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines to help minimize impacts to raptors.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	No new structures are requested or approved as part of the South Bay Substation dismantling activities.
APM-BIO-06	Impacts to decumbent goldenbush would be minimized by avoiding impacts to individual plants to the maximum extent practical. If avoidance is not feasible, individual plants would be transplanted and relocated to an appropriate site (as determined by a qualified biologist) within the Proposed Project area. The plants would be located as close as possible to their original location and in the same orientation (e.g., with the west-facing side of the plant facing west when relocated). If relocation of decumbent goldenbush is not feasible, or if transplanted individuals are unsuccessful, seeds would be collected and used in restoration efforts following construction of the Proposed Project.		Applicable to Bay Boulevard Substation component only.
MM BIO-01	Provide Habitat Compensation or Restoration for Permanent Impacts to Native Vegetation Communities. Where impacts to disturbed coyote brush scrub and non-native grasslands cannot be avoided, SDG&E shall restore temporarily disturbed areas to pre-construction conditions following construction and deduct credits from the SDG&E Mitigation Credits for permanent impacts to sensitive communities, as stated in the SDG&E NCCP. Where on-site restoration is planned for mitigation of temporary impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, the applicant shall identify a habitat restoration specialist to be approved by the CPUC or that the resource agencies have indicated is acceptable to determine the most appropriate method of restoration. Restoration techniques can include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage, as discussed in Section 7.2.1 of the NCCP. Monitoring will include visual inspection of restored areas after 1 year. A second application may be made. If, after the second year, restoration is deemed unsuccessful, the USFWS and CDFG, in		See APM-BIO-01 (PSR). Evidence of incorporation of commitments into construction contracts was submitted via email to the CPUC on June 3, 2014 and verification was provided on October 7, 2014. Jeffrey Coward was approved as the habitat

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	cooperation with SDG&E, shall determine whether the remaining loss shall be mitigated through a deduction from the SDG&E Mitigation Credits, or whether a third application would better achieve the intended purpose. The mitigation objective for impacted sensitive vegetation communities shall be restoration to pre-construction conditions as measured by species cover, species diversity, and exotic species cover. The cover of native species should increase while the cover of non-native or invasive species should decrease. Success criteria shall be established by comparison with reference sites. If, however, roots are not grubbed during temporary impacts, restoration/ hydroseeding may not be necessary. This applies to impacts greater than 500 square feet, and only where grubbing occurred. For all temporary impacts greater than 500 square feet, acreage not meeting success criteria shall be deducted from SDG&E's mitigation credits at a 1:1 ratio. In addition, SDG&E shall mitigate for permanent impacts to disturbed coyote brush scrub at a ratio of 1.5:1 and non-native grasslands at a ratio of 1:1 for all permanent impacts that would result from construction activities. These habitats require mitigation because they are considered sensitive habitats by the resource agencies, are potential habitat for sensitive species, and provide foraging habitat for raptors. Evidence shall be provided to the CPUC that 7.55 acres of coastal sage scrub and 9.46 acres of non-native grasslands have been deducted from NCCP credits.		restoration specialist by the CPUC on June 27, 2014. SDG&E will deduct mitigation credits for any permanent impacts to sensitive communities following construction. Permanent impacts to coastal sage scrub located outside of a designated preserve will be mitigated to a 1.5- to-1 ratio and permanent impacts to non-native grassland located outside of a designated preserve will be mitigated to a 1-to-1 ratio by deducting from the SDG&E Mitigation Bank.
MM BIO-02	Topsoil Salvaging. During construction, the upper 12 inches of topsoil (or less depending on existing depth of topsoil) shall be salvaged and replaced wherever open trenching activities are required through open land with native vegetation (not including graded roads and road shoulders) for the installation of the underground banks.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	Applicable to Bay Boulevard Substation Component areas where open trenching activities will occur through open land with native vegetation.
MM BIO-03	Provide Habitat Compensation or Restoration for Permanent Impacts to Jurisdictional Resources. Permanent impacts to all jurisdictional resources shall be compensated through a combination habitat creation (i.e., establishment) and habitat restoration at a minimum of a 4:1 ratio with at least 1:1 creation of new jurisdictional areas or as required by the permitting agencies. The creation/restoration effort shall be implemented pursuant to a habitat restoration plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. A habitat restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the permitting agencies and will determine the most appropriate method of restoration. Restoration techniques may include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances. Appropriate permits from the wetland resource agencies including ACOE, CDFG, RWQCB, and CCC for the impacts to wetlands and jurisdictional waters shall be provided to the CPUC prior to construction. Buffers for wetland areas shall be included as required by the wetland resource agencies.		Evidence of incorporation of commitments into construction contracts was submitted via email to the CPUC on June 3, 2014 and verification was provided on October 7, 2014. Evidence of issuance of the 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement was submitted to the CPUC on January 6, 2015. Evidence of issuance of the Section 404 Individual Permit and the Section 401 Water Quality Certification were submitted to the CPUC on February 12, 2015. A copy of the final Habitat Restoration Plan for compensation of permanent impacts to jurisdictional resources was submitted to the CPUC on December 9, 2014 (applies to the D Street Fill Site (off-site mitigation site for permanent impacts to jurisdictional waters)) Jeffrey Coward was approved as the habitat restoration specialist by the CPUC on June 27, 2014.

