



PUBLIC NOTICE

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT

BUILDING STRONG®

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT SOUTH BAY SUBSTATION RELOCATION PROJECT

Public Notice/Application No.: SPL-2011-00802-RRS

Project: South Bay Substation Relocation Project

Comment Period: March 18, 2014 through April 19, 2014

Project Manager: Robert Smith; 760-602-4831; Robert.R.Smith@usace.army.mil

Applicant

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Location

The South Bay Substation Relocation Project (Project) is located in the City of Chula Vista, California, in the southwesterly portion of San Diego County. The existing South Bay Substation would be relocated 0.5 mile south to a new site—the Bay Boulevard Substation site. The Bay Boulevard Substation site is situated approximately two miles south of the City of National City, approximately five miles northeast of the City of Imperial Beach, and approximately seven miles southeast of downtown San Diego. The proposed location of the Project is depicted in Figure 1: Project Vicinity Map in Attachment A: Figures.

Activity

Project activities include the construction of a new substation at the Bay Boulevard Substation site, transmission line interconnections, and demolition of the existing South Bay Substation. Accordingly, the Project involves all of the activities necessary to relocate the existing South Bay Substation, including, but not limited to, the following:

- staging,
- construction,
- infrastructure connection,
- mitigation measure implementation,

- demolition, and
- remediation.

The Bay Boulevard Substation would be a 230/69/12 kilovolt (kV) substation, designed to serve the ultimate load growth in the City of Chula Vista and South Bay area. The new substation would replace an aging substation with a more reliable and flexible installation that also meets modern seismic requirements. It would also provide a connection to a needed power source in the absence of the South Bay Power Plant (SBPP), which was demolished in February 2013. An overview of the Project components is depicted in Figure 2: Project Overview Map in Attachment A: Figures.

Interested parties are hereby notified that an application has been received for a Department of the Army permit for the activity described herein and shown on the attached figures. We invite you to review today's public notice and provide views on the proposed work. By providing substantive, site-specific comments to the United States (U.S.) Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Regulatory Division, you provide information that supports the Corps' decision-making process. All comments received during the comment period become part of the record and will be considered in the decision. This permit will be issued, issued with special conditions, or denied under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act. Comments should be mailed to:

Los Angeles District, Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division, Carlsbad Field Office
5900 La Place Ct., Suite 100
Carlsbad, CA 92008

Alternatively, comments can be sent electronically to: Robert.R.Smith@usace.army.mil

The mission of the Corps Regulatory Program is to protect the nation's aquatic resources, while allowing reasonable development through fair, flexible, and balanced permit decisions. The Corps evaluates permit applications for essentially all construction activities that occur in the nation's waters, including wetlands. The Regulatory Program in the Los Angeles District is executed to protect aquatic resources by developing and implementing short- and long-term initiatives to improve regulatory products, processes, program transparency, and customer feedback while considering current staffing levels and historical funding trends.

Corps permits are necessary for any work, including construction and dredging, in the nation's navigable water and its tributary waters. The Corps balances the reasonably foreseeable benefits and detriments of proposed projects, and makes permit decisions that

recognize the essential values of the nation's aquatic ecosystems to the general public, as well as the property rights of private citizens who want to use their land. The Corps strives to make its permit decisions in a timely manner that minimizes impacts to the regulated public.

During the permit process, the Corps considers the views of other federal, state, and local agencies, interest groups, and the general public. The results of this careful public interest review are fair and equitable decisions that allow reasonable use of private property, infrastructure development, and growth of the economy, while offsetting the authorized impacts to the waters of the U.S. The permit review process serves to first avoid and then minimize adverse effects of projects on aquatic resources to the maximum practicable extent. Any remaining, unavoidable, adverse impacts to the aquatic environment are offset by compensatory mitigation requirements, which may include restoration, enhancement, establishment, and/or preservation of aquatic ecosystem functions and services.

Evaluation Factors

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact, including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit, which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal, must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered, including the cumulative effects thereof. Factors to be considered may include conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. In addition, if the proposal would discharge dredged or fill material, the evaluation of the activity will include application of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines (Code of Federal Regulations [CFR], Title 40, Section 230), as required by Section 404(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

The Corps is soliciting comments from the public; federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps to determine whether to issue, modify, condition, or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and other relevant public interest factors. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) and/or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Preliminary Review of Selected Factors

EIS Determination- A preliminary determination has been made that an EIS is not required for the proposed work. The Corps is preparing a Corps permit decision document with an EA.

Water Quality- The applicant is required to obtain a water quality certification, under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) or a waiver thereof. Section 401 requires that any applicant for an individual Section 404 permit provides proof of water quality certification to the Corps of Engineers prior to permit issuance. SDG&E submitted a Section 401 water quality certification application to the San Diego RWQCB on December 20, 2011.

Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)- For those projects in or affecting the coastal zone, the federal CZMA requires that prior to issuing the Corps' authorization for the Project, the applicant must obtain concurrence from the California Coastal Commission (CCC) that the Project is consistent with the state's Coastal Zone Management Plan. The District Engineer hereby requests the CCC's concurrence or non-concurrence. SDG&E submitted a Coastal Development Permit application to the CCC on June 1, 2011.

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)- The proposed Project area was analyzed for managed species that could occur in southern California bays and/or are associated with adjacent wetlands restoration at the site. No mortality of managed *pelagic or demersal* taxa is expected, and individuals would be expected to relocate away from the immediate work area during in-water activities for both the construction project and mitigation project at the D St. Fill Mitigation site. The Corps is requesting that National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) authorize for the minor discharges, relating to the wetlands mitigation at the D St. Fill site and any construction impacts, under the EFH programmatic consultation for minor discharges.

Cultural Resources- The Project has been reviewed for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act. No properties listed, proposed for listing, or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) were identified in the Project area. In addition, our evaluation of potential impacts to historic properties indicates that the Project would not impact any properties listed, proposed for listing, eligible for listing, or potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Project involves the construction of a new substation in an area that primarily consists of disturbed lands within the limits of a former liquefied natural gas (LNG) site and former SBPP property. The D-Street mitigation site is also a previously disturbed fill site. On the basis of a records search and review of historic maps, historic registers, landmark lists, and existing cultural surveys, no historic resources are known to be present in the Project area.

The probability of subsurface historical deposits within the Project area appears to be low based on previous work and disturbances in the general area and research conducted for the Project. Construction activities would include ground disturbance that may result in the loss of previously unidentified or unknown historical resources but overall has determined that there would be a No Potential to Cause Effects determination for the project and mitigation site.

Endangered Species- Preliminary determinations indicate that the proposed activity may affect federally listed endangered or threatened species, or their critical habitat. The proposed mitigation is at Sweetwater Refuge where California least terns and Western Snowy Plovers exist along with designated critical habitat for the plover. There are known endangered species or critical habitat within and adjacent to the Project construction area at the substation relocation site. Therefore, formal consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act by the Corps may be required at this time as the Project would either affect listed species listed as endangered, or adversely modify any habitat designated as critical.

Public Hearing- Any person may request, in writing and within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for a public hearing shall state with particularity the reasons for holding a public hearing.

Proposed Activity for Which a Permit is Required-The Corps reviewed the following jurisdictional determination (JD), the Biological Resources Technical report, and the Wetland Delineation Overview Report dated May 2011 prepared and submitted by Insignia. The Corps also received historic aerial maps of the LNG Tank Site, the Existing Hydrologic Conditions of the Proposed Bay Boulevard Substation Site report prepared by Nolte Associates Inc. dated August 2011, the Geotechnical Investigation/Bay Blvd. Substation report, prepared by Geocon, Inc., dated June 8, 2011, the Supplemental Information to Accompany Wetland summary Report, and the Hydrology Report and Geotechnical Report dated Sept, 2011. Based on these above reports and documents the Corps and SDG&E completed its Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) Form and the Corps signed the PJD form on September 28, 2011. A total of approximately 4.971 acres of waters of the U.S. are located within the Project boundaries, including approximately 2.861 acres of wetlands and approximately 2.110 acres of non-wetlands waters of the United States. The Project would result in permanent direct impacts to approximately 2.414 acres of Corps-jurisdictional wetland features—approximately 2.406 acres of seasonal wetlands and 0.008 acre of drainages. In addition, approximately 0.009 acre of temporary impacts would occur to Corps-jurisdictional drainages. The Corps-jurisdictional wetlands and waters are depicted in Figures 3, 4, 5: Project Components and Corps-Jurisdictional Features in Attachment A: Figures. The applicant will be submitting a request for a Section 408 permit or permit waiver

from the Corps Engineering Division for impacts to the Corps Federal Project Telegraph Canyon Creek Flood Control project concurrent with the Corps Section 404 permit process.

Basic Project Purpose- The basic Project purpose comprises the fundamental, essential, or irreducible purpose of the Project, and is used by the Corps to determine whether the applicant's project is water-dependent (i.e., requires access or proximity to or siting within the special aquatic site to fulfill its basic purpose). Establishment of the basic Project purpose is necessary only when the proposed activity would discharge dredged or fill material into a special aquatic site (e.g., wetlands, pool and riffle complex, mud flats, or coral reefs). The Project would discharge fill material into a special aquatic site (i.e., wetlands). The basic project purpose is power transmission facility repair/replacement and utility line repair/replacement which is not a water dependent project purpose. Therefore, Corps has made an initial determination that the proposed activity is not water-dependent.

Overall Project Purpose- The applicant has submitted an Alternatives Analysis Overview (dated December 2011 and prepared by Insignia Environmental) that analyzed four system alternatives including the no project alternative, seven substation site alternatives, and other alternatives relating to potentially less environmentally damaging alternatives. The overall Project purpose serves as the basis for the Corps' 404(b) (1) alternatives analysis and is determined by further defining the basic Project purpose in a manner that more specifically describes the applicant's goals for the Project, and which allows a reasonable range of alternatives to be analyzed.

