

**San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) and Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) Responses
A.15-09-013 Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project (PSRP or Proposed Project)
California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Data Request No. 06 – December 07, 2017**

Data Gap (DG)#	Resource Area/Topic	Source/ Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) Page	DG Question	Response
2-8 Follow-up 1	Project Description	PEA AQ	<p>The CPUC has determined that truck trips to transport the Line 3602 pipe from a rail yard to the proposed project area will be a project-specific activity, since truck trips will be made for the sole purpose of delivering pipes for project use. Even though the shipping and delivery of the Line 3602 pipe will depend on the bidding and contracting process for acquisition of the proposed project materials, for the purposes of the EIR analysis, impacts associated with such truck trips between a railyard and the staging areas identified in Response to DR 2-8 (Boulder Knolls Road Yard, Lake Hodges West Yard, Rainbow Creek Yard, and Montiel Yard, as well as the pipeline ROW), will be treated as impacts of the proposed project. Based on publicly existing information, the following rail yards located in Southern California have been identified as potential delivery points of the Line 3602 pipe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burlington Northern Santa Fe, LLC (BNSF) San Diego • BNSF Kaiser Yard (Fontana) • Dolores and Intermodal Container Transfer Facility (ICTF) (Carson/Long Beach) • BNSF Watson/Wilmington • Union Pacific City of Industry • BNSF San Bernardino • Union Pacific Colton • Union Pacific Mira Loma <p>Provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential railyard locations that could be selected during the bidding and contracting process for acquisition of the Line 3602 proposed project materials; • Potential transportation routes associated with these potential railyard locations, and • An estimate of the peak daily and total truck trips associated with the delivery of pipe from the potential rail yard/s to the staging areas identified for pipe storage: Boulder Knolls Road Yard, Lake Hodges West Yard, Rainbow Creek Yard, and Montiel Yard, as well as the pipeline ROW. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential locations that could be selected during the bidding and contracting process for acquisition of the proposed Line 3602 project materials are BNSF Kaiser Yard (Fontana) and Union Pacific (Colton). Another option may be to use a pipeline distributor located in the City of Adelanto who can also provide the pipe needed for the Proposed Project. • Potential transportation routes associated with the potential locations identified in the first bullet above are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BNSF (Fontana) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Rainbow Creek Road Yard</u>: Interstate (I-) 10 west to I-15 south to the Rainbow Valley Boulevard exit (60.9 miles) – <u>Boulder Knolls Road Yard</u>: I-10 west to I-15 south to the Gopher Canyon Road exit (74.3 miles) – <u>Montiel Yard</u>: I-10 west to I-15 south to the El Norte Parkway exit (82.9 miles) – <u>Lake Hodges West Yard</u>: I-10 west to I-15 south to the West Bernardo Drive/Pomerado Road exit (88.7 miles) 2. Union Pacific (Colton) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Rainbow Creek Road Yard</u>: State Route (SR-) 60 east to I-215 south, merge with I-15 south to the Rainbow Valley Boulevard exit (50.9 miles) – <u>Boulder Knolls Road Yard</u>: SR-60 east to I-215 south, merge with I-15 south to the Gopher Canyon Road exit (64.4 miles) – <u>Montiel Yard</u>: SR-60 east to I-215 south, merge with I-15 south to the El Norte Parkway exit (73.9 miles) – <u>Lake Hodges West Yard</u>: SR-60 east to I-215 south, merge with I-15 south to the West Bernardo Drive/Pomerado Road exit (78.7 miles) 3. Pipeline Distributor (Adelanto) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Rainbow Creek Road Yard</u>: United States (U.S.) Route 395 to I-15 south to the Rainbow Valley Boulevard exit (104 miles) – <u>Boulder Knolls Road Yard</u>: U.S. Route 395 to I-15 Freeway to the Gopher Canyon Road exit (111 miles) – <u>Montiel Yard</u>: U.S. Route 395 to I-15 south to the El Norte Parkway exit (127 miles) – <u>Lake Hodges West Yard</u>: U.S. Route 395 south to I-15 south to the West Bernardo Drive/Pomerado Road exit (131 miles) • SDG&E and SoCalGas (the Applicants) anticipate that the peak daily truck trips to transport pipe from the receipt point to staging areas will be greatest during the first four to six weeks of the start of pipe delivery in order to create a local stockpile of pipe to quickly and continuously supply the fabrication and construction crews. Because storage space is limited in the Proposed Project area, pipe delivery will then be reduced to roughly match construction progress. Initially, it is expected that peak daily truck trips will range between 10 and 20 trips per day. After the first six weeks, deliveries will vary based on construction progress, and it is expected that trips will peak at up to six to 13 trips per day depending on immediate needs of the Proposed Project. Over the duration of construction, the total number of truck trips to deliver pipe from the receipt point to staging areas is estimated to be approximately 1,640 trips.