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MM BIO-04	Prepare and implement a Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan. A Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan shall be prepared and reviewed by the California Department of Fish and Game and California Public Utilities Commission. The plan shall be submitted to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to ground-disturbance activities. The plan shall be implemented during all phases of project construction. The plan shall include best management practices (BMPs) to avoid and minimize the direct or indirect effect of the establishment and spread of invasive plant species during construction that were not present prior to construction. Implementation of specific protective measures shall be required during construction, such as using weed-free imported soil/material and restricting vegetation removal. Development and implementation of weed management procedures shall be used to monitor and control the spread of weed populations that were not present along the construction access and transmission line rights-of-way. Noxious weed management shall be conducted annually for 2 years to limit the spread of localized invasive plant species. This shall include weed abatement efforts targeted at plants listed as invasive exotics by the California Invasive Plant Council in its most recent "A" or "Red Alert" list. Pesticide/ herbicide use shall be limited to pre-emergent pesticides and shall only be applied in accordance with label and application permit directions and restrictions for terrestrial and aquatic applications.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met; Post-Construction management efforts required.	The draft Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan was submitted to the CPUC on August 28, 2014 and upon SDG&E submittal of CDFW documentation was accepted by CPUC on September 10, 2014.
MM BIO-05	Prepare and Implement a Dust Control Plan. A Dust Control Plan shall be prepared and submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission. The project proponent shall (a) pave, apply water daily, as needed to control fugitive dust, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas if construction activity causes persistent visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the work area; (b) pre-water sites as appropriate up to 48 hours in advance of clearing; (c) reduce the amount of disturbed area where feasible; (d) spray all dirt stock-pile areas daily as needed; (e) cover loads in haul trucks or maintain at least 6 inches of free-board when traveling on public roads; (f) pre-moisten prior to transport and import and export of dirt, sand, or loose materials; (g) sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets or wash trucks and equipment before entering public streets; (h) plant vegetative ground cover in disturbed areas as soon as possible following construction or in accordance with the landscape plan, taking into account the appropriate planting season; and (i) apply chemical soil stabilizers or apply water to form and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands that are unused for 14 consecutive days); and (j) prepare and file with the CPUC a Dust Control Plan that describes how these measures would be implemented and monitored throughout construction.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	Evidence of incorporation of commitments into construction contracts was submitted via email to the CPUC on June 3, 2014 and verification was provided on October 7, 2014. A draft Dust Control Plan was submitted to the CPUC on June 6, 2014. The Final Plan was approved by the CPUC on July 9, 2014.
MM BIO-06	A survey shall be conducted within 30 days and not less than 14 days prior to initiation of construction by a qualified biologist in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012) to determine the presence or absence of the burrowing owl in the project site limits, and the to the extent practicable, suitable habitat located within 250 feet of the project boundary. The survey results shall be provided to the CPUC within 14 days following completion of the surveys. In addition, the burrowing owl shall be looked for opportunistically as part of other surveys and the monitoring required during project construction. If the burrowing owl is absent from the survey area, then no mitigation or avoidance measures are required. If the burrowing owl is present, no project-related disturbance shall occur within 160 feet of occupied burrows from October 16 through March 31. If burrowing owls are found within the project area or within 250 feet of the project area during the breeding		A survey results memo regarding the burrowing owl survey conducted prior to activities associated with NTP #1 was submitted to the CPUC on December 31, 2014. A follow-up burrowing owl survey for the Bay Boulevard Substation was conducted on January 23, 2015, and the results were documented in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Status Report for the week ending on January 25, 2015.

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	season (February 1 through August 31), a no-construction or project-related disturbance buffer will be established around the active burrow until the young have fledged, as determined by a qualified biologist. A 660-foot (200-meter) no-disturbance buffer of occupied burrows is recommended from April 1 through October 15 (CDFG 2012); however, an appropriately sized buffer will be established in writing with concurrence from the CDFW. During construction, any pipe or similar construction material that is stored on site for one or more nights shall be inspected for burrowing owls by a qualified biologist before the material is moved, buried, or capped. If burrowing owls are present within the project site and/or work areas, and those occupied burrows cannot be avoided during the non-breeding season (September 1 to January 31), temporary or permanent burrow exclusion and or burrow closure can be implemented if the following conditions are satisfied: 1) a Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan is developed and approved by the local CDFW office; 2) permanent or temporary loss of occupied burrows and habitat is mitigated in accordance with the <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (CDFG 2012) recommendations; 3) site monitoring is conducted to ensure that take is avoided; and 4) excluded burrowing owls are documented using artificial or natural burrows on an adjacent site, consistent with requirements as established in the Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan (CDFG 2012). Passive relocation of owls shall be implemented prior to construction only at the direction of CDFG and only if the previously described occupied burrow disturbance absolutely cannot be avoided (e.g., due to physical or safety constraints If the alternate burrows are not used by the relocated owls, then the applicant shall work with CDFW to provide alternate mitigation for burrowing owls.		An additional burrowing owl survey of the transmission work areas not utilized during construction of the Bay Boulevard Substation, which including the existing South Bay Substation, was conducted on September 15, 2015. The survey results were documented in the weekly Environmental Compliance Status Report for the week ending September 20, 2015.
