

## CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS



# A Sempra Energy utility MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST FORM

Date Submitted:	02-10-20		Request #:		044		
Date Approval Required:	03-23-20		Landowner:		Various		
APNs:	XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-						
Refinement from (check all	that apply):						
☐ Mitigation Measure	□ APM	⊠ Pro	ject Description	$\boxtimes$	Drawing	$\boxtimes$	Other
<b>Identify source (mitigation</b>	measure, project des	cription,	etc.):				
As described in the Final Environmentally Superior Al 69 kV to 12 kV conversion on North and TL626 Conversion miles of TL626 to 12 kV dist 6.8 miles of TL626 to 12 kV South starts at the Descanso 379A on Cuyamaca Peak. Ho additional 4.3 miles of convealong that portion of the TL65. The information in this MPR Alternative and Federal Prefet the refinements are provided.	ower Line Replacement L626RFS) and the conternative and the Fedeternative (CEQA) and In TL626 includes north South). The Environal ribution line, and the Edustribution line. The Substation and stops newever, San Diego Gastrison between C79A a 26 alignment.	t Projects version of ral Preferr Federal P hern and s mentally S Federal Pr design ind ear the int & Electri nd Johnso G&E's red	(Project), removal TL626 from 69 kil red Alternative. As referred Alternative southern sections (a Superior Alternative eferred Alternative cluded in the Final ersection for remove Company's (SDC on Creek in order to quested refinements	of Translovolt ( shown e (NEP) llso refee allows allows EIR/EI val/und G&E's) serve e	nsmission Line (kV) to 12 kV in Figure E-1 (A) of the Final erred to as TL is for the conve for the conve S for TL626 Cergrounding of final design in existing custon Environmenta	e (TL) e are par : al EIR/l 626 Co ersion or convers f Circum cludes mers lo	et of the EIS, the conversion of 13.3 f sion it (C) is an ocated
Attachments (check all that	apply):						
<ul> <li>☒ Refinement Request         Screening Form     </li> <li>(see Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form)</li> </ul>			<ul><li>☑ Maps</li><li>(See Attachment F</li><li>Comparison Map</li></ul>		(See Attachm	Other nent C: lble)	Impacts
Under Order 2 of the Decis Line Replacement Projects circumstances. In accordan (a) through (d).	(D.16-05-038), the Cl	PUC may	approve minor p	roject 1	refinements u	nder c	ertain
(a) Is the proposed refinements area?  The requested refinements are study area, which is depicted. The refinements occur partial areas. Supplemental hydrological strategies are supplemental areas.	e located within the ge in Figure ES-1 Region ly within the baseline	eographic nal Overvi biological	boundary of the Fir iew Map in the Fina I, cultural, and hydr	nal EIR al EIR/ cologica	/EIS EIS.	Yes	⊠ No

2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020. Additional details regarding the specific surveys conducted are provided in each applicable resource section in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form.		
(b) Will the proposed refinement result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact based on the criteria used in the EIR/EIS?  A discussion of changes in significant impacts due to the requested refinements is based on criteria used in the Final EIR/EIS and is resource area-specific. The changes to each resource area are fully analyzed in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form.	□ Yes	⊠ No
(c) Does the proposed refinement conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy?	☐ Yes	⊠ No
(d) Does the proposed refinement trigger an additional permit requirement?	□ Yes	⊠ No

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

SDG&E requests to convert an additional 4.3 miles<sup>1</sup> of TL626 to 12 kV distribution line instead of removing it from service. The additional conversion will include:

- 61 new anchors, replacement of one anchor, work at one existing anchor<sup>2</sup>, and removal of 39 anchors, as well as addition of the associated anchor work areas;
- addition of approximately 390 feet of construction-only access roads (for which vegetation removal and minor grading may occur); and
- 18 new steel poles<sup>3</sup>, fifty-one 12 kV wood-to-steel replacement poles<sup>4</sup>, three removal poles, and eight poletop work-only poles, as well as the associated temporary pole work areas.

Attachment B: Comparison Map depicts TL626RFS poles and overhead removal approved in the Environmentally Superior Alternative and the Federal Preferred Alternative and the temporary workspaces and access approved in Notice to Proceed (NTP) #25 in comparison to the final design for TL626 Conversion South, as described in this MPR request. The activities associated with the construction and utilization of the refinement areas will occur in the same manner as described in the Final EIR/EIS for construction of the Project. As stated in the Final EIR/EIS, the removal of TL626 from service alternative "would result in temporary and permanent ground disturbance similar to that described for the proposed project," which included the wood-to-steel replacement of TL626. The requested refinements will result in a total of approximately 0.94 acre of temporary impacts (of which approximately 0.52 acre are classified as native vegetation) and less than 0.01 acre of permanent impacts. The breakdown of the temporary and permanent impacts is summarized in Attachment C: Impacts Table.

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

It was acknowledged in the Final EIR/EIS that conversion of portions of TL626 to 12 kV was needed to continue providing service to existing customers. However, the mapping for the Environmentally Superior Alternative and the Federal Preferred Alternative did not account for the existing customers located between C79A and Johnson Creek (i.e., north of the C79 removal section shown in Figure E-1 of the Final EIR/EIS). Removing that section of TL626 from service would render those customers without power. As a result, an additional 4.3 miles of 12 kV conversion is needed to continue to supply power to those customers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This number includes approximately 0.90 mile of new overhead service associated with a small realignment along Boulder Creek Road that was requested by the USFS because of safety and fire concerns associated with high winds in that area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Work at the existing anchor will include replacing the down guy wire from the anchor to the replacement pole. No ground disturbance will be required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Thirteen of these new steel poles are associated with a small realignment along Boulder Creek Road.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Forty-six of these poles are replacing existing 69 kV facilities and five poles are replacing existing 12 kV facilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Some refinements overlap with previously approved NTP components. The overlapping area is not included in the impact totals

Date refinement is expected	to be implemented:	04-01-20			
Resource Agency Coordination					
Resource Agency	Name	Action Required	Date		entation ched if yes)
Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	□ Yes	⊠ No

ATTACHMENT A: MINOR	R PROJECT REFINEMEN	T REQUEST SCREENING FOR	М

### MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST SCREENING FORM

### RESOURCE EVALUATION

The requested refinements were evaluated to verify that they will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact based on the criteria used in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) Cleveland National Forest (CNF) Power Line Replacement Projects (Project). The following Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist answers the consistency questions for each resource category and includes a description and justification below each resource category, as necessary. The consistency questions were developed using the California Environmental Quality Act Checklist provided in the Final EIR/EIS. Refer to the Final EIR/EIS for details on the Project's impact evaluation.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
Visual Resources (e.g., adversely affect scenic vistas, damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway, degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings, create sources of light or glare, or result in an inconsistency with applicable scenic integrity objectives)?  Final EIR/EIS evaluation <sup>6</sup> : Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable			

### Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Visual Resources:

The Environmentally Superior Alternative and the Federal Preferred Alternative only included the removal of transmission poles along this portion of Transmission Line (TL) 626; therefore, conversion of an additional 4.3 miles of TL626 to 12 kilovolt (kV) distribution line will result in an increase in impacts to visual resources for this portion of TL626. However, as described in the Final EIR/EIS, TL626 is an existing feature in the landscape so "the introduction of replacement poles would not substantially affect the existing visual character or quality of the site and surroundings." In addition, converting 69 kV facilities to 12 kV will reduce the visual prominence of the poles and lines due to "the shorter form of the 12 kV poles (maximum estimated height of 60 feet for 12 kV vs. 120 feet for the 69 kV pole)." Because the replacement poles will be shorter and the weathered steel finish will resemble the existing wood 69 kV poles, the visual contrast of these poles within the landscape is anticipated to be relatively weak. Further, the deviations in scale will "enhance scenic quality by reducing existing view blockage and visual dominance." As such, "conflicts with lands managed according to High scenic integrity are not anticipated to occur." Therefore, the requested refinements will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources beyond what was already analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS.

The replacement of existing wood 12 kV poles with new steel 12 kV poles that are somewhat larger (i.e., 10 to 15 feet taller) will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources because the poles are replacing existing structures adjacent to the existing right-of-way (ROW) and will be similar in appearance to the new adjacent steel 12 kV structures. Similarly, the new steel 12 kV poles (including the 13 new poles associated with the small realignment along Boulder Creek Road) will not substantially increase impacts to visual resources as they will occur within or adjacent to the existing ROW.

Impacts to the visual character of the refinement areas may occur as a result of additional minor grading and/or vegetation removal. However, these impacts will be temporary and reduced with the implementation of Applicant-Proposed Measure (APM) VIS-01 and APM VIS-02. In addition, the requested refinements will be

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Final EIR/EIS evaluations of impact significance are provided for each resource; this table notes the most significant determination within each resource section identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The portion of the TL626 alignment being analyzed in this Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request falls within the High and Moderate scenic integrity objective levels assigned by the United States (U.S.) Forest Service (USFS).

Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
consistent with the visual resource analysis in the Final EIR/EIS substantially affect existing views from an eligible State Scenic I			
In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in a new severity of a previously analyzed impact to visual resources as id			increase in the
Air Quality (e.g. produce additional emissions, conflict with applicable local air quality plans, or expose sensitive receptors to additional pollutants)?  Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable	×		
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on	Air Quality:	1	ı
1,000 feet of sensitive receptors. Potential air quality impacts to components were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. While any additional components were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS.			
required for the refinement areas may result in a minor increase in activities will be short-term and temporary. With the implementat the refinement areas will not expose nearby sensitive receptors to sconsistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the resignificant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previn the Final EIR/EIS.	air quality impact ion of APM AIR- substantial polluta equested refineme	s in localized are 01 through APM nt concentrations nts will not result	as, these AIR-05, use of which is t in a new
activities will be short-term and temporary. With the implementat the refinement areas will not expose nearby sensitive receptors to seconsistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the resignificant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previous	air quality impact ion of APM AIR- substantial polluta equested refineme	s in localized are 01 through APM nt concentrations nts will not result	as, these AIR-05, use o , which is t in a new
activities will be short-term and temporary. With the implementat the refinement areas will not expose nearby sensitive receptors to sconsistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the resignificant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previn the Final EIR/EIS.  Biological Resources (e.g., result in temporary or permanent loss of native vegetation, preserve areas, native wildlife and/or their habitats; cause an adverse effect to jurisdictional waters or sensitive or special-status species; result in the introduction of invasive, non-native, or noxious plant species; conflict with local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan; or interfere with the movement of any resident or migratory wildlife)?  Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation	air quality impaction of APM AIR- substantial polluta equested refineme riously analyzed in	s in localized are 01 through APM nt concentrations nts will not resulmpact to air quali	as, these AIR-05, use of the control

<sup>8</sup> The scenic vista at the Inaja Memorial National Recreation Trail is located near the northern TL626RFS section, which is more than six miles from TL626 Conversion South.

The requested refinements will result in a total of approximately 0.92 acre of temporary impacts and less than

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Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A

0.01 acre of permanent impacts. This includes approximately 0.42 acre of total impacts (i.e., temporary and permanent impacts) to developed/disturbed areas<sup>9</sup> and approximately 0.52 acre of total impacts to the following vegetation communities <sup>10</sup>:

- approximately 0.03 acre of mixed oak woodland;
- approximately 0.49 acre of southern mixed chaparral; and
- less than 0.01 acre of southern riparian forest.

Special-status plants and special-status butterfly host plants—including dense reed grass (*Calamagrostis koeleriodes*), Tecate cypress (*Hesperocyparis* [*Cupressus*] forbesii), Ramona horkelia (*Horkelia truncata*), Cleveland's bush monkeyflower (*Mimulus clevelandii*), narrow-petal rein orchid (*Piperia leptopetala*), Engelmann's oak (*Quercus engelmannii*), stiffbranch bird's beak (*Cordylanthus rigidus*), western plantain (*Plantago erecta*), woolly plantain (*Plantago patagonica*), and spiny redberry (*Rhamnus crocea*)—are located within or adjacent to the requested refinement areas. Impacts to these plants will be avoided to the maximum extent possible by installing fencing or flagging near known locations. <sup>11</sup>

No impacts to U.S Fish and Wildlife Service-designated critical habitat or USFS occupied habitat will occur. Temporary impacts of approximately 0.01 acre to suitable unoccupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat, and temporary impacts of approximately 0.09 acre and permanent impacts of less than 0.01 acre to occupied Hermes copper butterfly habitat will occur. <sup>12</sup> Impacts to this species was analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS; all APMs and mitigation measures (MMs) defined in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program—as well as other permit and plan conditions—will be implemented as applicable to minimize or mitigate for any additional impacts. Thus, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to biological resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Cultural and Paleontological Resources (e.g., cause an adverse change to Traditional Cultural Properties or historical, archeological, or paleontological resources; or disturb any human remains)?		
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse		

### Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Cultural and Paleontological Resources:

All of the requested refinements are located within the Project's area of potential effect, as defined in the Project's Programmatic Agreement. The refinement areas were partially surveyed for cultural resources during pre-construction and cultural resources inventory work in 2008 and 2009, as described in *Inventory, Evaluation and Treatment of Cultural Resources in the Cleveland National Forest Transmission and Distribution Line Increased Fire Safety Project in support of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment* (Schaefer and Williams, 2011 [Revised 2013]). Supplemental intensive pedestrian surveys were conducted by ASM Affiliates, Inc. in 2017, 2018, and 2019 for the refinement areas that were identified as being outside of the previous survey areas. Two new cultural resources were recorded during the supplemental surveys, and seven previously recorded

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> These impacts fall in the Agricultural/Disturbed/Developed/Bare Ground impact category for SDG&E's Subregional NCCP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Mixed oak woodland, southern mixed chaparral, and southern riparian forest fall in the Native Vegetation impact category for SDG&E's Subregional NCCP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Per the Project's approved Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Relocation Plan, Tecate cypress and Engelmann's oak must be avoided and no treatment is required for the other plant species.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Some refinements overlap with previously approved NTP components. The overlapping area is not included in the impact totals.

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A

cultural resources were identified near or within the refinement areas. Of the seven previously recorded cultural resources, one was not relocated in the field during the supplemental surveys. Archaeological and Native American monitors will be required and environmentally sensitive area fencing will be used to protect cultural resources located within 50 feet of a refinement area, which will avoid significant impacts to these resources. Further details on these cultural resources are included in a supplemental confidential cultural resources letter report, which will be submitted to the USFS in support of this MPR request. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to cultural resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

The requested refinement areas are underlain by geologic rock units/formations assigned a rank of Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) Class 1 (very low sensitivity) and Class 3 (moderate or unknown sensitivity). There are a number of requested refinements underlain by sedimentary rock units with a PFYC Class 3 ranking, including four direct-bury poles (i.e., Poles P258587, P259700, P259702, and P259703). In accordance with APM CUL-08, a paleontological monitor will be present for excavation activities associated with the installation of new steel poles that are located in areas that are underlain by PFYC Class 3 deposits. In addition, the Paleontological Monitoring & Treatment Plan will be updated to include the additional poles that require monitoring. The disturbance from minor grading and vegetation removal associated with the other types of refinements will not be deep enough to affect any paleontological resources. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to paleontological resources as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Greenhouse Gases (e.g., result in a net increase of greenhouse gas emissions, or conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation that reduces greenhouse gas emissions)?  Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant (Class III)/Not	×	
adverse		

### Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Greenhouses Gases:

Activities associated with construction and utilization of the requested refinement areas are consistent with the greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis in the Final EIR/EIS. Although additional minor grading and vegetation removal will occur, these activities will not trigger an exceedance of the GHG threshold of 10,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year or the County of San Diego Climate Action Plan criteria for annual grading and land clearing. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to GHG emissions as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
Public Health and Safety (e.g., result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; emit hazardous waste within one-quarter mile of a school; be located on a hazardous materials site; result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area; interfere with an adopted emergency plan; or create safety hazards due to structural failure)?  Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse			
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on	⊥ 1 Public Health a	nd Safety:	
Assessment Cleveland National Forest Electric Safety and Reliak known hazardous materials sites are located in the refinement are	eas. Therefore, th	e requested refir	nements will
not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in public health and safety as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.  Fire and Fuels Management (e.g., increase the probability of a wildfire, reduce the effectiveness of firefighting, or introduce	the severity of a p	previously analyz	zed impact to
public health and safety as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.  Fire and Fuels Management (e.g., increase the probability of a wildfire, reduce the effectiveness of firefighting, or introduce non-native plants that would contribute to ignition potential)?  Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation	the severity of a p		zed impact to
public health and safety as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.  Fire and Fuels Management (e.g., increase the probability of a wildfire, reduce the effectiveness of firefighting, or introduce non-native plants that would contribute to ignition potential)?			•
public health and safety as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.  Fire and Fuels Management (e.g., increase the probability of a wildfire, reduce the effectiveness of firefighting, or introduce non-native plants that would contribute to ignition potential)?  Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse	■ Fire and Fuels ry High Fire Haza IR/EIS. The pote mpliance with the will not result in	Management: rd Severity Zone ntial risk of wildt Project's Constr a new significan	s, which were fire ignition and uction Fire t impact or a

### Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Hydrology and Water Quality:

The requested refinement areas were partially surveyed for the presence of waters of the state and/or the U.S. (i.e., jurisdictional wetlands or non-wetland waters) during initial Project surveys. In addition, supplemental water resource surveys of the refinement areas were conducted in 2018, 2019, and 2020. The refinement areas are located near Johnson Creek, Boulder Creek, Conejos Creek, and various drainages, but impacts to waters of the state and/or U.S. will be avoided. Therefore, no jurisdictional water permitting will be required for any of the refinement areas. To minimize short-term, potential impacts from erosion and off-site sedimentation during construction, the refinement areas will be included in a Change of Information for the Circuit (C) 79A, TL625C, and TL629A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Waste Discharge Identification #9 37C386349) and submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System. In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial

Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist				
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A	
increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to hydrol EIR/EIS.	logy and water qu	ality as identifie	d in the Final	
Land Use (e.g., disturb land uses at or near the Project components, divide an established community, or conflict with a land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project)?				
Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Significant and unavoidable (Class I)/Adverse and unavoidable				

### Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Land Use:

In accordance with the Construction Notification Plan and MM LU-1, property owners within 1,000 feet of TL626 Conversion South will be notified of construction activities associated with NTP request #26, and the property owners within 1,000 feet of the requested refinements will be included in that notification process. The requested refinements will not introduce a new land use, establish a permanent barrier or obstacle between uses, or create a physical division or separation of use. In addition, the requested refinements are located in the same County of San Diego land use and zoning designations and same CNF Land Management Plan (LMP) land use zones that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS.

As discussed in the Final EIR/EIS, portions of the existing TL626 alignment traverse the No Name Inventoried Roadless Area (IRA) and Sill Hill IRA, and there are multiple refinements that will occur partially or fully within the No Name IRA<sup>13</sup> and Sill Hill IRA<sup>14</sup>. Consistent with the USFS 2001 Roadless Area Conservation Rule, none of the refinements will require new road construction or reconstruction.<sup>15</sup> The majority of the refinements occur within the Back Country land use zone of the CNF LMP, which allows "Developed Facilities." Poles P258589 to P258579 occur within the Back Country Non-Motorized (BCNM) land use zone of the CNF LMP, which allows "Non-Recreational Special Uses: Low Intensity Land Use" by exception. As stated in the CNF LMP, "Specific uses are allowed on national forests except when identified as not suitable, because of law, national or regional policy, or the revised forest plan." As such, "activities may occur unless the forest plan says that they cannot." Because "Non-Recreational Special Uses: Low Intensity Land Use" is not defined as a "Not Suitable" activity, replacement of this pole range within the BCNM land use zone can occur with USFS approval.

In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to land use as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

<sup>14</sup> These refinements include anchor and/or pole work areas associated with Poles P258579, P258580, P258581, P258582, P258583, P258584, P258585, P258586, P258587, P258588, P258589, and P258590.

15 Existing access roads in these areas may need to be maintained during construction. According to the USFS 2001 Roadless Area Conservation Rule, "road maintenance" is not considered "road reconstruction."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> These refinements include anchor and/or pole work areas associated with Poles Z372311, P258546, P258564, P258570, P259698, P259699, P259700, P259701, P259702, P259703, P259704, P259705, P259706, P259707, P259708, P259709, and P259710

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> This pole range overlaps with an existing access road that may be decommissioned per the USFS Record of Decision. According to the Final EIR/EIS, the portions of SDG&E's alignment that lack roads are considered "Non-Recreational Special Uses: Low Intensity Land Use."

Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
Noise (e.g., disturb sensitive receptors and violate local rules, standards, and/or ordinances; or cause ground borne vibration)? Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse	×		
Additional construction-related noise will be generated within the pole work, vegetation removal, minor grading, wire stringing, a previously in the Air Quality section, the refinement areas are left Potential noise impacts to sensitive receptors within 1,000 feet of EIR/EIS. While the use of the refinement areas may result in the construction activities will be short-term and temporary at any gof noise-related MMs and APMs, noise impacts from construction will be consistent with those analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. The in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the sever identified in the Final EIR/EIS.	nd large equipment ocated within 1,000 of Project component properties of the project component increases given location. In some activities assocerefore, the requestion	t operation. As a property of the top of the	stated e receptors. ed in the Fina the uplementation finement area will not resul
Public Services and Utilities (e.g., result in construction of new, or expansion of existing, facilities for fire protection, municipal water supplies, telecommunications, and solid waste; or disrupt electric service)?  Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse			
Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts of The requested refinements are consistent with the public services will not require new or expanded facilities or services. In additiongoing coordination with AT&T in accordance with MM PSU result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the public services and utilities as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.	es and utilities analon, any applicable  -1. Therefore, the	ysis in the Final refinements wil requested refine	l be included ments will no
Recreation (e.g., reduce access and visitation to recreation areas, preclude recreational activities, or result in increased, unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas)?			