2-10	Project Description	PEA September 2015, Page 3-27	Provide a description that includes the estimated diameter and height of all of the aboveground facilities at the proposed Rainbow Pressure-Limiting Station. Provide a description of the equipment or facilities needed at the Rainbow Pressure-Limiting	The aboveground facilities at the Rainbow Pressure-Limiting Station will be enclosed by a block wall that is proposed to be six to eight feet tall. This wall will shield the vast majority of aboveground equipment within the block wall from view. Only the supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) antenna will be partially visible from nearby properties and

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			Station to allow for a blowdown. Provide dimensions of any equipment or facilities needed and location on site plan.	<p>roadways. Equipment with aboveground components are described as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The aboveground 36-inch pig launcher assembly measures approximately 65 feet long with a 36-inch/42-inch-diameter pipe and a 36-inch valve, and it is approximately five feet from grade to the top of the pipe. • The Line 3602 pressure limiting equipment consists of two parallel runs measuring 60 feet long and 16 feet apart, of which most is underground. Each run consists of 16-inch pipe (below grade), two 16-inch isolation valves, and two 16-inch control valves, which will have extensions above ground. Each valve extension will be approximately 12 inches in diameter and 3.5 feet above ground. The isolation valve is also equipped with a 36-inch-diameter hand wheel, which is above ground. • The Line 1600 pressure limiting equipment consists of two parallel runs measuring 27 feet long and eight feet apart, of which most is underground. Each run consists of eight-inch pipe (below grade), two eight-inch isolation valves, and two eight-inch control valves, which will have extensions above ground. Each valve extension will be approximately 12 inches in diameter and 3.5 feet above ground. The isolation valves are also equipped with a 24-inch-diameter hand wheel, which is above ground. • The aboveground 16-inch pig launcher assembly measures approximately 40 feet long with a 16-inch/20-inch-diameter pipe, and it is approximately 42 inches from grade to the top of the pipe. • The blowdown stack consists of a 12-inch-diameter pipe located approximately three feet high. It is approximately three feet above ground and will be centrally located toward the west wall within the area enclosed by the block wall. • The antennae pole for the SCADA is approximately 12 inches in diameter and approximately 30 feet above ground. • Four control cabinets each measure approximately four feet wide by two feet deep by five feet high. • Two shelters (SCADA and Communication) each measure approximately 10 feet wide by eight feet deep by seven feet tall. • One 30-inch valve extension measures approximately 12 inches in diameter and 3.5 feet high with a 36-inch hand wheel; and one 16-inch valve extension measures approximately 12 inches in diameter and 3.5 feet high with a 24-inch hand wheel. <p>A preliminary site plan of the Rainbow Pressure-Limiting Station is presented in Figure 3-8 of the PEA and provides a representation of the size and location of the aboveground facilities.</p>
2-11	Project Description	PEA September 2015, 3.8 Operations and Maintenance, Page 3-66	Describe day-to-day operations and maintenance activities for Lines 3602 and 1600 after construction is complete. Would pipeline operations and pressure be monitored via computer?	The operation and maintenance activities for Line 3602 were described in the PEA under Section 3.8. Table 3-8 lists each maintenance activity along with the frequency. The operation and maintenance activities for Line 1600 would be the same as for Line 3602. The Rainbow Pressure-Limiting Station and the Line 1600 Interconnect would be equipped with pressure-monitoring devices that can be remotely monitored and controlled from a central control center that is staffed 24 hours per day, seven days per week, 365 days per year.