The specific Project objectives and coordination activities, as defined by the applicant, consist of the following:

- replace aging and obsolete substation equipment and infrastructure;
- design a flexible transmission system needed to accommodate regional energy needs subsequent to the retirement of the SBPP;
- coordinate with the City of Chula Vista's Bayfront redevelopment plans by relocating the South Bay Substation to a site that is consistent with the land use designations in the Chula Vista Bayfront Master Plan and the San Diego Unified Port District (Port District) Master Plan; and
- provide for future transmission and distribution load growth for the South Bay region.

In order to determine whether an alternative project was available that would involve fewer impacts to aquatic resources, seven substation site alternatives—including air-insulated switchgear and gas-insulated switchgear (GIS) substation configurations—were evaluated with respect to these objectives, as well as other technical and socioeconomic feasibility

criteria. In addition, one on-site alternative consisting of a GIS substation configuration was evaluated. The Project was determined by the applicant to meet each of the objectives, as well as the other technical and socioeconomic feasibility criteria used to evaluate the alternatives. The Corps has determined that the initial overall project purpose is to replace and relocate the existing South Bay Substation facility and utility line infrastructure within one mile of the existing substation transmission facilities within the City of Chula Vista, CA. The Corps will use the applicant's submitted alternatives analysis overview to complete its final Section 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis.

Additional Project Information

Baseline information-The South Bay Substation is an aging 138/69 kV substation that was originally built to accommodate the formerly adjacent SBPP, which was located in the City of Chula Vista and demolished in February 2013. The existing equipment was not built to modern seismic standards, and the existing 138 kV bus is undersized for current transmission system conditions. The 69 kV bus is configured in such a way that overloads of the 69 kV transmission lines in the South Bay region result from 69 kV bus outages at the substation.

The existing South Bay Substation is operated at 138 kV and 69 kV due to the original power plant design. The power plant generation output was originally connected to the South Bay 138 kV and 69 kV busses, and thus, the local area 138 kV and 69 kV transmission lines. With the demolition of the SBPP, a replacement bulk power source needs to be connected to the existing transmission system. The recent addition of 230 kV transmission lines in the area, as a result of the Otay Metro Power Loop Project (formerly referred to as the Otay Mesa Power Purchase Agreement Project), presents a new opportunity for optimal use of the nearby 230 kV bulk power system. By utilizing existing 230 kV transmission rights-of-way, power transfer amounts can be increased without necessitating additional land consumption. Building bulk power stations with a high-side voltage of 230 kV promotes the optimal use of higher voltage lines, thereby reducing the number of transmission lines necessary to provide load-serving capacity.

Project description-SDG&E submitted an application for a Permit to construct the Project to the California Public Utilities Commission on June 16, 2010, which was approved on October 17, 2013.

The Project consists of the following five components:

1. Construction of the Bay Boulevard Substation approximately 0.5 mile south of the existing South Bay Substation.

2. Construction of a 230 kV loop-in, including underground and overhead interconnections of the existing 230 kV transmission line and associated communication cables to the Bay Boulevard Substation.
3. Relocation of six overhead 69 kV transmission lines and associated communication cables to the new Bay Boulevard Substation.
4. Extension of the 138 kV transmission line, including the connection of the existing lines via an underground duct bank and overhead span from one new steel cable riser pole to an existing steel lattice structure, forming the Grant Hill-Telegraph Canyon 138 kV line.
5. Demolition of the existing South Bay Substation, including the demolition of a 7.22-acre existing 138/69 kV substation and related fixtures, facilities, and equipment.

The Project components are described in further detail in the following subsections and are depicted in Figure 3: Project Components and Corps-Jurisdictional Features in Attachment A: Figures.

Construction of the Bay Boulevard Substation

The Bay Boulevard Substation would consist of a new, approximately 9.7-acre, 230/69/12 kV substation and related fixtures, facilities, and equipment located on an approximately 12.42-acre parcel. The new Bay Boulevard Substation would be enclosed by an approximately 10-foot-tall concrete masonry wall around the perimeter and would include permanent cut-and-fill slopes in the area surrounding the enclosed portion of the substation. One water-quality basin would be constructed within the Project area. As depicted in Figure 3: Project Components and Corps-Jurisdictional Features in Attachment A: Figures, the basin would be constructed adjacent to the west and south sides of the substation, just outside of the substation wall. This basin would occupy approximately 1.23 acre of land.

A new main access driveway entrance, located at the south end of the property, would be constructed to provide primary access to the substation during operation and maintenance activities. The existing paved entrance from Bay Boulevard to the LNG site would be improved to provide construction and secondary access to the Bay Boulevard Substation. Once the main access driveway is constructed, it would be used to access the substation site. The main access route would be asphalt-paved between the end of the approximately 20-foot-long concrete apron from Bay Boulevard and the two southernmost substation gates. The remainder of the access routes and driveways—north of the center substation gate—would have a graded Class II aggregate road surface. In order to maintain flow in the existing drainage channel located directly adjacent to Bay Boulevard, a double-box culvert would be installed under the main access driveway.