<sup>17</sup> The Boulder Creek Pathway is only identified south of Circuit 79A in the County of San Diego's Community Trails Master

As discussed in the Final EIR/EIS, construction activities along Boulder Creek Road could temporarily impede access to the previously mentioned recreational facilities due to temporary lane closures and reduced travel

Plan.

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Final EIR/EIS Consistency Checklist			
Would the proposed action(s) result in a new impact, or increase the severity of a previously analyzed impact to:	No Change	Potentially Significant Change	N/A
speeds. However, implementation of APM TRANS-01, APM TRANS-04, and APM TRANS-05 will minimize impacts associated with impeded access. In addition, implementation of MM LU-1 will reduce conflicts between recreationists and construction activities through public noticing. Therefore, consistent with the Final EIR/EIS, use of the refinement areas will not substantially reduce or preclude access or visitation to the previously mentioned recreational facilities.  In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to recreation as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.			
Transportation and Traffic (e.g., conflict with an applicable congestion management program or a plan, ordinance, or policy associated with the circulation system or alternative transportation; increase hazards due to a design feature; or result in inadequate emergency access)?  Final EIR/EIS evaluation: Less than significant with mitigation (Class II)/Adverse			

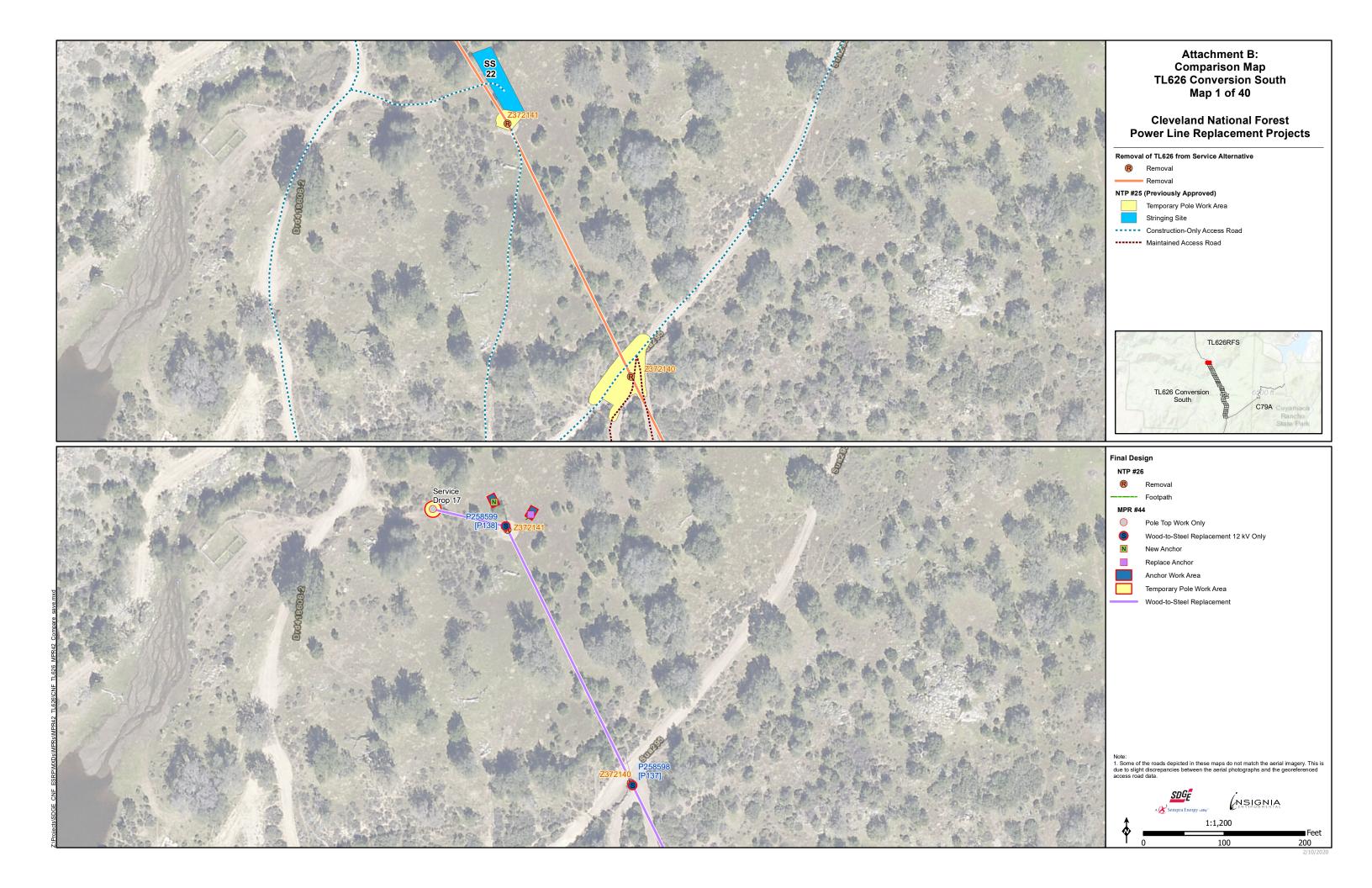
### Summary of Proposed Minor Project Refinement Impacts on Transportation and Traffic:

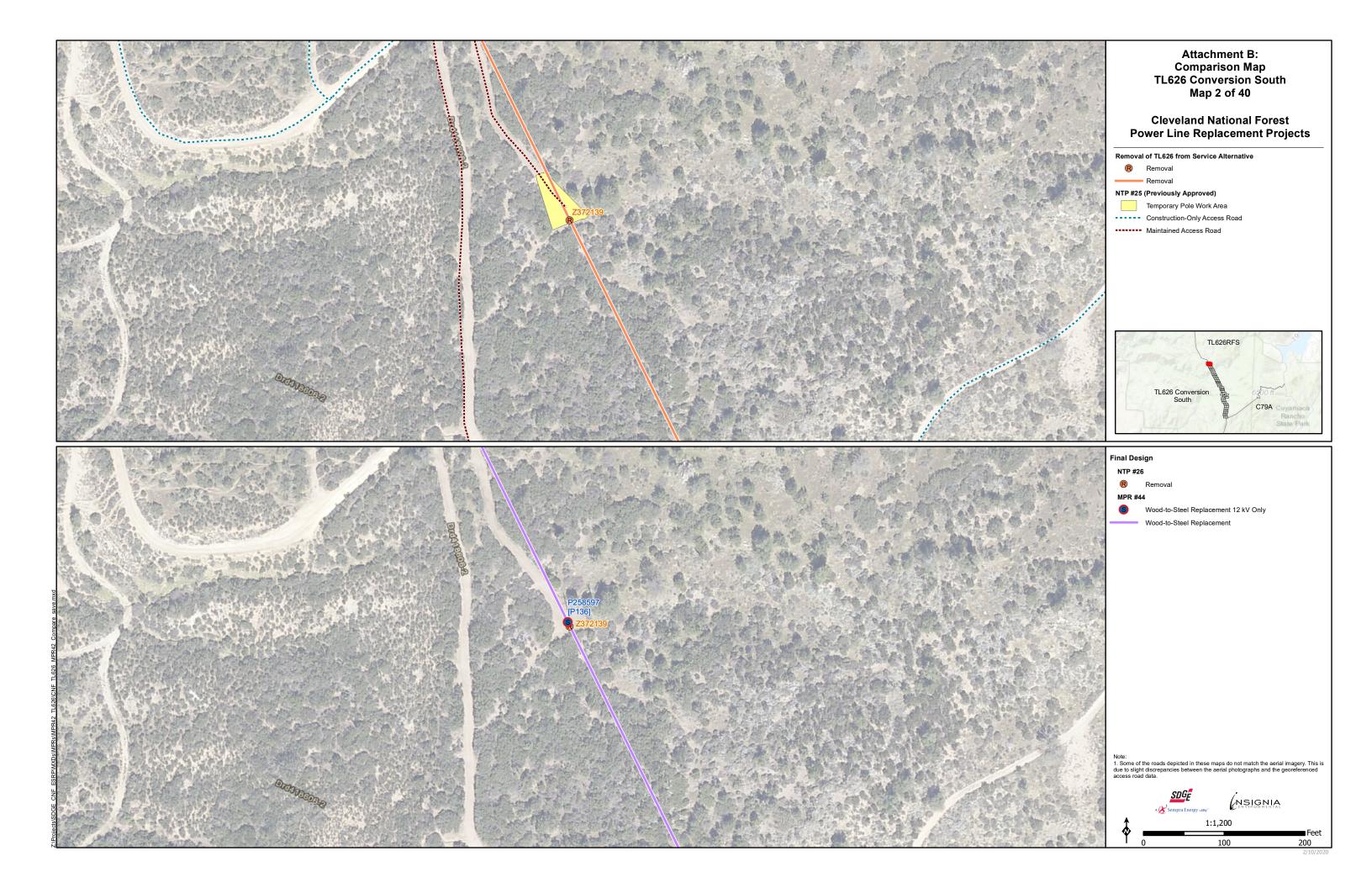
The requested refinements will not require additional or different types of construction vehicles and equipment than those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS. In addition, the total number of truck trips associated with construction of the Project will not significantly change, and the use of the requested refinements will affect the same roadways analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS (i.e., Boulder Creek Road), as well as some smaller public and private roads. With the implementation of APM TRANS-01 through APM TRANS-05, potential temporary impacts to the existing levels of service (LOS)<sup>18</sup> will be adequately addressed. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously analyzed impact to transportation and traffic as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

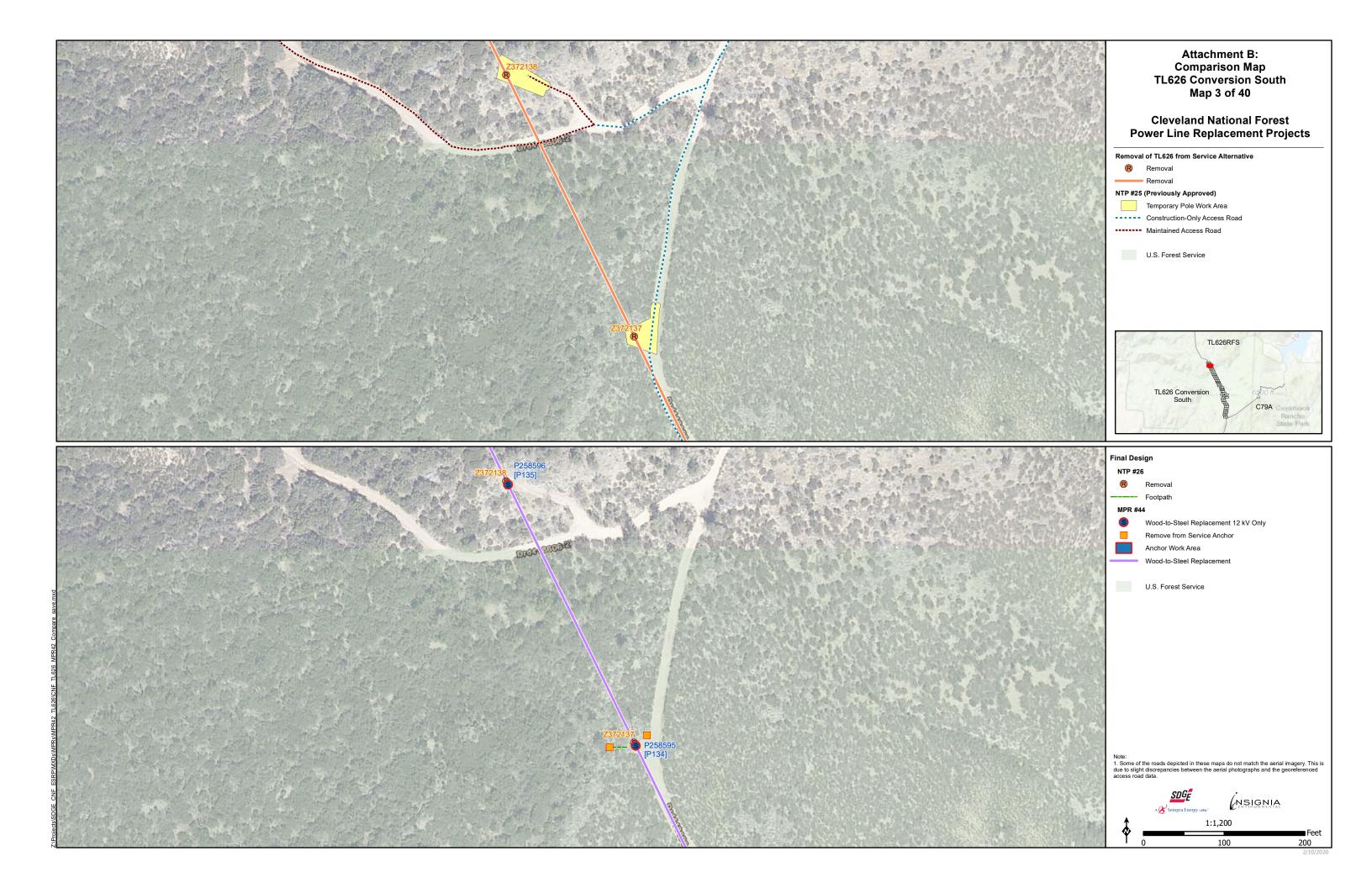
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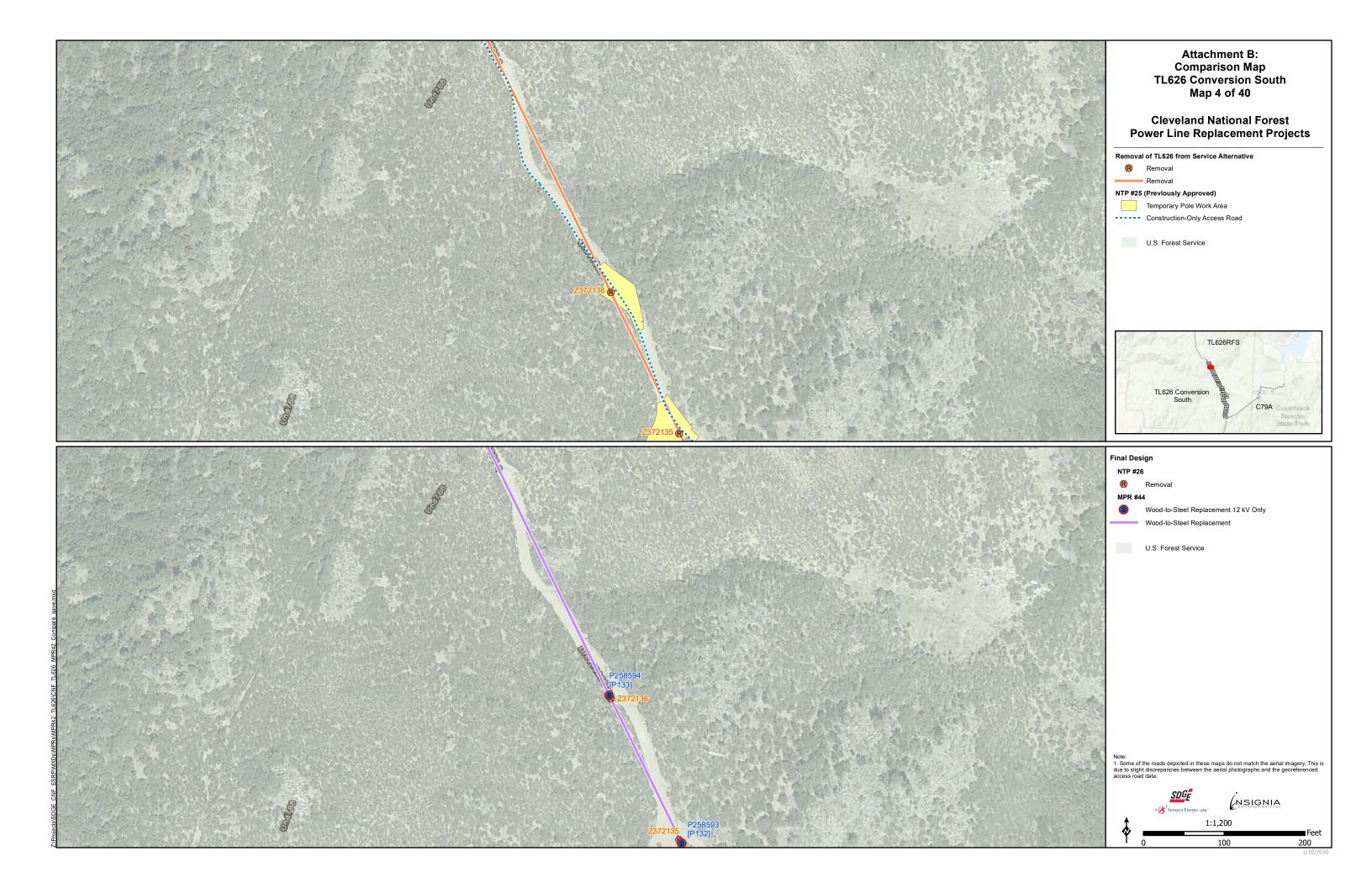
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Boulder Creek Road has an LOS of A through C; an LOS does not exist for smaller public and private roads.