3-16	Alternatives		<p>Regarding the proposed 2020/2021 Moreno Compressor Station upgrade identified in the 2017 SDG&E/SoCalGas General Rate Case filing at the CPUC, provide the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Description of the proposed upgrade. 2. Estimated date the upgrade is expected to be operational. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Moreno Compressor Station upgrade project is intended to provide needed redundancy and improved reliability. The Moreno Compressor Replacement project scope, which will ultimately be dictated by operational need, currently consists of installing two new compressor-driver units with selective catalytic reduction emissions packages in a new compressor building and constructing related compressor station infrastructure, plus decommissioning four existing gas turbine-driven centrifugal compressors. 2. The estimated in-service date is December 31, 2021.

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			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Explain what ways and to what extent the upgrade would augment the proposed Line 3602's ability to service the SDG&E service area. Provide details on how the upgrade would impact the reliability, redundancy, and operational flexibility of the existing system. 4. The PEA (September 2015) reported that a 200 MMcfd increase would occur with implementation of the proposed project. Discuss how the upgrade could affect the transmission capacities of Line 3602 and Line 3010. 5. In the Applicant's best professional opinion, with the Moreno Compressor Station upgrade and the correct equipment installations at Rainbow Pressure-Limiting Station and other areas within the SDG&E and SoCalGas systems, at what pressure could Line 3602 safely run? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The Moreno Compressor Station upgrade project has no impact on proposed Line 3602's ability to service the SDG&E area. The Moreno Compressor Station upgrade project will provide improved reliability and redundancy from additional compressor units; it will not impact the operational flexibility of the SDG&E system. 4. The Moreno Compressor Station upgrade project does not provide incremental throughput capacity to the SDG&E system, and therefore has no impact on the transmission capacities of Line 3602 or Line 3010. 5. As proposed, Line 3602 will be designed to safely operate at a maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) of 800 pounds per square inch gauge.
3-17	Alternatives	CEA page 12 (Alternative H2: Smaller-Scale Battery Storage)	<p>Provide the following information regarding the Smaller-Scale Battery Storage Alternative:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide the calculations and assumptions used to arrive at the estimated 11,200 MWh storage requirement for 4 hours of service. 2. At what MW value was installation proposed for the resulting estimate (11,200 MWh for 4 hours of service)? 3. Regarding the MWh calculation, what Btu/cf value was used? 4. How much gas was expected to be replaced with this smaller-scale battery storage alternative? 5. Was a conventional power generation efficiency factor used to convert gas Btu to the amount of electrical power that a solar plant will need to provide? If so, what efficiency factor was used (it can vary from 0.3 to 0.6 depending on type of gas fired plant)? 6. What power systems were considered when developing this alternative (i.e., Tesla 50KW/210KWH, the 30 MW currently in place in SDG&E service area, the 100 MW system planned in Australia, or others)? 7. How many small scale battery installations would be needed to provide the 11,200 MWh of storage? 8. How much land (acres) will be needed for each battery location in order to provide 11,200 MWh of storage? Include a typical site plan and/or specifications for a small scale battery location (e.g., El Cajon or Escondido installation examples). 9. Provide all assumptions used to calculate land use and power rating of the small-scale battery alternative. <p>NOTE: Please provide a full response to this data request even if any of the above questions were responded to or partially responded to in previous data responses. If prior responses were applicable in some way to these questions, provide a fully updated response based on the best data available at this time.</p>	A response to this item will be provided by December 13, 2017.
3-18	Alternatives	CEA page 11 (Alternative H1: Grid-Scale)	<p>Provide the following information pertaining the Grid-Scale Battery Storage Alternative:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide calculations for Grid-Scale Battery Storage which show how the 	A response to this item will be provided by December 13, 2017.

