DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J. Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 11a-c:

General Construction

Staging Areas

Where would the two main staging areas likely be located? Multiple locations for inclusion in the environmental review document would be fine to allow for options.

a. Describe any site preparation required upon determining staging options. The PEA PD states that the staging areas "would be surfaced with crushed rock if existing surfacing is not compatible with storage and equipment requirement..." Would any additional site preparation be required?

b. Describe how power to the staging areas would be provided, if required.

c. Describe how the staging areas would be accessed (i.e., would existing roads or new access roads be required?).

Response to Question 11a-c:

One of the main staging areas will be located near Rector Substation. A second staging area will be placed midway though the route near structure #73, we would look for an unused industrial area or vacant field as near the right of way as possible.

a. Staging areas if not clear of brush will be grubbed graded level and compacted to degree that will support equipment and material.

- b. Temporary power will be provided by SCE form the nearest Distribution circuit.
- c. Staging areas will be placed adjacent to paved roads for easy access.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Eric Bradley Title: Engineer Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 12:

Access Roads and/or Spur Roads

For existing roads to be used, differentiate between unimproved and improved. Provide a description of the methodology of improvement.

a. Provide updated GIS shape file data to identify approximate locations of unimproved and improved access roads.

Response to Question 12:

Existing access roads called Unimproved roads shall be classified as "Dirt" roads. Existing access roads called Improved roads shall be classified as "Paved" roads. Please refer to PEA, Volume 1, Section 3.10, under Access Roads and Spur Roads. For part a, two shape-files have been attached.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J. Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 13:

Helicopter Access

Update Appendix D to identify which proposed poles/towers would be removed and/or installed using a helicopter.

Response to Question 13:

We do not anticipate using helicopters to remove or install poles/towers.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J. Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 14:

Helicopter Access

Describe flight paths, payloads, and hours of operations for known locations and work types. The PEA PD states that helicopters would be used for approximately 26 days for 6 hours per day, but does not provide hours and month(s) of operation.

Response to Question 14:

Flight paths would be primarily along the right-of-ways and also to and from staging areas. The use of the helicopters would be intermittent and will coincide with the conductor stringing. Typically the helicopter will be needed 6 hours each day while stringing operations were being conducted. Two of the six hours would be actual flight time. The payload would be 500 to 1000lbs. Additional description: 3.3.2 Conductor and Shield Wire Stringing Page 3-19

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Caroline Fraser Title: Technl Spclst/Scientist Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 15:

Vegetation Clearance

Identify the preliminary location and provide an approximate area of disturbance in the GIS database for each type of vegetation removal.

Response to Question 15:

The attached GIS Shapefile shows the location/area of Vegetation and habitat classes along the right of way of the Proposed Project Alternative 1.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J. Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 16:

Vegetation Clearance

Describe how each type of vegetation removal would be accomplished.

Response to Question 16:

Vegetation (brush and weeds) is removed mechanically using a Loader or Backhoe. The technique is to scrape the surface removing the above ground vegetation leaving the root structure in place.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 17:

Vegetation Clearance

For removal of trees, distinguish between tree trimming as required under GO-95D and tree removal.

Response to Question 17:

A GO-95 D standard requires minimum distance between conductor and tree. The trimming distance is determined by voltage plus one year's tree growth. SCE's standard for 220kV is 25' plus one year's growth. Tree removal is the complete removal of the tree including the roots.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J. Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 18:

Vegetation Clearance

Describe the types of trees and approximate number and size of trees that may need to be removed. The PEA PD states that 21 acres of orchard vegetation would need to be cleared but does not describe the type or number and size of trees to be removed.

Response to Question 18:

During the construction phase of the project, approximately 4,900 to 6,400 trees would need to be removed in order to provide a safe and appropriate working space for equipment, vehicles, and materials. Of these 4,900 to 6,400 trees, approximately 2000 to 3500 could eventually be replaced, but approximately 2,900 trees would need to remain permanently removed to allow sufficient space for operation and maintenance activities. The tree types present in the construction areas are approximately distributed as follows: 83 percent citrus, 8 percent walnut, 7 percent plum, and less than 1 percent each of oak, olive, pine, pomegranate, and other types of trees. These tree removal estimates are for the Alternative 1 route as designed, and would be modified and adjusted as necessary during final engineering and construction planning. The size of these trees has not been established.