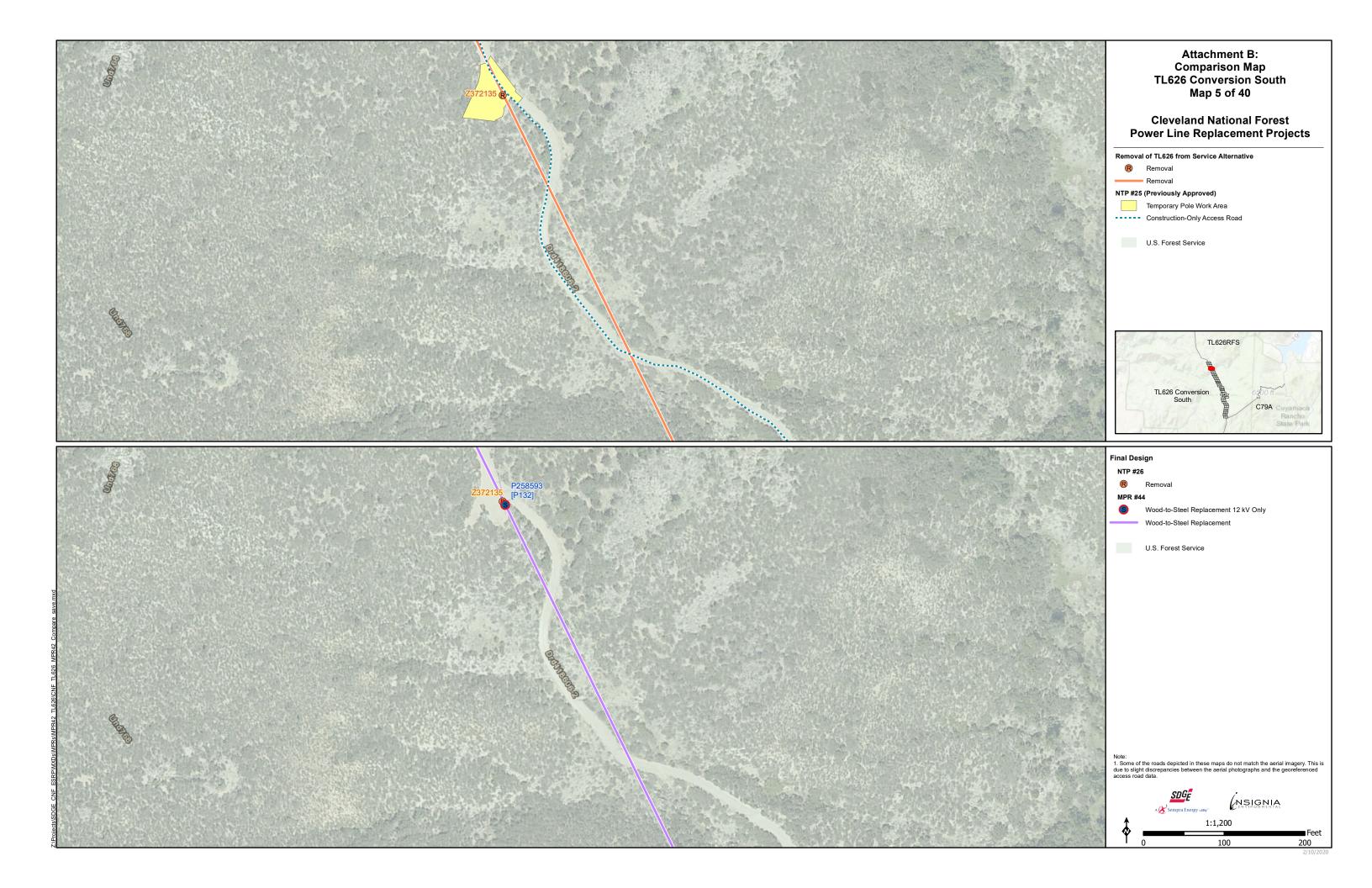
# ATTACHMENT B: COMPARISON MAP

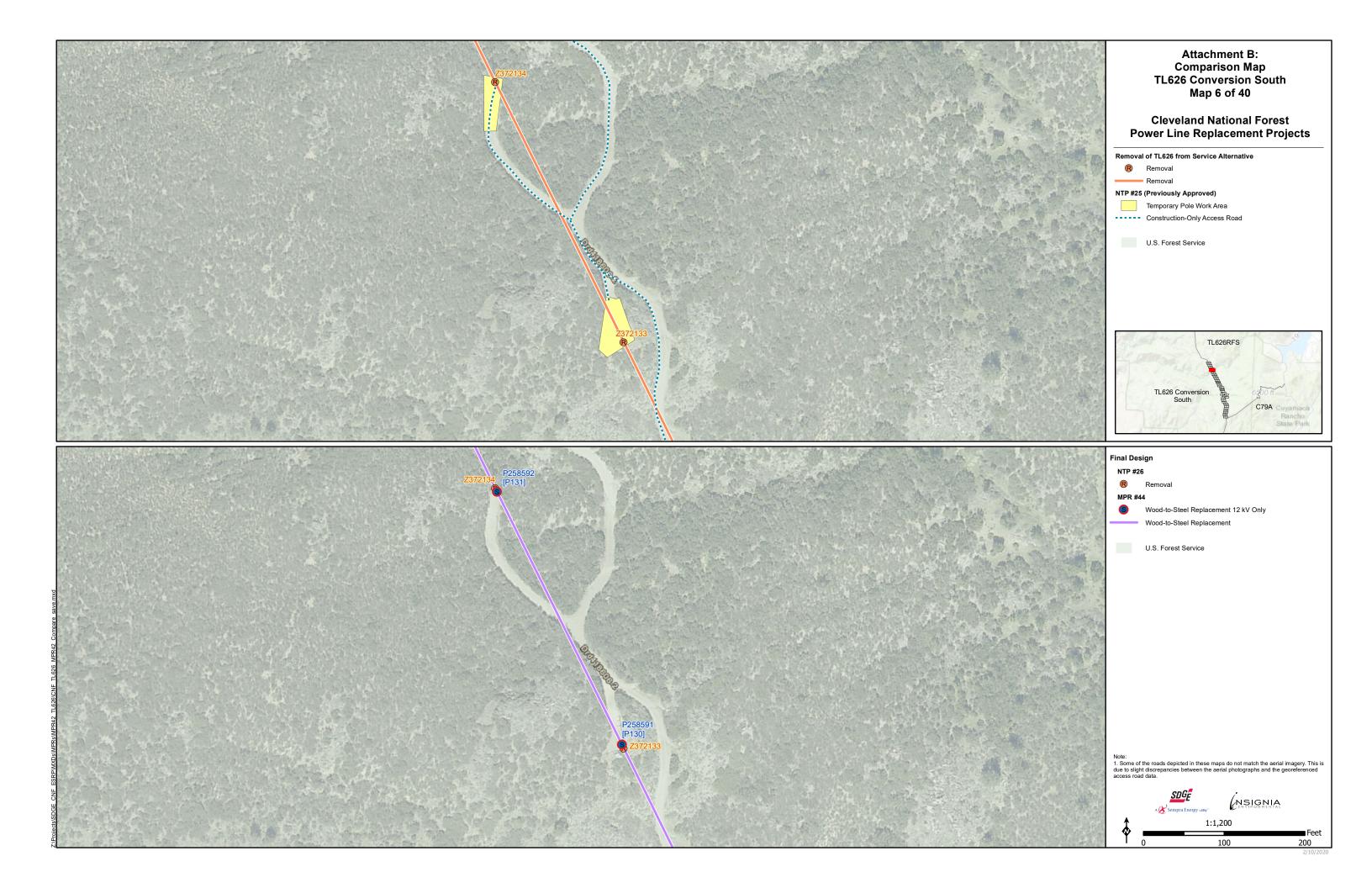


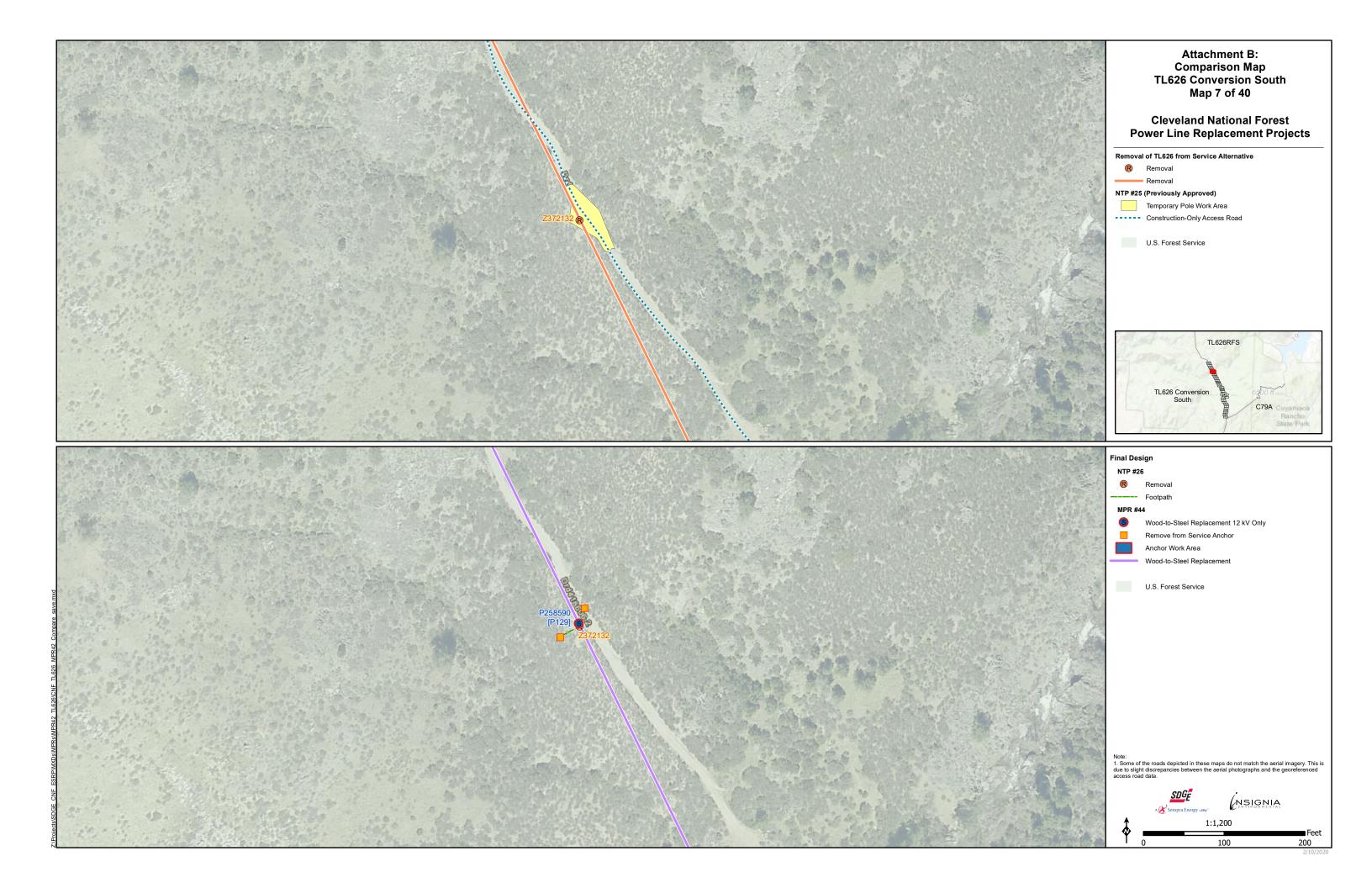


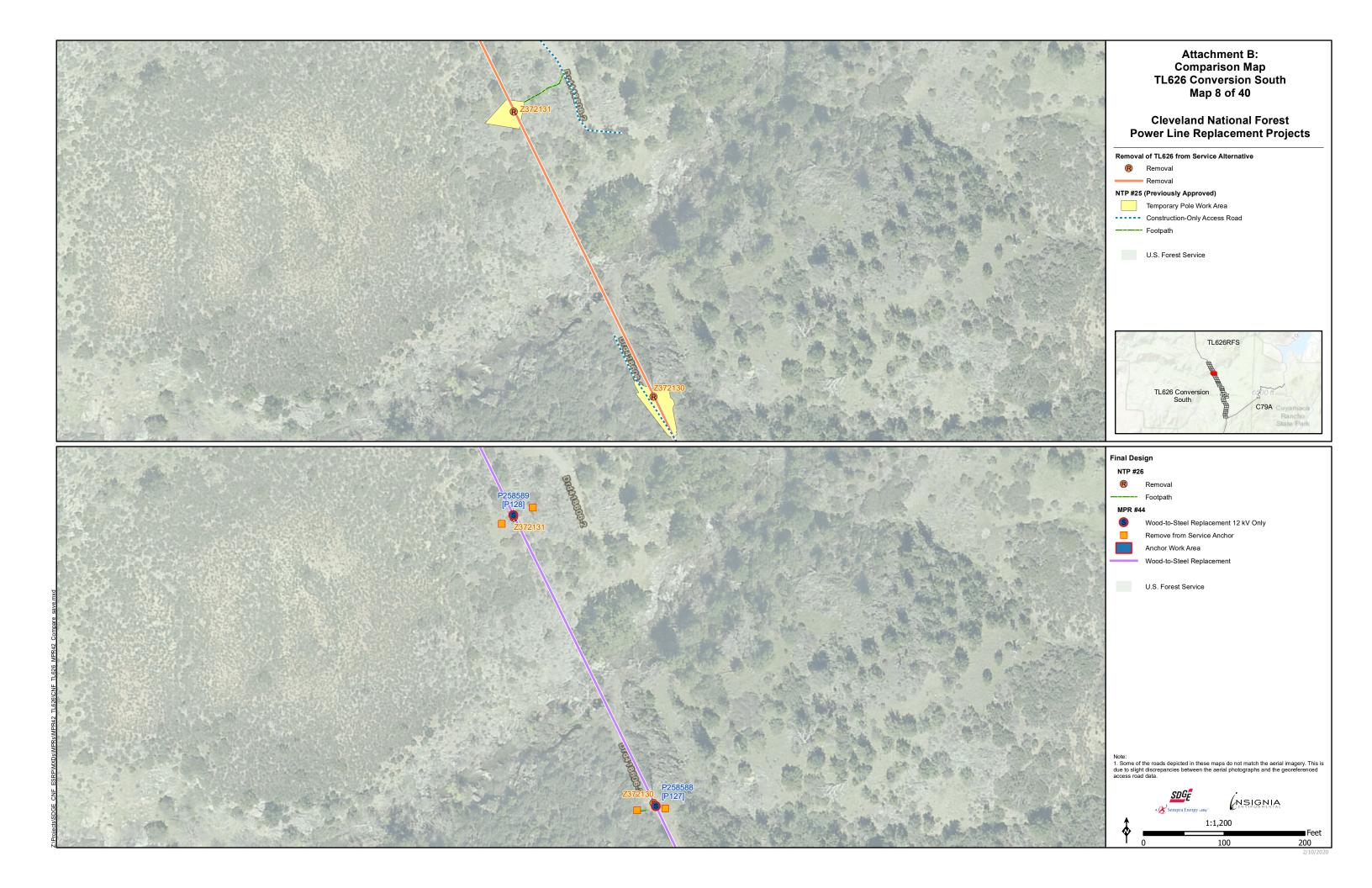


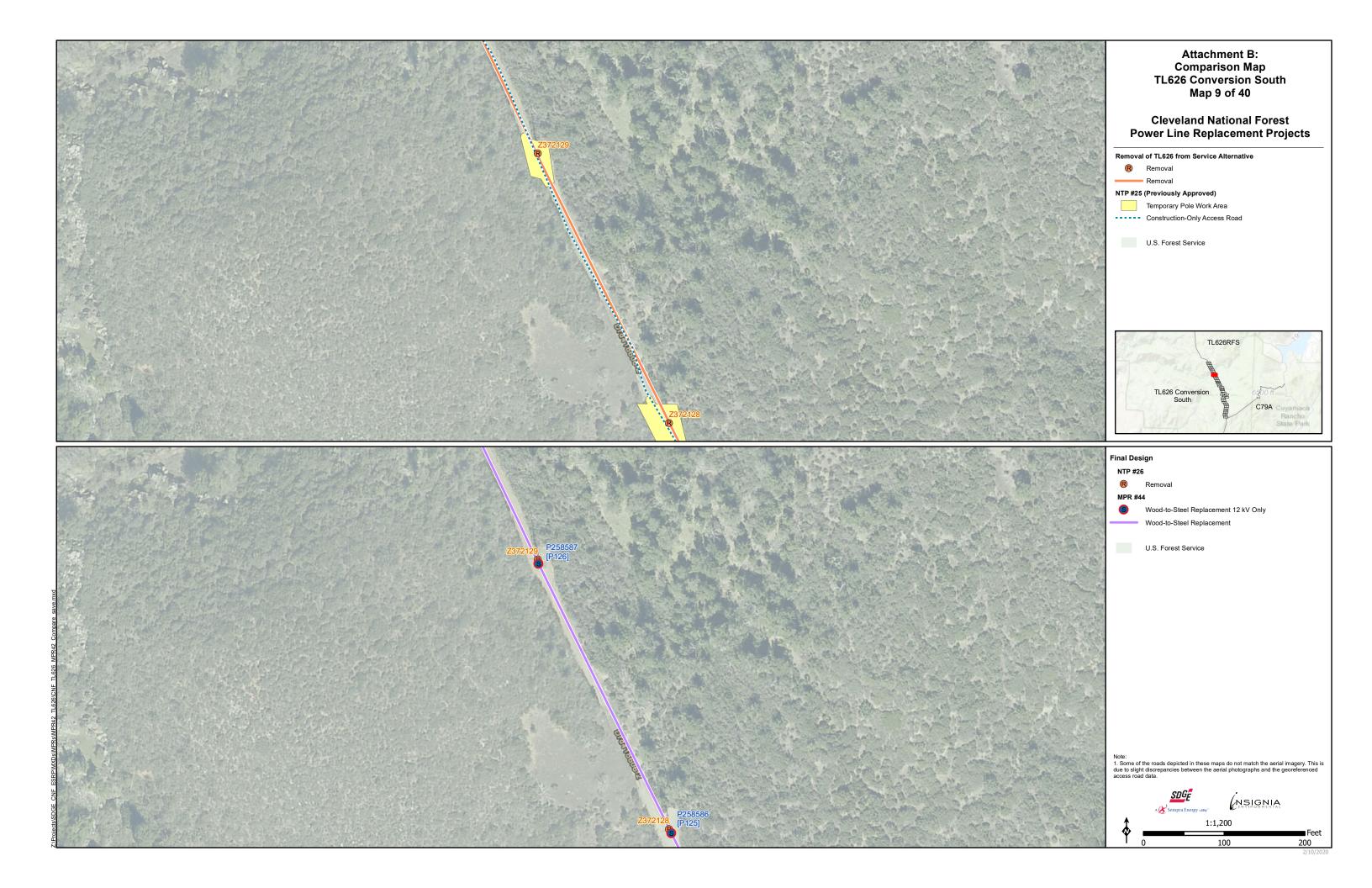


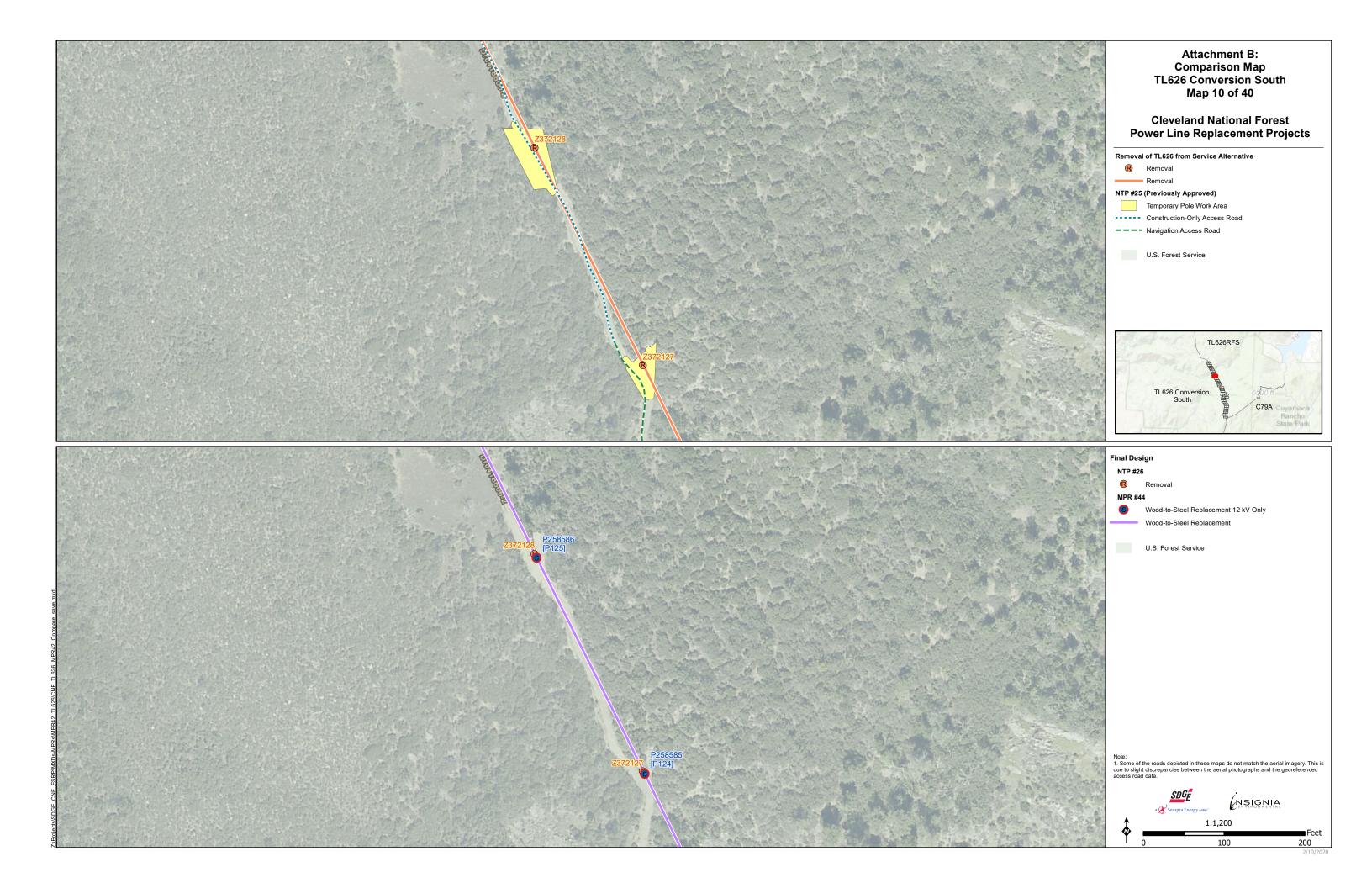


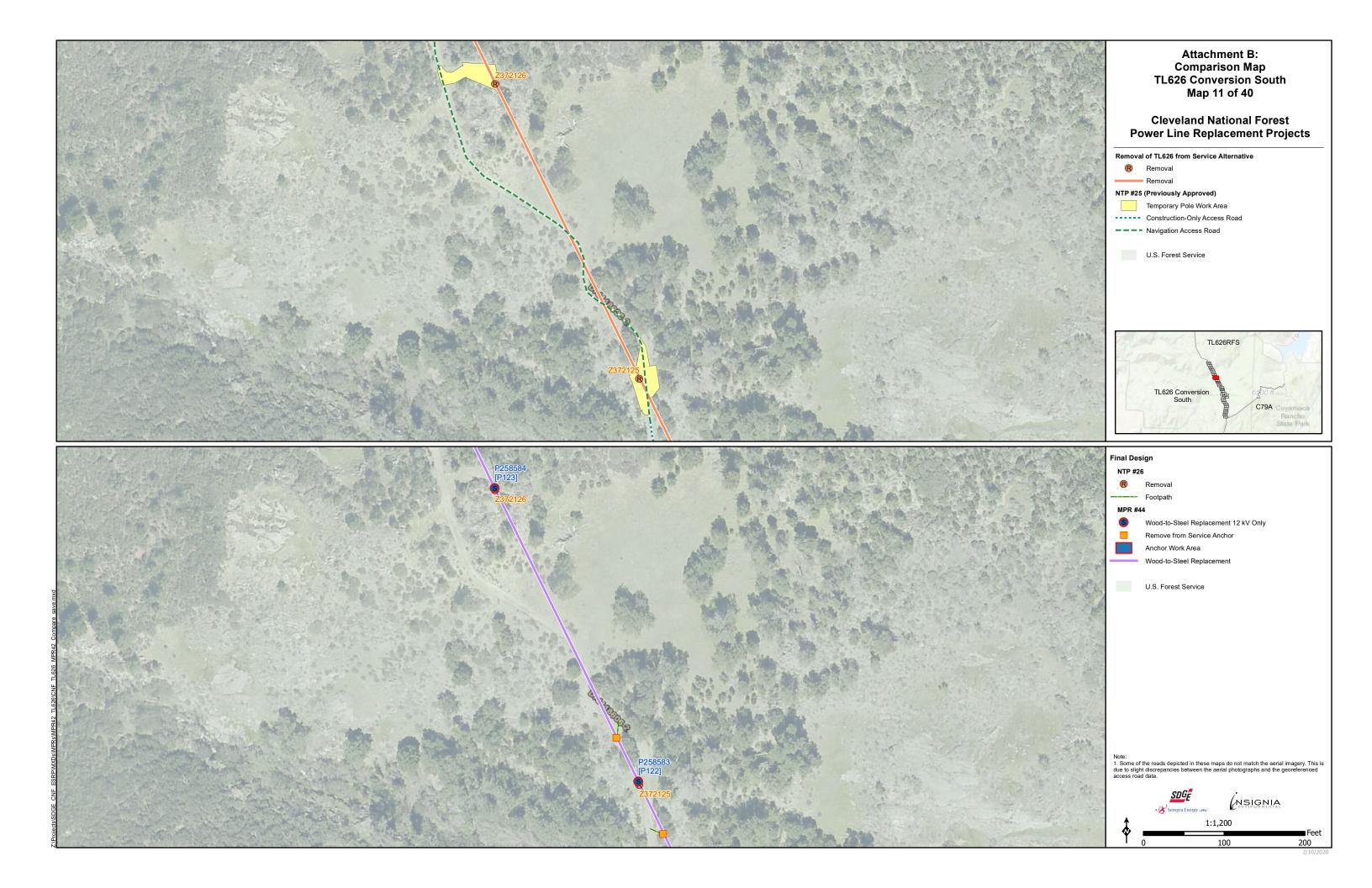


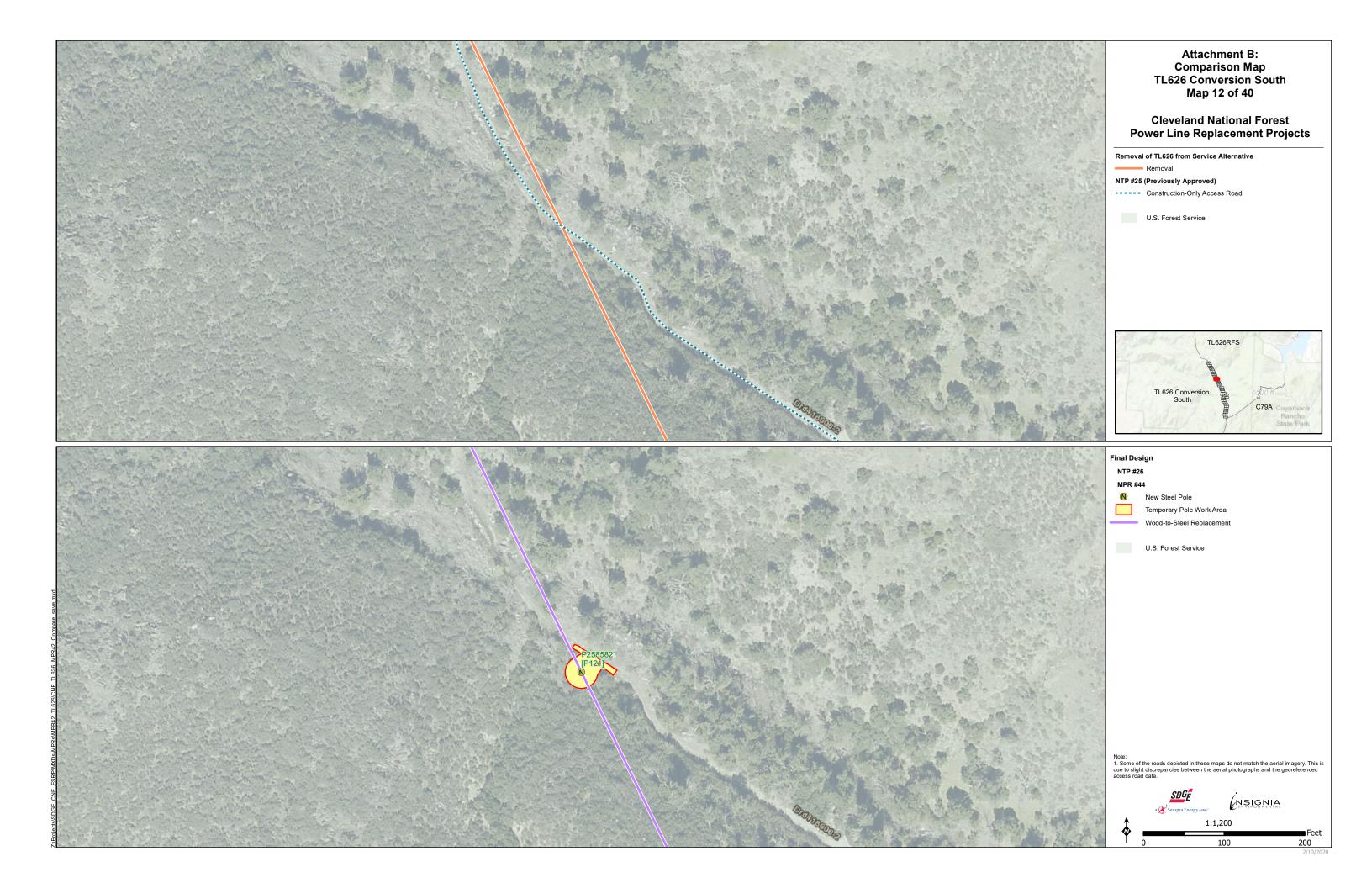


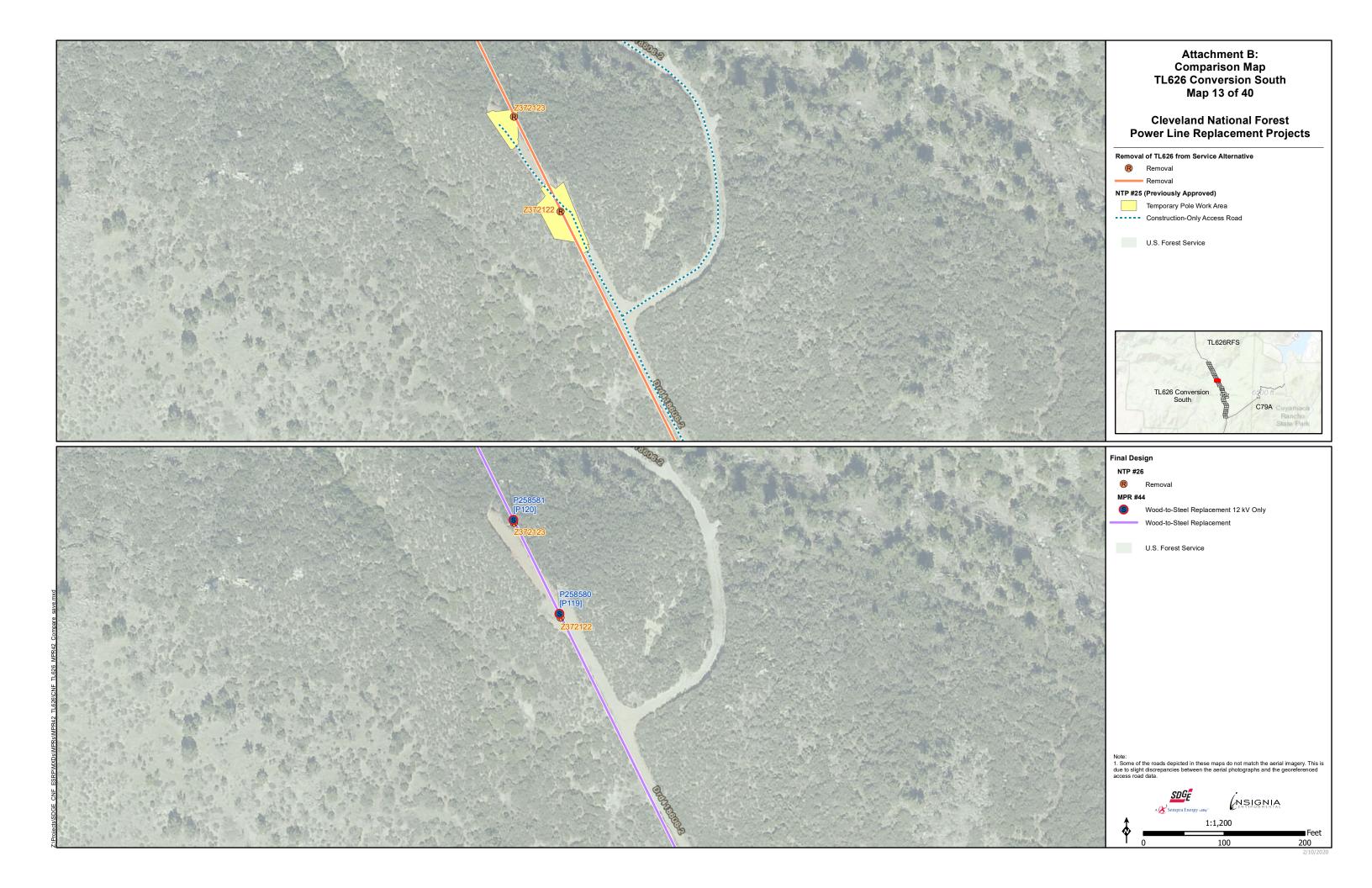


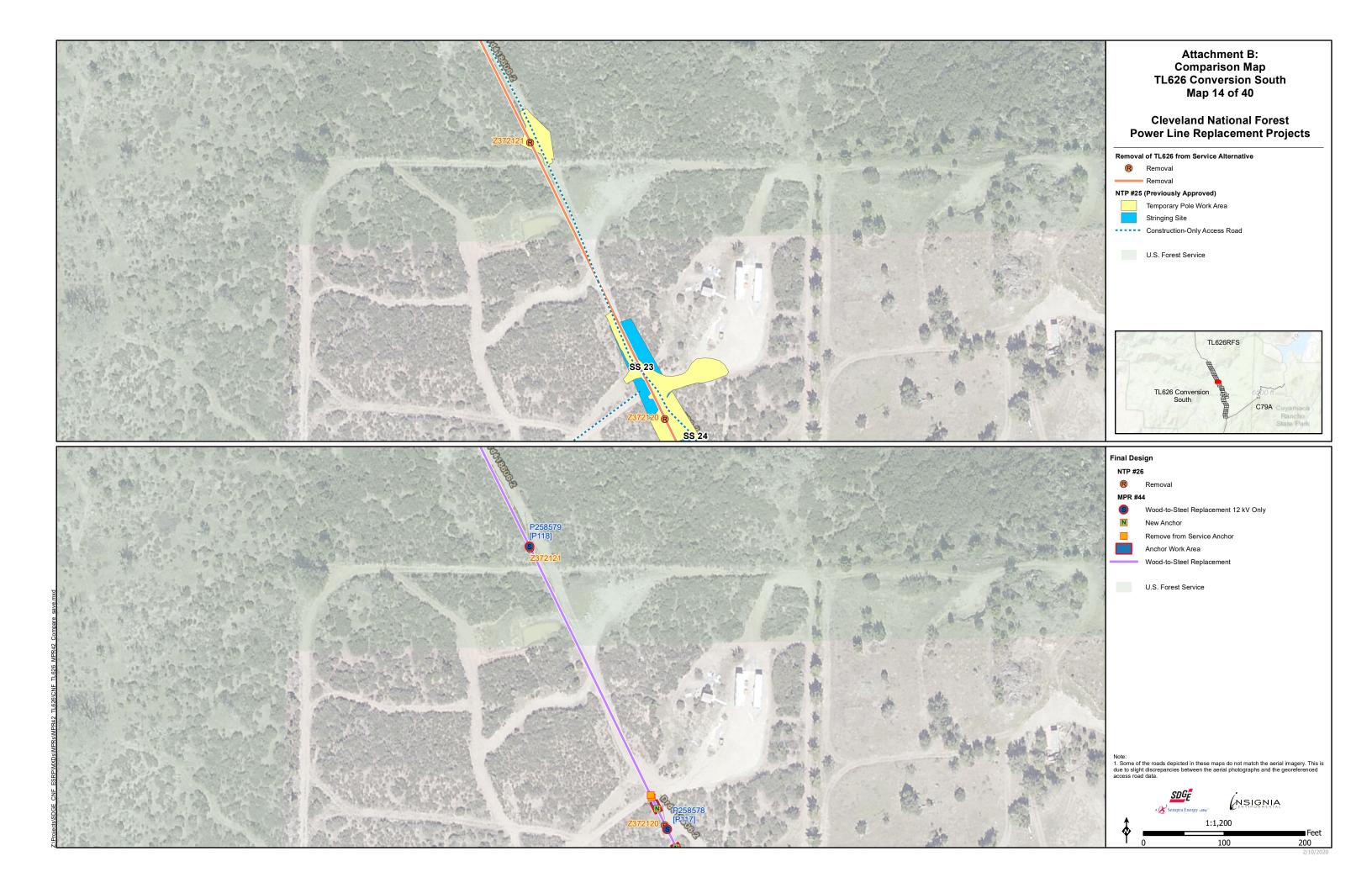


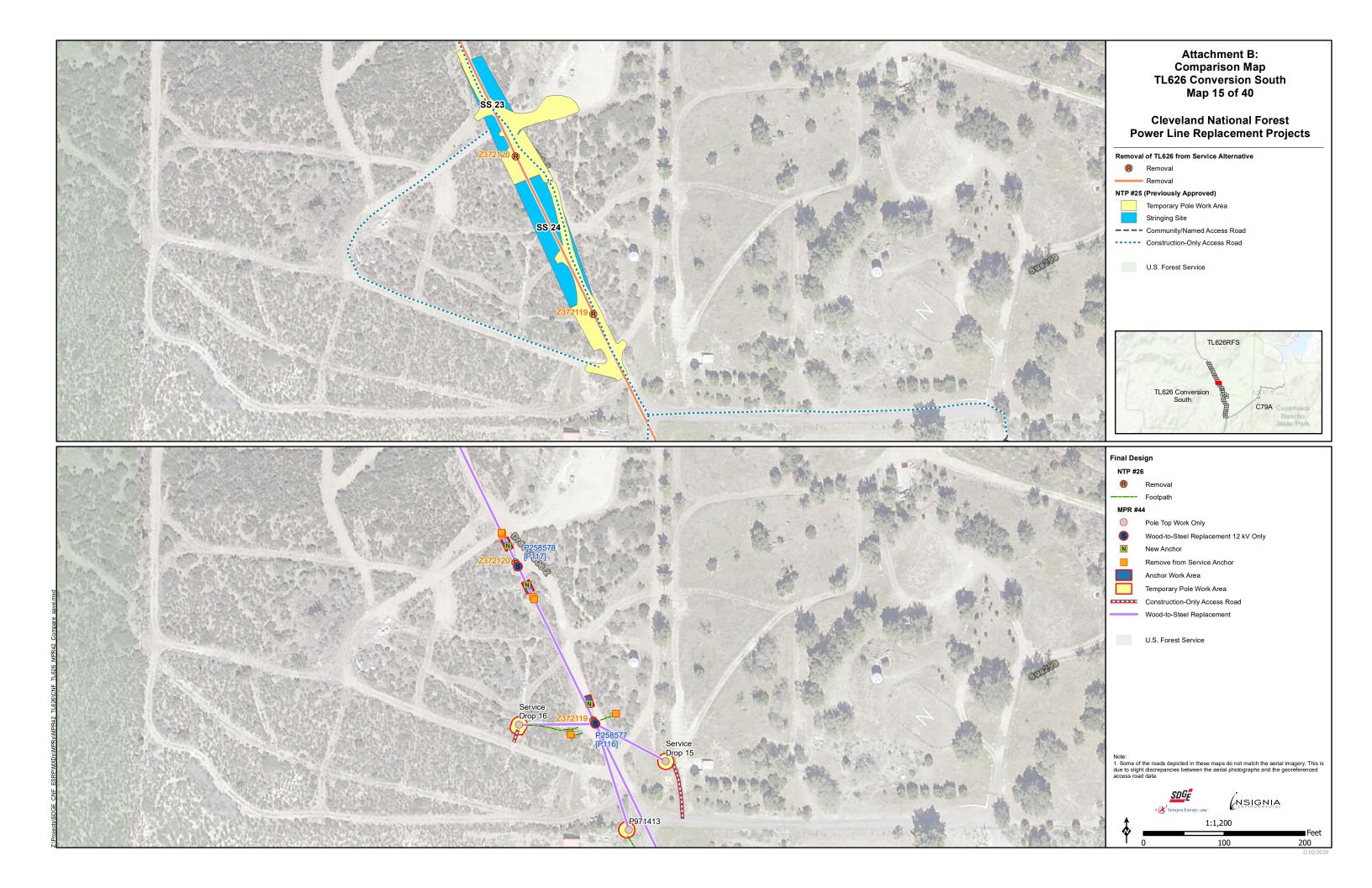