Once access has been established, construction crews would remove the existing containment berm located within the former LNG site and prepare the site for substation construction. The entire site would then be over-excavated and the on-site soil would be re-compacted to prepare the area for site development. Approximately 94,250 cubic yards (CY) of on-site soil would be over-excavated during this phase of construction.

With the site preparation complete, substation development and grading would ensue. An estimated 101,000 CY of structural fill would be required to raise the substation site to the conceptual design elevation, which ranges from 16 to 21 feet above mean sea level. In addition, it is estimated that approximately 20,000 CY of imported Class II base material would be used for surfacing the Bay Boulevard Substation and for the access roads (see Table 1). The fill and base materials are anticipated to be obtained from Vulcan Materials' Carroll Canyon plant and Chula Vista Stone plant and are certified to be in compliance with all Inland Testing Manual (ITM) requirements for Tier 1 exclusion per ITM guidance. On-site material would be reused to the extent possible as recommended by the Geotechnical Engineer. Site grading would be accomplished primarily with bulldozers and back hoes, which would condition, cut and fill, and blend the native soil and imported material to the desired pad elevations. A summary of the anticipated grading quantities for the Bay Boulevard Substation is provided in Table 1: Estimated Grading Quantities.

Table 1: Estimated Grading Quantities

Import and Export Type	Approximate Quantity
Off-site disposal of clear and grub materials	7,500 CY
Over-excavation and recompaction of existing on-site soils	94,250 CY ¹
Import structural fill	101,000 CY
Import Class II	16,700 CY for the Bay Boulevard Substation 3,300 CY for access roads
Total	222,650 CY

Construction of a 230 kV Loop-In

As part of the Project, SDG&E is proposing to loop the existing bundled-circuit 230 kV line, as well as the associated communication cables, into the Bay Boulevard Substation, requiring the removal of one approximately 165-foot-tall steel cable riser pole and the installation of one new, approximately 121-foot-tall steel angle pole. In addition, approximately 1,000 feet

¹ A portion of this activity would occur within the on-site wetlands.

of underground duct package would be installed to connect the Bay Boulevard Substation to the existing underground duct package located north of the Project site. The northern interconnection would continue as a bundled-circuit underground configuration and the southern interconnection would exit the substation as a bundled-circuit overhead configuration, as depicted in Figure 3: Project Components and Corps-Jurisdictional Features in Attachment A: Figures. In addition to the electrical conductors, existing communication cables would be looped into the Bay Boulevard Substation.

Relocation of Overhead 69 kV Transmission Lines

In order to relocate the six existing 69 kV overhead transmission lines from the South Bay Substation to the Bay Boulevard Substation, a total of approximately 11 new wood and five new steel transmission poles would be installed, 24 wood transmission poles and five stub wood poles would be removed, and additional 21 wood transmission poles would be replaced. In addition to the transmission poles, one wood distribution pole would be removed and the existing 12 kV distribution circuit would be underbuilt on the new adjacent 69 kV poles. Where existing wood distribution poles would be removed, the 12 kV distribution circuit would be underbuilt on the new adjacent 69 kV poles.

Some of the existing poles that comprise the southern transmission lines would be vacated and used by the northern transmission lines as part of the relocation process. Approximately 7,500 feet of overhead line would be relocated. In addition, the 69 kV lines would change from overhead to underground at the five new steel cable riser poles that would be installed. From these points, approximately 4,100 feet of new underground ducts and four new concrete splice vaults would be installed to bring the transmission lines into the Bay Boulevard Substation.

Extension of 138 kV Transmission Line

Extension of the 138 kV line would require the removal of a three-pole wood riser structure and five steel lattice structures, and the installation of one new steel cable riser pole, an approximately 200-foot-long overhead span, approximately 3,800 feet of underground duct bank, and three concrete underground splice vaults. Approximately 500 feet of additional underground duct package would be installed between the extension and the Bay Boulevard Substation. In addition to the underground duct banks, three underground splice vaults would be installed to facilitate pulling and splicing during installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair during operation. Existing telecommunication cables would also be rerouted, placed within the underground duct banks, and collocated along the overhead section of line.

Demolition of the South Bay Substation

As part of the Project and subject to the approval of a demolition and decommissioning plan by the Port District, the existing 7.22-acre South Bay Substation would be demolished. The existing foundations would be removed to a depth of approximately six feet below the

existing grade and the substation footprint would be graded to blend in with the surrounding topography. In addition to the demolition of the existing South Bay Substation, certain transmission structures used exclusively in connection with the operation of the existing South Bay Substation would be removed from the existing 10.47-acre adjacent transmission and distribution easement site as a part of the Project. All substation demolition work would occur within the existing substation fence line and—subject to further coordination and approval of the Tenant Project Plan from the Port District—within a temporary and approximately 50-foot-wide work area established around the existing fence line.