MM BIO-07	If construction activities including but not limited to grading or site disturbance are to occur between February 15 and September 15, a nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified avian biologist to determine the presence of nests or nesting birds within 500 feet of the construction activities. The nesting bird surveys shall be completed no more than 72 hours prior to any construction activities. The survey will focus on special-status species such as but not limited to California horned lark, California least term, western snowy plover, Caspian term, gull-billed term, and other nesting birds that may be disturbed by human activity. All ground-disturbance activity within 500 feet of an active nest will be halted until that nesting effort is finished. However, the buffer may be reduced at the discretion of a qualified, on-site biologist with the concurrence of the CPUC and Resource Agencies. If a buffer request reduction is granted, a qualified biologist will monitor the nest to make certain that construction activities are not disturbing the nesting bird(s). If the qualified biologist determines that the construction activities are disturbing the nesting bird(s), the original buffer will be reinstituted. The on-site biologist will review and verify compliance with these nesting boundaries and will verify that the nesting effort has finished. Work can resume when no other active nests are found. Upon completion of the survey and any follow-up construction avoidance management, a report shall be prepared and submitted to CPUC.	Applicable to NTP 4, See Conditions in NTP-4	Nesting bird surveys will be conducted no more than 72 hours prior to the commencement of activities and will be documented in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Report. Evidence of incorporation of commitments into construction contracts was submitted via email to the CPUC on June 3, 2014 and verification was provided on October 7, 2014.
MM BIO-08	Prior to commencing any construction activity including ground disturbance, SDG&E shall provide a noise report to CPUC from a certified acoustician to document the noise levels that would result from proposed construction activities at the active nests identified under BIO-7. In the event the report prepared by a certified acoustician indicates construction noise levels may exceed 60 dBA L _{eq} (h) at nearby sensitive habitat areas and/or active	Applicable if active nests are found during pre-construction survey	This measure will be implemented if active nests are identified during construction and if the noise report indicates that noise levels may exceed 60 A-weighted decibels (dBA) equivalent sound level (Leq)(h) at nearby

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	nests, a temporary noise barrier shall be constructed to reduce noise levels to below 60 dBA L _{eq} (h) where feasible or otherwise approved by the CDFG, to attenuate noise from construction equipment. The height and materials of the noise barrier would depend on several factors, including the construction noise level as well as distance from sensitive habitat areas and active nests. Depending on various geometric and design factors, a temporary noise barrier could attenuate construction noise by approximately 5 to 15 dB. If the installation of a temporary noise barrier is infeasible for specific construction activities, or if noise levels cannot be reduced below 60 dBA L _{eq} (h), mufflers or other noise-suppression devices that exceed the original manufacturer's specifications shall be utilized to help reduce noise levels. Noise-monitoring equipment would be installed near active nests for areas where noise walls are infeasible to monitor noise levels during construction, and equipment would be turned off when not required for active construction activities. If noise levels still exceed 60 dBA L _{eq} (h) at the edge of nesting territories and/or a no-construction buffer cannot be maintained, construction shall be deferred in that area until the nestlings have fledged unless otherwise approved by the CDFG.		sensitive habitat areas and/or active nests. Evidence of incorporation of commitments into construction contracts was submitted via email to the CPUC on June 3, 2014 and verification was provided on October 7, 2014. SDG&E will provide a noise report to CPUC from a certified acoustician to document the noise levels that would result from proposed construction activities at the active nests identified under BIO-7.
MM BIO-09	SDG&E shall install sufficient raptor perch deterrent devices (on the top of project components including buildings, structures, steel poles, and the lattice communication tower to discourage raptors from landing on the surface and potentially preying on special-status wildlife species in the area. The condition of the raptor perch deterrent devices will be monitored on at least an annual basis and replaced if missing or showing signs of wear.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	The existing South Bay Substation will be dismantled; therefore no perch deterrent devices are be required for this component.
MM BIO-10	To the maximum extent feasible, temporary work areas (cable pull sites, jack-and-bore operations, etc.) shall be sited in locations that do not contain any sensitive habitat. A qualified biologist shall review all proposed temporary work areas for presence of sensitive biological resources, and submit a letter signed by the qualified biologist to the CPUC 30 days prior to construction that identifies whether any sensitive resources are present. Erosion control measures shall be implemented both during and following construction in accordance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan. All areas of temporary disturbance shall be returned to pre-construction conditions immediately following construction.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	Mitigation Measure BIO-10 was developed in response to temporary and permanent loss to native habitats as described and analyzed for impacts associated to the Transmission line component (Section D.5.3.5 of the FEIR) and is therefore not applicable to the activities associated with the South Bay Substation demolition.