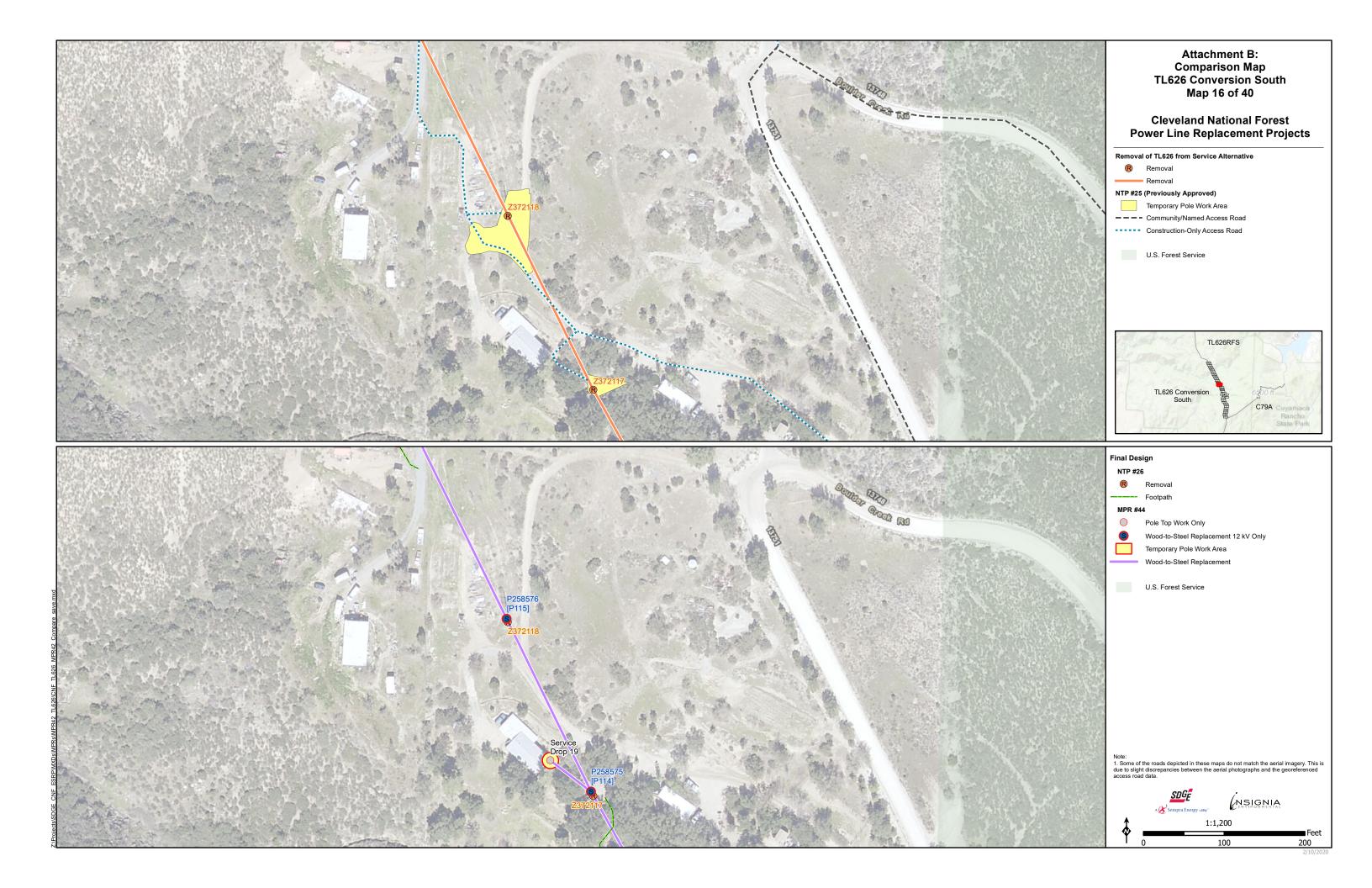


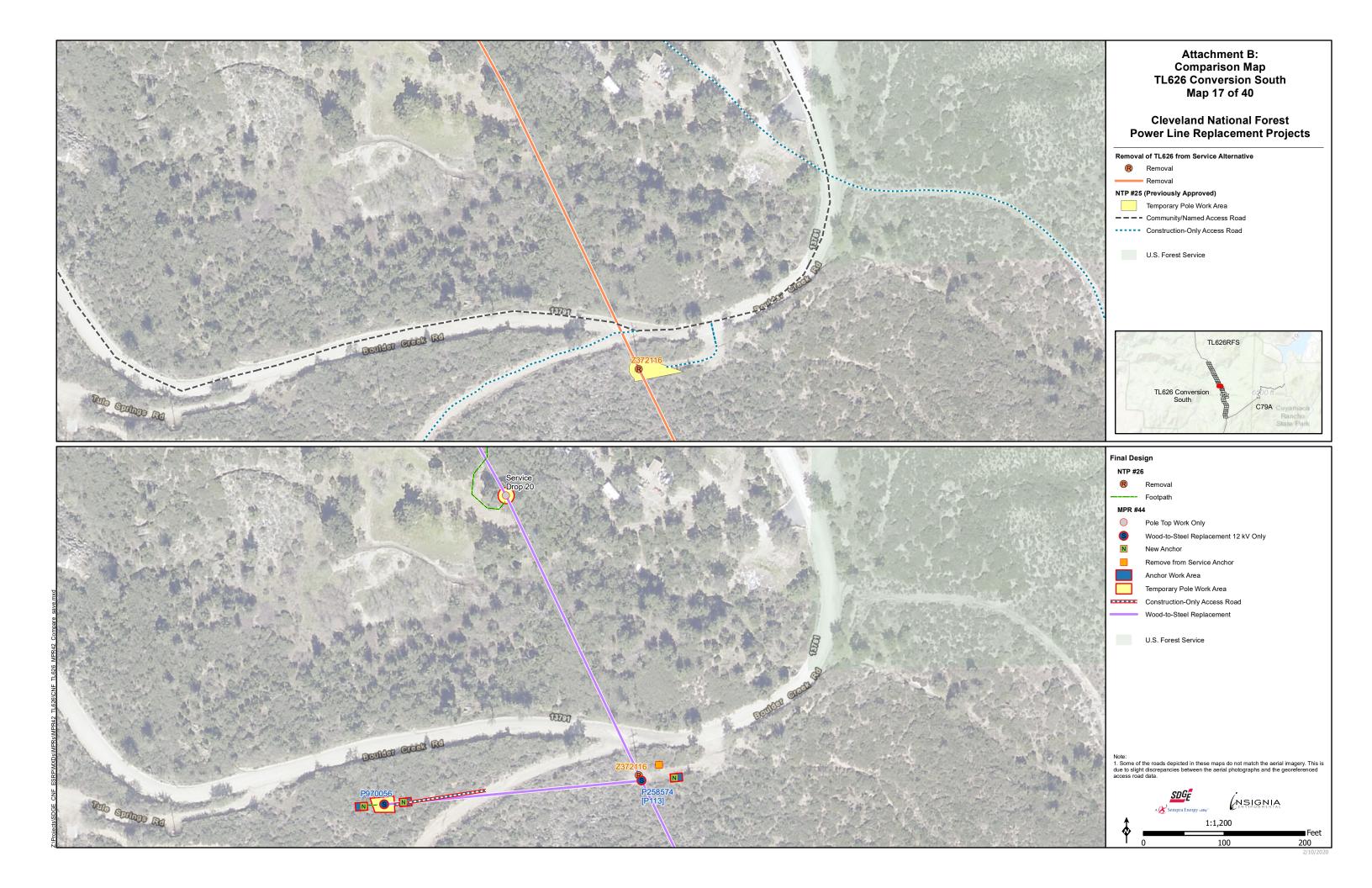


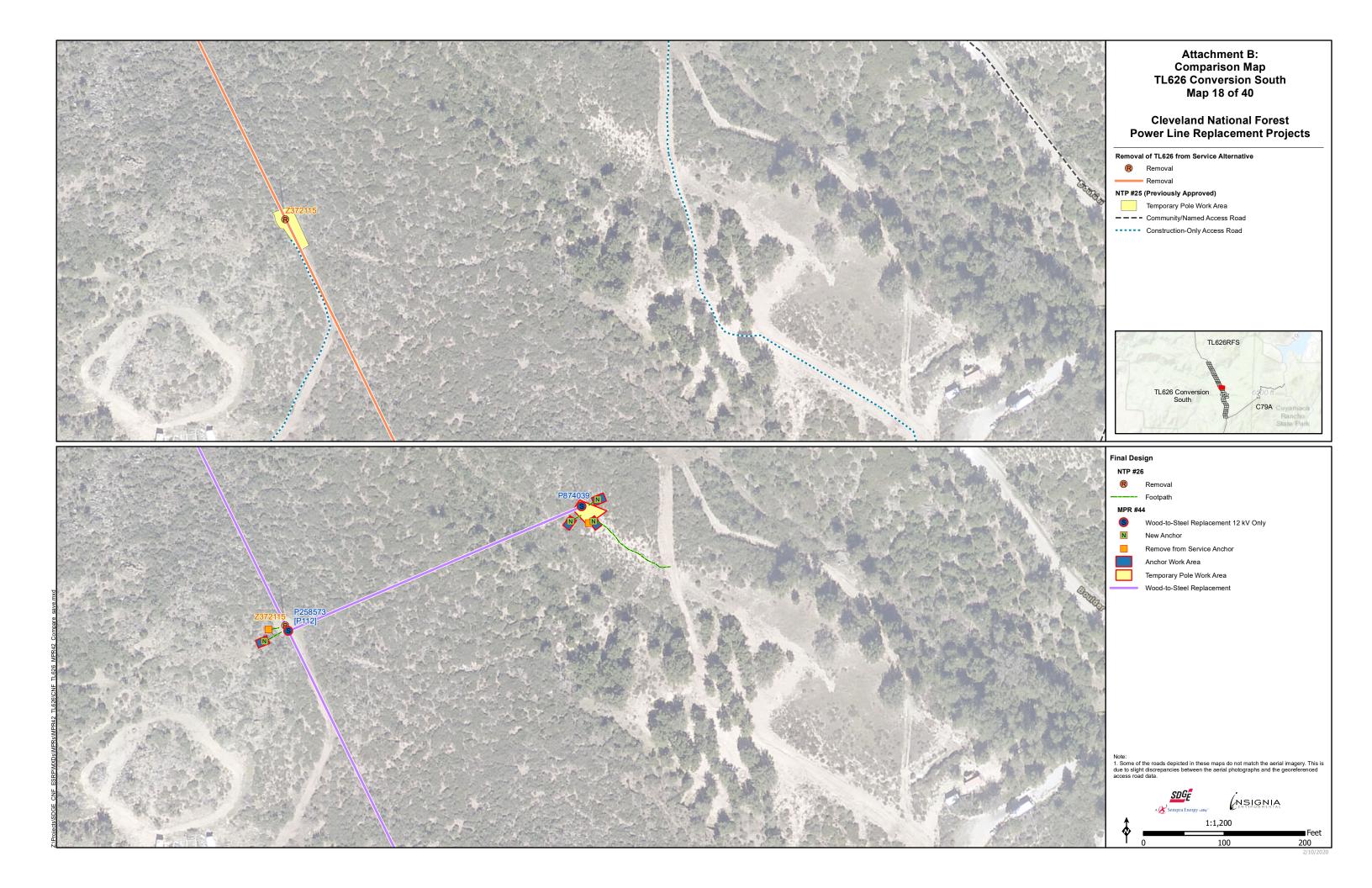


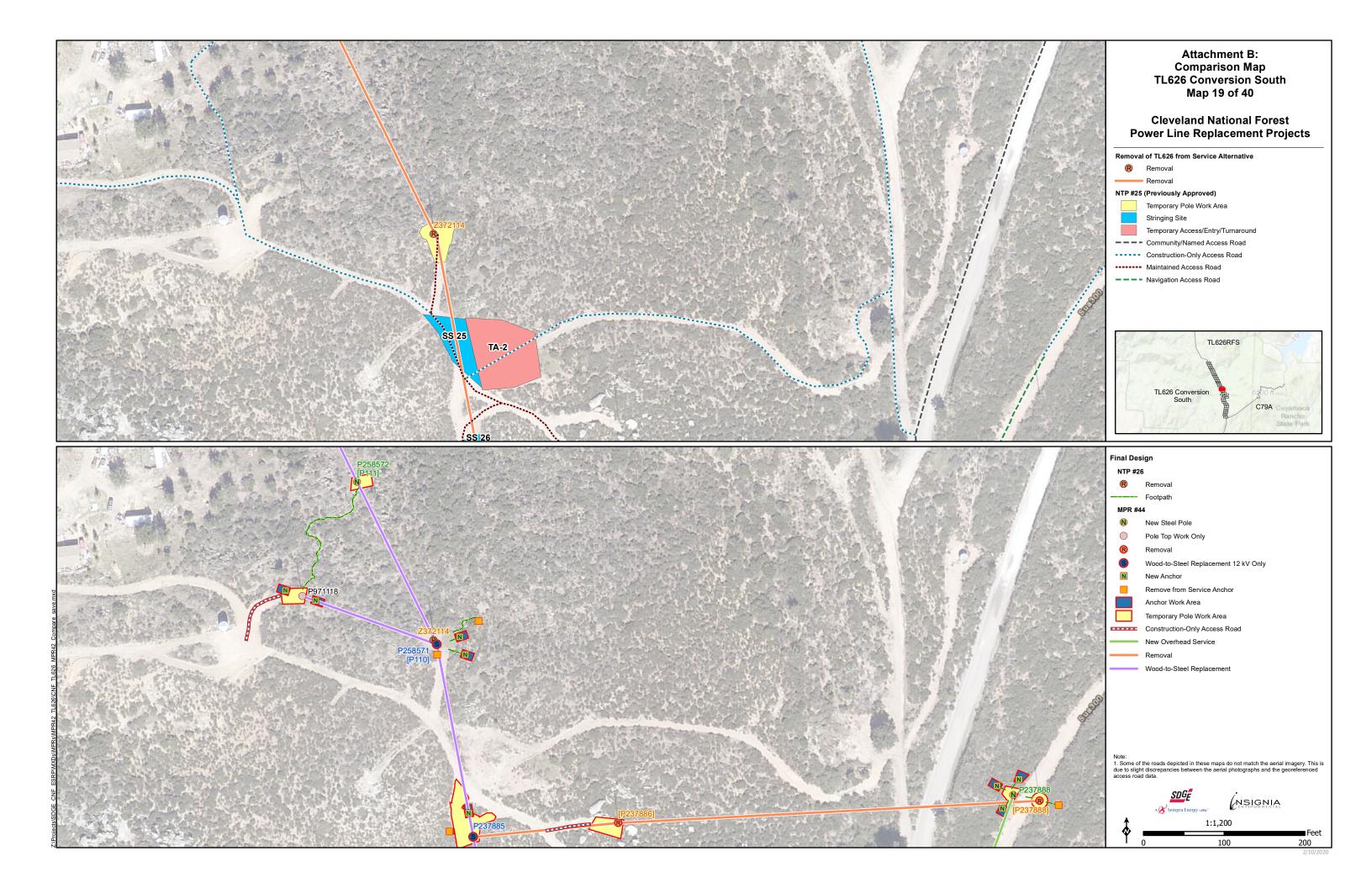


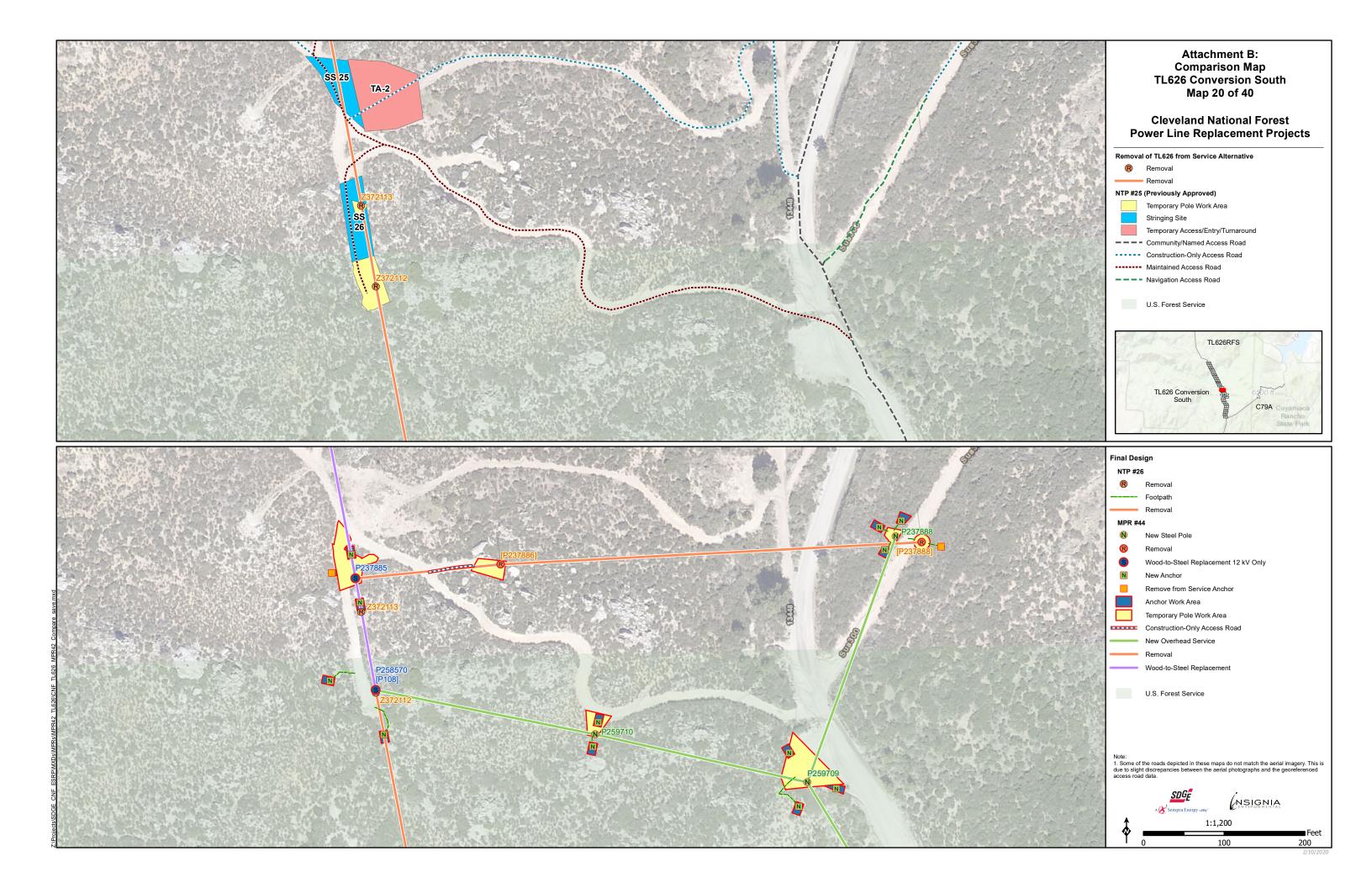


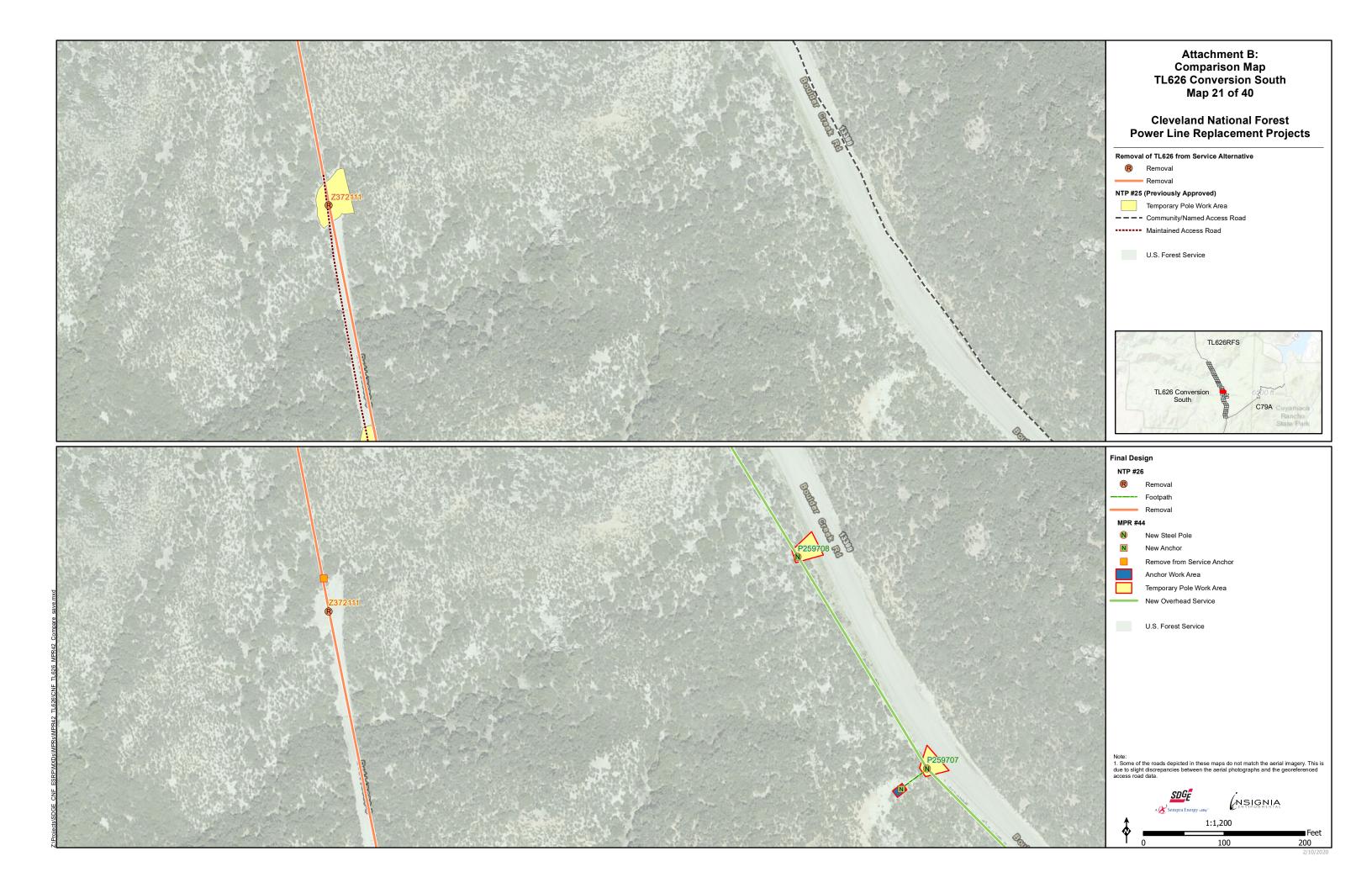


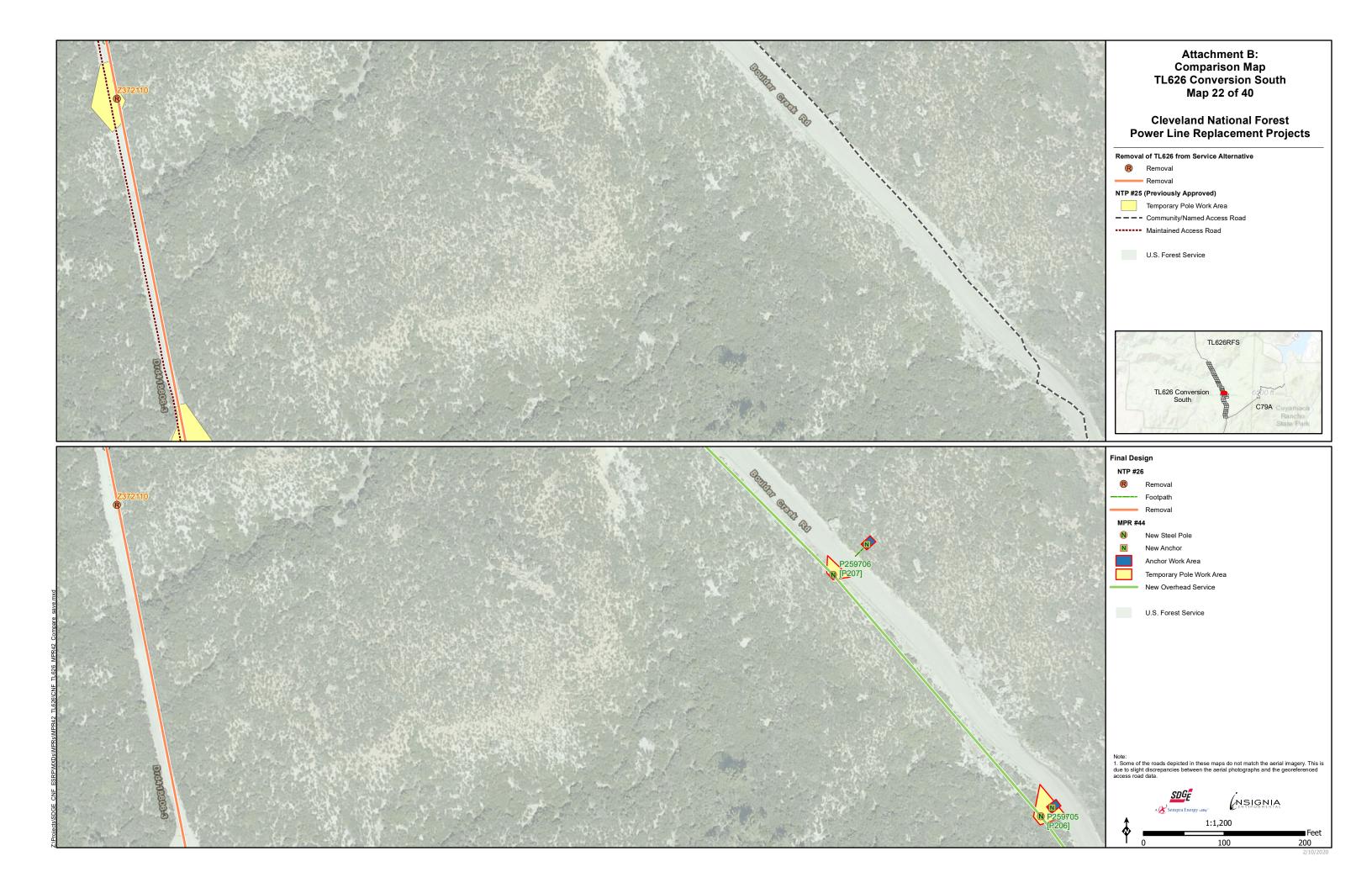


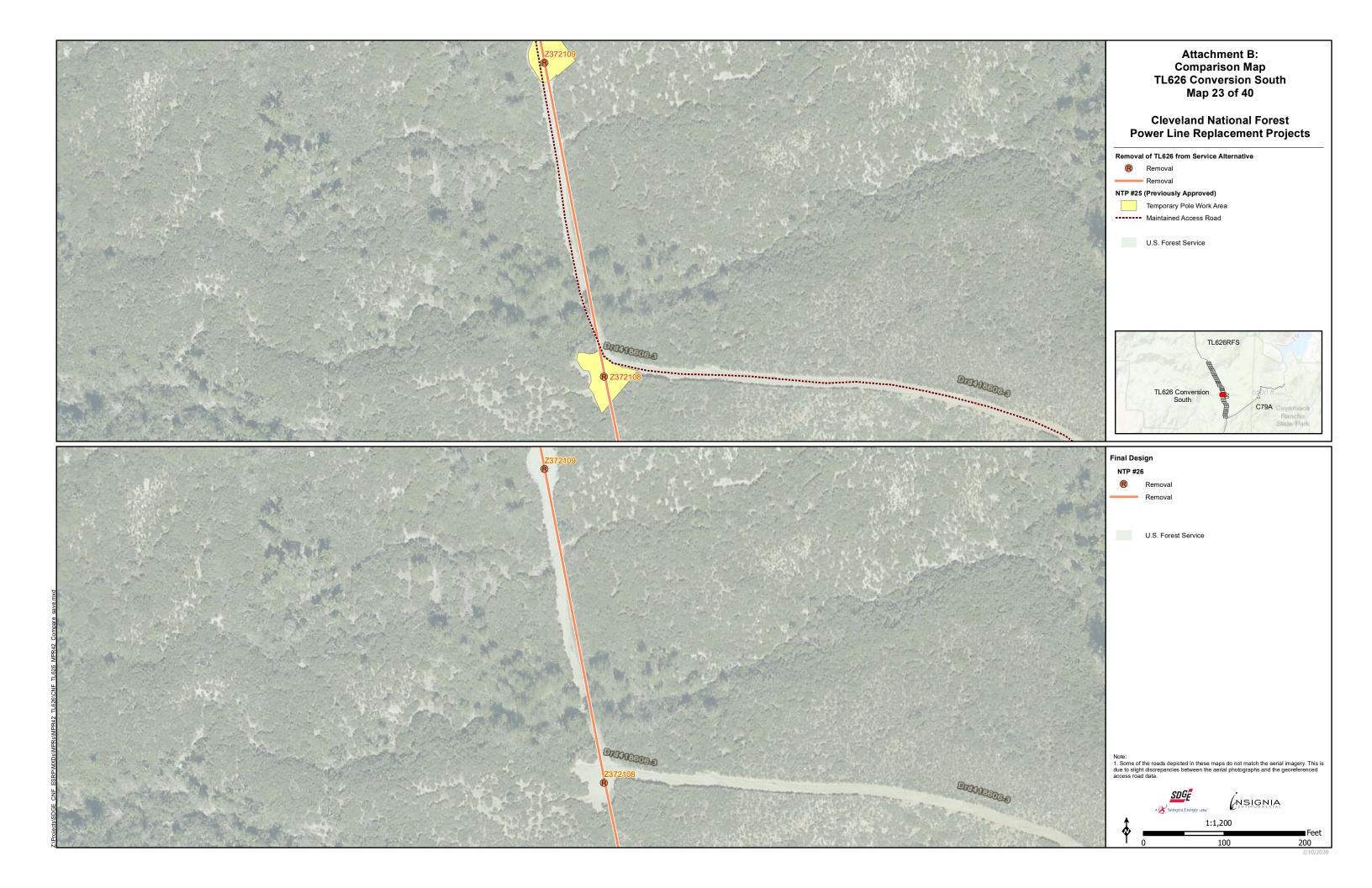


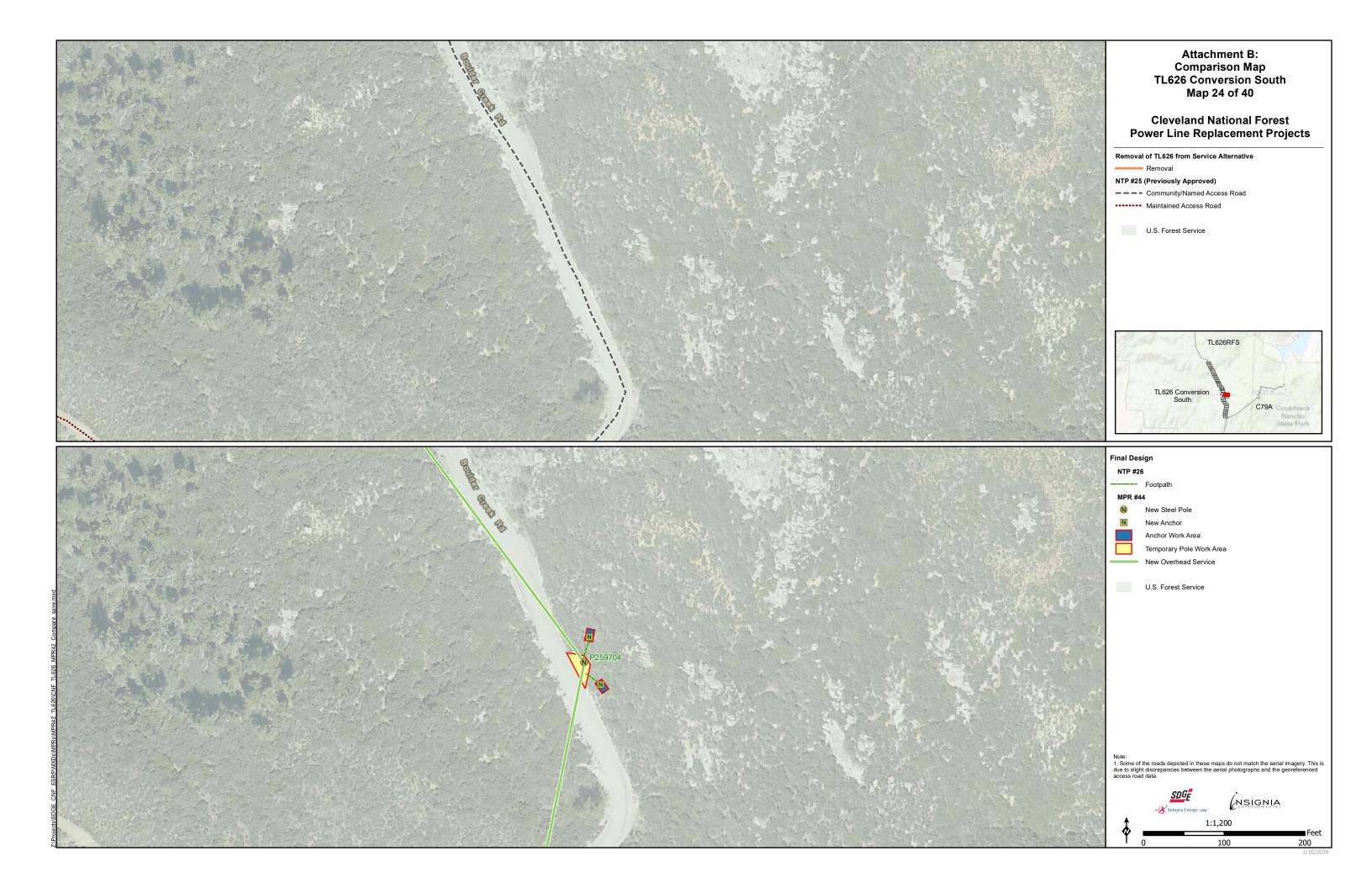


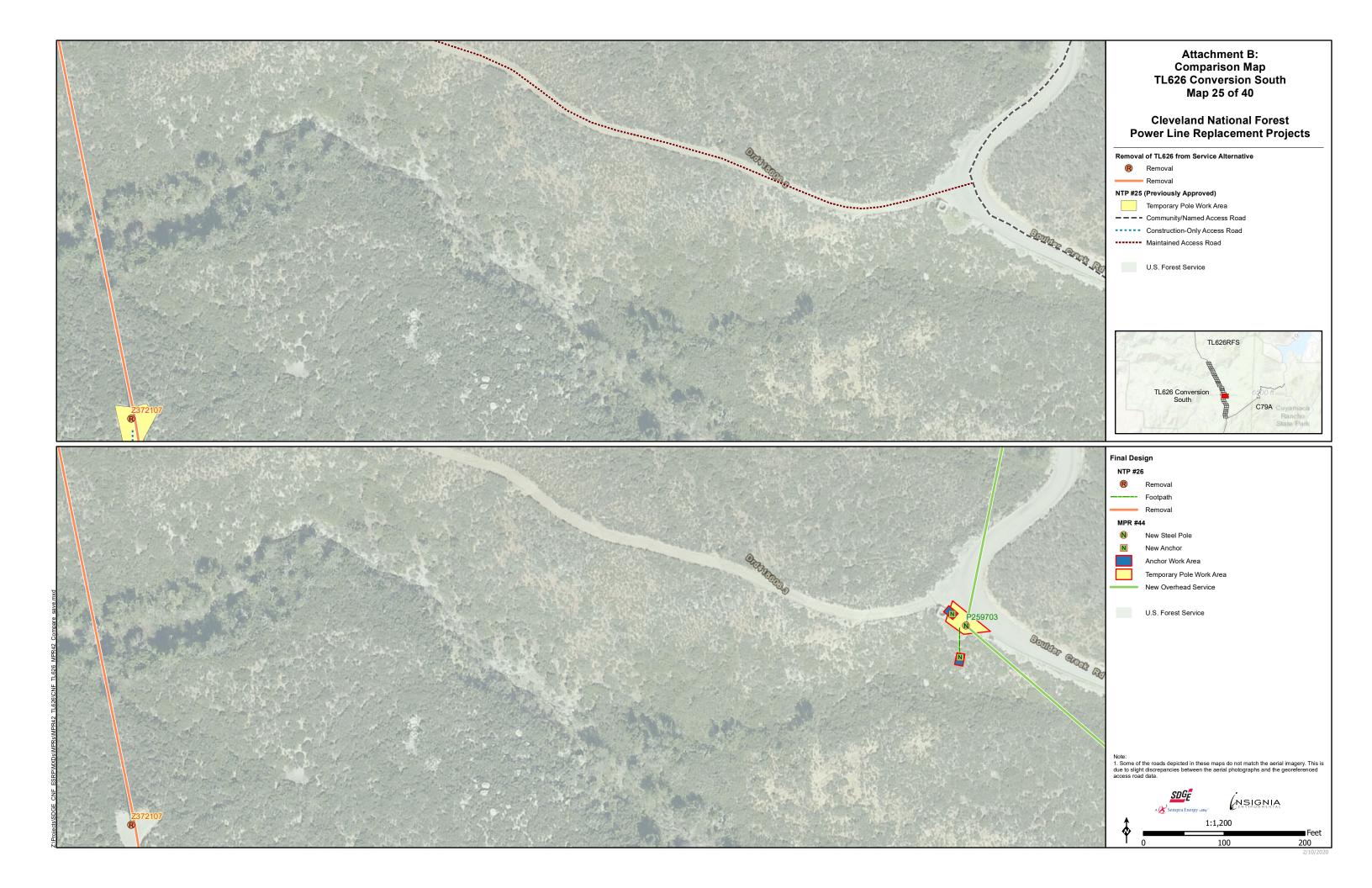


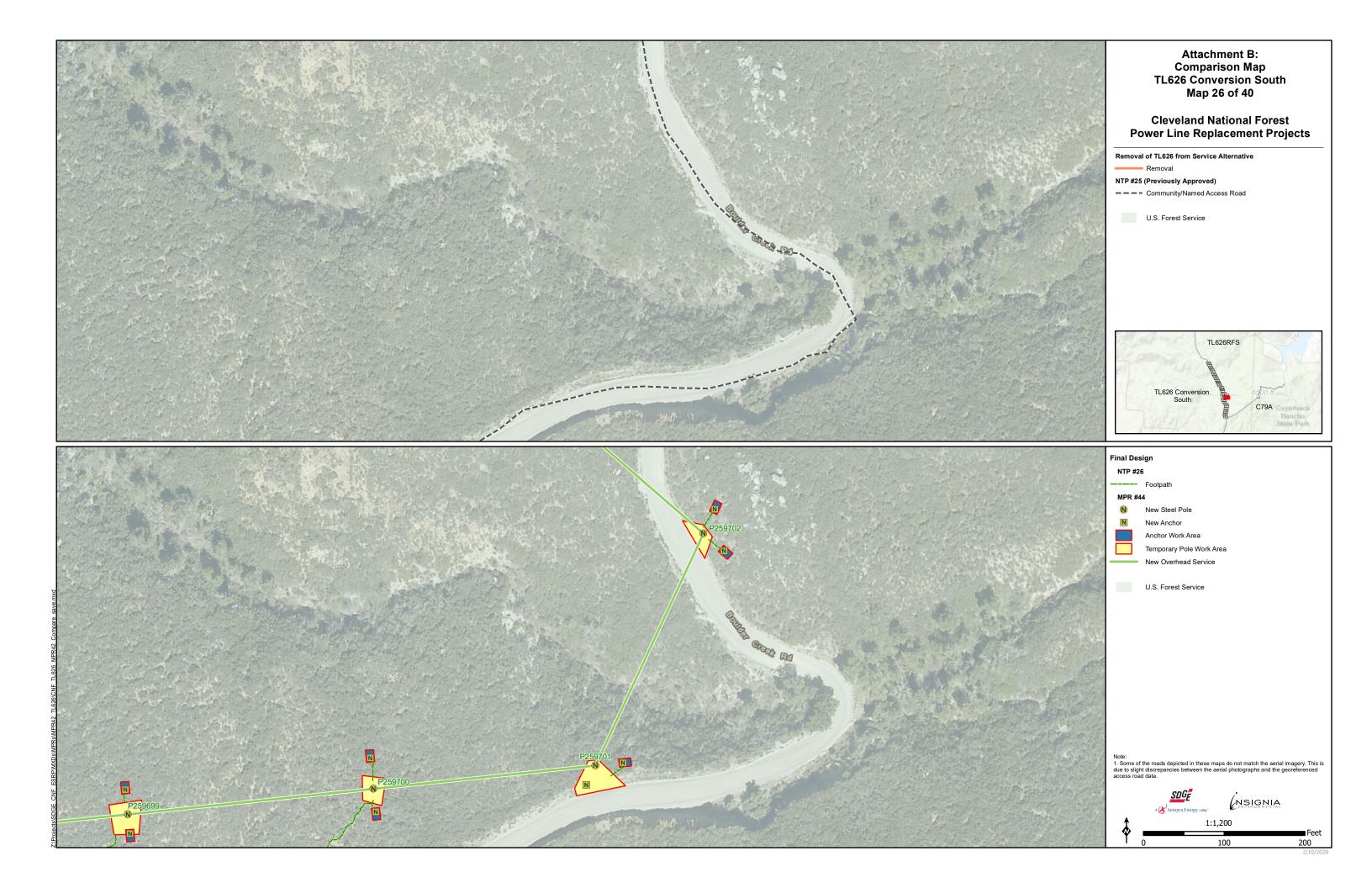