Construction Schedule

SDG&E anticipates that construction of the Project would take a total of approximately 32 months. Construction of the Bay Boulevard Substation is anticipated to begin in April 2014 with the site development activities, and would end in December 2015 with the energization of the substation by looping in the 230 kV transmission line. The 69 kV cutovers from the existing South Bay Substation would follow the energization of the 230 kV bus, starting in January 2016. The 69 kV cutovers would require two to 12 months to complete. Removal of the South Bay Substation would follow after the completion of the 138 kV extension.

Proposed Mitigation – The proposed mitigation may change as a result of comments received in response to this Public Notice, the applicant's response to those comments, and/or the need for the Project to comply with the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines and the regulations at 40 CFR 230. In consideration of the previously described Project activities, the proposed mitigation sequence (avoidance/minimization/compensation), as applied to the Project, is summarized in the following paragraphs.

Avoidance: The Project would avoid direct fill impacts to Telegraph Canyon Creek but will require that the applicant coordinate with the Corps regarding the Section 408 permit process for impacts to the Corps Telegraph channel project. Along its alignment, the 138 kV underground duct bank would cross under Telegraph Canyon Creek using the jack-and-bore construction method. Telegraph Canyon Creek is an approximately 50-foot-wide, concrete-lined channel that enters SDG&E's existing easement near the intersection of Bay Boulevard and L Street, and continues northwest until draining into the bay. Bore pits would also be sited to avoid any other wetlands and water features in the surrounding area. The approximate location of the bore pits and a drawing that depicts the installation of the 138 kV underground transmission line below Telegraph Canyon Creek is shown in Figure 4: Project Components and Corps-Jurisdictional Features and Figure 6: Preliminary Jack-and-Bore Cross-Section Drawing in Attachment A: Figures. SDG&E anticipates potentially using the jack-and-bore method for two other drainages to avoid impacts during the underground installation of the 138 kV transmission line, pending final engineering requirements. These two other drainages are located north of the Bay Boulevard Substation site.

Minimization: SDG&E's Water Quality Construction Best Management Practices Manual identifies measures that SDG&E would implement to reduce potential impacts to water quality from runoff during short-term construction or long-term operational activities. SDG&E would also implement the applicant-proposed measures and mitigation measures (MMs) described in the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Plan (MMCRP) in coordination with the California Public Utilities Commission, which include measures to protect water quality and minimize disturbance to waters of the U.S. In addition, the boundaries of approved work sites would be delineated prior to the commencement of Project construction to limit the areas of disturbance.

Compensation: Through coordination with the Corps, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and CCC, SDG&E has developed a Draft Conceptual Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for the D Street Fill Site at the Sweetwater Refuge to compensate for impacts from construction of the Project. This mitigation site is located approximately two miles north of the Project site within the San Diego Bay National Wildlife Refuge. Under the plan, SDG&E would establish and/or restore up to 10 acres of intertidal salt marsh and open water habitat. Compensation for impacts to on-site vegetation communities would be provided in accordance with SDG&E's Natural Communities Conservation Plan. Temporarily impacted waters of the U.S. would be restored to near pre-construction conditions upon completion of the Project.

Proposed Special Conditions

No permit conditions are proposed at this time. For additional information please call Robert Smith of my staff at (760)-602-4831 or via e-mail at Robert.R.Smith@usace.army.mil . This public notice is issued by the Chief, Regulatory Division.



Regulatory Program Goals:

- To provide strong protection of the nation's aquatic environment, including wetlands.
- To ensure the Corps provides the regulated public with fair and reasonable decisions.
- To enhance the efficiency of the Corps' administration of its regulatory program.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS – LOS ANGELES DISTRICT