To maintain access roads, spur roads, and clearances around the structures (50 feet from the face of each suspension structure [pole] to the edge of ROW, and 100 feet from the face of each dead-end structure [tower] to the edge of ROW), To be consistent with NERC/WECC/CPUC reliability standards, vegetation outside the structure clearance areas but within the ROW may need to be kept trimmed in order to maintain required conductor clearances.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J. Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 19:

Transmission Line Construction (Above Ground)

Pole and Foundation Removal

If a hole is to be filled, what type of fill would be used, where would it come from?

Response to Question 19:

Spoils from the excavation of the new poles would be used to fill holes at foundation removal sites.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 20:

Transmission Line Construction (Above Ground)

Pole and Foundation Removal

Expand on description of any surface restoration that would occur at the pole sites. The PEA PD states (p. 3-16): "Holes would be filled and compacted and then the area would be smoothed to match surrounding grade." Please provide further details (i.e., topsoil would be stockpiled and re-spread, seeded with an appropriate seed mix, etc.).

Response to Question 20:

The type of footings on the existing towers requires very little soil replacement. The steel is directly embedded into the earth with no concrete, so the soil replacement would be for the steel removed only. If additional soil was needed we would use soil from the excavation of the new poles. The locations would be left in a condition that was constant with property owner needs, in most locations the area would revert back to agricultural use.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J. Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 21:

Transmission Line Construction (Above Ground)

Pole and Foundation Removal

Provide a general description of how poles/towers would be removed via helicopter, to include number of helicopter trips per structure.

Response to Question 21:

We do not anticipate using helicopters to remove or install poles/towers.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J. Anderson Title: Mgr Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 22:

Pole/Tower Installation

Provide a general description of how new poles/towers would be installed via helicopter, to include number of helicopter trips per structure.

Response to Question 22:

We do not anticipate using helicopters to remove or install poles/towers.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 23:

Pole/Tower Installation

Expand on description of what would be done with soil removed from a hole/foundation site. The PEA PD states (p.3-17) that the soil removed would "either be used by the property owner or disposed of off site." Please provide further information (i.e., could soil be stockpiled on the work area and be used to backfill the holes, or spread on the work area?; what type of offsite disposal would occur (reuse, landfill)?)

Response to Question 23:

Some spoils would be stock piled to fill holes at removal sites. Where spoils could not be spread we would typically take remaining spoils to the local land fill.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J. Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 24:

Conductor Installation

Provide locations of special crossing areas (i.e., roadways, stream crossing). What safety measures are necessary at these locations?

Response to Question 24:

This information is provided in Appendix D, Road Story maps refer to legend on maps indicating (Guard Structure Locations). A description is provided in section 3.3.2 page 3-18 Guard Structures

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Peter L Lapcich Title: Project Engineering Manager Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 25:

Substation Construction

Would construction of a new MEER at the Rector Substation require any earth moving activities? If so, what type of activity and, if applicable, estimate cubic yards of materials to be reused and/or removed from the site for both site grading and foundation excavation.

Response to Question 25:

Construction of a new MEER building at Rector Substation would require some earth moving. Earth moving activities would include trenching, excavation, and recompaction of the soil. The amount of earth movement would range from approximately 60 to 100 cubic yards. At this time, SCE anticipates up to 50 percent of this soil to be hauled off-site to be reused or landfilled.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Susan J. Nelson, AIA Title: Project Manager Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 26:

Substation Construction

Provide a conceptual landscape plan in consultation with the municipality in which a substation is located.

Response to Question 26:

No new substations are being built as part of this project. There are no plans to modify the landscaping around the existing Rector Substation.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Brent Gokbudak Title: Project Manager Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 27:

Construction Schedule

Please provide an updated schedule that shows month, year and duration of construction activities. Analyst need to understand which activities could be occurring concurrently so a Gantt Chart would be most effective.

