BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 338-E) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Eagle Mountain-Blythe Project.	A.24-07-XXX

APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 338-E) FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50 KV AND 200 KV: EAGLE MOUNTAIN-BLYTHE PROJECT

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Dated: **July 31, 2024**

Application Of Southern California Edison Company (U 338-E) For A Permit To Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV And 200 kV: Eagle Mountain-Blythe Project

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I.

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Sections 1001, 1003.5, and 1004 *et seq*. of the California Public Utilities Code, the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") (Public Resources Code § 21000 *et seq*.), the California Public Utilities Commission's ("Commission" or "CPUC") General Order ("G.O.") 131-D, and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure ("CPUC Rules"), Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") respectfully submits this application ("Application") for a permit to construct ("PTC") authorizing SCE to construct the proposed project known as the Eagle Mountain-Blythe Project ("EM-B Project," or "Project").

The purpose of the EM-B Project is to remediate physical clearance discrepancies identified on one of SCE's existing 161 kilovolt ("kV") subtransmission lines while continuing to provide safe and reliable electric service.[1]

II.

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF REQUEST

A. Project Background

The purpose of the EM-B Project is to remediate known discrepancies along the existing 161 kV Eagle Mountain-Blythe subtransmission line circuit by replacing poles and conductor.

The CPUC's G.O. 131-D establishes rules relating to the permitting of electric generation, transmission/ power/ distribution line facilities and substations in California. A project may be exempt from the G.O. 131-D permitting requirements if certain conditions are met, as described in G.O.131-D, Section III. B.1. SCE evaluated the scope of work associated with the EM-B Project and initially determined that the Project would be exempt from the G.O 131-D permitting process. However, the Project still required evaluation under CEQA because SCE needed to obtain certain permits from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW") for the Project to move forward.

In December 2021, SCE prepared and submitted an application for an Incidental Take Permit ("ITP") to the CDFW and asked CDFW to act as the CEQA lead agency for the EM-B Project. On January 25, 2022, SCE received a letter from the CDFW indicating that the ITP application was complete. The letter asked SCE to submit the applicable CEQA document to CDFW for review. In the email correspondence, CDFW also stated that they were in discussions with the CPUC to determine whether the CPUC or the CDFW should act as the CEQA lead agency.

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[1] SCE identifies electrical lines operated at voltages between 50 kV and 200 kV as subtransmission lines or subtransmission circuits. Electrical lines operated at voltages greater than 200 kV are identified as transmission lines.

SCE began preparing an initial study ("IS") to submit to the CDFW as the applicable CEQA document. In September 2022, while SCE was in the process of preparing the IS, the CPUC notified SCE that it would be acting as the CEQA lead agency. Although SCE believed the project to be exempt as stated above, the CPUC has no other mechanism to complete the CEQA review other than its PTC process, thereby changing the CEQA document from an IS to a Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA").

In an effort to expedite the CEQA review process, SCE asked the CPUC Energy Division ("ED") staff whether SCE could submit the IS, the CEQA document already being prepared for the CDFW, in lieu of preparing a PEA. SCE was prepared to file its EM-B PTC application and the accompanying IS as early as Q4 2023, but noted it would take additional time to prepare a PEA to ensure all requisite information is provided consistent with the Energy Division's PEA guidelines. ED indicated that they would review the IS, but that SCE would need to submit a PEA along with the EM-B PTC Application.

SCE has prepared a PEA that analyzes the EM-B Project scope and need. The PEA is submitted concurrently with this Application.

B. Project Need

The EM-B Project is needed to bring portions of existing transmission lines into compliance with physical clearance standards while maintaining the existing line ratings for the affected circuits, and to ensure that SCE continues to provide safe and reliable electric service. CPUC General Order 95 ("G.O. 95") Rules 37 through 39 specify minimum vertical and horizontal clearances to be maintained between an electrical conductor and other conductors, or between a conductor and the ground, buildings, and a variety of other objects.

In 2006, SCE identified discrepancies along some of its circuits where minimum clearances are not being met compared to rules contained in G.O. 95. In response, SCE established its Transmission Line Rating Remediation ("TLRR") Program. The objective of the TLRR Program is to correct clearance discrepancies so that SCE can fully operate the system for

optimal reliability and safety during normal operations as well as peak loading and emergency loading conditions. The TLRR Program is focused on developing and implementing engineering solutions for each identified discrepancy to bring the circuits into compliance with rules contained in G.O. 95 and the California Independent System Operator ("CAISO") 2008 Transmission Register.

SCE developed a plan for remediating spans identified under the TLRR Program as potentially not meeting CPUC G.O. 95 clearance requirements under specified operating and atmospheric conditions. SCE communicated information regarding identified discrepancies to both the CPUC and the CAISO and shared the plan for remediating spans identified as potentially not meeting G.O. 95 clearance requirements with the Western Electricity Coordinating Council ("WECC"), CAISO and CPUC Safety and Enforcement Division ("SED"). SCE provides regular updates on the status of the TLRR Program to these agencies.

Pursuant to the TLRR Program, SCE identified 168 distinct G.O. 95 clearance discrepancies along the existing 161 kV Eagle Mountain-Blythe subtransmission line circuit located in portions of unincorporated Riverside County and the City of Blythe in Riverside County. The EM-B Project would remediate these discrepancies by replacing the existing conductor (a process known as "reconductoring") and replacing select existing structures. The Proposed Project is located in an existing right-of-way ("ROW") that extends approximately 53 miles between the existing Eagle Mountain and Blythe Substations. Approximately 34.5 linear miles of the Project alignment is located on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM").

The primary objective of the EM-B Project is to remediate identified discrepancies and bring EM-B Project transmission lines into full compliance with the standards contained in G.O.

95 Rule 37 through Rule 39.[2] Remediating discrepancies will also bring the lines into operational compliance with SCE's published facility rating methodology and compliance with applicable North American Reliability Corporation ("NERC") reliability standards. Realization of the primary objective will also meet a secondary objective of continuing to provide safe and reliable electrical service, as remediation would address safety and reliability concerns related to the condition of existing infrastructure on the affected transmission lines.

As discussed more fully in Chapter 4 of the PEA, in accordance with the *2019 Guidelines for Energy Project Applications Requiring CEQA Compliance,* the EM-B Project PEA evaluates the Proposed Project and a No Project Alternative. No other alternatives were evaluated because, as discussed in Chapter 5 of the PEA, the EM-B Project would not result in any potentially significant impacts under any CEQA impact category.

III.

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

As described further in the PEA *Chapter 2 – Project Purpose and Need* (§ 2.1.1) *and Project Objectives* (§ 2.1.2), the EM-B Project is being proposed to meet the following objective:

- Ensure compliance with CPUC G.O. 95 rules and North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") Facility Rating standards.

Realization of the primary objective will also meet a secondary objective of continuing to provide safe and reliable electrical service, as remediation of the identified discrepancies will address safety and reliability concerns related to the condition of existing infrastructure on the affected transmission lines. Remediation of the discrepancies will maintain overall reliability by replacing existing conductor with new conductor, thus reducing the reliability risks posed by the discrepancies.

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[2] As with all of SCE's TLRR Projects, the EM-B Project is designed to meet the EM-B Project needs while minimizing environmental impacts; providing safe and electrical service; and conforming with industry and/or SCE's approved engineering, design, and construction standards for transmission and transmission system projects.

As described further in the PEA *Chapter 3 – Proposed Project Description*, the EM-B Project includes the following components:

- Replacing approximately 53 circuit miles of the existing 161 kV 336 Merlin and 336 Linnet aluminum conductor, steel reinforced ("ACSR") with new 336 Oriole ACSR between the Eagle Mountain and Blythe Substations (this process is referred to as "reconductoring"[3])
- Reconductoring approximately 1 circuit mile each of two existing 66 kV subtransmission circuits (Eagle Mountain-KEM No. 1 66 kV Subtransmission Line and Eagle Mountain-KEM No. 2 66 kV Subtransmission Line) between Eagle Mountain Substation and new tubular steel pole ("TSP") 7029503
- Reconductoring approximately 1 mile of existing 12 kV distribution circuit (Desert Center) between Eagle Mountain Substation and new structure 7029503
- Installing approximately 1 mile of overhead ground wire ("OHGW") between Eagle Mountain Substation and new structure 7029503
- Transferring one existing single communication line on the first mile north of Eagle Mountain Substation to the 17 newly installed structures
- Removing 25 steel poles with foundations and one single wood pole and replacing them with 17 TSPs with 17 foundations (9 of the steel poles that would be removed would be not replaced)
- Replacing 16 wood three-pole dead-end structures with 16 three-pole TSPs with 48 foundations
- Replacing 11 wood H-frame structures with 11 lightweight steel ("LWS") H-frame structures
- Installing approximately 3.26 circuit miles of fault return conductor ("FRC") to support LWS grounding requirements at various points along the alignment

The estimated cost of the EM-B Project is approximately $80 million in 2023 nominal dollars.[4] Pursuant to G.O. 131-D, Section IX.B, the PEA prepared for this Project and attached to

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[3] 336 Oriole (30/7) has a higher rated breaking strength than the 336 Merlin (18/1) and 336 Linnet (26/7) with minimal increase in conductor diameter, which results in fewer required structure replacements.

[4] This is a conceptual estimate, prepared in advance of final engineering and prior to CPUC approval. Pension and benefits, administrative and general expenses, and allowance for funds during construction are not included in these estimates.

this Application will be referenced herein as the source of much of the information required in an application for a PTC.[5]

A summary of the EM-B Project's purpose, need, and objectives is located in Chapter 2 of the PEA. A detailed description of the EM-B Project is located in Chapter 3 of the PEA.

Construction of the EM-B Project is scheduled to begin in the fourth quarter 2025 and scheduled to be completed by the first quarter of 2027. A detailed schedule for the EM-B Project is included in this Application as APPENDIX C.

SCE requests that the Commission, upon completion of its review of this Application, issue and approve or certify an appropriate environmental document pursuant to CEQA and issue a PTC authorizing SCE to construct the EM-B Project as set forth in this Application and the attached PEA within the timelines set forth in Section IV.H of this Application.

IV.

STATUTORY AND PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicant

SCE is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, and is primarily engaged in the business of generating, purchasing, transmitting, distributing and selling electric energy for light, heat and power in portions of central and southern California as a public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission. SCE's properties, which are located primarily within the State of California, consist mainly of hydroelectric and thermal electric generating plants, together with transmission and distribution lines and other property necessary in connection with its business.

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[5] Other required information for a PTC application (*e.g.* Balance Sheet, Articles of Incorporation, *etc.*) is contained in this Application or its appendices.

SCE's principal place of business is 2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Rosemead, California, and its post office address and telephone number are:

Southern California Edison Company
Post Office Box 800
Rosemead, California 91770
Telephone: (626) 302-1212

Communications in regard to this Application are to be addressed to:

Lauren P. Goschke
Attorney
Southern California Edison Company
Post Office Box 800
Rosemead, California 91770
Phone: (626) 302-4906
Email: Lauren.P.Goschke@sce.com

With a copy to:

Case Administration
Southern California Edison Company
8631 Rush St.
Rosemead, California 91770
Phone: (626) 302-6906
Fax: (626) 302-5060
Email: case.admin@sce.com

B. Articles of Incorporation

A copy of SCE's Certificate of Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, effective on August 28, 2023, and presently in effect, certified by the California Secretary of State, was filed with the Commission on December 15, 2023, in connection with Application No. A.23-12-011, and is incorporated herein by this reference.

A copy of SCE's Certificate of Determination of Preferences of the Series M Preference Stock filed with the California Secretary of State on November 17, 2023, and presently in effect, certified by the California Secretary of State, was filed with the Commission on December 15, 2023, in connection with Application No. A.23-12-011, and is incorporated herein by this reference.

A copy of SCE's Certificate of Determination of Preferences of the Series N Preference Stock filed with the California Secretary of State on May 8, 2024, and presently in effect, certified by the California Secretary of State, was filed with the Commission on May 15, 2024, in connection with Application No. A.24-05-007, and is incorporated herein by this reference.

Copies of SCE's latest Annual Report to Shareholders and Edison International's latest proxy statement was sent to its stockholders and has been sent to the Commission with an Energy Division Central Files Document Coversheet dated March 18, 2024, pursuant to General Order Nos. 65-A and 104-A of the Commission.