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		Battery Storage)	<p>capacity was determined. Include the facility size (number of MWs) considered when developing this alternative.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How much gas was expected to be replaced with this grid-scale battery storage alternative? Provide the proposed/theoretical capacity, in MWh, and the power rating for the Grid-Scale Battery Alternative. Provide a typical site plan and/or specifications for the theoretical grid-scale battery location (e.g., El Cajon or Escondido installation examples). Provide the assumptions used to determine that the Grid-Scale Battery Alternative would require 100 acres of land. <p>NOTE: Please provide a full response to this data request even if any of the above questions were responded to or partially responded to in previous data responses. If prior responses were applicable in some way to these questions, provide a fully updated response based on the best data available at this time.</p>	
3-19	Alternatives	Evidentiary Hearing Application 15-09-013 ALJ Kersten Reporters Transcript September 27, 2017 Volume 6, Pages 873-1050	<p>Provide the following clarifications pertaining to Line 2010:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In order to determine the required size/capacity of the proposed Line 2010 loop, provide the capacity of Line 2010 under the current design configuration. Also, provide the capacity of the loop which would result in a total operating capacity of 570 MMCFD for both lines combined. Provide the standard operating pressure, maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP), and the maximum/minimum/average flow rate and pressure of Line 2010. Provide figures of existing tie-ins, receipts, and delivery points along Line 2010. Confirm that Line 2010 is located entirely within an API Class 4 location. If not, provide a class delineation map of Line 2010. Are there any wetland/waterbody crossings, HDD segments, railroad crossings, highway crossings, sensitive habitats, sensitive species, critical habitats, preserved lands, cultural resource sites, parks, fire-hazard rating, or known hazardous material sites along Line 2010 that construction and operation of a new loop has the potential to affect? Provide a detailed list of such locations and/or crossings. Provide the width of the existing permanent ROW for Line 2010, and the depth of cover on Line 2010. Does the existing permanent ROW for Line 2010 allow for the installation of additional pipeline(s)? Would Line 2010 remain in service during the tie-in of the loop line with the existing infrastructure? If so, will the pressure of Line 2010 be reduced during tie-in activities? Can Line 2010 be shut down independently of the rest of the SDG&E system if required? Provide the length (miles) of looping and where construction would begin and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Line 2010 has the capacity to transport 400 million cubic feet per day (MMcfd) under current system operations. The Applicants have not calculated the individual capacity of the loop. Rather, looping Line 2010 provides sufficient capacity to transport 570 MMcfd from Otay Mesa given the pipeline restrictions upstream and downstream of Line 2010. A response to this item will be provided by December 13, 2017. A map of Line 2010 and its interconnections is provided in Confidential Exhibit KK: Line 2010 and Interconnections Map, which contains confidential and protected materials provided pursuant to P.U. Code § 583, GO 66-C/D, and D.16-08-024. Line 2010 is located in Class 1 and Class 3. A class delineation map is provided in Confidential Exhibit LL: Class Delineation Map, which contains confidential and protected materials provided pursuant to P.U. Code § 583, GO 66-C/D, and D.16-08-024. Looping Line 2010 would require a second pipeline that parallels Line 2010 from near Kearny Villa Road to West Hills Parkway in Santee. The alignment would traverse open space and cross multiple highways. A list of wetland/waterbody crossings, highway crossings, sensitive habitats, sensitive species, critical habitats, preserved lands, cultural resource sites, parks, fire-hazard ratings, and known hazardous material sites along Line 2010 based on publicly available data and a desktop-level study is provided in Confidential Exhibit MM: Line 2010 Resource Matrix and Map, which contains confidential and protected materials provided pursuant to P.U. Code § 583, GO 66-C/D, and D.16-08-024. Confidential Exhibit MM: Line 2010 Resource Matrix and Map will be provided by December 13, 2017. In addition, a map depicting the locations of these features is included with the exhibit. No railroad crossings would be required and horizontal directional drilling (HDD) construction techniques are not expected. The majority of the Line 2010 right-of-way (ROW) between the Kearny Villa Station to the west and the interconnection to Line 3600 to the east is approximately 30 feet in width and is occupied by that transmission pipeline. The majority of the ROW authorizations do not expressly prohibit additional pipelines, but one document that applies to a significant length of the pipeline does limit the use of the existing ROW to only a single pipeline. It should be noted that, due to insufficient free space in the existing ROW, to build a new transmission pipeline to loop Line 2010 between the previously described east and west ends, additional new permanent easement and an expanded temporary easement would be required to facilitate construction. Line 2010 generally has a depth of cover ranging from 30 to 48 inches. The Applicants have not proposed a project to loop Line 2010 and therefore have not developed any construction plans. In general, existing pipelines remain in service while the loop is under construction, and briefly operate at lower pressure to complete the tie-in.