Response to Question 27:

Please refer to Appendix A to the CPCN Application, which includes a preliminary project schedule. This may be found online at http://www.sce.com/NR/rdonlyres/41FECA68-B8AF-4DAA-96C0-9783BD6FA55E/0/200 80616_SJXVL_CPCN_SCE_Application.pdf.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Henry J. Anderson Title: Mgr. Transmission Project Delivery Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 28:

Operation and Maintenance

The PEA PD states that there would be aerial and ground inspections. Please describe when and why aerial inspections would be required.

Response to Question 28:

SCE is required by ISO to inspect Transmission lines on an annual basis, alternating between aerial patrol and ground patrol each year with the requirement that the line is touched once every two years. When the new lines are energized we will establish an annual date in which these line will be required to have Patrols completed. In addition when ever the lines relay they will be patrolled to find the cause and to see if there was any damage. These patrols may be by ground or helicopter depending on the availability and weather conditions.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Robert J. Tucker Title: Power System Planner Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 29:

Alternatives

Provide peak load capacity and peak demand forecasts in MW for Springville and Vestal Substations.

Response to Question 29:

The following attachment provides the most up-to-date peak demand forcast and load capacity for Springville and Vestal Substations.

Coincident A-Bank Load Forecast (MW)

Substation Load and Large Customer Load (1-in-10 Year Heat Wave)

SUBSTATION	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Springville 220/66	296.8	298.8	297.7	307.4	306.8	308.3	323.2	328.5	333.6	339.4	344.7
Vestal 220/66	175.1	179.9	180.7	181.7	183.5	183.3	184.7	186.0	188.4	189.9	191.7

A-Bank Capacity (Nameplate MVA)

SUBSTATION	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Springville 220/66	480.0	480.0	480.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0
Vestal 220/66	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	380.0	380.0	380.0	380.0	380.0	380.0	380.0

NOTE: Both the demand forecast and the A-bank nameplate capacity are from studies "in progress" at this time; therefore the information above reflects the most recent available data, but is subject to change as ongoing annual studies are finalized.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Robert J. Tucker Title: Power System Planner Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 30:

Alternatives

Provide load forecast data for the eastern leg BC3-Springfield and BC4-Springfield circuits to ascertain the underused capacity available on those circuits to both reinforce transmission to Rector and to supply future load growth on the eastern leg lines.

Response to Question 30:

"Springville" Substation (not Springfield) is the only load substation located on the eastern leg of the Big Creek Corridor. The Springville substation load forecast was provided in response to question #29. The normal capacity of the existing BC3-Springville circuit is 1200 amps (approximately 478 MW) and the normal capacity of the existing BC4-Springville circuit is 895 amps (approximately 357 MW).

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Robert J. Tucker Title: Power System Planner Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 31:

Alternatives

What is the direction of energy flow on the Rector-Vestal circuits? How much capacity is available to move more energy to Rector from the south?

Response to Question 31:

The direction and the magnitude of energy flow on the Rector-Vestal circuits can vary greatly, depending on operating conditions in the corridor. For example, under summer peak load conditions at Rector with high output from Big Creek Hydro generation ("on-peak" operating pattern), the Rector-Vestal lines are typically lightly loaded with power flow generally in a south-to-north direction. Likewise, under conditions of high load at Rector but low Big Creek Hydro generation availability (late summer "shoulder-hour" operating pattern), the Rector-Vestal lines are typically heavily loaded with power flow south-to-north. Similarly, under conditions of low load at Rector and maximum Big Creek Hydro generation ("spring run-off" operating pattern) the Rector-Vestal lines are typically lightly loaded with power flow north-to-south.

The normal capacity of the two existing Rector-Vestal circuits is 885 amps (approximately 353 MW) per circuit.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Robert J. Tucker Title: Power System Planner Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 32:

Alternatives

Page 2-9, Section 2.2.1 of the PEA discusses line impedance as related to length as a major factor influencing the elimination of the Alternative 4 route from further consideration because the line length from BC3 to Rector would be greater than the other alternative routes. Please provide a table of line length vs. impedance and line capacity to properly evaluate this scenario.