C. Balance Sheet and Statement of Income

APPENDIX A to this Application contains copies of SCE's balance sheet and statement of income for the period ending June 30, 2024. The balance sheet reflects SCE's utility plant at original cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Since 1954, pursuant to Commission Decision No. 49665 dated February 16, 1954, in Application No. 33952, as modified by Decision No. 91799 in 1980, SCE has utilized straightline remaining life depreciation for computing depreciation expense for accounting and ratemaking purposes in connection with its operations.

Pursuant to Commission Decision No. 59926, dated April 12, 1960, SCE uses accelerated depreciation for income tax purposes and "flows through" reductions in income tax to customers within the Commission's jurisdiction for property placed in service prior to 1981. Consistent with Decision No. 93848 in OII-24, SCE uses the Accelerated Cost Recovery System and Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System for federal income tax purposes and "normalizes" reductions in income tax to customers for property placed in service after 1980 in compliance with the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, and also in compliance with the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Pursuant to Decision No. 88-01-061, dated January 28, 1988, SCE uses a gross of tax interest rate in calculating the AFUDC Rate, and income tax normalization to account for the

increased income tax expense occasioned by the Tax Relief Act of 1986 provisions requiring capitalization of interest during construction for income tax purposes.

D. Description of Southern California Edison Company

SCE is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California—primarily engaged in the business of generating, purchasing, transmitting, distributing and selling electric energy for light, heat, and power in portions of central and southern California—as a public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC"). SCE's properties, which are located primarily within the State of California, consist mainly of hydroelectric and thermal electric generating plants, together with transmission and distribution lines and other property necessary in connection with its business.

E. Service Territory

SCE's service territory is located in 15 counties in central and southern California—consisting of Fresno, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Mono, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, Tulare, Tuolumne,[6] and Ventura Counties—and includes approximately 180 cities throughout Southern California. A list of the counties and municipalities served by SCE is included hereto as APPENDIX B. SCE also supplies electricity to certain customers for resale under tariffs filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC").

F. Location of Items Required in Permit to Construct Pursuant to G.O. 131-D Section IX.B

Much of the information required to be included in a PTC application pursuant to G.O. 131-D, Section IX.B is found in the PEA filed with this Application.

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[6] SCE provides electric service to a small number of customer accounts in Tuolumne County and is not subject to franchise requirements.

Required PTC application information has been cross-referenced in the following text. The PTC application requirements of G.O. 131-D, Section IX.B are in ***bold italics***, and the PEA references follow in bulleted plain text.

1. ***A description of the proposed power line or substation facilities, including the proposed power line route; proposed power line equipment, such as tower design and appearance, heights, conductor sizes, voltages, capacities, substations, switchyards, etc., and a proposed schedule for authorization, construction, and commencement of operation of the facilities.***

- Descriptions of the EM-B Project are found throughout the PEA, including in Chapter 1, Chapter 2, and Chapter 3. Descriptions of the EM-B Project alignment, referring to the locations where work generally would be done, are described in the PEA in Chapter 3, Section 3.1 ("Project Overview") and Section 3.2 ("Existing and Proposed System") and all subsections contained therein, and are illustrated in Figure 3.1-1 ("Proposed Project Overview Map"), Figure 3.2-1 ("Schematic Diagram of Existing System Features"), and Appendix A ("Project Mapbook").

- The physical characteristics of the equipment proposed to be included in the EM-B Project are described in the PEA in Chapter 3, particularly in Section 3.3 ("Project Components") and all subsections contained therein, and illustrated in Figure 3.5-1 ("Typical Wire Site Setup Site Diagram"), Figure 5.1-3a ("Examples of Proposed Replacement Structures"), and Figure 5.1-3b ("Examples of Proposed Replacement Structures").

- The EM-B Project Schedule is discussed in the PEA in Section 3.6.4 ("Construction Schedule") and included in this Application as APPENDIX C.

2. ***A map of the proposed power line routing or substation location showing populated areas, parks, recreational areas, scenic areas, and existing electrical transmission or power lines within 300 feet of the proposed route or substation.***

- Locations of the EM-B Project alignment, which generally includes the locations where work would be done, are illustrated in PEA Figure 3.1-1 ("Proposed Project Overview Map") and Appendix A ("Project Mapbook").

- Maps and aerial photographs showing populated areas, parks, recreational areas, scenic areas, and land uses in the vicinity of the EM-B Project alignment are provided in PEA Figure 3.1-1 ("Proposed Project Overview Map"), 5.1-1 ("Viewpoint Locations Map - Overview"), 5.1-1a ("Viewpoint Locations Map - West"), 5.1-1b ("Viewpoint Locations Map - Central"), 5.1-1c ("Viewpoint Locations Map - East"), 5.1-2 ("Existing Condition from Project Viewpoints"), 5.1-3a ("Examples of Proposed Replacement Structures"), 5.1-3b ("Examples of Proposed Replacement Structures"), 5.1-4 ("BLM VRM Classes in Project Area"), 5.2-2 ("Agricultural Zoning within 1 Mile of the Project"), 5.11-1 ("Land Use Designations"), 5.11-2 ("Zoning Designations"), 5.11-3 ("Land Ownership"), 5.14-1 ("Cities and Census Designated Places"), and 5.16-1 ("Parks and Recreation Facilities").

- Existing electrical system components along the EM-B Project alignment and within 300 feet thereof are described in the PEA in Section 3.1 ("Project Overview") and all subsections contained therein, Section 3.2 ("Existing and Proposed System") and all subsections contained therein, and Section 5.19 ("Utilities and Service Systems") and all subsections contained therein, and are mapped/illustrated in Figure 3.1-1 ("Proposed Project Overview Map") and Figure 3.2-1 ("Schematic Diagram of Existing System Features").

3. ***Reasons for adoption of the power line route or substation location selected, including comparison with alternative routes or locations, including the advantages and disadvantages of each.***

- Reasons for the construction of the EM-B Project can be found in the PEA in Chapters 1, 2, 4, and 6. As discussed in the PEA, the EM-B Project involves remediation of clearance discrepancies on existing subtransmission infrastructure within an established EM-B Project alignment. Because the EM-B Project involves reconductoring portions of existing subtransmission lines rather than the construction of new subtransmission lines, alternatives that would substantially deviate from the existing alignment (i.e. alternative routes or locations) were not considered.

4. ***A listing of the governmental agencies with which proposed power line route or substation location reviews have been undertaken, including a written agency response to applicant's written request for a brief position statement by that agency. (Such listing shall include The Native American Heritage Commission, which shall constitute notice on California Indian Reservation Tribal governments.) In the absence of a written agency position statement, the utility may submit a statement of its understanding of the position of such agencies.***

- PEA Section 2.2 ("Pre-Filing Consultation and Public Outreach") and Appendix G to the PEA describe the outreach that SCE has conducted to date with lead agencies and other agencies, including the CPUC, BLM, Metropolitan Water District, and the CDFW. No agency has expressed any objections with respect to the Proposed Project.

- As described in PEA Section 5.5.1.3.1 and Section 5.18.1.1, communication with Native American tribes will be performed on a government-to-

government basis in accordance with regulations under Assembly Bill 52, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and others as applicable. SCE's outreach to the Native American Heritage Commission ("NAHC") is described in PEA Section 5.18.1.1. SCE's consultant, Rincon Consultants, contacted the NAHC on December 7, 2022, requesting a search of its Sacred Lands File ("SLF") for the Proposed Project area. The NAHC responded with the results of the search of the SLF on February 23, 2024. The SLF search results were negative. The NAHC provided a list of 30 contacts. The contacts from the SLF search are provided in Appendix E of the PEA.

5. ***A PEA or equivalent information on the environmental impact of the project in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and this Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure Rule 2.4 [formerly 17.1 and 17.3]. If a PEA is filed, it may include the data described in Items a. through d. above.***

- The PEA is attached to this Application.

G. Compliance with G.O. 131-D, Section X

G.O. 131-D, Section X, requires applications for a PTC to describe measures taken to reduce potential exposure to electric and magnetic fields ("EMF") generated by the proposed facilities. A complete description of EMF-related issues is contained in SCE's EMF Field Management Plan ("FMP") for the EM-B Project, which is included as APPENDIX F to this Application.

H. Compliance with Rule 2.1(c)

In compliance with Rule 2.1(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (California Code of Regulations, Title 20), SCE is required to state in this Application "[t]he proposed category for the proceeding, the need for hearing, the issues to be considered including

relevant safety considerations, and a proposed schedule." SCE proposes to categorize this Application as a rate-setting proceeding. SCE anticipates that a hearing will not be necessary. This proceeding involves the Commission's: (1) environmental review of the EM-B Project in compliance with G.O. 131-D and CEQA; and (2) issuance of a PTC authorizing SCE to construct the EM-B Project.

SCE workers and contractors are required to implement and enforce the SCE *Accident Prevention Manual*, which is a company-wide manual containing safety rules and policies. These rules and policies cover work performed in every organizational unit, from office and workplace safety to construction sites, and for operating and maintaining substations and steam generation stations.

SCE suggests the following proposed schedule for this Application:

Date	Event
July 2024	Application Filed
November 2024	Application Deemed Complete
May 2025	Draft CEQA Document Issued
July 2025	Final CEQA Document Issued
September 2025	Proposed Decision Issued
November 2025	Final Decision

I. Statutory Authority

This Application is made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA, G.O. 131-D, the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, and prior orders and resolutions of the Commission.

J. Public Notice

Pursuant to G.O. 131-D, Section XI.A, notice of this Application shall be given: (1) to certain public agencies and legislative bodies; (2) to owners of property located on or within 300 feet of the EM-B Project alignment; (3) by advertisement in a newspaper, or newspapers of general circulation; and (4) by posting a notice on-site and off-site at the project location. SCE has given, or will give, proper notice within the time limits prescribed in GO 131- D. A copy of the Notice of Application for a Permit to Construct and list of newspapers which will publish the notice are contained in APPENDIX D. A copy of the Certificate of Service of Notice of Application for a Permit to Construct and a service list are contained in APPENDIX E.

K. Supporting Appendices and Attachments

Appendices A through F and the PEA listed below are made a part of this Application:

APPENDIX A	Statement of Income and Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2024.
APPENDIX B	List of Counties and Municipalities Served by SCE
APPENDIX C	Eagle Mountain-Blythe Project Schedule
APPENDIX D	Notice of Application for a Permit to Construct
APPENDIX E	Certificate of Service of Notice of Application for a Permit to Construct
APPENDIX F	Field Management Plan

ATTACHMENT Southern California Edison's Eagle Mountain-Blythe Project PEA

L. Compliance with Rule 2.5

Rule 2.5 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provides that an applicant include a deposit to be applied to the costs the Commission incurs to prepare a negative declaration or an environmental impact report when the Commission is acting as the lead agency pursuant to CEQA. In accordance with Rule 2.5, SCE is enclosing a deposit to be applied to the costs the Commission incurs to prepare a negative declaration or an environmental impact report for the EM-B Project.

M. Request for Ex Parte Relief

SCE requests that the relief requested in this Application be provided *ex parte* as provided for in G.O. 131-D, Section IX.B.6.

N. Request for Timely Relief

SCE requests the Commission issue a decision within the time limits prescribed by Government Code Section 65920 *et seq*. (the Permit Streamlining Act) as provided for in G.O. 131-D, Section IX.B.6.

V.

CONCLUSION

SCE respectfully requests the Commission issue a PTC authorizing SCE to construct the EM-B Project described in this Application and PEA. SCE further requests that the relief be provided *ex parte* and within the time limits prescribed by the Permit Streamlining Act.

Respectfully submitted,

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

/s/ Heather D. Rivard

By: Heather D. Rivard

Senior Vice President Transmission & Distribution

/s/ Lauren P. Goschke

By: Lauren P. Goschke

Attorney for
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

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Rosemead, California 91770
Telephone: (626) 302-4906
E-mail: Lauren.P.Goschke@sce.com

July 31, 2024

VERIFICATION

I am the officer of the applicant corporation herein, and am authorized to make this verification on its behalf. I am informed and believe that the matters stated in the foregoing document are true.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this **31st day of July, 2024**, at Manhattan Beach, California.

/s/ Heather D. Rivard
By: Heather D. Rivard
Senior Vice President Transmission & Distribution
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

Appendix A

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

(h) A balance sheet as of the latest available date, together with an income statement covering the period from close of last year for which an annual report has been filed with the Commission to the date of the balance sheet attached to the application.