MM BIO-11	Helicopter activity during construction shall be restricted to the avian non-breeding season defined as between September 15 and February 15. Should helicopter activity be deemed necessary during the breeding season, a nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified avian biologist to determine whether any nesting birds and/or active nests are present within the boundaries of the project. If nesting birds are present and/or an active nest is discovered, helicopter activity shall be postponed until a qualified avian biologist confirms that nesting is complete and the young have fledged. Additionally, SDG&E shall coordinate with USFWS representative of the Sweetwater Marsh NWR and South San Diego Bay NWR (collectively, the San Diego Bay NWR), as well as the CDFG, to determine whether helicopter activities may potentially impact nesting birds within the reserves. Should helicopter activity be deemed necessary in the presence of known or potentially nesting birds following surveys, the applicant shall coordinate with USFWS to determine whether the occurrence of helicopter activity is acceptable during the breeding season at the proposed locations. Documentation of USFWS-approved helicopter use shall be provided to CPUC prior to helicopter activities occurring in the event that USFWS determines helicopter activities are permitted	Not Applicable to NTP-4	Helicopter use is not proposed nor authorized for the demolition of the South Bay Substation.

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APM-CUL- 01	Prior to construction, all SDG&E, contractor, and subcontractor project personnel would receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement the APMs and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, including the potential for exposing subsurface cultural resources and paleontological resources and to recognize possible buried resources. This training would include presentation of the procedures to be followed upon discovery or suspected discovery of archaeological materials, including Native American remains, and their treatment, as well as of paleontological resources.	Applicable to NTP 4, See Conditions in NTP-4	Cultural and paleontological resources were discussed at the Supervisory Level Environmental Awareness Training conducted on August 26, 2014 and will be discussed at subsequent crew trainings. SDG&E will continue to administer the environmental awareness education program to all construction personnel immediately prior to them commencing work on the Project. All subsequent crew training sign-in sheets will be submitted as attachments to the Weekly Environmental Compliance Status Report during construction.
APM-CUL- 02	In the event that cultural resources are discovered, SDG&E's cultural resource specialist and environmental project manager would be contacted at the time of discovery. SDG&E's cultural resource specialist would determine the significance of the discovered resources. SDG&E's cultural resource specialist and environmental project manager must concur with the evaluation procedures to be performed before construction activities in the vicinity of the discovery are allowed to resume. For significant cultural resources, a research design and data recovery program would be prepared and carried out to mitigate impacts.	Applicable; no pre-construction requirements.	The qualified archaeologist's and paleontologist's resumes were submitted to the CPUC and approved on July 2, 2014.
APM-CUL- 03	All collected cultural remains would be cleaned, cataloged, and permanently curated with an appropriate institution. All artifacts would be analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area. Faunal material would be identified as to species.	Applicable; no pre-construction requirements.	(see APM-CUL-02 for resumes)
APM-CUL- 04	A qualified paleontologist would attend preconstruction meetings, as needed, to consult with the excavation contractor concerning excavation schedules, paleontological field techniques, and safety issues. A qualified paleontologist is defined as an individual with an MS or PhD in paleontology or geology who is experienced with paleontological procedures and techniques, who is knowledgeable in the geology and paleontology of San Diego County, and who has worked as a paleontological mitigation project supervisor in the region for at least 1 year. The requirements for paleontological monitoring would be noted on the construction plans.	Applicable to NTP 4, See Conditions in NTP-4	(see APM-CUL-02 for resumes) A note is included on the construction plans provided to CPUC as an attachment to the NTP-4 Request indicating the requirements for paleontological monitoring.
APM-CUL- 05	A paleontological monitor, defined as an individual who has experience in the collection and salvage of fossil materials, would work under direction of the qualified project paleontologist and would be on site to observe excavation operations that involve the original cutting of previously undisturbed deposits with high paleontological resource sensitivity (i.e., Bay Point Formation). These impacts are likely to occur for all project-related excavations that extend deeper than 7 feet below present existing grades. For those project-related excavation activities known	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	(see APM-CUL-02 for resumes)

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	to be restricted to depths shallower than 7 feet, a paleontological monitor would not be needed on site. However, because the Pleistocene-age Bay Point Formation is locally covered by Quaternary alluvium and artificial fill deposits, careful monitoring of deeper excavations in these deposits (i.e., less than 6 to 7 feet) would be necessary to ensure that overall monitoring of the Bay Point Formation is as complete as possible.		