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			<p>end, as well as GIS data depicting the loop necessary to increase southern system capacity from 400 MMCFD to 570 MMCFD, as discussed in the CPUC formal proceeding on 9-27-2017. Provide the nearest cross streets, GIS data, and location information where the system tie-ins would be located (i.e., Kearny Villa Pressure Limiting Station, at the tie in of L3600 and L2010, etc.).</p>	<p>8. Yes. Such a shut-in, however, may lead to curtailment of noncore customers served by Line 3600 and Line 3012.</p> <p>9. The Applicants have not proposed a project to loop Line 2010 and therefore have not developed any construction plans to do so. However, in an effort to be responsive to this request, if Line 2010 were to be looped by building a new pipeline parallel to the existing Line 2010 pipeline between the Kearny Villa Station to the west and Line 3600 to the east, it would be approximately 6.3 miles long. The tie-in locations would most likely be the Kearny Villa Station on the west end, and the vacant lot on the southwest corner of the intersection of Mast Boulevard and West Hills Parkway on the east end. The shapefiles for geographic information system (GIS) information corresponding to this hypothetical looping of Line 2010 are provided in Confidential Exhibit NN: Line 2010 Loop Shapefiles, which contains confidential and protected materials provided pursuant to P.U. Code § 583, GO 66-C/D, and D.16-08-024.</p>
3-20	Alternatives	<p>Evidentiary Hearing Application 15-09-013 ALJ Kersten Reporters Transcript September 27, 2017 Volume 6, Pages 873-1050 -and- SDGE-12 A.15-09-013 Supplemental Testimony of SDGE and SoCalGas</p>	<p>Provide the following information pertaining to the Otay Mesa Gas Receipt Point:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirm that the current capacity of Otay Mesa meter station is 400 MMCFD. 2. Describe and itemize any modifications that would need to be made to the Otay Mesa Receipt Point that would allow its receipt capacity to be increased to 570 MMcfd. 3. Would the existing capacity of the Mexican gas transmission systems that tie into the Otay Mesa Receipt Point be able to accommodate the increase to 570 MMCFD? 4. Gas flowing through Otay Mesa will have to flow north to provide reliability and capacity for the reduction in SDG&E system flow due to the derating of Line 1600. How would the direction of the Otay Mesa gas flow affect customers on line 1600? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Otay Mesa receipt point is sized for 600 MMcfd. The firm receipt capacity at Otay Mesa is 400 MMcfd. 2. No modifications would be required at the Otay Mesa receipt point to allow its receipt capacity to be increased to 570 MMcfd. 3. The Applicants object that the question is vague and ambiguous in its reference to “existing capacity” and “Mexican gas transmission systems that tie into the Otay Mesa Receipt Point.” There are three pipelines that run from the El Paso Natural Gas Mainline at Ehrenberg to SDG&E’s Otay Mesa receipt point: North Baja Pipeline, Gasoducto Rosarito, and Transportadora de Gas Natural (TGN). The maximum physical capacity (not available or “existing” capacity) of the North Baja Pipeline is 500 MMcfd; Gasoducto Rosarito is 534 MMcfd westbound; and TGN is 940 MMcfd. As of June 2017, the firm capacity available on these pipelines, according to the pipeline operators, was zero on TGN, 15 MMcfd on Gasoducto Rosarito, and approximately 167 MMcfd on the North Baja Pipeline. See Exhibit SDGE-13 (Rebuttal Testimony at 142, Table 3) (roughly converting 1,000 Dth to 1 MMcfd). Interruptible capacity on such pipelines may vary day to day. Alternatively, the Gasoducto Rosarito liquefied natural gas (LNG) Lateral can provide up to 800 MMcfd of LNG-based supply to the TGN system. The Applicants understand that the Energia Costa Azul (ECA) shippers hold both 100 percent of the ECA storage capacity and 100 percent of the Gasoducto Rosarito LNG Lateral firm rights, as well as most of the TGN capacity. 4. The direction of the Otay Mesa gas flow would have no impact to customers served by Line 1600.