STATEMENT OF INCOME
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(In millions)

OPERATING REVENUE	$ 8,388
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Purchase power and fuel	2,242
Operation and maintenance	2,549
Wildfire-related claims, net of insurance recoveries	614
Wildfire insurance fund expense	73
Depreciation and amortization	1,426
Property and other taxes	307
Total operating expenses	7,211
OPERATING INCOME	1,177
Interest expense	(782)
Other income, net	282
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	677
Income tax benefit	(1)
NET INCOME	678
Less: Preference stock dividend requirements	90
NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR COMMON STOCK	$ 588

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2024
ASSETS
(in millions)

UTILITY PLANT:		
Utility plant, at original cost	$	64,783
Less- accumulated provision for depreciation and amortization		13,587
		51,196
Construction work in progress		5,822
Nuclear fuel - at amortized cost		126
		57,144
OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS:		
Nonutility property - less accumulated depreciation of $104		199
Nuclear decommissioning trusts		4,292
Other investments		54
		4,545
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and equivalents		68
Receivables, less allowances of $334 for uncollectible accounts		2,009
Accrued unbilled revenue		1,007
Inventory		534
Prepaid expenses		102
Regulatory assets		3,910
Wildfire insurance fund contributions		138
Other current assets		326
		8,094
DEFERRED CHARGES:		
Regulatory assets (Includes $1,535 related to VIEs)		8,658
Wildfire insurance fund contributions		1,948
Operating lease right-of-use assets		1,194
Long-term insurance receivables		143
Long-term insurance receivables due from affiliate		365
Other long-term assets		2,208
		14,516
	$	84,299

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2024
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES
(in millions)

CAPITALIZATION:	
Common stock	2,168
Additional paid-in capital	8,435
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(11)
Retained earnings	8,175
Common shareholder's equity	18,767
Long-term debt (Includes $1,492 related to VIEs)	28,979
Preferred stock	2,495
Total capitalization	50,241
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Short-term debt	1,505
Current portion of long-term debt	798
Accounts payable	1,889
Wildfire-related claims	31
Accrued interest	408
Regulatory liabilities	1,193
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	124
Other current liabilities	1,390
	7,338
DEFERRED CREDITS:	
Deferred income taxes and credits	8,369
Pensions and benefits	104
Asset retirement obligations	2,668
Regulatory liabilities	9,900
Operating lease liabilities	1,070
Wildfire-related claims	1,219
Other deferred credits and other long-term liabilities	3,390
	26,720
	$ 84,299

Appendix B

LIST OF COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES SERVED BY SCE

Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON®
Energy for What's Ahead®

INCORPORATED CITIES AND COUNTIES SERVED BY SCE

COUNTIES

Fresno	Kern	Madera	Riverside	Tuolumne
Imperial	Kings	Mono	San Bernardino	Tulare
Inyo	Los Angeles	Orange	Santa Barbara	Ventura

CITIES

Adelanto	Commerce	Hesperia	Lynwood	Porterville	Tehachapi
Agoura Hills	Compton	Hidden Hills	Malibu	Rancho Cucamonga	Temecula
Alhambra	Corona	Highland	Mammoth Lakes	Rancho Mirage	Temple City
Aliso Viejo	Costa Mesa	Huntington Beach	Manhattan Beach	Rancho Palos Verdes	Thousand Oaks
Apple Valley	Covina	Huntington Park	Maywood	Rancho Santa Margarita	Torrance
Arcadia	Cudahy	Indian Wells	McFarland	Redlands	Tulare
Artesia	Culver City	Industry	Menifee	Redondo Beach	Tustin
Avalon	Cypress	Inglewood	Mission Viejo	Rialto	Twentynine Palms
Baldwin Park	Delano	Irvine	Monrovia	Ridgecrest	Upland
Barstow	Desert Hot Springs	Irwindale	Montclair	Rolling Hills	Ventura
Beaumont	Diamond Bar	Jurupa Valley	Montebello	Rolling Hills Estates	Victorville
Bell	Downey	La Canada Flintridge	Monterey Park	Rosemead	Villa Park
Bell Gardens	Duarte	La Habra	Moorpark	San Bernardino	Visalia
Bellflower	Eastvale	La Habra Heights	Moreno Valley	San Dimas	Walnut
Beverly Hills	El Monte	La Mirada	Murrieta	San Fernando	West Covina
Bishop	El Segundo	La Palma	Newport Beach	San Gabriel	West Hollywood
Blythe	Exeter	La Puente	Norco	San Jacinto	Westlake Village
Bradbury	Farmersville	La Verne	Norwalk	San Marino	Westminster
Brea	Fillmore	Laguna Beach	Ojai	Santa Ana	Whittier
Buena Park	Fontana	Laguna Hills	Ontario	Santa Barbara	Wildomar
Calabasas	Fountain Valley	Laguna Niguel	Orange	Santa Clarita	Woodlake (Three Rivers)
California City	Fullerton	Laguna Woods	Oxnard	Santa Fe Springs	Ventura
Calimesa	Garden Grove	Lake Elsinore	Palm Desert	Santa Monica	Yorba Linda
Camarillo	Gardena	Lake Forest	Palm Springs	Santa Paula	Yucaipa
Canyon Lake	Glendora	Lakewood	Palmdale	Seal Beach	Yucca Valley
Carpinteria	Goleta	Lancaster	Palos Verdes Estates	Sierra Madre	
Carson	Grand Terrace	Lawndale	Paramount	Signal Hill	
Cathedral City	Hanford	Lindsay	Perris	Simi Valley	
Cerritos	Hawaiian Gardens	Loma Linda	Pico Rivera	South El Monte	
Chino	Hawthorne	Lomita	Placentia	South Gate	
Chino Hills	Hemet	Long Beach	Pomona	South Pasadena	
Claremont	Hermosa Beach	Los Alamitos	Port Hueneme	Stanton	

Updated: 4/25/2019

Appendix C

PROPOSED PROJECT SCHEDULE

Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project

Proposed Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161kV Project Schedule

Date	Event
July 2024	Application Filed
November 2024	Application Deemed Complete
May 2025	Draft CEQA Document Issued
July 2025	Final CEQA Document Issued
September 2025	Proposed Decision Issued
November 2025	Final Decision
December 2025	Commence Construction
March 2027	Commence Operation

Appendix D

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT (PTC)

Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161kV Transmission Line Rating Remediation (TLRR) Project

Filing Date: July 31, 2024

Proposed Project:

Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") has filed an application ("Application") with the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") for a Permit to Construct ("PTC") the Eagle Mountain-Blythe ("EMB Project" or "Project"). The primary purpose of the EMB Project is to ensure compliance with CPUC General Order 95 ("G.O. 95") and North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") Facility Ratings through remediating physical clearance discrepancies identified on existing 161 kilovolt ("kV") subtransmission lines. In particular, G.O. 95 Rules 37 through 39 specify minimum vertical and horizontal clearances that must be maintained between an electrical conductor and other conductors, or between a conductor and the ground, buildings, and a variety of other objects. In 2006, SCE identified discrepancies along many of its circuits where minimum clearances are not being met compared to what is required by G.O. 95.

The purpose of the Project is to resolve approximately 168 clearance discrepancies along the EMB 161-kV subtransmission line. The Proposed Project is located in an existing right-of-way (ROW) that extends approximately 53 miles between the existing Eagle Mountain and Blythe Substations. The existing line traverses lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) (approximately 34.5 linear miles) and privately-owned lands (approximately 18.5 linear miles). The Project is located in the Chuckwalla Valley. The project alignment runs primarily along the I-10 corridor between Desert Center and Blythe, just west of the California-Arizona border.

Project Description: The proposed Project consists of the following components[1]):

- Replacing approximately 53 circuit miles of the existing 161 kV 336 Merlin and 336 Linnet aluminum conductor, steel reinforced ("ACSR") with new 336 Oriole ACSR between the Eagle Mountain and Blythe Substations (this process is referred to as "reconductoring")
- Reconductoring approximately 1 circuit mile each of two existing 66 kV subtransmission circuits (Eagle Mountain-KEM No. 1 66 kV subtransmission Line and Eagle Mountain-KEM No. 2 66 kV subtransmission Line) between Eagle Mountain Substation and new tubular steel pole (TSP) 7029503
- Reconductoring approximately 1 mile of existing 12 kV distribution circuit (Desert Center) between Eagle Mountain Substation and new structure 7029503
- Installing approximately 1 mile of overhead ground wire ("OHGW") between Eagle Mountain Substation and new structure 7029503
- Transferring one existing single communication line on the first mile north of Eagle Mountain Substation to the 17 newly installed structures
- Removing 25 steel poles with foundations and one single wood pole and replacing them with 17 TSPs with 17 foundations (9 of the steel poles that would be removed would be not replaced)
- Replacing 16 wood three-pole dead-end structures with 16 three-pole TSPs with 48 foundations
- Replacing 11 wood H-frame structures with 11 lightweight steel ("LWS") H-frame structures
- Installing approximately 3.26 circuit miles of fault return conductor ("FRC") to support LWS grounding requirements at various points along the alignment

Currently the EM-B line is comprised of 375 structures. The Project will remove 53 structures and replace them with 44 structures, resulting in a total of 366 structures on the EMB line after completion of the Project (a net reduction of 9 structures).

[1] The EM-B Project description is based on planning level assumptions. Actual work scope would be refined following completion of final engineering, further identification of field conditions, and compliance with applicable environmental and permitting requirements.

Ground-disturbing activities will occur within disturbance areas defined as structure replacement work areas, existing structure sites, wire setup sites, and guard structure sites, and Project activities will occur within the network of existing unpaved access roads. Four laydown yards, which will be used for staging equipment and materials and as a place for personnel to meet, have been identified for the Project. Two laydown yards are established; therefore, no additional disturbance will be required for their use for the Project. Two laydown yards are not yet established and would require grading, fencing, and rocking in order to be used for the project. In addition, access to these work areas will be provided by paved public roads and a network of existing unpaved access roads maintained by SCE along the existing ROW.

Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF) Compliance: The CPUC requires utilities to employ "no-cost" and "low-cost" measures to reduce public exposure to magnetic fields. In accordance with "EMF Design Guidelines" (Decisions 93-11-013 and 06-01-042.), the EMB Project would implement the following recommended measure:

- Utilize structure heights that meet or exceed SCE's preferred EMF design criteria

Environmental Review: SCE has prepared a Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA") of potential environmental impacts created by the construction and operation of the Proposed Project. The PEA concludes that with the implementation of Applicant Proposed Measures ("APMs"), the EMB would not result in any significant and unavoidable environmental impacts.

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), the CPUC's Energy Division will conduct an independent review of the proposed project's environmental impacts. Depending on the results of its review, the Energy Division will issue either (1) a Negative Declaration that the Proposed Project will not result in any significant environmental impacts, (2) a Mitigated Negative Declaration that the Proposed Project will not result in any significant environmental impacts after mitigation, or (3) an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) identifying any significant environmental impacts and mitigation measures and alternatives to avoid or reduce them.

Public Participation: The public may participate in the environmental review by submitting comments on the Notice of Intent to Approve a Mitigated Negative Declaration, or on the Notice of Preparation of EIR and draft EIR, and by participating in any scoping meetings or public meetings that may be conducted.

Persons wishing to present testimony in evidentiary hearings and/or legal briefing on all other issues, including EMF compliance, require party status. Persons may obtain party status by filing a protest to the application 30 days after the notice of the Application appears in the CPUC daily calendar (approximately **August 30, 2024)**, in compliance with CPUC General Order 131-D and the CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure Rule 2.6, or by making a motion for party status at any time in compliance with Rule 1.4 (posted at www.cpuc.ca.gov).