APM-CUL- 06	In the event that fossils are encountered, the project paleontologist would have the authority to divert or temporarily halt construction activities in the area of discovery to allow the recovery of fossil remains in a timely fashion. The paleontologist would contact SDG&E's cultural resource specialist and environmental project manager at the time of discovery. The paleontologist, in consultation with SDG&E's cultural resource specialist, would determine the significance of the discovered resources. SDG&E's cultural resource specialist and environmental project manager must concur with the evaluation procedures to be performed before construction activities are allowed to resume. Because of the potential for recovery of small fossil remains, it may be necessary to set up a screen-washing operation on site. When fossils are discovered, the paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) would recover them along with pertinent stratigraphic data. In most cases, this fossil salvage can be completed in a short period of time. Because of the potential for recovery of small fossil remains, such as isolated mammal teeth, recovery of bulk sedimentary-matrix samples for off-site wet screening from specific strata may be necessary, as determined in the field. Fossil remains collected during monitoring and salvage would be cleaned, repaired, sorted, cataloged, and deposited in a scientific institution with permanent paleontological collections. A final summary report would be completed outlining the results of the mitigation program. The report would discuss the methods used, stratigraphic section(s) exposed, fossils collected, and significance of recovered fossils.		N/A

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MM CUL-01	During initial grading and trenching activities, a qualified archaeologist shall be on site to determine whether any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, such as chipped or ground stone, historic debris, building foundation, or human bones. In the event that any cultural resources are discovered, all work within the immediate vicinity (50 feet) of the resources shall be halted, and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to assess the significance of the find. If any find is determined to be significant, representatives of SDG&E, California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), and the qualified archaeologist shall meet to determine the appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation, with the ultimate determination to be made by the CPUC. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis; professional museum curation, as necessary; and a report prepared by a qualified archaeologist according to current professional standards. In considering any suggested mitigation proposed by the consulting archaeologist to mitigate impacts to historical resources or unique archaeological resources, the CPUC and SDG&E shall determine whether avoidance is necessary and feasible in light of factors such as the nature of the find, project design, costs, and other considerations. If avoidance is infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery) shall be instituted. Work may proceed on other parts of the project site while mitigation for historical resources or unique archaeological resource is carried out. If the CPUC, in consultation with the qualified archaeologist, determines that a significant archaeological resource is present and that the resource is deared to a such a such as a significant archaeological resource is present and that the resource is of greater interpretive use than research significance, and that interpretive use of the resource is feasible. If the circumstances warrant an AD	Applicable; no pre-construction requirements	N/A
MM CUL-02	archaeological resources if nondestructive methods are practical. If human remains are discovered, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the discovery site or any	Applicable; no pre-construction requirements	N/A
	nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the project applicant has immediately notified the county coroner and otherwise complied with the provisions of State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(e). If the remains are found to be Native American, the county coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. The most likely descendant of the deceased Native American shall be notified by the NAHC and given the opportunity to make proper disposition of human remains. If the NAHC is unable to identify		

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	the most likely descendant, or if no recommendations are made within 24 hours, remains may be reinterred with appropriate dignity elsewhere on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance. If recommendations are made and not accepted, the NAHC will mediate.		
APM-GEO- 01	SDG&E would consider the recommendations and findings of the geotechnical investigation prepared by GEOCON Inc. and the contractor's geotechnical engineer in the final design of all Proposed Project components to ensure that the potential for expansive soils and differential settling is compensated for in the final design and construction techniques. SDG&E would comply with all applicable codes and seismic standards. In addition, the Proposed Project would be configured according to the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers 693 "Recommended Practices for Seismic Design of Substations" in order to withstand anticipated ground motion. The final design would be reviewed and approved by a professional engineer registered in the State of California prior to construction.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	No structures would be constructed for the South Bay Substation Demolition.
MM G-01	Geotechnical Investigations for Liquefaction and Slope Instability. SDG&E shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to evaluate the potential for liquefaction, lateral spreading, seismic slope instability, and ground-cracking hazards to affect the approved project and all associated facilities. Where these hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures shall be incorporated into the project designs. Appropriate measures could include construction of pile foundations, ground improvement of liquefiable zones, installation of flexible bus connections, and incorporation of slack in underground cables to allow ground deformations without damage to structures. The geotechnical investigations prepared by a certified geologist shall be submitted to the CPUC 60 days prior to construction of proposed structures.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	No structures would be constructed for the South Bay Substation Demolition.
APM-HAZ- 01	SDG&E would prepare and implement a project-specific Hazardous Substance Management and Emergency Response Plan during the construction period to reduce or avoid potentially hazardous materials for the purposes of worker safety, protection from groundwater contamination, and proper disposal of hazardous materials.		A Draft of the Hazardous Substance Management and Emergency Response Plan/Hazardous Site Assessment was submitted by SDG&E on July 1, 2014. The Final Plan was approved by the CPUC on August 26, 2014. SDG&E provided documentation, confirming that Department of Toxic Substances Control and Department of Environmental Health, did not require submittal or review of the Plan on June 25, 2014. Additional documentation provided by SDG&E in response to CPUC Data Request 1 (July 5, 2016).