Response to Question 32:

The requested table providing line length vs. impedance is provided in the attachment below. The normal capacity of the Big Creek 1-Rector 220-kV line and the Big Creek 3-Rector No. 1 220-kV line is 885 amps (approximately 353 MW) per circuit. The normal capacity of the proposed Big Creek 3-Rector No. 2 220-kV line and the proposed Rector-Springville 220-kV line is 1200 amps (approximately 478 MW) per circuit.

Attachments to this response contain confidential information of Southern California Edison Company and is being provided in accordance with and pursuant to P.U. Code Section 583 and G.O. 66-c. Public disclosure is restricted.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Robert J. Tucker Title: Power System Planner Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 33:

Alternatives

The PEA in several places states that the new poles and towers will be designed so that in the future as need arises capacity can be further increased by reconductoring. Can the lines on the existing towers be upgraded to increase capacity now by reconductoring with larger conductors or double conductoring?

Response to Question 33:

This response contains confidential information of Southern California Edison Company and is being provided in accordance with and pursuant to P.U. Code Section 583 and G.O. 66-c. Public disclosure is restricted.

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Erika Wilder Title: Environmental Coordinator Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 34:

Environmental Impact Assessment

Air Quality

Quantify construction and operational emissions of criteria pollutants and GHGs and provide detailed back-up calculations

Response to Question 34:

As discussed in Section 4.3 of the PEA (Air Quality), the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District does not require quantified air emission estimates for projects falling within the parameters of a Small Project Analysis Level. An example of an SJVAPCD SPAL is a development of 152 single family residences. Because construction of the Proposed Project would be smaller and less intensive than constructing a development of 152 single family residences, the Proposed Project would qualify as a SPAL and would only require PM10 reduction measures to be implemented during construction.

However, criteria pollutants were used to calculate estimates of greenhouse gas emissions reported in Section 4.3 of the PEA. Please see the attached files for construction emission estimations and operation emission estimations.

Emissions factors sources: SCAQMD Air Quality Handbook (http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/hdbk.html), USEPA Update of Nitrous Oxide and Methane Emissions Factors (http://www.epa.gov/oms/models/ngm/420p04016.pdf), and IPCC Working Group I: The Physical Science Basis for Climate Change (http://pcc-wg1.ucar.edu/wg1/wg1-report.html)