3-21	Alternatives	<p>Evidentiary Hearing Application 15-09-013 ALJ Kersten Reporters Transcript September 27, 2017 Volume 6, Pages 873-1050</p>	<p>Provide the following information related to the SDG&E System:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide the transmission capacities (in MMcfd) of <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Line 3600 b. Line 3012 2. Will gas customers on Line 1600 be supplemented by gas from Line 3010 if Line 1600 is derated? What modifications would be necessary to supply Line 3010 gas to Line 1600 customers? What additional costs would be associated with these modifications? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The nominal capacity of Line 3600 and Line 3012 flowing north is 600 MMcfd. 2. The Applicants object that the terms “gas from Line 3010” and “line 3010 gas” are vague and ambiguous. Line 1600 does not physically interconnect with Line 3010, and the Applicants have not performed a study to identify what modifications would be necessary to physically interconnect Line 3010 with Line 1600. Line 3010 supplies gas to SDG&E’s entire service territory and would continue to do so if Line 1600 is de-rated as proposed by the Applicants. See Exhibit SDGE-13 (Rebuttal Testimony at 79-81). The costs of the Applicants’ de-rating proposal are included in the de-rate Line 1600 portion of the Proposed Project’s costs.
3-22	Alternatives	<p>SDGE-12 A.15-09-013 Supplemental Testimony of SDGE and SoCalGas</p>	<p>In regards to looping Line 2010 or the other gas purchase alternatives identified in the PEA, has SDG&E had conversations with the Department of Defense (DoD) in San Diego County, as a customer of SDG&E, to ensure that the DoD would be willing to be dependent on infrastructure and a gas supply sourced from a foreign country? If so please provide transcripts, call notes, emails, letters, etc.</p>	<p>The Applicants believe that domestic energy security is an important consideration, especially given that the San Diego region is home to an extensive number of strategic military installations/operations that require secure and reliable natural gas and electric service. While the Applicants do not consider the Otay Mesa alternatives as feasible, the Applicants have had conversations with some employees of DoD agencies (specifically the U.S. Marine Corps and Department of Navy) for the purpose of minimizing impacts on Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar and avoiding conflicts with mission critical operations at MCAS Miramar, understanding and streamlining the DoD approval process and environmental review, and soliciting input on alternative pipeline routes. In the course of these briefings with some DoD-related employees in the San Diego region, we have identified the Otay Mesa alternatives, but these employees have not expressed any formal position on behalf of DoD.</p>

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				<p>Although the Applicants are unaware of any formal position by the DoD in San Diego County on these Otay Mesa alternatives, the San Diego Military Advisory Council (SDMAC) has taken a position on these alternatives. SDMAC's membership includes current and former DoD representatives. SDMAC, who is dedicated to protecting military interests in San Diego, has taken the position in <u>opposition</u> of being dependent on infrastructure and gas supply sourced from a foreign country. In a letter to Robert Peterson of the CPUC Energy Division, dated May 20, 2017, the SDMAC stated: "Our organization represents a multitude of interests in the defense and military sector of San Diego and one thing we all rely on is safe and unfettered energy access. When it comes to keeping our country safe, it is imperative that our military is able to fuel their operations without interruption. That is why we support this project and reject the Mexico alternative. San Diego has the largest concentration of military in the world, and relying on consistent access to energy from a neighboring nation with which we have little control over jeopardizes the operational capabilities of our nation's critical defense systems."</p>
3-23	Alternatives	<p>PEA, September 2015, Pages 5-24 and 5-25 CEA, February 2017, Page 12 Evidentiary Hearing Application 15-09-013 ALJ Kersten Reporters Transcript September 27, 2017 Volume 6, Pages 873-1050</p>	<p>Provide descriptions of the construction activities and aboveground facilities (infrastructure) needed at the tie-in of each the following potential alternatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rainbow to Santee Non-Miramar 2. Rainbow – El Norte Parkway – Santee 3. Line 2010 Looping (where it would need to be tied in order to increase total system capacity to 570 MMcf [as discussed during 9/27/17 in the evidentiary hearing transcript]) 4. Proposed Route, Alternate Diameter Pipeline (10- to 30-inch) Alternative 	<p>For 1) Rainbow to Santee