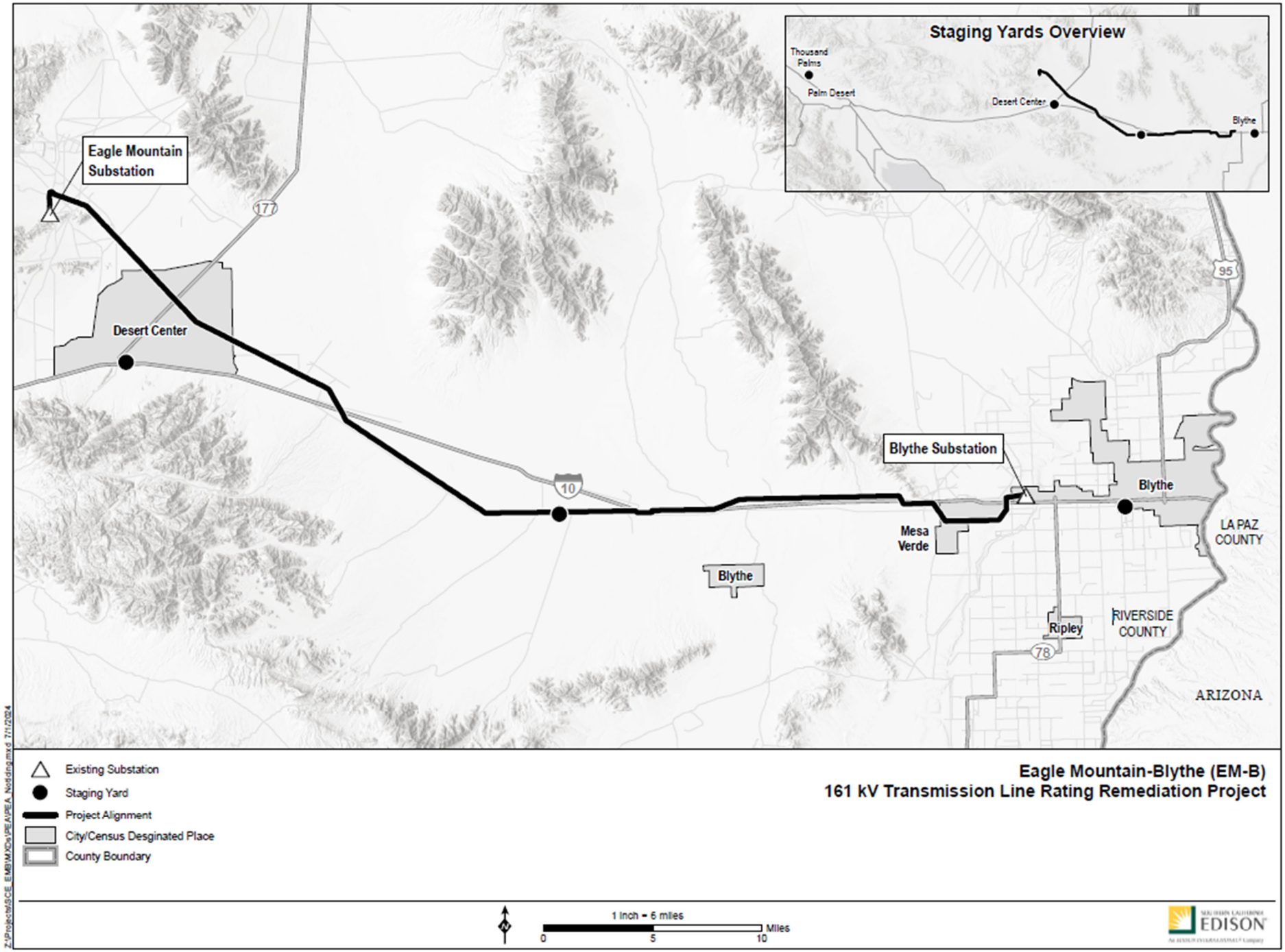
The public may communicate their views regarding the application by writing to the CPUC at 505 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102, or by emailing the Public Advisor at public.advisor@cpuc.ca.gov. In addition, the CPUC may, at its discretion, hold a public participation hearing to take oral public comment.

Document Subscription Service: The CPUC's free online subscription service sends subscribers an email notification when any document meeting their subscription criteria is published on the CPUC's website, such as documents filed in a CPUC proceeding (e.g., notices of hearings, rulings, briefs and decisions). To sign up to receive notification of documents filed in this proceeding (or other CPUC matters), visit www.cpuc.ca.gov/subscription.

Contacts: For information on the environmental review, and for assistance with getting involved in the proceeding, including filing a protest with the CPUC, please contact the Public Advisor's Office in San Francisco at public.advisor@cpuc.ca.gov or toll free at (866) 849-8390.

To review a copy of SCE's application, or to request further information about the Proposed Project, please contact:

Raymond Pok
SCE Local Public Affairs
2244 Walnut Grove Ave.
Rosemead, CA 91770
Raymond.Pok@sce.com
(310) 310-0883


Staging Yards Overview
Thousand Palms
Palm Desert
Desert Center
Blythe
Eagle Mountain Substation
177
Desert Center
95
10
Blythe Substation
Blythe
Mesa Verde
LA PAZ COUNTY
Blythe
Ripley
RIVERSIDE COUNTY
78
ARIZONA
Existing Substation
Staging Yard
Project Alignment
City/Census Desginated Place
County Boundary
Eagle Mountain-Blythe (EM-B)
161 kV Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project
1 inch = 6 miles
0
5
10
Miles
EDISON

Appendix E

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE OF NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 338-E) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Eagle Mountain-Blythe Project.	A.24-07-XXX

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, I have this day served a true copy of the **NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 338-E) FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50 KV AND 200 KV: EAGLE MOUNTAIN-BLYTHE PROJECT** on all parties identified below:

Service was effected by one or more means indicated below:

☒ Placing the copies in sealed envelopes and causing such envelopes to be delivered via USPS First Class Mail.

Lists: Eagle Mountain-Blythe Project Agency and Interested Parties List
Eagle Mountain-Blythe Project 300 Foot List

Executed this **July 31, 2024,** at Rosemead, California.

/s/ Kelly Morikawa Kwong
Kelly Morikawa Kwong
Legal Administrative Assistant
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Post Office Box 800
Rosemead, California 91770

Eagle Mountain-Blythe Project Agency Mailing List for Notice of Application		
City of Blythe		
Joseph DeConinck Mayor City of Blythe 235 N Broadway Blythe, California 92225	Johnny Rodgriguez Vice Mayor City of Blythe 235 N Broadway Blythe, California 92225	Dale Reynolds Council Member City of Blythe 235 N Broadway Blythe, California 92225
Joseph Halby III Council Member City of Blythe 235 N Broadway Blythe, California 92225	Sam Burton Council Member City of Blythe 235 N Broadway Blythe, California 92225	Mallory Crecelius City Manager City of Blythe 235 N Broadway Blythe, California 92225
VACANT Planning Director City of Blythe 235 N Broadway Blythe, California 92225	VACANT Chair, Planning Commission City of Blythe 235 N Broadway Blythe, California 92225	

Riverside County		
Kevin Jeffries First District Supervisor Riverside County Board of Supervisors 4080 Lemon Street Riverside, California 93545	Karen Spiegel Second District Supervisor Riverside County Board of Supervisors 4080 Lemon Street Riverside, California 93545	Chuck Washington Third District Supervisor, Chairman Riverside County Board of Supervisors 4080 Lemon Street Riverside, California 93545
V. Manuel Perez Fourth District Supervisor Riverside County Board of Supervisors 4080 Lemon Street Riverside, California 93545	Yxstian Gutierrez Fifth District Supervisor Riverside County Board of Supervisors 4080 Lemon Street Riverside, California 93545	Guillermo "Bill" Sanchez Chair, Planning Commission County of Riverside 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor Riverside, California 93545
Jeff Van Wagenen Chief Executive Officer County of Riverside 4050 Main Street Riverside, California 92501	John Hildebrand Planning Director County of Riverside 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor Riverside, California 93545	

Tribes		
Lacy Padilla, THPO Operations Manager Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians 5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA, 92264	Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians Attn: Tribal Operations 84-001 Avenue 54 Coachella, CA, 92236	Doug Welmas, Chairperson Cabazon Band of Mission Indians 84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Indio, CA, 92203
BobbyRay Esaprza, Cultural Director Cahuilla Band of Indians 52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	Erica Schenk, Chairperson Cahuilla Band of Indians 52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Cahuilla Band of Indians 52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539

Glenn Lodge, Chairperson Chemehuevi Tribe P.O. Box 1976 Havasu Lake, California 92363	Kaitlyn Snodgrass, Cultural Director Chemehuevi Tribe P.O. Box 1976 Havasu Lake, California 92363	Bryan Etsitty, Acting Director Colorado River Indian Tribes 26600 Mohave Road Parker, Arizona 85344
Rebecca Loudbear, Attorney General Colorado River Indian Tribes 26600 Mohave Road Parker, Arizona 85344	Rena Van Fleet, THPO Admin. Asst. Colorado River Indian Tribes 26600 Mohave Road Parker, Arizona 85344	Timothy Williams, Chairperson Fort Mojave Indian Tribe 500 Merriman Ave Needles, California, 92363
Linda Otero Fort Mojave Indian Tribe 500 Merriman Ave Needles, California, 92363	Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians P.O. Box 189 Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189	Robert Martin, Chairperson Morongo Band of Mission Indians 12700 Pumarra Road Banning, California, 92220
Ann Brierty, THPO Morongo Band of Mission Indians 12700 Pumarra Road Banning, California, 92220	Raymond Huaute, Cultural Resources Manager Morongo Band of Mission Indians 12700 Pumarra Road Banning, California, 92220	Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman - Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366
Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson Ramona Band of Cahuilla P. O. Box 391670 Anza, CA, 92539

John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator Ramona Band of Cahuilla P. O. Box 391670 Anza, CA, 92539	Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581
Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	Alesia Reed, Cultural Committee Chairwoman Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274
Mary Belardo, Cultural Committee Vice Chair Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274	Abraham Becerra, Cultural Coordinator Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274	Gary Resvaloso, TM MLD Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274
Thomas Tortez, Chairperson Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274	Christopher Nicosia, Cultural Resources Manager/THPO Manager Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians 46200 Harrison Place Coachella, California 92236	Nicolas Garza, Cultural Resources Specialist Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians 46200 Harrison Place Coachella, California 92236

Sarah Bliss, Cultural Resources Manager Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians 46200 Harrison Place Coachella, California 92236	Darrell Mike, Chairman Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians 46200 Harrison Place Coachella, California 92236	Anthony Madrigal, Director of Tribal Development Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians 46200 Harrison Place Coachella, California 92236
Sarah O'Brien, Tribal Archivist Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians 46200 Harrison Place Coachella, California 92236		
Interested Parties		
Brian Croft, Assistant Field Supervisor U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Palm Springs Office 777 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way, Suite 208 Palm Springs, CA 92262	Vincent James, Colorado Desert Supervisor U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Palm Springs Office 777 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way, Suite 208 Palm Springs, CA 92262	Logan Raub, Senior Environmental Scientist Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board 73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100 Palm Desert, CA 92260
Simon Asano, Real Estate Representative, Property Management Metropolitan Water District of Southern California 700 N. Alameda Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	Heather Brashear, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisor) CDFW, Inland Deserts Region 3602 Inland Empire Blvd Suite C-220 Ontario, California 91764	
State and Federal Agencies		
Brad Poiriez, Executive Director Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District 14306 Park Ave Victorville, California 92392	Catalino A. Pining III, District Director California Department of Transportation - District 8 464 W. 4th Street San Bernardino, California 92401	Regional Director-Region 8 Federal Bldg. - Dept. Fish & Wildlife 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2606 Sacramento, California 95825-1846
Joan Patrovsky, Project Manager Bureau of Land Management California Desert District Office Barstow Field Office 2601 Barstow Road. Barstow, California 92311	Brandon G Anderson, Assistant District Manager, Project Support Bureau of Land Management California Desert District, Department of the Interior Regions 8 & 10 22835 Calle San Juan De Los Lagos Moreno Valley, California 92553	Antal Szijj, Section Chief U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Division 2151 Alessandro Dr. Ste. 110 Ventura, California 93001
Jennifer Lucchesi, Executive Director California State Lands Commission 100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100 South Sacramento, California 95825	Dana Cole, P.G., Eng. Geologist 401 Certification Unit CalEPA - Water Board, LA Region 320 W. 4th St., 2nd Floor Los Angeles, California 90013-2343	Hon. Steven S. Cliff, Ph.D., Ex. Officer California Air Resources Board P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, California 95812
Leuwam Tesfai, Energy Div. Dep Ex Dir California Public Utilities Commission 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, California 94102	Eric Chiang, Energy Div. Project Mgr. California Public Utilities Comm. 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, California 94102	Drew Bohan, Executive Director California Energy Commission 1516 Ninth Street Sacramento, California 95814