MM HAZ-1a	Prior to construction, all SDG&E, contractor, and subcontractor project personnel would receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement hazardous materials procedures and protocols and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, including, without limitation, hazardous	Applicable to NTP 4, See Conditions in NTP-4	Evidence of incorporation of specifications into construction contracts was submitted via email

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	materials spill prevention and response measures. A sign-in sheet of contractor and subcontractor project personnel who have received training shall be provided to California Public Utilities Commission on a regular basis depending on the level of construction activity.		to the CPUC on June 3, 2014. Appropriate work practices regarding hazardous materials were discussed at the Supervisory-level Environmental Awareness Training conducted on August 26, 2014 and will be discussed at subsequent crew trainings. SDG&E will continue to administer the Environmental Awareness Education Program to all construction personnel immediately prior to them commencing work on the Project. Sign-in sheets for the subsequent crew trainings will be submitted as attachments to the Weekly Environmental Compliance Status Report during construction.
MM HAZ-1b	The hazardous substance management and emergency response plan proposed by APM-HAZ-01 shall be reviewed and approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and San Diego County Department of Environmental Health (DEH), Hazardous Materials Division. The plan shall meet the requirements identified in California Health and Safety Code Sections 25503.4, 25503.5, and 25504 and specifically addressed for the County of San Diego in the County of San Diego DEH, Hazardous Material Division guidance on Hazardous Materials Business Plans.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	See notes in APM-HAZ-01
MM HAZ- 01c	During removal of hazardous materials, SDG&E shall have an experienced environmental professional with 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training on site. This professional shall monitor the work site for contamination (including the subsurface) and shall ensure the implementation of mitigation measures needed to prevent exposure to the workers or the public. These measures shall include signage and dust control.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	Documentation regarding the experienced environmental professional with 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training was provided concurrent with the draft of the Hazardous Substance Management and Emergency Response Plan/Hazardous Site Assessment by SDG&E on July 1, 2014.

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MM HAZ-02	As part of the final design, a site assessment shall be performed to augment and consolidate previous studies performed for the entire Proposed Project site to identify where hazardous materials or wastes may be encountered. The site assessment shall be submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission and the Department of Toxic Substances Control at least 60 days prior to construction activities. In the event that grading, construction, or operation of proposed facilities will encounter hazardous waste, SDG&E shall ensure compliance with the State of California CCR Title 23 Health and Safety Regulations as managed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control and San Diego County Department of Environmental Health (DEH). Excavated soils impacted by hazardous waste or materials will be characterized and disposed of in accordance with CCR Title 14 and Title 22, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the San Diego County DEH.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	See notes in APM-HAZ-01. The Site Assessment was provided as an appendix to the Hazardous Substance Management and Emergency Response Plan/Hazardous Site Assessment.
MM HAZ- 03a and HAZ-03b	HAZ-3a - SDG&E shall prepare and submit a copy of the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure plan, as required by Title 40 CFR Section 112.7, to the California Public Utilities Commission for review and approval and to California Department of Toxic Substances Control for review at least 60 days before the start of operation of the Bay Boulevard Substation. HAZ-3b - No hazardous materials used by SDG&E for operations and maintenance of the proposed substation will be stored or disposed of on site, and their use or disposal will conform to applicable laws and regulations governing the use, management, and disposal of hazardous materials.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	An Updated SPCC was provided to CPUC June 8, 2016.
MM HAZ-04	Fires shall be prevented or minimized by exercising care when operating utility vehicles within the right-of-way and access roads and by parking vehicles away from dry vegetation where hot catalytic converters can ignite a fire. In times of high fire hazard, it may be necessary for construction vehicles to carry water and shovels or fire extinguishers. Fire protective mats or shields would be used during grinding or welding to prevent or minimize the potential for fire.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	Evidence of incorporation of commitments into construction contracts was submitted via email to the CPUC on June 3, 2014 and verification was provided on October 7, 2014
MM HYDRO-1	In accordance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to be prepared under the State General Construction Permit, work crews shall use erosion control measures during grading activities. Implementation of the SWPPP shall help stabilize soil in graded areas and waterways and reduce erosion and sedimentation. Mulching, seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures shall be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities. The SWPPP shall be submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission prior to construction activities.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	Evidence of incorporation of commitments into construction contracts was submitted via email to the CPUC on June 3, 2014 and verification was provided on October 7, 2014 SDG&E uploaded the SWPPP to SMARTS and a Notice of Intent was received on July 25, 2014. The CPUC was notified of the SWPPP being uploaded to SMARTS on July 31, 2014. A copy of the SWPPP will be produced and kept on site

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MM HYDRO-02a	Prior to construction, SDG&E shall consult with the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to determine whether an individual discharge permit is required for dewatering at any of the project areas anticipated to encounter groundwater. A copy of the permit or a waiver from the RWQCB, if required, shall be provided to the California Public Utilities Commission prior to dewatering activities.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	Dewatering activities are not requested nor approved for demolition of the South Bay Substation.