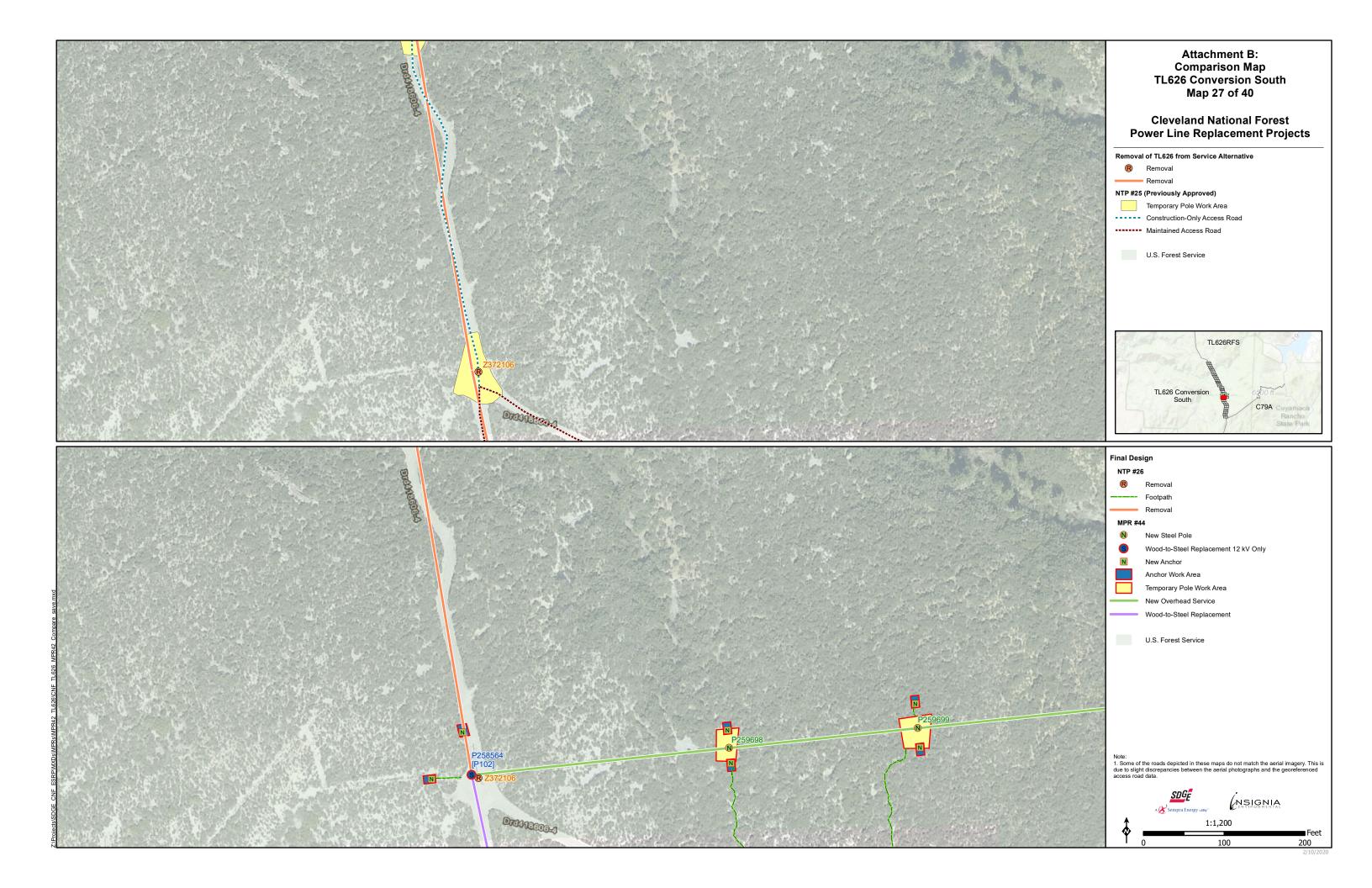


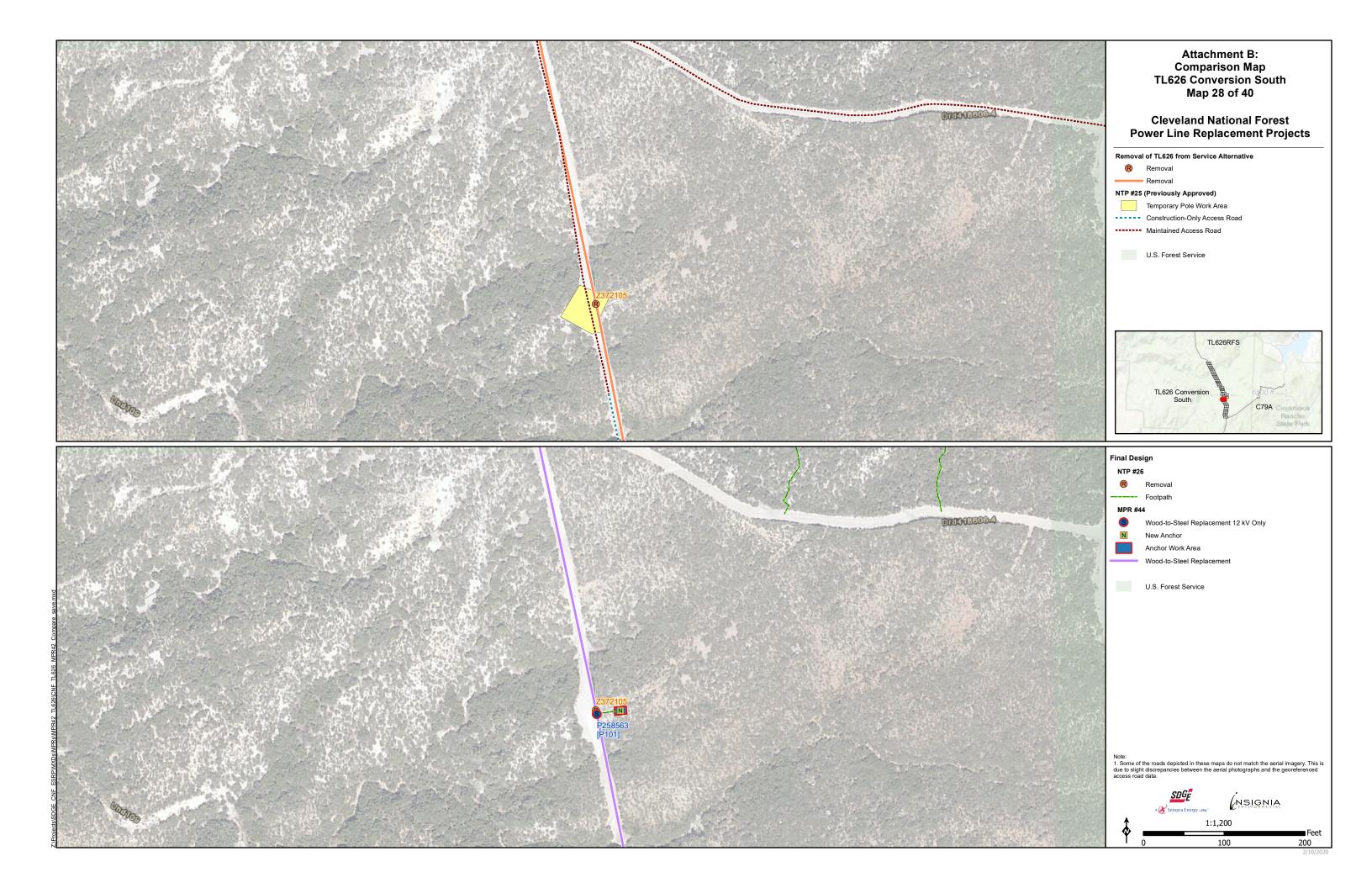


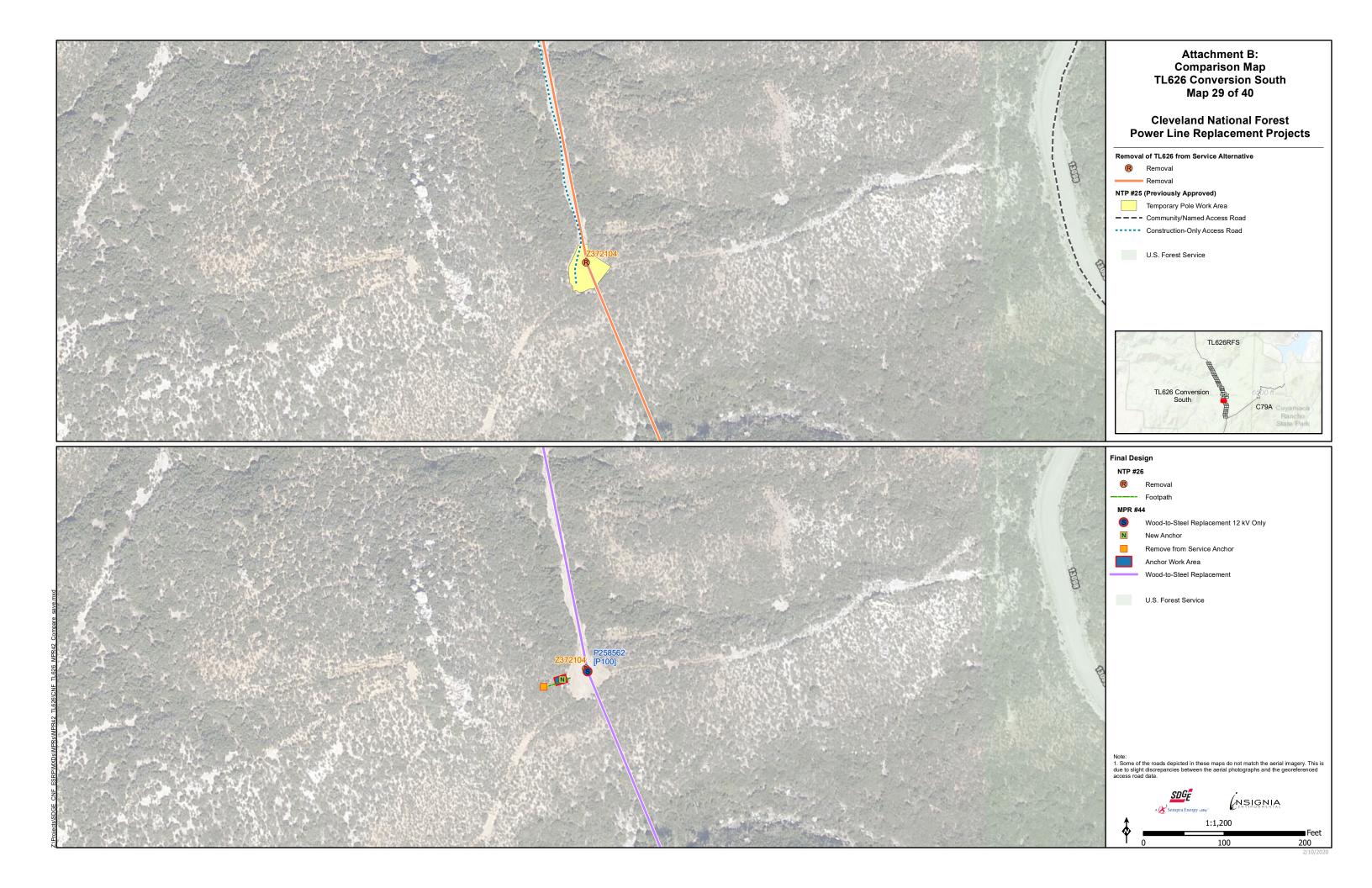


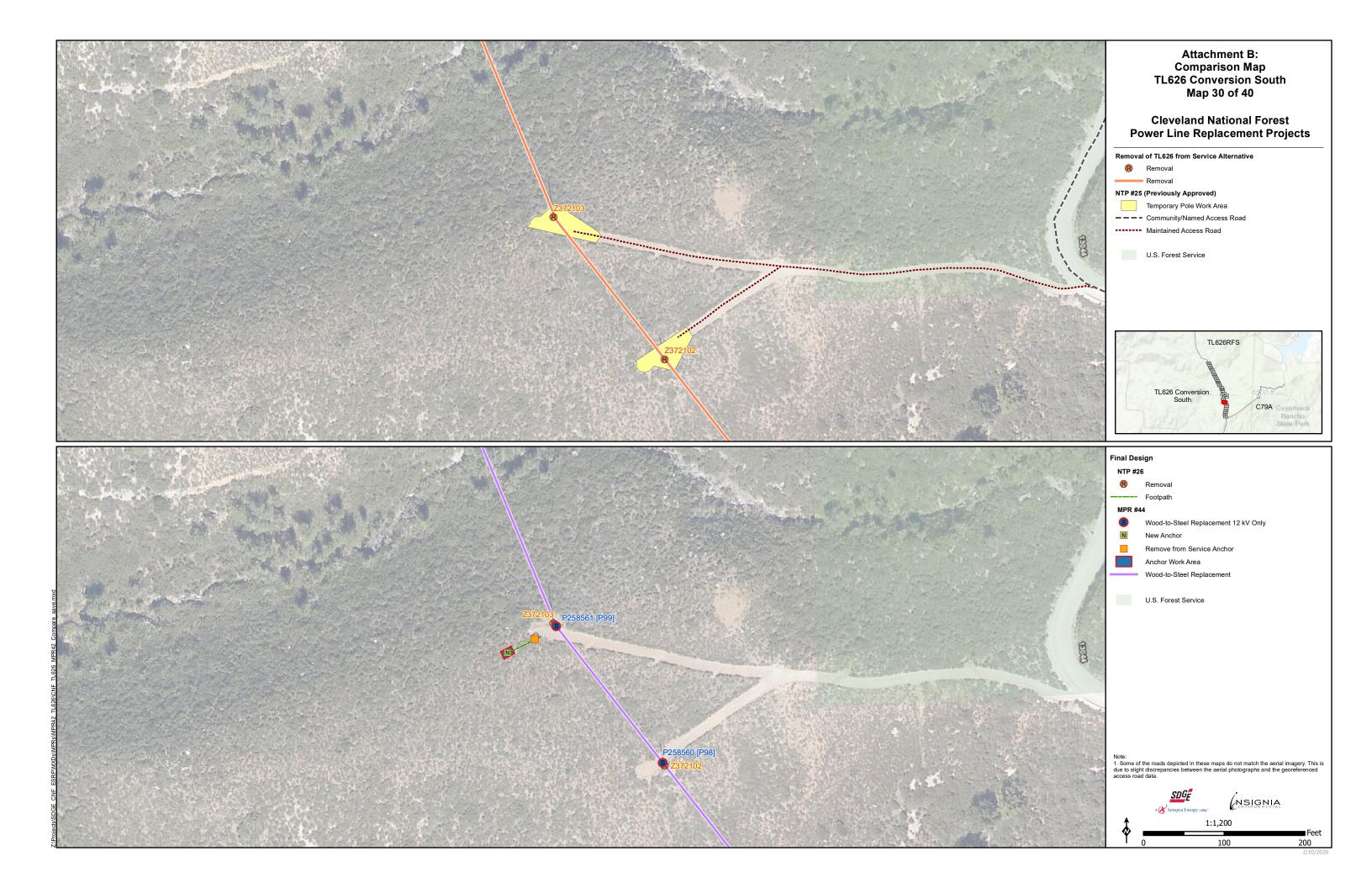


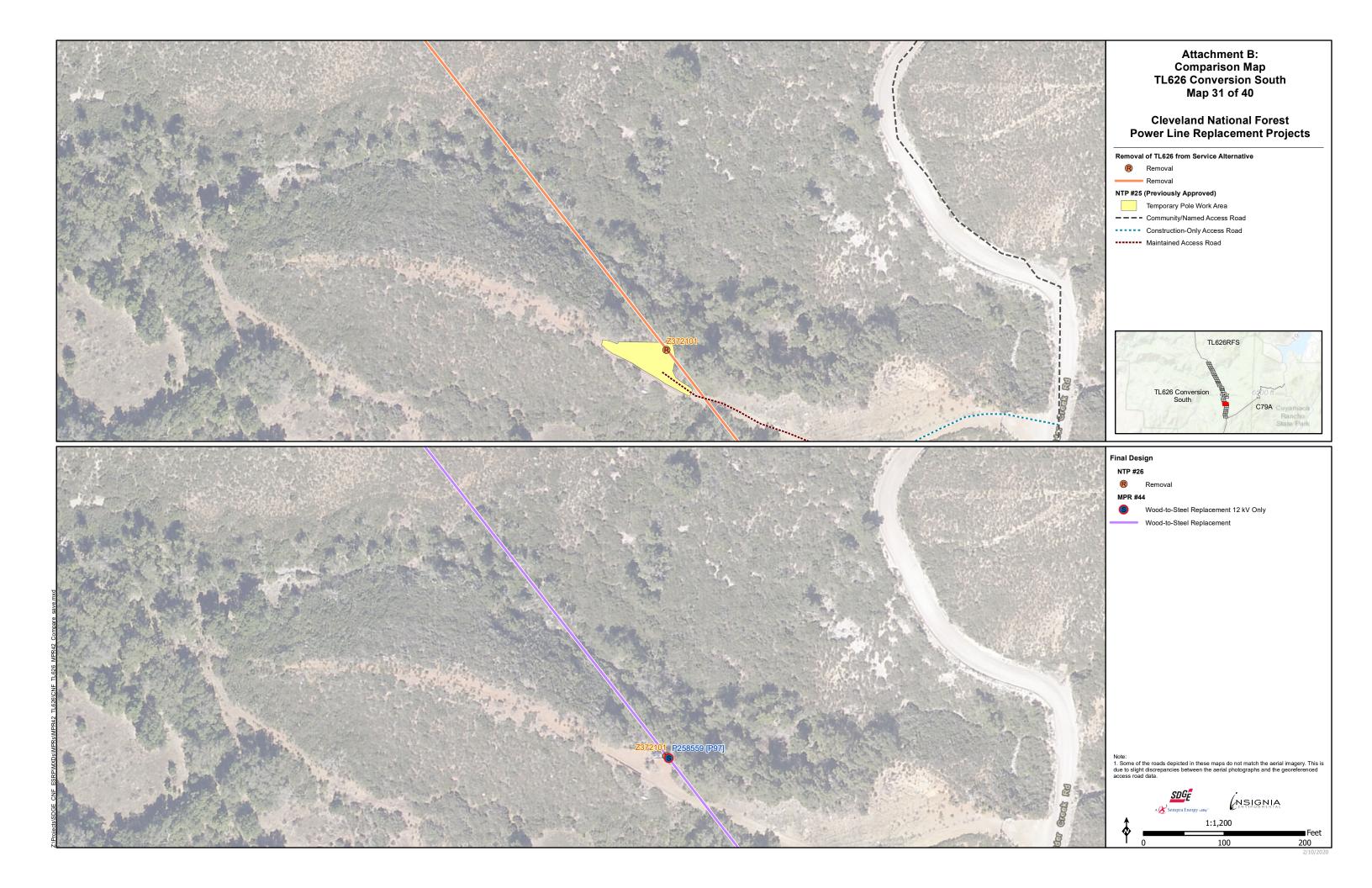




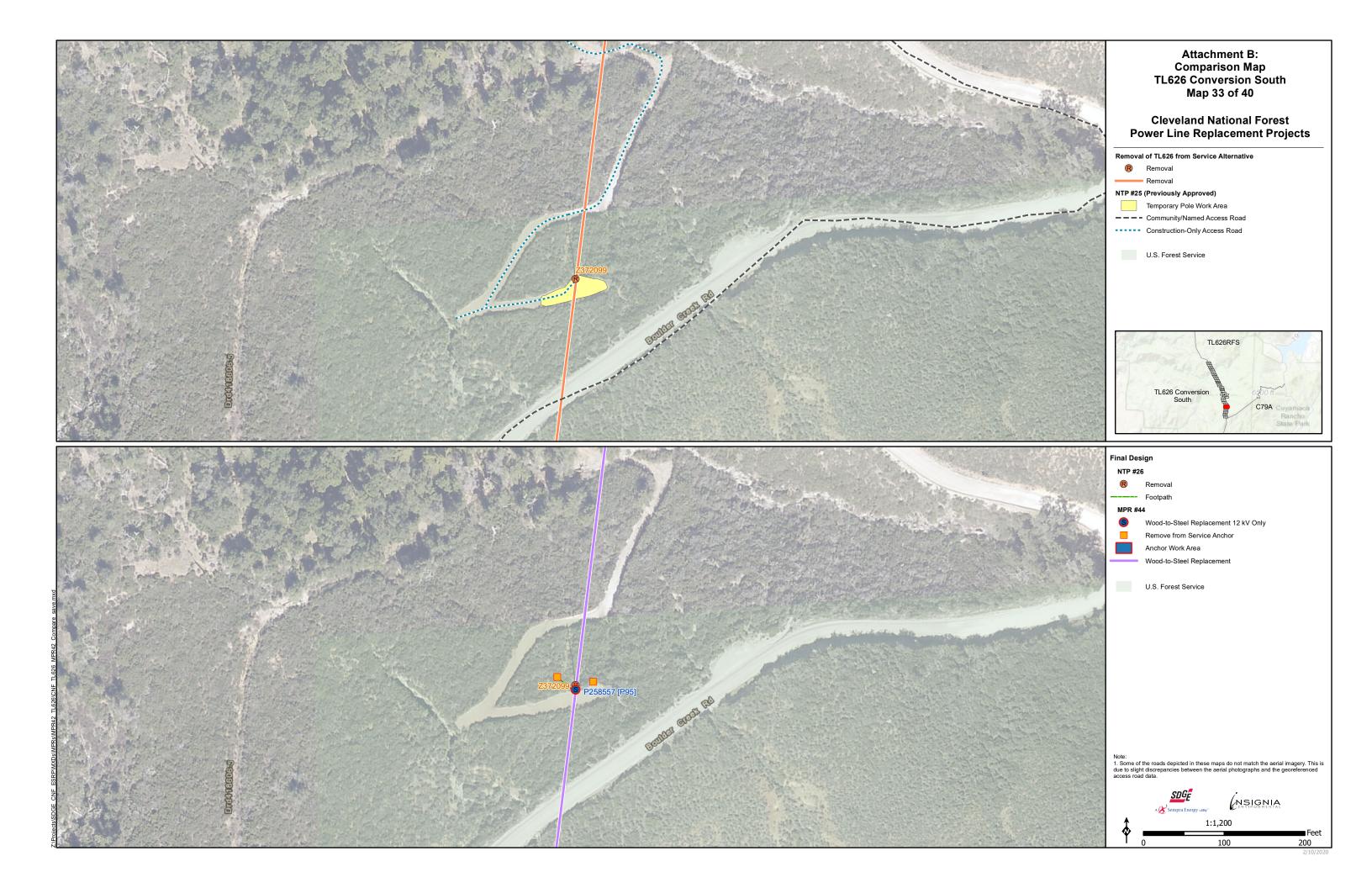


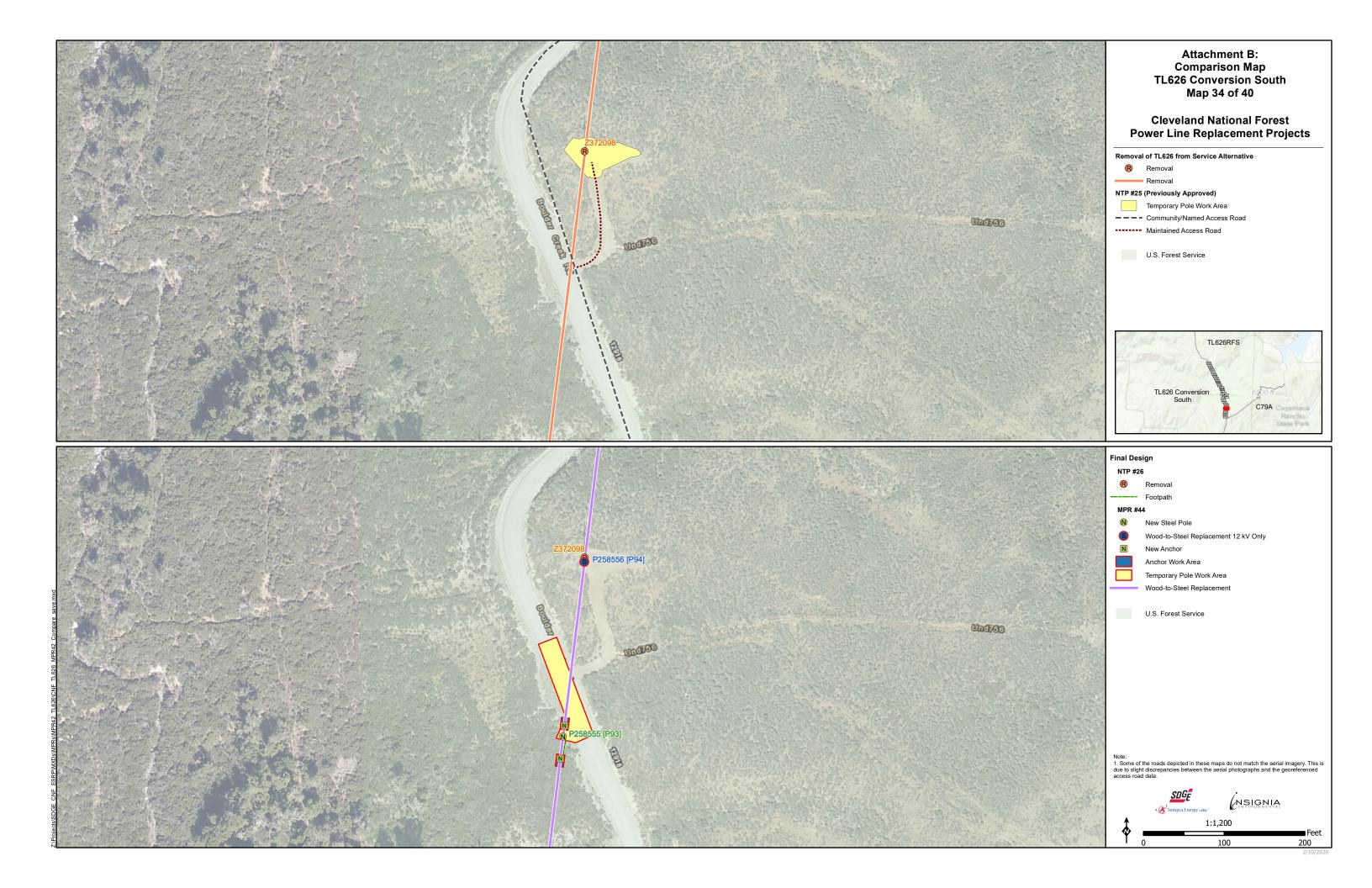


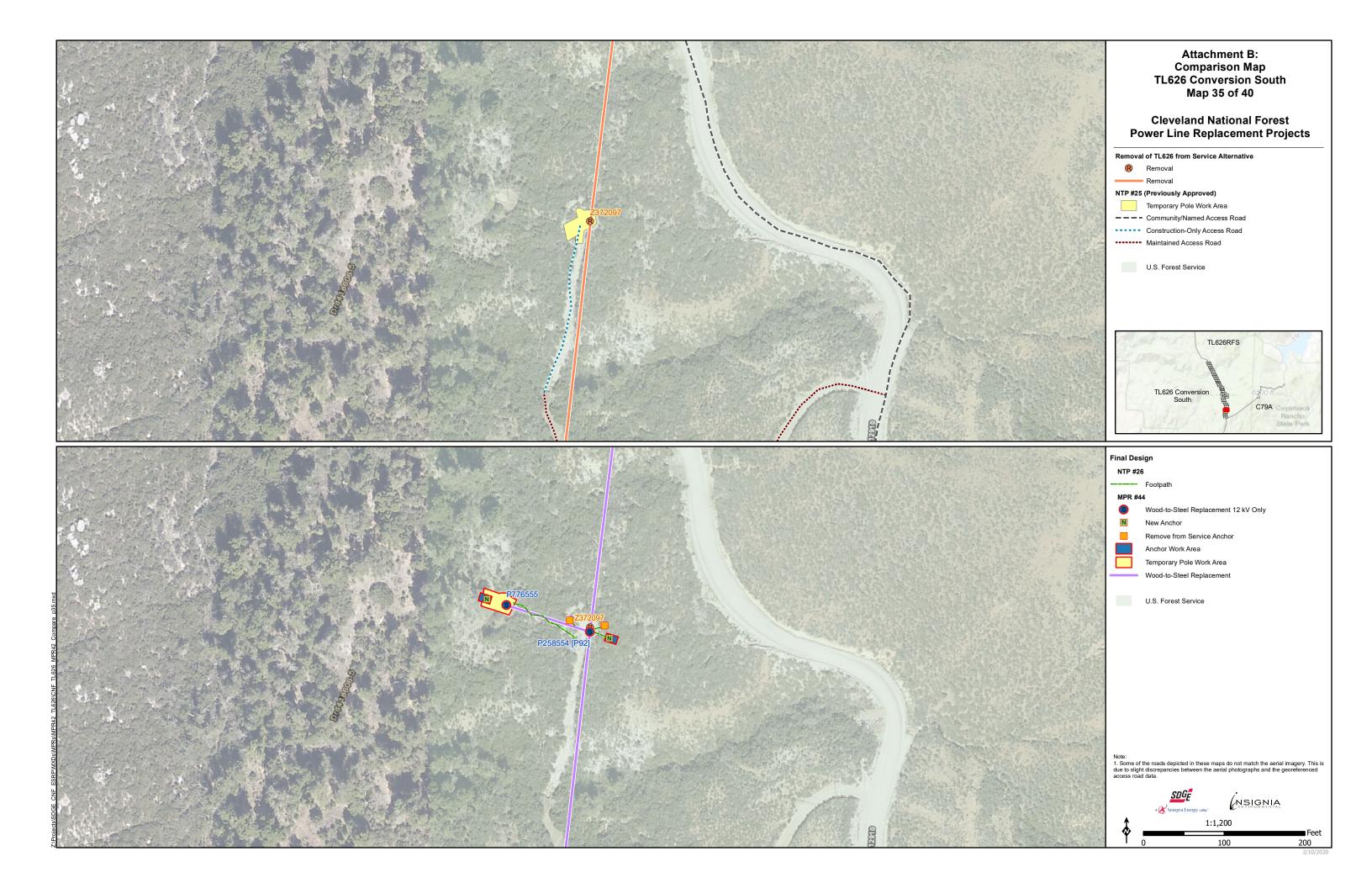


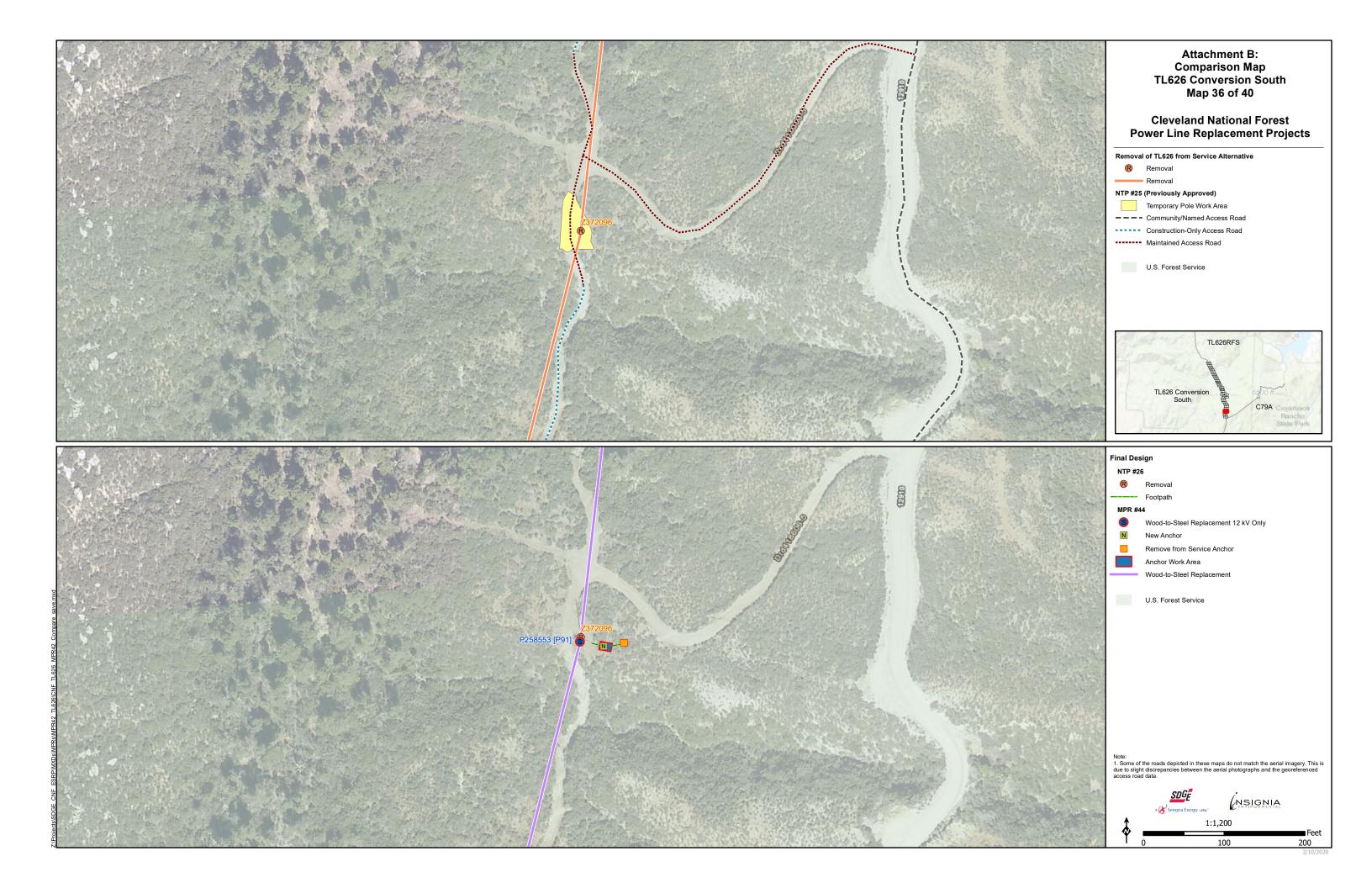


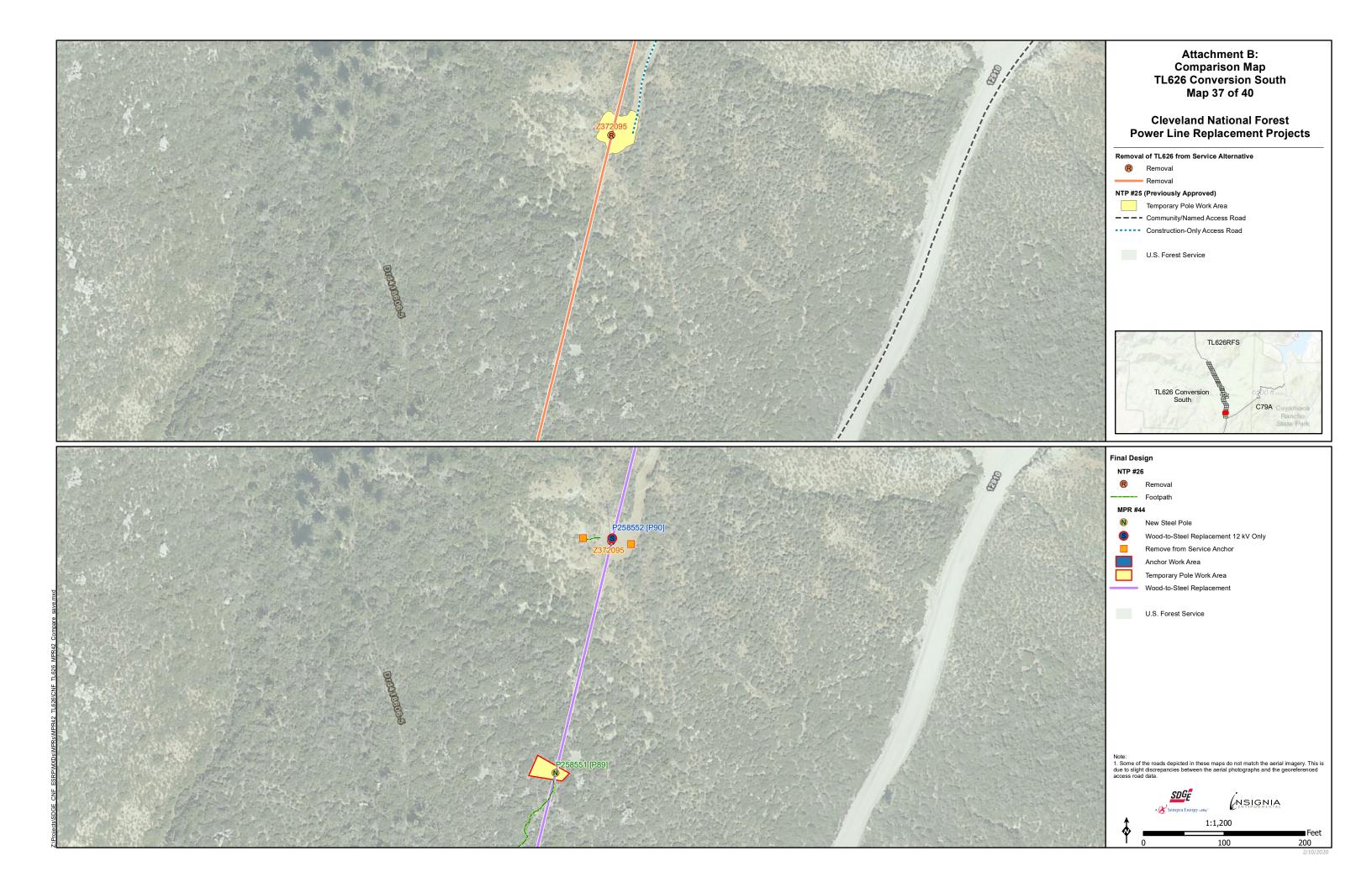


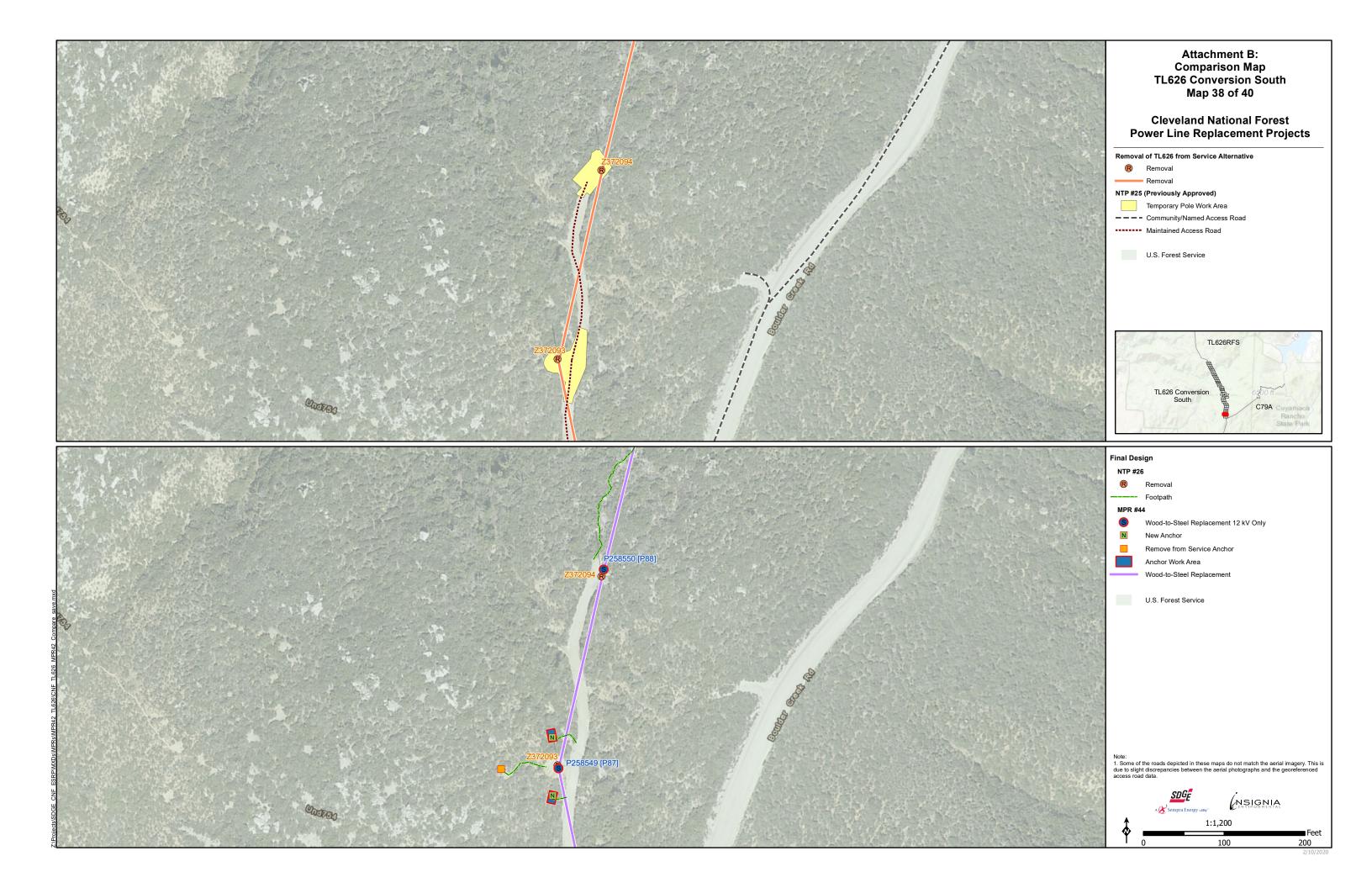