Survey	Equipment 1/2 Ton Pick-up Truck, 4X4	hp Fuel 200 Gas	Quantity 2	Days 20	Hours 8	Miles 50	ROG Factor 0.001	ROG 1.8	CO factor 0.008	CO 16.5	NOX Factor 0.001	NOX 1.8	SOX Factor 0.000	SOX 0.0	PM Factor 0.000	PM 0.2	CO2 Factor 1.096	CO2 2191.4	CH4 Factor 0.000	CH4 0.2
Material Staging Yard	1 Ton Crew Cab 4X4	300 Diesel	1	260		50	0.003	39.5	0.012	155.4	0.038	496.9	0.000	0.5	0.002	23.8	4.211	54745.7	0.000	1.8
0.0	30 Ton Crane Truck	300 Diesel	1	260	2		0.124	64.6	0.346	180.1	1.237	643.3	0.001	0.7	0.047	24.4	112.000	58240.0	0.011	5.8
	10,000 lb Rough Terrain Fork Lift	200 Diesel	1	260	5		0.074	95.9	0.331	429.8	0.554	720.2	0.001	0.8	0.034	43.8	56.100	72930.0	0.007	8.7
	Truck, Semi, Tractor	350 Diesel	1	260	1	20	0.003	15.8	0.012	62.2	0.038	198.7	0.000	0.2	0.002	9.5	4.211	21898.3	0.000	0.7
	Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6	1.096	/121.9	0.000	0.5
ROW Clearing	1 Ton Crew Cab 4X4	300 Diesel	1	9		50	0.003	1.4	0.012	5.4	0.038	17.2	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.8	4.211	1895.0	0.000	0.1
	Road Grader	350 Diesel	1	9	6		0.176	9.5	0.493	26.6	1.790	96.7	0.002	0.1	0.066	3.6	172.000	9288.0	0.016	0.9
	Water Truck	350 Diesel	2	9	0	50	0.142	27	0.404	21.0	0.038	34.4	0.002	0.1	0.052	2.0	4 211	9200.0 3790 1	0.013	0.7
	Lowboy Truck/Trailer	500 Diesel	1	9		10	0.003	0.3	0.012	1.1	0.038	3.4	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.2	4.211	379.0	0.000	0.0
	Backhoe/Front Loader	350 Diesel	1	14	6		0.142	11.9	0.404	33.9	1.549	130.1	0.002	0.2	0.052	4.4	172.000	14448.0	0.013	1.1
	Small Loader	50 Diesel	1	4	8		0.126	4.0	0.355	11.4	0.311	10.0	0.000	0.0	0.031	1.0	30.300	969.6	0.011	0.4
	10-cu. yd. Dump Truck	350 Diesel	2	4		100	0.003	2.4	0.012	9.6	0.038	30.6	0.000	0.0	0.002	1.5	4.211	3369.0	0.000	0.1
	Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6	1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Roads and Landing Work	1 Ton Crew Cab 4X4	300 Diesel	2	16		50	0.003	4.9	0.012	19.1	0.038	61.2	0.000	0.1	0.002	2.9	4.211	6737.9	0.000	0.2
	Road Grader	350 Diesel	1	16	4		0.176	11.3	0.493	31.6	1.790	114.6	0.002	0.1	0.066	4.2	172.000	11008.0	0.016	1.0
	Track Type Dozer	350 Diesel	1	16	6		0.142	13.6	0.404	38.8	1.549	148.7	0.002	0.2	0.052	5.0	172.000	16512.0	0.013	1.2
	Drum Type Compactor	250 Diesel	1	16	4	50	0.117	7.5	0.590	37.8	0.993	63.5	0.001	0.1	0.054	3.5	107.000	6848.0	0.011	0.7
	l owboy Truck/Trailer	500 Diesel	2	200		50	0.003	12	0.012	310.0	0.038	993.7	0.000	1.1	0.002	47.0	4.211	1684 5	0.000	0.1
	Backhoe/Front Loader	350 Diesel	1	16	6	50	0.003	13.6	0.012	38.8	1 549	148.7	0.000	0.0	0.002	5.0	172 000	16512.0	0.000	12
	Commute	000 210001	1	260	0	25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6	1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Guard Structure Installation	3/4 Top Pick-up Truck 4X4	300 Diesel	2	10		50	0.003	3.0	0.012	12.0	0.038	38.2	0.000	0.0	0.002	1.8	1 211	1211.2	0.000	0.1
	1 Ton Crew Cab Flat Bed, 4X4	300 Diesel	1	10		50	0.003	1.5	0.012	6.0	0.038	19.1	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.9	4.211	2105.6	0.000	0.1
	Compressor	120 Diesel	1	10	4		0.101	4.1	0.335	13.4	0.598	23.9	0.001	0.0	0.055	2.2	47.000	1880.0	0.009	0.4