Malcolm Dougherty, Director Department of Transportation P.O. Box 942873 Sacramento, California 94273-0001	Gary Cathey, Director Dept of Transportation Div. of Aeronautics MS 40 P.O. Box 942874 Sacramento, California 94274-0001	John Laird, Secretary California Resources Agency 1416 Ninth St. - Suite 1311 Sacramento, California 95814
Charlton H. Bonham, Director California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife 1416 9th Street, 12th Floor Sacramento, California 95814	Jennifer Kent, Director Department of Health Services P.O. Box 997413, MS 0000 Sacramento, California 95899-7413	Eileen Sobeck, Executive Director State Water Resources Control Brd. P.O. Box 100 Sacramento, California 95812-0100
Julianne Polanco, SHPO Calif. Office of Historic Preservation 172S 23rd Street, Suite 100 Sacramento, California 95816-7100	Victor Globa, Environmental Splst FAA-West-Pac Region Airports Div. 15000 Aviation Blvd. - Rm 3024 Lawndale, California 90261	Patty Kouyoumdjian, Exec. Officer Water Regional Board 6 15095 Amargosa Rd. Bldg. 2-Suite 210 Victorville, California 92394
Federal Aviation Administration FAA Western-Pacific Region 777 S. Aviation Blvd., Suite 150 El Segundo, California 90245	Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office 15095 Amargosa Rd, Bldg. 2, Ste 210 Victorville, California 92394	CDFW Region 6 Inland Deserts Region 3602 Inland Empire Blvd., Suite C-220 Ontario, CA 91764

APN	PROPERTY ADDRESS	PROPERTY CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	MAILING ADDRESS	MAILING CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE
807-172-029		CA	PO BOX 54153	LOS ANGELES, CA 90054
808-250-003		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
808-240-009		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
808-240-007		CA	2201 WHYTE PARK AVE	WALNUT CREEK, CA 94595
811-270-002		CA	PO BOX 642	BRENHAM, TX 77834
811-141-011		CA	9450 SW GEMINI DR # 68743	BEAVERTON, OR 97008
811-170-011		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
811-180-034		CA	9450 SW GEMINI DR	BEAVERTON, OR 97008
811-190-015		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
810-232-012		CA	13746 MIDLAND RD	POWAY, CA 92064
810-232-013		CA	1200 INDIGO PL UNIT 105	LAKE FOREST, CA 92630
810-232-007		CA	62450 CHIRIACO RD	CHIRIACO SUMMIT, CA 92201
810-262-005		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-320-001		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-401-004		CA	PO BOX 3026	NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92659
810-462-005		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-471-004		CA	23772 CORONEL DR	MISSION VIEJO, CA 92691
818-221-003		CA	2621 LOMA LINDA DR	BAKERSFIELD, CA 93305
818-221-013		CA	9611 PORT CLYDE DR	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92646
818-242-025		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
879-090-054	19151 15TH AVE	BLYTHE, CA 92225	PO BOX 4900	SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85261
879-090-053	19151 15TH AVE	BLYTHE, CA 92225	PO BOX 4900	SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85261
863-020-021		CA	PO BOX 662	COMPTON, CA 90223
863-050-004	16260 SEELEY AVE	BLYTHE, CA 92225	2 EMBARCADERO CTR FL 7TH	SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
824-101-025		CA	1411 3RD ST STE A	PORT HURON, MI 48060
807-120-010		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
807-660-010	N SITUS ADDRESS	DESERT CENTER, CA 92239	86 ARROWHEAD AVE	THERMAL, CA 92274
807-160-013		CA	PO BOX 54153	LOS ANGELES, CA 90054
807-172-027		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
811-170-017		CA	11720 KITCHING ST	MORENO VALLEY, CA 92557
811-180-030		CA	77933 LAS MONTANAS RD STE 101	PALM DESERT, CA 92211
811-190-011		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
811-190-004		CA	48440 PRAIRIE DR	PALM DESERT, CA 92260
810-110-027	29720 CORN SPRINGS RD	DESERT CENTER, CA 92239	THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
810-232-011		CA	62450 CHIRIACO RD	CHIRIACO SUMMIT, CA 92201
810-232-019		CA	PO BOX 800	ROSEMEAD, CA 91770
810-232-023		CA	9848 APPLE TREE DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92124
810-262-007		CA	PO BOX 800	ROSEMEAD, CA 91770
810-382-001		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-391-001		CA	700 UNIVERSE BLVD	JUNO BEACH, FL 33408
810-471-001		CA	9611 PORT CLYDE DR	HUNTINGTN BCH, CA 92646
810-471-005		CA	196 TEMPLE AVE	BEAUMONT, CA 92223
818-231-025		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-231-026		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-242-026		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-242-027		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
863-020-020		CA	507 DORA LN	BLYTHE, CA 92225
824-080-006	16350 W HOBSON WAY	BLYTHE, CA 92225	4080 LEMON ST # 14TH	RIVERSIDE, CA 92501
863-050-009		CA	2 EMBARCADERO CTR FL 7TH	SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
863-050-008		CA	2 EMBARCADERO CTR FL 7TH	SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
824-101-016		CA		
808-240-012		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
811-142-014		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
811-180-027		CA	1807 13TH ST	SACRAMENTO, CA 95811
810-110-026		CA	THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
810-211-002		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-352-006		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-391-003		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-461-001		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
818-101-001		CA	466 FOOTHILL BLVD # 317	LA CANADA, CA 91011
818-111-011		CA	700 UNIVERSE BLVD	JUNO BEACH, FL 33408
818-111-005		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-090-003		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-131-014		CA	1804 E OCEAN BLVD	LONG BEACH, CA 90802
818-221-010		CA	12555 GARDEN GROVE BLVD STE 404	GARDEN GROVE, CA 92843
818-232-002		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
863-020-016		CA	PO BOX 662	COMPTON, CA 90223
863-020-002	14851 CITRUS DR	BLYTHE, CA 92225	15033 S LOVEKIN BLVD	BLYTHE, CA 92225

824-090-009		CA	52 200 INDUSTRIAL WAY	COACHELLA, CA 92236
863-040-020		CA	52200 INDUSTRIAL WAY	COACHELLA, CA 92236
824-101-015		CA		
009-607-245	16401 KEIM BLVD	BLYTHE, CA 92225	140 GARDEN ST # 240	HARTFORD, CT 6154
009-607-245	16401 KEIM BLVD	BLYTHE, CA 92225	140 GARDEN ST # 240	HARTFORD, CT 6154
807-120-023		CA	PO BOX 54153	LOS ANGELES, CA 90054
807-172-019		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
811-270-001		CA	PO BOX 642	BRENHAM, TX 77834
811-170-018		CA	11720 KITCHING ST	MORENO VALLEY, CA 92557
811-190-009		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
810-262-004		CA	15900 KENNEDY RD	LOS GATOS, CA 95032
810-352-005		CA	77 LAS TUNAS DR STE 203	ARCADIA, CA 91007
810-451-001		CA	9611 PORT CLYDE DR	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92646
810-461-002		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
818-090-001		CA	2440 S HACIENDA BLVD STE 203	HACIENDA HEIGHTS, CA 91745
818-131-004		CA	412 N 4TH ST	BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
818-221-009		CA	110 E MAIN ST	ARENZVILLE, IL 62611
879-090-032		CA	INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
824-090-018	16675 W HOBSON WAY	BLYTHE, CA 92225	16275 W HOBSONWAY	BLYTHE, CA 92225
824-101-008		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
808-250-016		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
808-250-015		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
808-250-005		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
808-250-006		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
808-240-011		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
808-240-008		CA	3000 OCEAN PARK BLVD # 1	SANTA MONICA, CA 90405
811-170-016		CA	11720 KITCHING ST	MORENO VALLEY, CA 92557
811-190-016		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
810-110-004		CA	52200 INDUSTRIAL WAY	COACHELLA, CA 92236
810-241-002		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-352-008		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
818-070-002		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-101-002		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-111-012		CA	464 W 4TH ST	SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401
818-221-004		CA	2174 WARBURTON AVE	SANTA CLARA, CA 95050
818-121-005		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-121-003		CA	9611 PORT CLYDE DR	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92646
818-131-011		CA	PO BOX 1180	RIVERSIDE, CA 92502
818-221-019		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-231-009		CA	PO BOX 1952	RANCHO MIRAGE, CA 92270
818-231-014		CA	24200 JUNIPER SPRINGS RD	HOMELAND, CA 92548
818-231-031		CA	464 W 4TH ST	SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401
818-232-003		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
863-030-018		CA	9450 SW GEMINI DR PMB 68743	BEAVERTON, OR 97008
824-090-028		CA		
807-120-021		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
807-120-024		CA	PO BOX 54153	LOS ANGELES, CA 90054
807-150-010		CA	PO BOX 54153	LOS ANGELES, CA 90054
807-150-009		CA	PO BOX 54153	LOS ANGELES, CA 90054
808-250-014		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
808-240-010		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
811-190-017		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
810-190-003		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-232-003		CA	18672 SPAULDING AVE	SANTA ANA, CA 92705
810-391-002		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-451-003		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-080-010		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-111-007		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-111-003		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-090-004		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-121-004		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-221-018		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-231-001		CA	466 FOOTHILL BLVD # 317	LA CANADA, CA 91011
824-090-037		CA	16275 W HOBSONWAY	BLYTHE, CA 92225
863-040-021		CA	52500 INDUSTRIAL WAY	COACHELLA, CA 92236
879-090-052		CA	82257 CROSBY DR	INDIO, CA 92201
863-040-015		CA	52200 INDUSTRIAL WAY	COACHELLA, CA 92236
808-250-004		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
811-142-018	25476 RICE RD	DESERT CENTER, CA 92239	9450 SW GEMINI DR	BEAVERTON, OR 97008

811-180-033		CA	9450 SW GEMINI DR	BEAVERTON, OR 97008
811-190-010		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
810-211-001		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-232-002		CA	2746 S ARCADIAN SHORES RD	ONTARIO, CA 91761
810-232-005		CA	PO BOX 439016	SAN YSIDRO, CA 92143
810-401-005		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-401-002		CA	9611 PORT CLYDE DR	HUNTINGTN BCH, CA 92646
818-090-002		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-131-012		CA	9611 PORT CLYDE DR	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92646
818-131-013		CA	PO BOX 1180	RIVERSIDE, CA 92502
818-221-015		CA	9611 PORT CLYDE DR	HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92646
818-221-012		CA	2043 WILLOW VIEW LN SW	ROCHESTER, MN 55902
818-231-008		CA	PO BOX 3221	ALHAMBRA, CA 91803
818-231-028		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
879-300-002		CA	22325 HENRY RD	DESERT HOT SPRINGS, CA 92241
807-120-022		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
807-150-008		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
807-150-005		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
807-141-003		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
807-141-002		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
807-171-005		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
807-172-015		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
808-250-013		CA	15445 INNOVATION DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92128
808-023-024		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
811-170-015		CA	11720 KITCHING ST	MORENO VALLEY, CA 92557
811-170-019		CA	11720 KITCHING ST	MORENO VALLEY, CA 92557
810-182-002		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-232-014		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
810-401-003		CA	1642 BARSTOW PL	GLENDORA, CA 91740
810-471-003		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
818-080-009		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-101-003		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-111-004		CA	US THE INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-221-017		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-221-020		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
818-221-011		CA	2043 WILLOW VIEW LN SW	ROCHESTER, MN 55902
818-232-004		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401
879-300-003		CA	1771 WEST RD	LA HABRA HEIGHTS, CA 90631
879-300-007		CA	80000 AVENUE 48 SPC 171	INDIO, CA 92201
824-080-006	16350 W HOBSON WAY	BLYTHE, CA 92225	4080 LEMON ST # 14TH	RIVERSIDE, CA 92501
824-090-034		CA	16275 W HOBSONWAY	BLYTHE, CA 92225
863-020-015		CA		
863-040-017		CA	2 EMBARCADERO CTR FL 7TH	SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
824-080-003	15550 W HOBSONWAY	BLYTHE, CA 92225		
824-101-012		CA	PO BOX 5004	PORT HURON, MI 48061
824-101-009		CA	US INTERIOR DEPT OF	WASHINGTON, DC 21401

Appendix F

FIELD MANAGEMENT PLAN

Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project

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ACSR	Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced
CDHS	California Department of Health Services
CPCN	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
ELF	Extremely Low Frequency
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMF	electric and magnetic fields
FRC	Fault return conductor
FMP	field management plan
GO	General Order
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
kV	kiloVolt
LWS	light weight steel
mG	milligauss
NIEHS	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
NRPB	National Radiation Protection Board
RAPID	Research and Public Information Dissemination
SCE	Southern California Edison
TSP	tubular steel pole
WHO	World Health Organization

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is Southern California Edison Company's (SCE) Field Management Plan (FMP) for the proposed Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kiloVolt (kV) Transmission Line Rating Remediation Project (Project). This FMP has been prepared in accordance with CPUC Decision No. 93-11-013 and Decision No. 06-01-042 relating to extremely low frequency (ELF)[1] electric and magnetic fields (EMF). SCE has prepared this FMP in order to inform the public, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), and other interested parties of its evaluation of "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options, and Edison's plan to apply these design options to this project. This FMP also provides background on the status of scientific research related to possible health effects of EMF, and a description of the CPUC's EMF policy.