MM HYDRO-02b	SDG&E shall submit to California Public Utilities Commission prior to construction a typical dewatering drawing that shall be implemented during dewatering activities. The drawing shall include the location of pumps within secondary containment, fuel storage areas, anticipated discharge point, scour protection measures, intake hose screening, and monitoring procedures to ensure that hazardous materials spills are addressed in a timely manner and discharge hoses are frequently inspected for leaks.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	Dewatering activities are not requested nor approved for demolition of the South Bay Substation. Documentation of SDG&E coordination with the RWQCB was provided concurrent with the submittal of the draft Dewatering Plan, submitted by SDG&E on August 10, 2014. The final Plan was approved by the CPUC on September 3, 2014.
MM HYDRO-02c	operations: Site preparation shall begin no more than 10 days prior to initiating horizontal bores to reduce the time soils are exposed adjacent to creeks and drainages. Trench and/or bore pit spoil shall be stored at an appropriate distance from the top of bank or wetland/riparian boundary for Telegraph Creek and the drainage along Bay Boulevard. As identified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), the Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) shall have discretion over the trench and/or bore pit spoil storage locations. Spoil shall be stored behind a sediment barrier and covered with plastic or otherwise stabilized (i.e., tackifiers, mulch, or detention). Portable pumps and stationary equipment shall be located a sufficient distance away from water resources (i.e., wetland/riparian boundary, creeks, drainages). As identified in the SWPPP, the QSP shall have discretion over the placement of portable pumps and stationary equipment for the protection of water resources and shall determine whether pumps and equipment require secondary containment with adequate capacity to contain a spill (i.e., a pump with 10-gallon fuel or oil capacity should be placed in secondary containment capable of holding 15 gallons). A spill kit shall be maintained on site at all times. Immediately following backfill of the bore pits, disturbed soils shall be seeded and stabilized to prevent erosion and temporary sediment barriers left in place until restoration is deemed successful.		Jack and Bore activities are not requested nor approved for demolition of the South Bay Substation.
MM L-01a	SDG&E or its construction contractor shall provide advance notice, between 2 and 4 weeks prior to construction, by mail to all residents or property owners within 300 feet of the project. The announcement shall state specifically where and when construction will occur in the area. SDG&E shall also publish a notice of impending construction in local newspapers, stating when and where construction will occur. Prior to construction, copies of all notices shall be submitted to the CPUC.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	A construction notice for residents and property owners located within 300 feet of the Bay Boulevard Substation will be sent to residents and property owners 2 to 4 weeks prior to construction. A copy of the public notice was included with the NTP-1 request as

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			Attachment D: Landowner Notice. Verification of mailing was submitted to the CPUC on December 31, 2014. A notice of construction was published in the Union Tribune on December 18, 2014 and in Star News on December 19, 2014. A Spanish language version was published in El Latino on December 19, 2014. A copy of the public notice was included with NTP -1 request Attachment D: Revised Landowner Notice.
MM L-01b	SDG&E shall identify and provide a public liaison officer before and during construction to respond to concerns of neighboring residents about noise, dust, and other construction disturbance. Procedures for reaching the public liaison officer via telephone or in person shall be included in notices distributed to the public in accordance with Mitigation Measure L-1a. SDG&E shall also establish a telephone number for receiving questions or complaints during construction and shall develop procedures for responding to callers. Procedures shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to construction, and bimonthly reports summarizing public concerns shall be provided to CPUC during construction.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	Procedures for reaching the public liaison officer have been included in the construction notice required by MM L-1a. A copy of the construction notice was included with the NTP request as Attachment D: Landowner Notice. (see MM L-1a for additional details) Bi-monthly reports summarizing public concerns shall be provided to CPUC during construction
MM L-02	SDG&E or its construction contractor shall provide at all times the ability to quickly lay a temporary steel plate trench bridge upon request to ensure driveway access to businesses, and shall provide continuous access to properties when not actively constructing the underground cable alignment. In the event that trench stability could be compromised by the laying of a temporary steel plate bridge during an early phase of trench construction, the construction contractor may defer a request for access to the soonest possible time until the stability of the trench has been assured, provided SDG&E has given 24-hour advance notification of the potential for disrupted access to any business that may experience such delayed access. The notification shall include information about restoring access and the estimated amount of time that access may be blocked. In addition, SDG&E shall develop construction plans that will minimize blocking driveways during the workday.	Applicable; no pre-construction requirements.	
MM NOI-01	SDG&E shall conduct all construction activities in accordance with the City of Chula Vista Municipal Code allowable hours for construction unless otherwise approved by the City. For any evening and nighttime construction activities that are required outside of the permitted hours, SDG&E shall notice all property owners within 300 feet of the proposed work at least 1 week in advance of the construction activities. SDG&E shall notify the local jurisdiction and the California Public Utilities Commission prior to conducting any work that may deviate from the City noise ordinance. Nighttime work and the use of heavy construction equipment shall be limited to the extent practicable.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	Evidence of incorporation of commitments into construction contracts was submitted via email to the CPUC on June 3, 2014 and verification was provided on October 7, 2014. A public notice mailer regarding the extended construction hours was sent to all landowners within 300 feet of the Project on November

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APM-TRA- 01	Heavy-duty construction vehicles and equipment would not utilize L Street during the p.m. peak hours (between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. on weekdays). Alternate travel routes, such as J Street and Palomar Avenue, would instead be used during this time.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	17, 2015. Evidence of incorporation of commitments into construction contracts was submitted via email to the CPUC on June 3, 2014 and verification was provided on October 7, 2014.