Los Angeles District, Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division, Carlsbad Field Office
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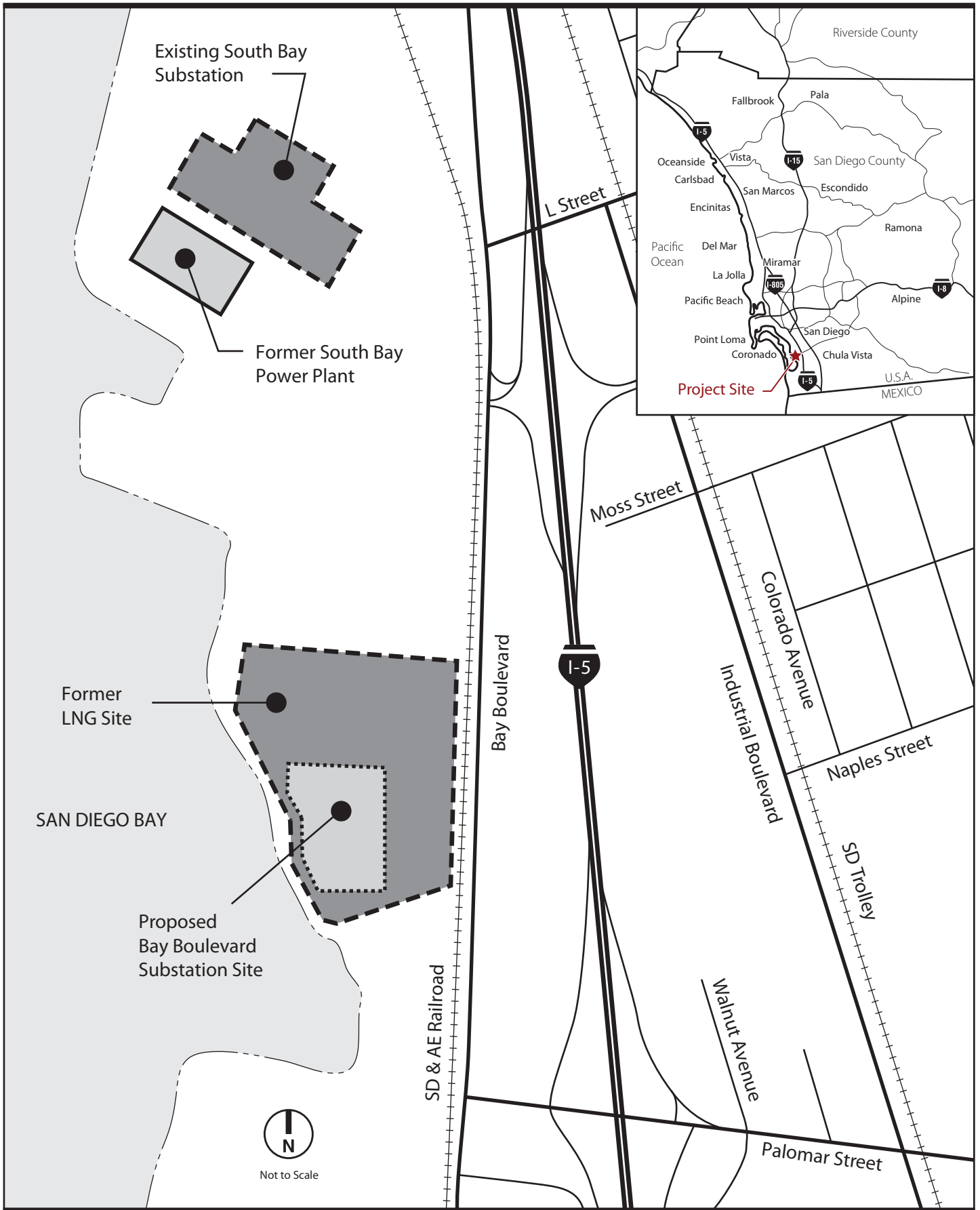


Figure 1: Project Vicinity Map

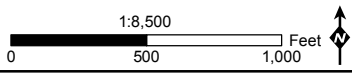
Transmission / Distribution Lines	
	230 kV Loop-In - Overhead
	230 kV Loop-In - Underground
	138 kV Extension - Overhead
	138 kV Extension - Underground
	69 kV Relocation - Overhead
	69 kV Relocation - Underground
	12 kV Distribution - Underground
	Existing Underground Duct Bank



Figure 2: Project Overview Map

South Bay Substation Relocation Project

	Substation Wall		Pole/Structure		New Access Routes and Driveways
	12.42-Acre Parcel Boundary		Underground Vault (Color Coded by Line)		Water Quality Retention Basin
	SDG&E Easement		Existing Access		



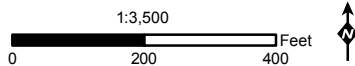
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Figure 3: Project Components and Corps-Jurisdictional Features Map