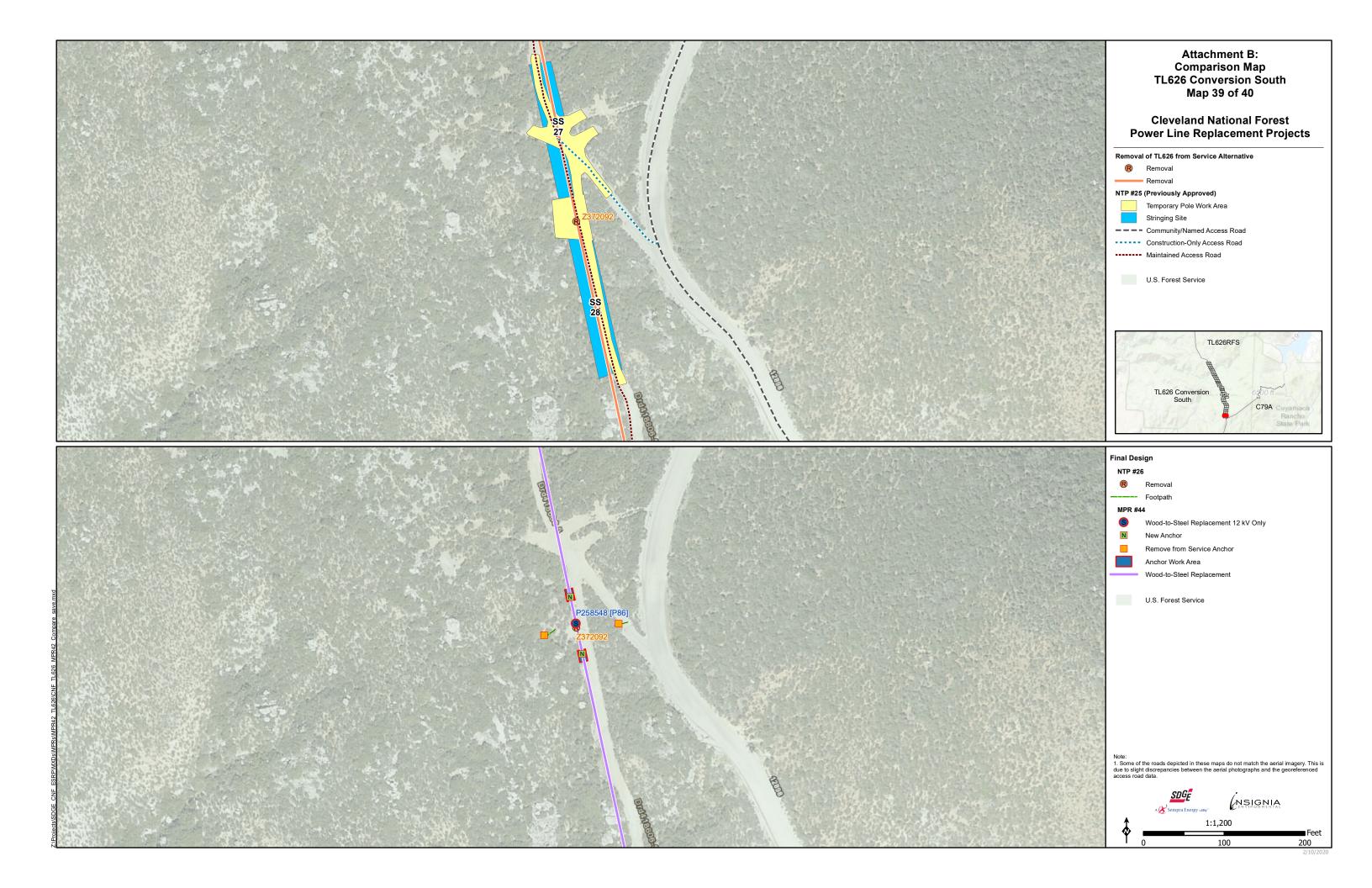


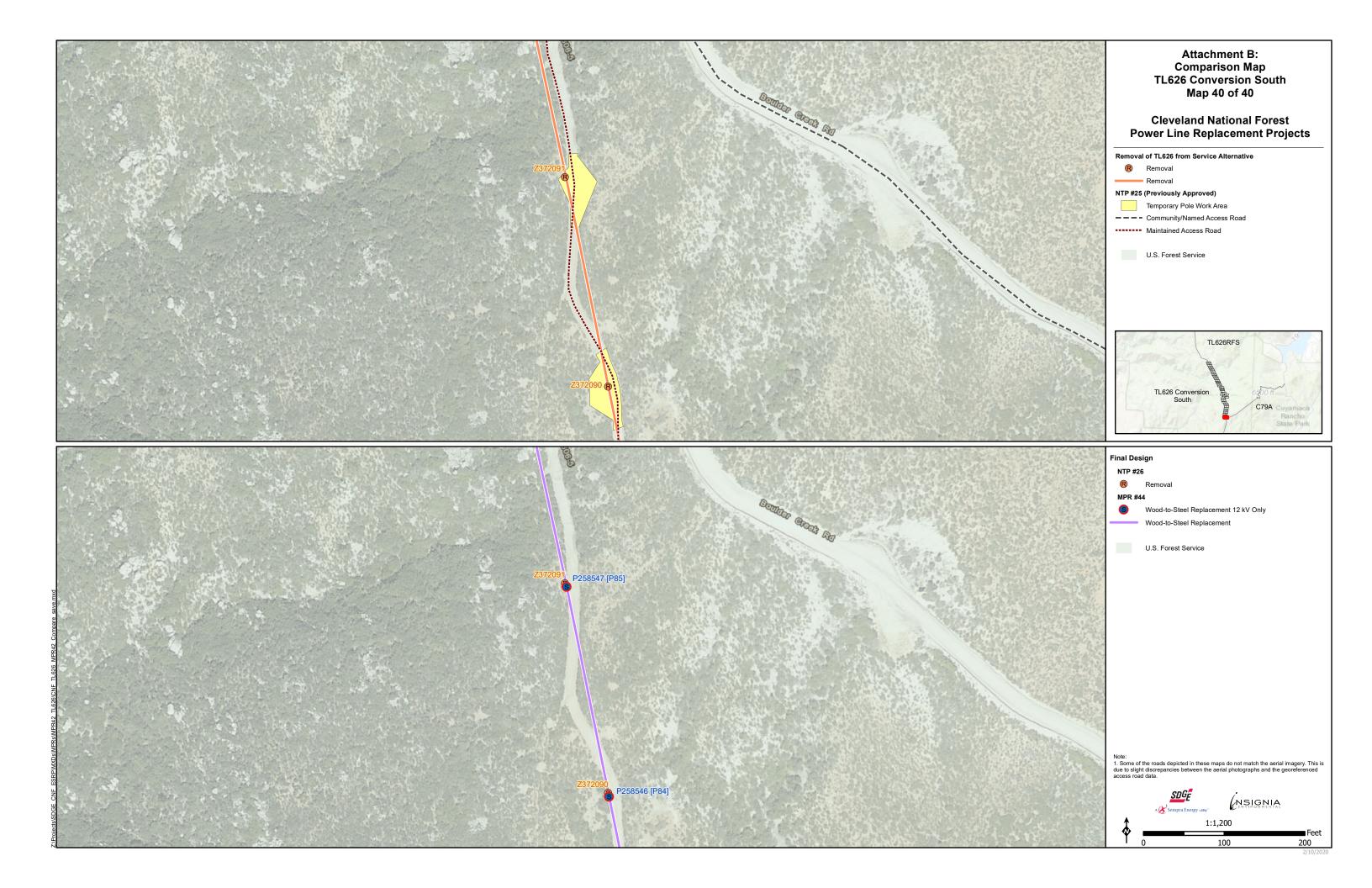












## ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

## ATTACHMENT C: IMPACTS TABLE

Table 1: Impacts Table lists the temporary and permanent impacts<sup>1</sup> of this Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request by vegetation type and workspace type.

**Table 1: Impacts Table** 

Impact Location		Approximate Impacts (acres)					
nnpact Location	Native Vegetation	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/ Developed/Bare Ground				
Permanent Impacts							
Anchors	< 0.01		< 0.01				
Poles	< 0.01		< 0.01				
Total	<0.01		<0.01				
<b>Temporary Impacts</b>	·						
Access Roads <sup>2</sup>	< 0.01		0.09				
Anchor Work Areas	0.17		0.01				
Pole Work Areas	0.34		0.32				
Total <sup>3</sup>	0.52		0.42				
MPR #44 Total	0.52		0.42				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Some refinements overlap with previously approved Notice to Proceed (NTP) components. The overlapping area is not included in the impact totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> San Diego Gas & Electric Company uses three types of access roads—maintained, navigation, and construction-only. Construction-only access roads can sometimes require improvements and maintenance, which create temporary impacts to vegetation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The totals might not add up exactly due to rounding.