The Project would remediate General Order (GO) 95 discrepancies associated with an existing subtransmission line located in the City of Blythe and unincorporated areas of Riverside County, California. To remediate these discrepancies, SCE proposes to (1) replace/reconductor an existing subtransmission line, (2) reconductor portions of two additional existing subtransmission lines and a distribution line, (3) install portions of fault return conductor (FRC) and (4) replace individual existing poles and reuse individual existing subtransmission structures along portions of the existing subtransmission line. No new substations are proposed to be constructed as part of the Project, and no existing substations would be expanded or upgraded. Work at existing substations as part of the Project would be limited in scope and performed within or adjacent to the existing substation facilities. This FMP focuses on major electrical components of the Project:

- Replace/reconductor the existing Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Subtransmission Line

[1] The extremely low frequency is defined as the frequency range from 3 Hz to 3,000 Hz.

- Reconductor approximately one mile of the existing Eagle Mountain-Kem No.1 and Eagle Mountain-Kem No. 2 66 kV Subtransmission Lines and a segment of a 12 kV distribution line
- Replace individual existing poles and reuse individual existing subtransmission structures along portions of the existing subtransmission line to remediate GO 95 discrepancies

This project description is based on planning level assumptions. Exact details would be determined following completion of final engineering, identification of field conditions, availability of labor, material, and equipment, and compliance with applicable environmental and permitting requirements.

The "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design option that are incorporated into the design of the Project are as follows:

- Utilize structure heights that meet or exceed SCE's EMF preferred design criteria.

The "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design option(s) that SCE considered for the Project are summarized in Table 1.

SCE's plan for applying the above "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options for the Project is consistent with CPUC's EMF policy and with the direction of leading national and international health agencies. Furthermore, the plan complies with SCE's EMF Design Guidelines[2], and with applicable national and state safety standards for new electrical facilities.

[2] EMF Design Guidelines, July 2006.

Table 1. Summary of "No-cost and Low-cost" Magnetic Field Reduction Design Options						
Area No.	**Location[3]**	**Adjacent Land Use Codes[4]**	**MF Reduction Design Options Considered**	**Estimated Cost to Adopt**	**Design Option(s) Adopted? (Yes/No)**	**Reason(s) if not adopted**
Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Subtransmission Line	Along the existing Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Subtransmission Line alignment in the City of Blythe and unincorporated areas of Riverside County	3, 5, 6	• Utilize subtransmission structure heights that meet or exceed SCE's preferred EMF design criteria.	• No-Cost[5]	• Yes	N/A

[3] This column shows the major cross streets, existing subtransmission lines, or substation name as reference points.

[4] Land usage codes are as follows: **1)** schools, licensed day-cares, and hospitals, **2)** residential, **3)** commercial/industrial, **4)** recreational, **5)** agricultural, and **6)** undeveloped land.

[5] This option was included in the preliminary design and continues to be included in the design of the project.

II. BACKGROUND REGARDING EMF AND PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH ON EMF

There are many sources of power frequency[6] electric and magnetic fields, including internal household and building wiring, electrical appliances, and electric power transmission and distribution lines. There have been numerous scientific studies about the potential health effects of EMF. After many years of research, the scientific community has been unable to determine if exposures to EMF cause health hazards. State and federal public health regulatory agencies have determined that setting numeric exposure limits is not appropriate.[7]

Many of the questions about possible connections between EMF exposures and specific diseases have been successfully resolved due to an aggressive international research program. However, potentially important public health questions remain about whether there is a link between EMF exposures and certain diseases, including childhood leukemia and a variety of adult diseases (e.g., adult cancers and miscarriages). As a result, some health authorities have identified magnetic field exposures as a possible human carcinogen. As summarized in greater detail below, these conclusions are consistent with the following published reports: the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) 1999[8], the National Radiation Protection Board (NRPB) 2001[9], the International Commission on non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) 2001, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) 2002[10], the International

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6 In U.S., it is 60 Hertz (Hz).

7 CPUC Decision 06-01-042, p. 6, footnote 10.

8 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences' Report on Health Effects from Exposures to Power-Line frequency Electric and Magnetic Fields, NIH Publication No. 99-4493, June 1999.

9 National Radiological Protection Board, Electromagnetic Fields and the Risk of Cancer, Report of an Advisory Group on Non-ionizing Radiation, Chilton, U.K. 2001.

10 California Department of Health Services, An Evaluation of the Possible Risks from Electric and Magnetic Fields from Power Lines, Internal Wiring, Electrical Occupations, and Appliances, June 2002.

Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) 2002[11] and the World Health Organization (WHO) 2007[12] .

The federal government conducted EMF research as a part of a $45-million research program managed by the NIEHS. This program, known as the EMF RAPID (Research and Public Information Dissemination), submitted its final report to the U.S. Congress on June 15, 1999. The report concluded that:

- "The scientific evidence suggesting that ELF-EMF exposures pose any health risk is weak."[13]
- "The NIEHS concludes that ELF-EMF exposure cannot be recognized as entirely safe because of weak scientific evidence that exposure may pose a leukemia hazard."[14]
- "The NIEHS suggests that the level and strength of evidence supporting ELF-EMF exposure as a human health hazard are insufficient to warrant aggressive regulatory actions; thus, we do not recommend actions such as stringent standards on electric appliances and a national program to bury all transmission and distribution lines. Instead, the evidence suggests passive measures such as a continued emphasis on educating both the public and the regulated community on means aimed at reducing exposures. NIEHS suggests that the power industry continue its current practice of siting power lines to reduce exposures and continue to explore ways to reduce the creation of magnetic fields around transmission and distribution lines without creating new hazards."[15]

In 2001, Britain's NRPB arrived at a similar conclusion:

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[11] World Health Organization / International Agency for Research on Cancer, IARC Monographs on the evaluation of carcinogenic risks to humans (2002), Non-ionizing radiation, Part 1: Static and extremely low-frequency (ELF) electric and magnetic fields, IARCPress, Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer, Monograph, vol. 80, p. 338, 2002.

[12] WHO, Environmental Health Criteria 238, EXTREMELY LOW FREQUENCY FIELDS, 2007.

[13] National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, NIEHS Report on Health Effects from Exposures to Power-Frequency Electric and Magnetic Fields, p. ii, NIH Publication No. 99-4493, 1999.

[14] *Ibid.*, p. iii.

[15] *Ibid.*, p. 37 – 38.

> "After a wide-ranging and thorough review of scientific research, an independent Advisory Group to the Board of NRPB has concluded that the power frequency electromagnetic fields that exist in the vast majority of homes are not a cause of cancer in general. However, some epidemiological studies do indicate a possible small risk of childhood leukemia associated with exposures to unusually high levels of power frequency magnetic fields."[16]

In 2002, three scientists for CDHS concluded:

> "To one degree or another, all three of the [CDHS] scientists are inclined to believe that EMFs can cause some degree of increased risk of childhood leukemia, adult brain cancer, Lou Gehrig's disease, and miscarriage.
>
> They [CDHS] strongly believe that EMFs do not increase the risk of birth defects, or low birth weight.
>
> They [CDHS] strongly believe that EMFs are not universal carcinogens, since there are a number of cancer types that are not associated with EMF exposure.
>
> To one degree or another they [CDHS] are inclined to believe that EMFs do not cause an increased risk of breast cancer, heart disease, Alzheimer's disease, depression, or symptoms attributed by some to a sensitivity to EMFs. However, all three scientists had judgments that were "close to the dividing line between believing and not believing" that EMFs cause some degree of increased risk of suicide. For adult leukemia, two of the scientists are 'close to the dividing line between believing or not believing' and one was 'prone to believe' that EMFs cause some degree of increased risk."[17]

Also in 2002, the World Health Organization's (WHO) IARC concluded:

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[16] NRPB, NRPB Advisory Group on Non-ionizing Radiation Power Frequency Electromagnetic Fields and the Risk of Cancer, NRPB Press Release May 2001.

[17] CDHS, An Evaluation of the Possible Risks From Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs) From Power Lines, Internal Wiring, Electrical Occupations and Appliances, p. 3, 2002.

> "ELF magnetic fields are possibly carcinogenic to humans"[18], based on consistent statistical associations of high-level residential magnetic fields with a doubling of risk of childhood leukemia...Children who are exposed to residential ELF magnetic fields less than 0.4 microTesla (4.0 milligauss) have no increased risk for leukemia…. In contrast, "no consistent relationship has been seen in studies of childhood brain tumors or cancers at other sites and residential ELF electric and magnetic fields."[19]

In June of 2007, the WHO issued a report on their multi-year investigation of EMF and the possible health effects. After reviewing scientific data from numerous EMF and human health studies, they concluded:

> "Scientific evidence suggesting that every day, chronic low-intensity (above 0.3-0.4 μT [3-4 mG]) power-frequency magnetic field exposure poses a health risk is based on epidemiological studies demonstrating a consistent pattern of increased risk for childhood leukemia."[20]

> "In addition, virtually all of the laboratory evidence and the mechanistic evidence fail to support a relationship between low-level ELF magnetic fields and changes in biological function or disease status. Thus, on balance, the evidence is not strong enough to be considered causal, but sufficiently strong to remain a concern."[21]

> "A number of other diseases have been investigated for possible association with ELF magnetic field exposure. These include cancers in both children and adults, depression, suicide, reproductive dysfunction, developmental disorders, immunological modifications and neurological disease. The scientific evidence

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[18] IARC, Monographs, Part I, Vol. 80, p. 338.

[19] *Ibid*., p. 332 – 334.

[20] WHO, Environmental Health Criteria 238, EXTREMELY LOW FREQUENCY FIELDS, p. 11 - 13, 2007.

[21] *Ibid*., p. 12.

supporting a linkage between ELF magnetic fields and any of these diseases is much weaker than for childhood leukemia and in some cases (for example, for cardiovascular disease or breast cancer) the evidence is sufficient to give confidence that magnetic fields do not cause the disease"[22]

"Furthermore, given both the weakness of the evidence for a link between exposure to ELF magnetic fields and childhood leukemia, and the limited impact on public health if there is a link, the benefits of exposure reduction on health are unclear. Thus the costs of precautionary measures should be very low."[23]

[22] *Ibid*., p. 12.

[23] *Ibid*., p. 13.

III. APPLICATION OF THE CPUC'S "NO-COST AND LOW-COST" EMF POLICY TO THIS PROJECT

Recognizing the scientific uncertainty over the connection between EMF exposures and health effects, the CPUC adopted a policy that addresses public concern over EMF with a combination of education, information, and precaution-based approaches. Specifically, Decision 93-11-013 established a precautionary based "no-cost and low-cost" EMF policy for California's regulated electric utilities based on recognition that scientific research had not demonstrated that exposures to EMF cause health hazards and that it was inappropriate to set numeric standards that would limit exposure.

In 2006, the CPUC completed its review and update of its EMF Policy in Decision 06-01-042. This decision reaffirmed the finding that state and federal public health regulatory agencies have not established a direct link between exposure to EMF and human health effects,[24] and the policy direction that (1) use of numeric exposure limits was not appropriate in setting utility design guidelines to address EMF,[25] and (2) existing "no-cost and low-cost" precautionary-based EMF policy should be continued for proposed electrical facilities. The decision also reaffirmed that EMF concerns brought up during Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) and Permit to Construct (PTC) proceedings for electric and transmission and substation facilities should be limited to the utility's compliance with the CPUC's "no-cost and low-cost" policies.[26]

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[24] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, Conclusion of Law No. 5, mimeo. p. 19 ("As discussed in the rulemaking, a direct link between exposure to EMF and human health effects has yet to be proven despite numerous studies including a study ordered by this Commission and conducted by DHS.").