South Bay Substation Relocation Project

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|--|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Install, Steel ● Install, Wood ● No Action (Remain), Steel ● No Action (Remain), Wood ⊕ Remove, Steel ⊕ Remove, Wood ● Replace, Wood | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 230 kV Loop-In - Overhead — 230 kV Loop-In - Underground — 138 kV Extension - Overhead — 138 kV Extension - Underground — 69 kV Relocation - Overhead — 69 kV Relocation - Underground — 12 kV Distribution - Underground — Existing Underground Duct Bank | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⬡ Substation Wall ⬡ 12.42-Acre Parcel Boundary ⬡ Bore Pit ⬡ SDG&E Easement — Existing Access | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⬡ Former LNG Site ⬡ Existing South Bay Substation ⬡ New Access Routes and Driveways ⬡ Water Quality Retention Basin ⬡ Corps-Jurisdictional Feature |
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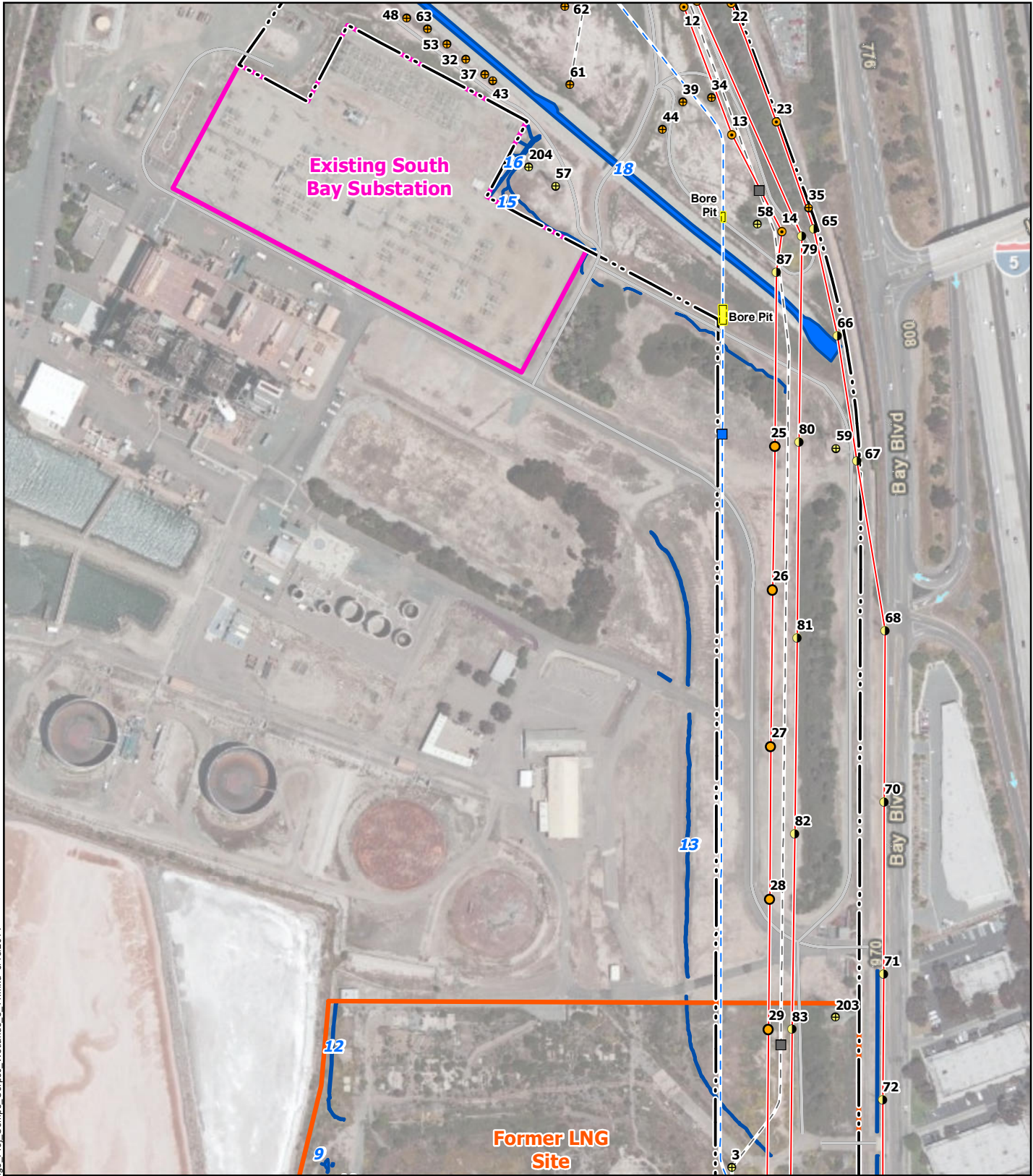
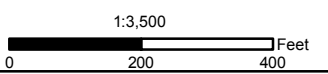


Figure 4: Project Components and Corps-Jurisdictional Features Map **South Bay Substation Relocation Project**

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|--|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Install, Steel ● Install, Wood ○ No Action (Remain), Steel ○ No Action (Remain), Wood ⊕ Remove, Steel ⊕ Remove, Wood ● Replace, Wood | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 230 kV Loop-In - Overhead — 230 kV Loop-In - Underground — 138 kV Extension - Overhead — 138 kV Extension - Underground — 69 kV Relocation - Overhead — 69 kV Relocation - Underground — 12 kV Distribution - Underground — Existing Underground Duct Bank | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▭ Substation Wall ⬭ 12.42-Acre Parcel Boundary ■ Bore Pit ▭ SDG&E Easement — Existing Access | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▭ Former LNG Site ▭ Existing South Bay Substation ▭ New Access Routes and Driveways ▭ Water Quality Retention Basin ▭ Corps-Jurisdictional Feature |
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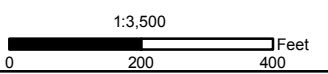




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Figure 5: Project Components and Corps-Jurisdictional Features Map **South Bay Substation Relocation Project**

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ● Install, Steel | — 230 kV Loop-In - Overhead | ▭ Substation Wall | ▭ Former LNG Site |
| ● Install, Wood | — 230 kV Loop-In - Underground | ▭ 12.42-Acre Parcel Boundary | ▭ Existing South Bay Substation |
| ○ No Action (Remain), Steel | — 138 kV Extension - Overhead | ▭ Bore Pit | ▭ New Access Routes and Driveways |
| ○ No Action (Remain), Wood | — 138 kV Extension - Underground | ▭ SDG&E Easement | ▭ Water Quality Retention Basin |
| ⊕ Remove, Steel | — 69 kV Relocation - Overhead | — Existing Access | ▭ Corps-Jurisdictional Feature |
| ⊕ Remove, Wood | — 69 kV Relocation - Underground | | |
| ● Replace, Wood | — 12 kV Distribution - Underground | | |
| | — Existing Underground Duct Bank | | |