MM TRA-01	Prior to the start of construction, SDG&E shall submit traffic management plans (TMPs) to the City as part of the required traffic encroachment permits. Traffic control plans (TCPs) shall define the locations of all roads that would need to be temporarily closed due to construction activities, including hauling of oversized loads by truck, conductor stringing activities, and trenching activities. Input and approval from the City shall be obtained, and copies of an approval letter from the City must be provided to the CPUC prior to the start of construction. The TCPs shall define the use of flag persons, warning signs, lights, barricades, cones, etc., according to standard guidelines outlined in the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) <i>Traffic Manual for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones</i> (Caltrans 1996), the <i>Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction</i> (Caltrans 2009a), and the <i>Work Area Traffic Control Handbook (WATCH)</i> (Caltrans 2009b). Documentation of the approval of these plans, consistency with SDG&E's utility franchise agreements, and issuance of encroachment permits (if applicable) shall be provided to CPUC prior to the start of construction activities that require temporary closure of a public roadway.	Applicable; pre-construction requirements met	Documentation of SDG&E's coordination with City of Chula Pre Vista regarding the Traffic Control Plan was provided concurrent with the Traffic Management Plan, which contains the Traffic Control Plan, and was approved by the CPUC on September 26, 2014. A Traffic Control Plan (TCP) that is specific to the dismantling of the South Bay Substation will be obtained if necessary from the City of Chula Vista prior to initiation of construction activities.
MM TRA-02	SDG&E shall stagger work shifts during the peak period of construction activity, which shall occur during the approximately 6-month grading and site development phase, and construction shifts shall be staggered to the degree possible, such that employee arrivals and departures from the site will avoid the project area peak traffic hours (7:30–8:30 a.m. and 4:30–5:30 p.m.) or as otherwise approved by the City of Chula Vista. Construction-related truck traffic shall also be scheduled to avoid travel during peak periods of traffic on the surrounding roadways.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	This measure applies to grading and site development of the Bay Boulevard Substation.
MM TRA-03 MM TRA-04	Construction workers shall be encouraged to carpool to the job site to the extent feasible. SDG&E shall coordinate in advance with the City to avoid restricting movements of emergency vehicles. SDG&E shall request that police departments, fire departments, ambulance services, and paramedic services be notified by the City of the proposed locations, nature, timing, and duration of any construction activities and advised of any access restrictions that could impact their effectiveness. At locations where access to nearby property is blocked, provision shall be ready at all times to accommodate emergency vehicles, such as plating over excavations, short detours, and alternate routes in conjunction with local agencies. Traffic control plans (Mitigation Measure TRA-1) shall include details regarding emergency services coordination and procedures. Documentation of coordination	Applicable; no pre-construction requirements. Applicable; pre-construction requirements met.	Evidence of incorporation of commitments into construction contracts was submitted via email to the CPUC on June 3, 2014 and verification was provided on October 7, 2014. This measure will be implemented during construction if evening or night time work is required.
MM TRA-05	with the City shall be provided to CPUC prior to the start of construction. Where construction will result in temporary closures of sidewalks and other pedestrian facilities, SDG&E shall provide temporary pedestrian access through detours or safe areas along the construction zone. Any affected pedestrian	Not Applicable to NTP-4	Evidence of incorporation of commitments into construction contracts was submitted via email to the

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	facilities and the alternative facilities or detours that shall be provided will be identified in the traffic management plan. Where construction activity will result in bike route or bike path closures, appropriate detours and signs shall be provided.		CPUC on June 3, 2014 and verification was provided on October 7, 2014. Temporary closures of sidewalks and other pedestrian facilities are not proposed nor approved for dismantling of
	Should helicopters be required to lift any structures during construction, SDG&E shall prepare a lift plan to be approved by both the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and CPUC that identifies procedures that will need to be implemented to ensure public safety. Documentation of FAA approval of the lift plan shall be provided to the CPUC prior to the start of construction activities that require the use of a helicopter.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	the South Bay Substation. Use of helicopters is not proposed nor approved for dismantling of the South Bay Substation.
MM TRA- 07a	SDG&E shall coordinate with the lessee and/or owner of affected parking lots to minimize parking loss through timing restrictions that minimize potential conflicts with peak parking needs.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	No parking lots are proposed to be affected during dismantling of the South Bay Substation.
MM TRA- 07b	SDG&E shall post signage 24 hours in advance of trenching activities along affected streets to notify businesses that might be inconvenienced.	Not Applicable to NTP-4	Trenching activities along affected streets are not proposed nor approved for dismantling of the South Bay Substation.