Non-Miramar and 2) Rainbow-El Norte Pkwy-Santee, the construction activities and aboveground facilities at the northern and southern tie-ins would be the same as what was described in Chapter 3 of the PEA with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainbow Pressure-Limiting Station – see response to Item 2-10 for aboveground facilities description. • Line 2010 Cross-Tie – the Line 2010 Cross-Tie or termination point is conceptually proposed to be constructed at an empty lot on the southwest corner of West Hill Parkway and Mast Boulevard. The cross-tie pipelines would be installed within the Proposed Project easement. The approximately 0.3-acre (100 foot by 150 foot) graveled cross-tie would include a 36-foot receiver assembly measuring approximately 65 feet long with a 36-inch/42-inch-diameter pipe and a 36-inch valve, and is approximately five feet from grade to the top of the pipe. The facility would also include communication equipment, SCADA equipment, and a 12-inch-diameter and approximately three-foot-high blowdown stack for rapid removal of natural gas in order to shut down the pipeline during planned maintenance activities or in the event of an emergency. The site would be surrounded by a concrete block wall measuring six to eight feet in height and will include one approximately 20-foot-wide swing gate and two approximately four-foot-wide pedestrian gates. <p>For 3) Line 2010 Looping, conceptual tie-in points are at the Kearny Villa Pressure-Limiting Station and at West Hills Parkway in the City of Santee. The construction activities and aboveground facilities at the Santee tie-in location would be the same as described previously. The tie-in at the Kearny Villa Pressure-Limiting Station would require the existing facility to be expanded by 30 to 50 feet to accommodate the new 36-inch pig launcher assembly and interconnections to Line 1600, Line 2010, and Line 3011. The new 36-inch launcher assembly would measure approximately 65 feet long with a 36-inch/42-inch-diameter pipe and a 36-inch valve, and is approximately five feet from grade to the top of the pipe. The facility would utilize existing SCADA equipment and the six-inch-diameter, three-foot-high blowdown stack. The existing Kearny Villa Pressure-Limiting Station measures approximately 70 feet by 85 feet. The final site will measure approximately 100 to 120 feet by 85 feet and will be surrounded by a six-foot-high chain-link fence.</p> <p>For 4) Alternative Diameter Pipeline (10- to 30-inch), the construction activities and aboveground facilities at the tie-in would be the same as what was described in Chapter 3 of the PEA and Item 2-10, except the launcher and receiver would be sized to match the pipe diameter. For instance, a 20-inch-diameter pipe alternative would consist of a 20-inch valve and a 20-inch/24-inch-diameter pipe launcher/receiver, standing four to five feet from grade to the top of the pipe.</p>
4.5-5-1 Follow-up to Data Request 3	Cultural Resources	See data gap question for information on sources.	<p>FINAL PSRP Attach 4_5-A Confidential CRTR -Cultural Resource Survey Report for the San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Southern California Gas Company Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project, San Diego County, California - September 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the original site record for TL-1600-S-1. • Provide the GIS shapefiles and site records (if available) for the 21 historic addresses on Miramar. <p>Exhibit R_1-4-5_Attach 2 Indirect APE Survey_CONFIDENTIAL - Indirect Visual</p>	<p>The original site record for TL-1600-S-1 and the GIS shapefiles for the 21 historic addresses on MCAS Miramar are provided in Confidential Exhibit OO: Shapefiles and Site Records for Data Gap 4.5-5-1, which contains confidential and protected materials provided pursuant to P.U. Code § 583, GO 66-C/D, and D.16-08-024. Site records for the historic addresses were not available at the Southern California Information Center (SCIC).</p> <p>The site records for the addresses listed in Escondido are being prepared as part of the ongoing evaluation effort for indirect impacts along the alternative alignments and will be submitted to the CPUC's Cultural Resources Consultant in December</p>