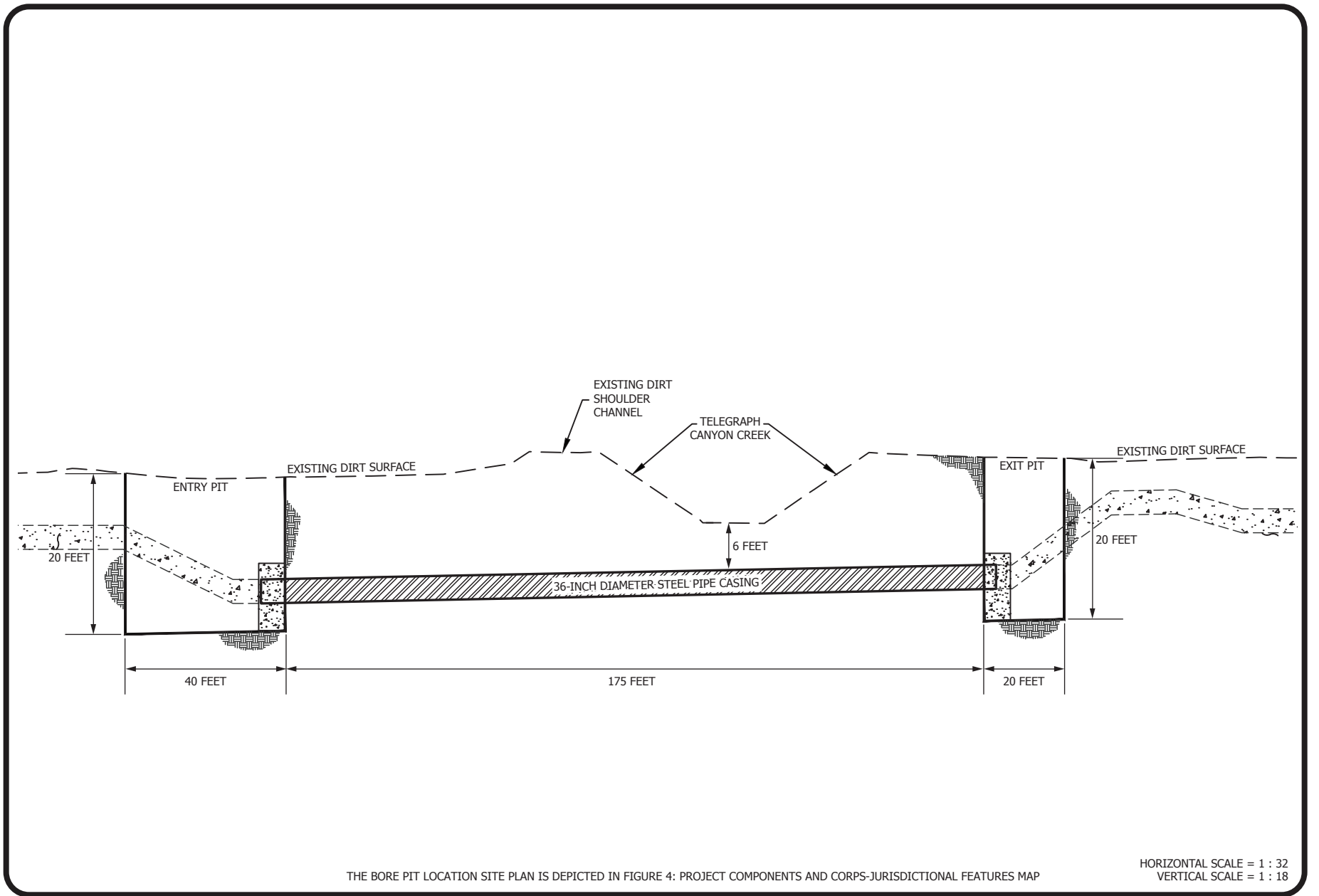


Figure 6: Preliminary Jack-and-Bore Cross-Section Drawing





Figure 7: Proposed Habitat and Jurisdictional Areas - D Street Fill Site

South Bay Substation Relocation Project

- Restoration Area (11.45 acres)
- Proposed Channel
- Non-USACE/RWQCB-Jurisdictional Areas**
- Upland (1.31 acres)
- USACE/RWQCB-Jurisdictional Areas**
- Mid-High Salt Marsh (2.58 acres)
- Low Salt Marsh (5.92 acres)
- Mudflat (1.06 acres)
- Open Water (0.58 acre)
- Total Wetlands = 10.14 acres**

1:1,800

Source: AECOM, 2013