[25] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, mimeo. p. 17 - 18 ("Furthermore, we do not request that utilities include non-routine mitigation measures, or other mitigation measures that are based on numeric values of EMF exposure, in revised design guidelines or apply mitigation measures to reconfigurations or relocations of less than 2,000 feet, the distance under which exemptions apply under GO 131-D. Non-routine mitigation measures should only be considered under unique circumstances.").

[26] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, Conclusion of Law No. 2, ("EMF concerns in future CPCN and PTC proceedings for electric and transmission and substation facilities should be limited to the utility's compliance with the Commission's low-cost/no-cost policies.").

The decision directed regulated utilities to hold a workshop to develop standard approaches for EMF Design Guidelines and such a workshop was held on February 21, 2006. Consistent design guidelines have been developed that describe the routine magnetic field reduction measures that regulated California electric utilities consider for new and upgraded transmission line and transmission substation projects. SCE filed its revised EMF Design Guidelines with the CPUC on July 26, 2006.

"No-cost and low-cost" measures to reduce magnetic fields would be implemented for this Project in accordance with SCE's EMF Design Guidelines. In summary, the process of evaluating "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction measures and prioritizing within and between land usage classes considers the following:

1. SCE's priority in the design of any electrical facility is public and employee safety. Without exception, design and construction of an electric power system must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, applicable safety codes, and each electric utility's construction standards. Furthermore, transmission and subtransmission lines and substations must be constructed so that they can operate reliably at their design capacity. Their design must be compatible with other facilities in the area and the cost to operate and maintain the facilities must be reasonable.
2. As a supplement to Step 1, SCE follows the CPUC's direction to undertake "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction measures for new and upgraded electrical facilities. Any proposed "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field measures, must, however, meet the requirements described in Step 1 above. The CPUC defines "no-cost and low-cost" measures as follows:
    - Low-cost measures, in aggregate, should:
        - Cost in the range of 4 percent of the total project cost.

- Result in magnetic field reductions of "15% or greater at the utility R-O-W [right-of-way]…"[27]

The CPUC Decision stated,

> "We direct the utilities to use 4 percent as a benchmark in developing their EMF mitigation guidelines. We will not establish 4 percent as an absolute cap at this time because we do not want to arbitrarily eliminate a potential measure that might be available but costs more than the 4 percent figure. Conversely, the utilities are encouraged to use effective measures that cost less than 4 percent."[28]

1. The CPUC provided further policy direction in Decision 06-01-042, stating that, "[a]lthough equal mitigation for an entire class is a desirable goal, we will not limit the spending of EMF mitigation to zero on the basis that not all class members can benefit."[29] While Decision 06-01-042 directs the utilities to favor schools, day-care facilities and hospitals over residential areas when applying low-cost magnetic field reduction measures, prioritization within a class can be difficult on a project case-by-case basis because schools, day-care facilities, and hospitals are often integrated into residential areas, and many licensed day-care facilities are housed in private homes, and can be easily moved from one location to another. Therefore, it may be practical for public schools, licensed day-care centers, hospitals, and residential land uses to be grouped together to receive highest prioritization for low-cost magnetic field reduction measures. Commercial and industrial areas may be grouped as a second priority group, followed by recreational and agricultural areas as the third group. Low-cost magnetic field reduction measures will not be considered for undeveloped land, such as open space, state and national parks, and Bureau of

[27] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, p. 10.

[28] CPUC Decision 93-11-013, § 3.3.2, p.10.

[29] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, p. 10.

> Land Management and U.S. Forest Service lands. When spending for low-cost measures would otherwise disallow equitable magnetic field reduction for all areas within a single land-use class, prioritization can be achieved by considering location and/or density of permanently occupied structures on lands adjacent to the projects, as appropriate.

This FMP contains descriptions of various magnetic field models and the calculated results of magnetic field levels based on those models. These calculated results are provided only for purposes of identifying the relative differences in magnetic field levels among various transmission or subtransmission line design alternatives under a specific set of modeling assumptions. The calculated results are not intended to be predictors of the actual magnetic field levels at any given time or at any specific location if and when the project is constructed. This is because magnetic field levels depend upon a variety of variables, including load growth, customer electricity usage, and other factors beyond SCE's control. The CPUC affirmed this in D. 06-01-042 stating:

> "Our [CPUC] review of the modeling methodology provided in the utility [EMF] design guidelines indicates that it accomplishes its purpose, which is to measure the relative differences between alternative mitigation measures. Thus, the modeling indicates relative differences in magnetic field reductions between different transmission line construction methods, but does not measure actual environmental magnetic fields."[30]

[30] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, p. 11.

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is proposing to rebuild/reconductor the existing Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kiloVolt (kV) Subtransmission Line located in the City of Blythe and unincorporated areas of Riverside County, California to remediate General Order (GO) 95 discrepancies (Project).

The Project consists of the following Project components:

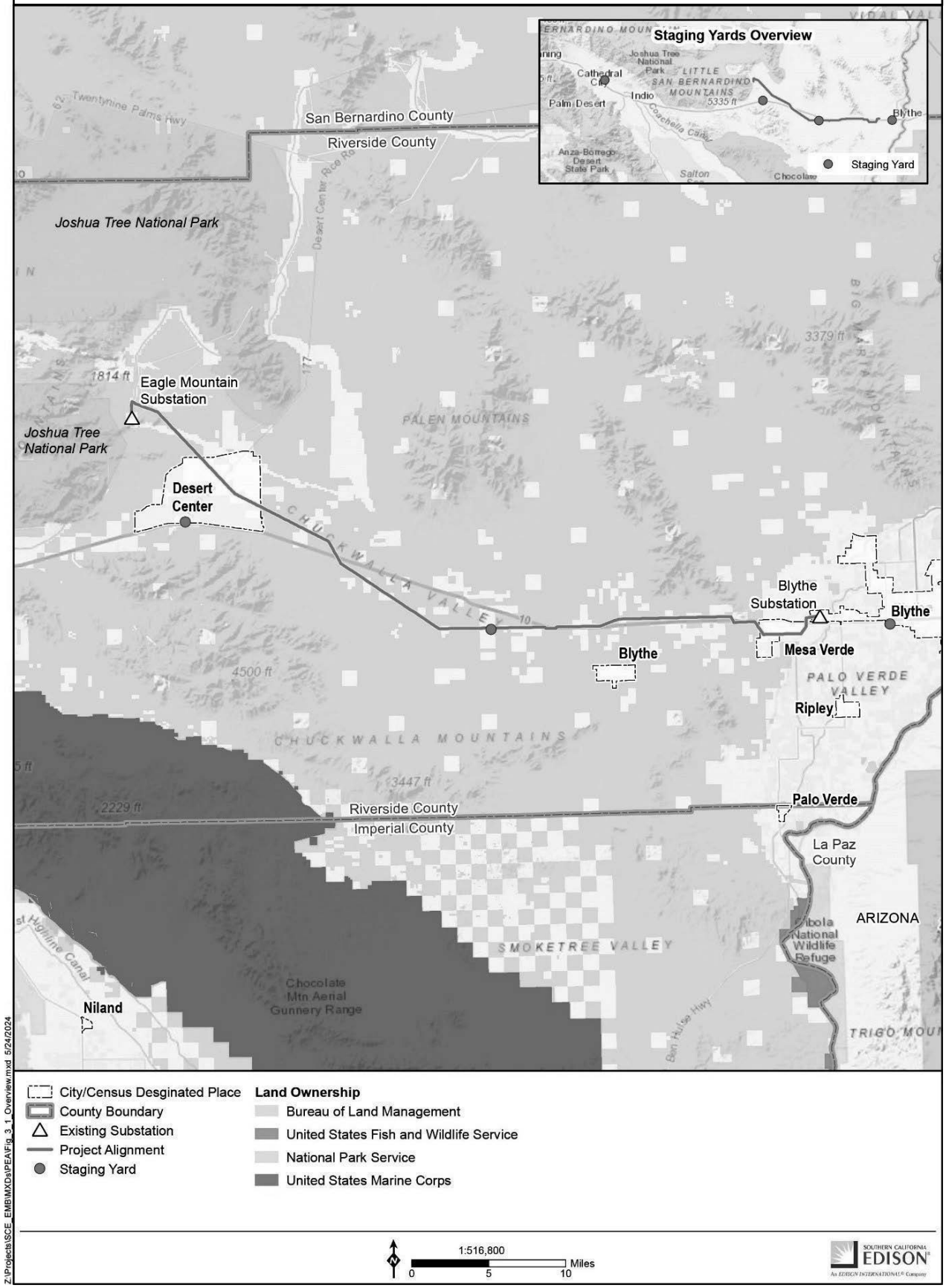
- Replacing approximately 53 circuit miles of the existing 161 kV 336 Merlin and 336 Linnet aluminum conductor, steel reinforced (ACSR) with new 336 Oriole ACSR between the Eagle Mountain and Blythe Substations (this process is referred to as "reconductoring")
- Reconductoring approximately 1 circuit mile each of two existing 66 kV subtransmission circuits (Eagle Mountain-KEM No. 1 66 kV Subtransmission Line and Eagle Mountain-KEM No. 2 66 kV Subtransmission Line) between Eagle Mountain Substation new structure 7029490 and new tubular steel pole (TSP) 7029503
- Reconductoring approximately 1 mile of existing 12 kV distribution circuit (Desert Center) between Eagle Mountain Substation between new structure 7029490 and new structure 7029503
- Installing approximately 1 mile of overhead ground wire (OHGW) between Eagle Mountain Substation and new structure 7029503
- Transferring one existing single communication line on the first mile north of Eagle Mountain Substation to the 17 newly installed structures
- Removing 25 steel poles with foundations and one single wood pole and replacing them with 17 TSPs with 17 foundations (9 of the steel poles that would be removed would be not replaced)

- Replacing 16 wood three-pole dead-end structures with 16 three-pole TSPs with 48 foundations
- Replacing 11 wood H-frame structures with 11 lightweight steel (LWS) H-frame structures
- Installing approximately 3.26 circuit miles of fault return conductor (FRC) to support LWS grounding requirements at various points along the alignment

The steel poles to be removed support the Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV circuit, two 66 kV circuits, one 12 kV circuit, and one communication line. These steel poles and their associated OHGW and underbuilds are in the portion of the alignment extending for approximately 1 mile north from the Eagle Mountain Substation to new structure 7029503.

Figure 1 shows the Proposed Project Overview Map.

Figure 1. Proposed Project Overview Map



V. EVALUATION OF "NO-COST AND LOW-COST" MAGNETIC FIELD REDUCTION DESIGN OPTIONS

Please note that the following magnetic field models and the calculated results of magnetic field levels are intended only for purposes of identifying the relative differences in magnetic field levels among various subtransmission line and subtransmission line design alternatives under a specific set of modeling assumptions (see §VII-Appendix A for more detailed information about the calculation assumptions and loading conditions) and determining whether particular design alternatives can achieve magnetic field level reductions of 15 percent or more. The calculated results are not intended to be predictors of the actual magnetic field levels at any given time or at any specific location when the Project is constructed.

Most of the Project route runs through undeveloped land and solar farms. For the purpose of evaluating "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options, the evaluation of magnetic fields associated with the Project is focused in an area where populated areas are within the vicinity.

Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Subtransmission Line segment between the first two structures at Eagle Mountain Substation (Proposed structure 7029489 and 7029490)

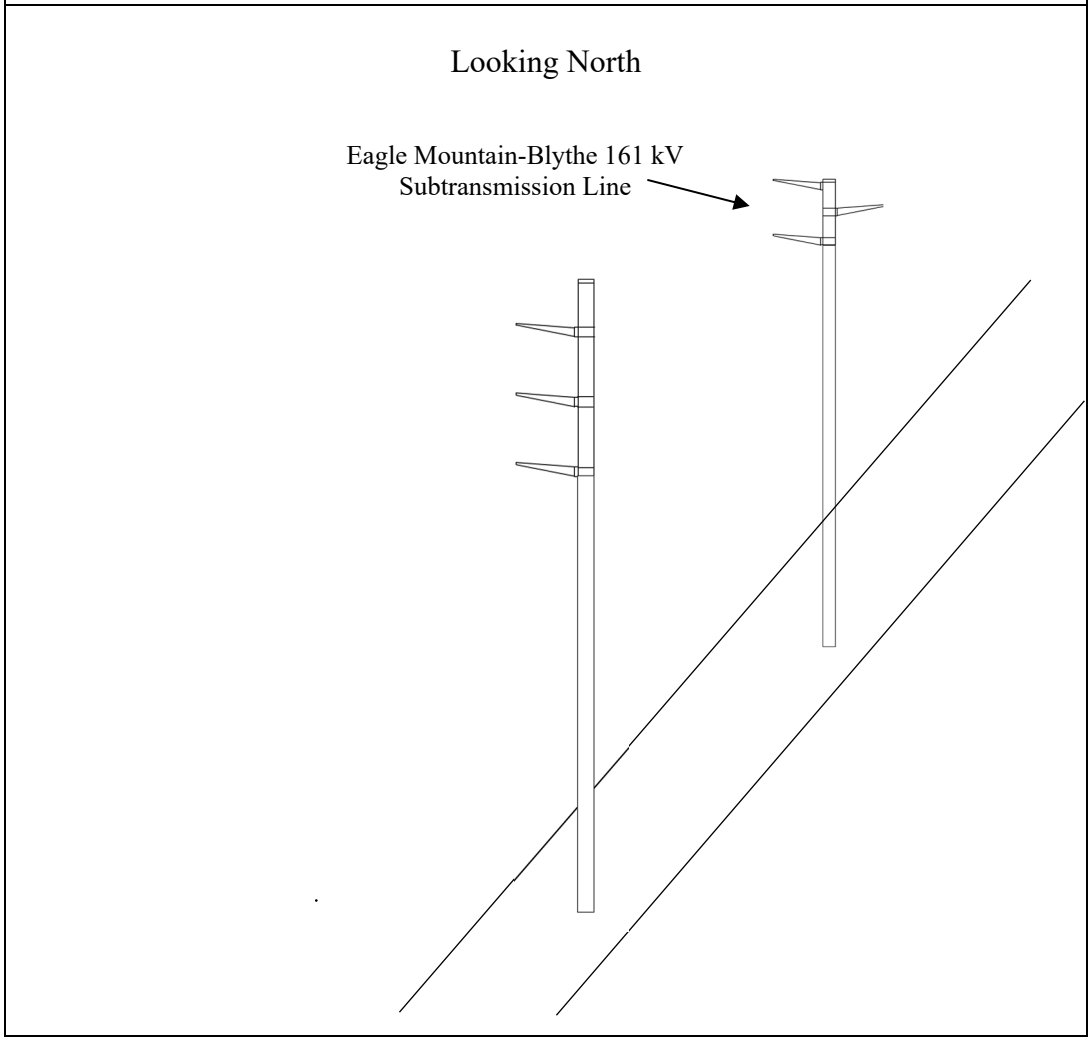
The first two structures at Eagle Mountain Substation are TSPs. The proposed design is shown in Figure 2. For EMF analysis, calculated magnetic field levels were evaluated at the mid-span, the lowest point of the conductors between the first two structures out of Eagle Mountain Substation. The closest residential homes are located approximately 400 feet east of the Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Subtransmission Line. The Existing Design magnetic field levels were calculated using average peak load in the prior 12 months. The Proposed Design magnetic field levels were calculated using the projected peak load in the year of operating date. See Table 4.

No-Cost Field Reduction Measures: The proposed designs for the first two subtransmission line structures out of Eagle Mountain Substation include the following no-cost field reduction measure:

1. Utilize subtransmission structure heights that meet or exceed SCE's preferred EMF design criteria.

Low-Cost Field Reduction Options: Because the proposed design incorporates the above no-cost field reduction measure that meets SCE's preferred design criteria, no low-cost reduction measures were considered for this section of the Project.

Figure 2. Proposed 161 kV Single-Circuit Structure Design – First Two Structures out of Eagle Mountain Substation[31]



Magnetic Field Calculations: Figure 3 and Table 2 show the calculated magnetic field levels for the proposed design. These calculations were made using the proposed TSPs with 81 feet and 86 feet above grade respectively. SCE EMF Design Guidelines recommend 60 feet above grade structures for single circuit subtransmission lines.

[31] Figure is not to scale.

Figure 3. Calculated Magnetic Field Levels[32] for the Proposed Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Subtransmission Line

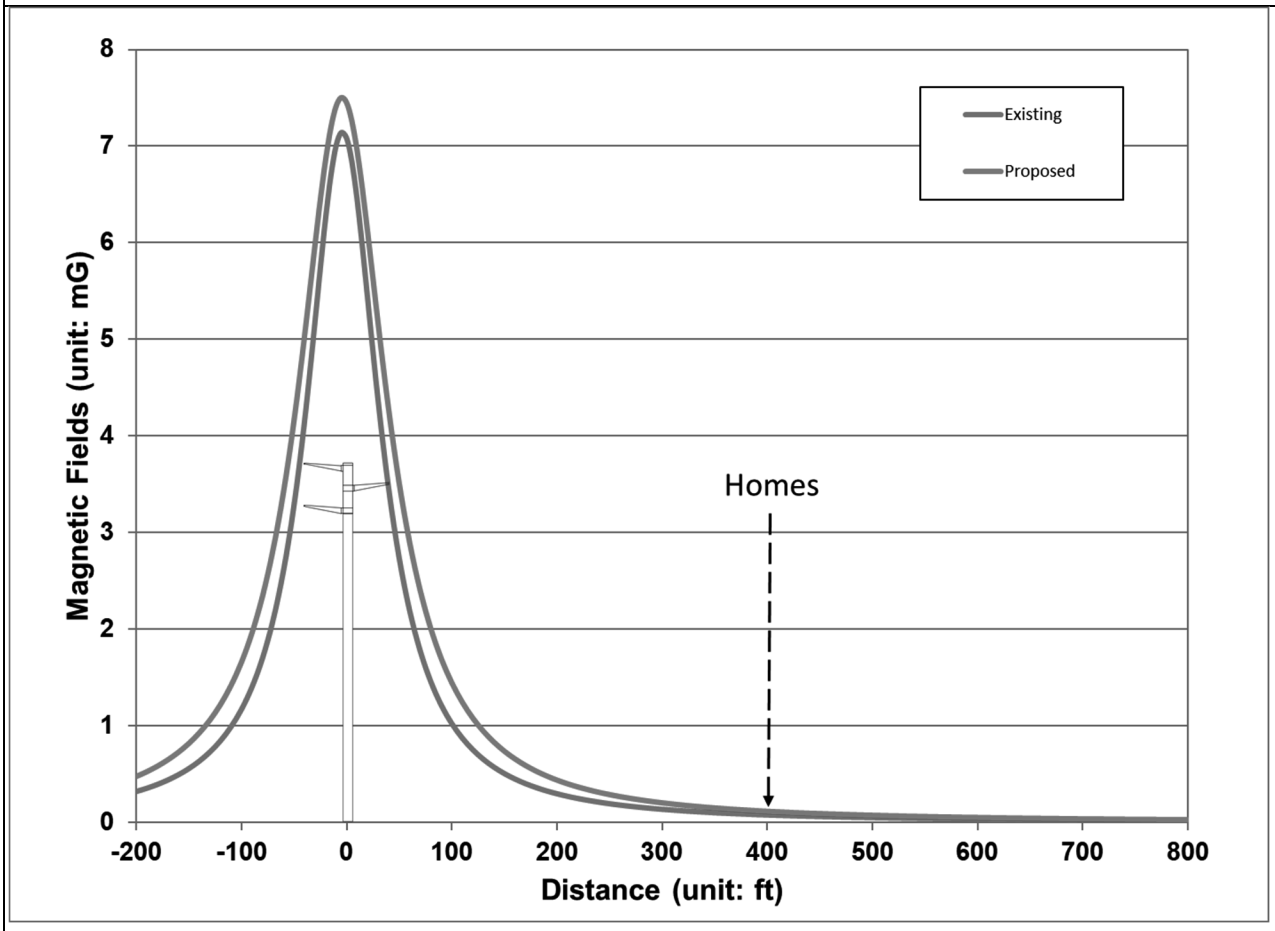


Table 2. Calculated Magnetic Field Levels[33] for Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Line				
Design Options	Peak Value (mG)	% Reduction	At 400 Feet East of Line (mG)	% Reduction
Existing	7.1	-	0.1	-
Proposed	7.5	Increase	0.1	No change

[32] This figure shows calculated magnetic field levels for design comparison only and is not meant to predict actual magnetic field levels.

[33] This table lists calculated magnetic field levels for design comparison only and is not meant to predict actual magnetic field levels.

Recommendations for Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Line: *The proposed designs include no-cost field reduction measures. Because the proposed designs already incorporated structures with heights meeting or exceeding SCE's* preferred *design criteria, no other low-cost magnetic field measures are recommended. The proposed utilization of taller structures would result in no change and below ambient magnetic field level at the ground level in residential area east of the substation even with projected loading increase in Year 2026.*

First mile line segment of Eagle Mountain-Kem No. 1 and No. 2 66 kV Subtransmission Lines out of Eagle Mountain Substation:

The first mile line segment of each of the Eagle Mountain-Kem No. 1 and No. 2 66 kV Subtransmission Lines will be reconductored. These two circuits will share the same set of structures from the second new structure out of Eagle Mountain (7029490) one mile north to the new structure 7029503 where these two 66 kV circuits will split off in different direction than the Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Subtransmission Line. Both the 66 kV line segments are located in undeveloped land and therefore were not evaluated for magnetic field comparison between existing and proposed designs in this FMP.

VI. FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING "NO-COST AND LOW-COST" MAGNETIC FIELD REDUCTION DESIGN OPTIONS

In accordance with the "EMF Design Guidelines", filed with the CPUC in compliance with CPUC Decisions 93-11-013 and 06-01-042, SCE would implement the following "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options for the Project:

Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV Subtransmission Line

- Utilize subtransmission structure heights that meet or exceed SCE's preferred EMF design criteria.

The recommended "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design option(s) listed above are based upon preliminary engineering design, and therefore, they are subject to change during the final engineering design. If the preliminary engineering design is significantly modified (in the context of evaluating and implementing CPUC's "no-cost and low-cost" EMF Policy), then an Addendum to the FMP will be prepared.

SCE's plan for applying the above "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options uniformly for the Project is consistent with the CPUC's EMF Decisions No. 93-11-013 and No. 06-01-042. Furthermore, the recommendations above meet the CPUC approved EMF Design Guidelines as well as all applicable national and state safety standards for new electrical facilities.

VII. APPENDIX A: TWO-DIMENSIONAL MODEL ASSUMPTIONS AND YEAR 2025 FORECASTED LOADING CONDITION

Magnetic Field Model Assumptions:

SCE uses a computer program titled "MFields"[34] to model the magnetic field characteristics of various transmission designs options. All magnetic field models and the calculated results of magnetic field levels presented in this document are intended only for purposes of identifying the relative differences in magnetic field levels among various transmission line and subtransmission line design alternatives under a specific set of modeling assumptions and determining whether particular design alternatives can achieve magnetic field level reductions of 15 percent or more. The calculated results are not intended to be predictors of the actual magnetic field levels at any given time or at any specific location if and when the Project is constructed.

Typical two-dimensional magnetic field modeling assumptions include:

- All transmission and subtransmission lines were modeled using forecasted peak loads (see Tables 3 & 4).
- All conductors were assumed to be straight and infinitely long.
- Average conductor heights accounted for line sag used in the calculation for the subtransmission line designs.
- Magnetic field strength was calculated at a height of three feet above ground.
- Resultant magnetic fields values were presented in this FMP.
- All line currents were assumed to be balanced. (i.e. neutral or ground currents are not considered)
- Terrain was assumed to be flat.
- Project dominant power flow directions were used.

34 SCE, MFields for Excel, Version 2.0, 2007.

Table 3. Year 2023-2024 Historic Average Peak Loading Conditions	
Line Name	**Current Per Phase (Amps)**
Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV	223

Table 4. Year 2026 Forecasted Peak Loading Conditions (After Project Completion)	
Line Name	**Current Per Phase (Amps)**
Eagle Mountain-Blythe 161 kV	303

Notes:

1. Forecasted loading data is based upon scenarios representing load forecasts for Year 2026. The forecasting data is subject to change depending upon availability of generations, load increase, changes in load demand, and by many other factors.

Proponents' Environmental Assessment

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