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			<p>Impact Assessment Survey for the Proposed Pipeline Safety and Reliability Project, San Diego County, California - December 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide site records for the following addresses within the APE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2356-261-17 123 W Felicita Ave., Escondido ○ 236-260-11 145 W Felicita Ave., Escondido ○ 236-061-17 502 W 11TH Ave., Escondido ○ 233-032-07 509 W 2ND Ave., Escondido ○ 233-022-08 510 W 2ND Ave., Escondido ○ 233-341-09 733 S Pine St., Escondido <p>Exhibit YY Response to 1-4-5-5 Cultural Report_Confidential - Cultural Resource Survey Report for Distribution Systems Modifications on the San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Southern California Gas Company Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project, San Diego County, California - July 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the GIS shapefiles for the 187 cultural resources, including the two isolates within the APE (Appendix B). Please ensure that the GIS shapefiles include the following attributes: Pnumber, Trinomial, OtherID, Description, SiteType (Historic, Prehistoric, Built environment), resource code (ex. AP16), Location (“In” APE or “Out”). • Provide the site records for all cultural resources that fall within 150-feet of either side of the pipeline centerline (i.e., Line 3602 and connecting pipelines) and within one-parcel of the above-ground facilities (e.g., regulator stations – replacements and new). 	<p>2017 as a confidential appendix to the indirect impacts evaluation study/report.</p> <p>The GIS shapefiles and site records for cultural resources within 150 feet of the pipeline centerline, as well as within one parcel of the aboveground facilities, are provided in Confidential Exhibit OO: Shapefiles and Site Records for Data Gap 4.5-5-1.</p>
4.5-5 -3 Follow-up to Data Request 3	Cultural Resources	See DG 4.5-5-1	<p>Were the GIS shapefiles received in response to Data Request DG 4.5-5 on August 22, 2017 provided by a California Information Center or were the previously recorded site boundaries/locations digitized or created by the Applicant or another party? If both methods were used, provide a list of sites/historic addresses/records that were digitized and/or created.</p> <p>Please note any sites/historic addresses/records that were digitized and/or created for the GIS shapefiles to be provided as part of Data Request DG 4.5-5-1 (above), if not already provided (e.g., Miramar addresses; pipeline modifications system locations).</p>	<p>The SCIC provided previously recorded site boundaries as shapefiles to SDG&E. No GIS shapefiles were created during the record search phase of the Proposed Project.</p>
4.5-18	Cultural Resources	DR #3 Items 4-5-3, 4.5-4, 4.5-6 CRTR for Alternatives Vol 1 (09-28-17)	<p>Provide GIS shapefiles of the sites listed in the following tables included in the survey report completed for the alternative routes (Cultural Resource Report for the Spring Canyon Firebreak, Rainbow to Santee Non-Miramar, West Aqueduct Road, and Kearny Villa Road Alternatives for the San Diego Gas & Electric and Southern California Gas Company Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project, San Diego County, California):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table 5: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the Kearny Villa Road Alternative APE and 1-mi. Record Search Radius • Table 6: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the West Aqueduct Road Alternative APE and 1-mi. Record Search Radius • Table 7: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the Spring Canyon Alternative APE and 1-mi. Record Search Radius • Table 8: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the Rainbow to 	<p>GIS shapefiles for the sites listed in Tables 7 through 11 and for site 22500_JL_S_1 are provided in Confidential Exhibit PP: Shapefiles and Site Records for Data Gap 4.5-18, which contains confidential and protected materials provided pursuant to P.U. Code § 583, GO 66-C/D, and D.16-08-024.</p> <p>The site records for the sites located within 150 feet of each alternative centerline are provided in Confidential Exhibit PP: Shapefiles and Site Records for Data Gap 4.5-18. To date, there has been design-level engineering for the alternatives; therefore, potential locations for aboveground facilities for the alternative alignments are not known.</p>

Data Gap (DG)#	Resource Area/Topic	Source/ Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) Page	DG Question	Response
			<p>Santee Non-Miramar Alternative APE and 1-mi. Record Search Radius</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table 9. Previously Recorded Historic Addresses within the Kearny Villa Road Alternative APE and 1-mi. Record Search Radius • Table 10. Previously Recorded Historic Addresses within the Spring Canyon Alternative APE and 1-mi. Record Search Radius • Table 11. Previously Recorded Historic Addresses within the Rainbow to Santee Non-Miramar Alternative APE and 1-mi. Record Search Radius • Newly identified Site 22500_JL_S_1. <p>Please ensure that the GIS shapefiles include the following attributes: Pnumber, Trinomial, OtherID, Description, SiteType (Historic, Prehistoric, Built environment), resource code (ex. AP16), Location ("In" APE or "Out").</p> <p>Provide the site records for the sites located within 150 feet of either side of the centerline for each alternative and within one-parcel of the above-ground facilities for each alternative.</p>	