	Auger Truck	500 Diesel	1	10	6		0.149	8.9	0.557	33.4	1.705	102.3	0.003	0.2	0.061	3.7	311.000	18660.0	0.013	0.8
	Extendable Flat Bed Pole Truck	350 Diesel	1	10	6		0.164	9.8	0.430	25.8	1.615	96.9	0.002	0.1	0.057	3.4	167.000	10020.0	0.015	0.9
	80ft. Hydraulic Man-lift	350 Diesel	1	10	4		0.110	4.4	0.415	16.6	1.185	47.4	0.001	0.0	0.048	1.9	125.000	5000.0	0.010	0.4
	30 Ion Crane Truck	500 Diesel	1	260	6	25	0.182	10.9	0.663	39.8 53.7	1.772	106.3	0.002	0.1	0.069	4.1	180.000	10800.0 7121 9	0.016	1.0
	Commute			200		20	0.001	0.0	0.000	00.1	0.001	0.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.0	1.000	7121.0	0.000	0.0
Remove Existing Conductor	1 Ton Crew Cab 4X4	300 Diesel	4	9		50	0.003	5.5	0.012	21.5	0.038	68.8	0.000	0.1	0.002	3.3	4.211	7580.2	0.000	0.3
	80ft. Hydraulic Man-lift	350 Diesel	3	9	8		0.110	23.8	0.415	89.7	1.185	256.0	0.001	0.3	0.048	10.4	125.000	27000.0	0.010	2.1
	30 Top Crape Truck	300 Diesel	1	9	0		0.104	0.0	0.430	12.5	1.015	44.5	0.002	0.0	0.057	0.0	112 000	4032.0	0.015	0.0
	Truck, Semi, Tractor	350 Diesel	1	8	4	10	0.003	0.2	0.012	1.0	0.038	3.1	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.1	4.211	336.9	0.000	0.4
	Bull Wheel Puller	500 Diesel	1	6	4		0.164	3.9	0.430	10.3	1.615	38.8	0.002	0.0	0.057	1.4	167.000	4008.0	0.015	0.4
	Hydraulic Rewind Puller	300 Diesel	1	6	4		0.164	3.9	0.430	10.3	1.615	38.8	0.002	0.0	0.057	1.4	167.000	4008.0	0.015	0.4
	Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6	1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Remove Existing Towers	1 Ton Crew Cab, 4X4	300 Diesel	3	16		50	0.003	7.3	0.012	28.7	0.038	91.7	0.000	0.1	0.002	4.4	4.211	10106.9	0.000	0.3
	80 Ton Rough Terrain Crane	350 Diesel	1	8	8		0.124	8.0	0.346	22.2	1.237	79.2	0.001	0.1	0.047	3.0	112.000	7168.0	0.011	0.7
	30 Ton Crane Truck	300 Diesel	2	16	6		0.124	23.9	0.346	66.5	1.237	237.5	0.001	0.2	0.047	9.0	112.000	21504.0	0.011	2.2
	Compressor Truck	300 Diesel	2	8	8		0.164	21.0	0.430	55.1	1.615	206.7	0.002	0.2	0.057	7.3	167.000	21376.0	0.015	1.9
	Flat Bed Truck & Trailer	350 Diesel	1	7		10	0.003	0.2	0.012	0.8	0.038	2.7	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.1	4.211	294.8	0.000	0.0
	Commute	200 Diesei	1	260	4	25	0.074	2.1 5.9	0.008	9.3 53.7	0.554	6.0	0.001	0.0	0.034	0.9	1.096	7121.9	0.007	0.2
Remove Existing Foundatio	n 10-cu. yd. Dump Truck	350 Diesel	2	10	~	100	0.003	6.1	0.012	23.9	0.038	76.4	0.000	0.1	0.002	3.7	4.211	8422.4	0.000	0.3
	Backhoe/Front Loader	350 Diesel	1	10	8		0.142	11.3	0.404	32.3	1.549	123.9	0.002	0.2	0.052	4.2	172.000	13760.0	0.013	1.0
	1 Ton Crew Cab Flat Bed 4X4	300 Diesel	2 1	10	0	50	0.145	23.2	0.393	6.0	0.038	239.0	0.002	0.3	0.052	0.3	4 211	2105.6	0.013	2.1 0.1
	Commute	500 Dic361	2	260		25	0.001	11.9	0.008	107.4	0.001	11.9	0.000	0.1	0.000	1.1	1.096	14243.9	0.000	1.1
Install Tower Foundations	1 Ton Crew Cab Flat Bed 4¥4	300 Diesel	2	16		50	0.003	4 0	0.012	10,1	0 038	61.2	0 000	0.1	0.002	20	4 211	6737 0	0.000	0.2
motali rower roundations	30 Ton Crane Truck	300 Diesel	2	16	5	50	0.124	9,9	0.346	27.7	1.237	99,0	0.001	0.1	0.002	2.9	112.000	8960.0	0.011	0.2
	Backhoe/Front Loader	200 Diesel	1	16	8		0.142	18.2	0.404	51.7	1.549	198.3	0.002	0.2	0.052	6.7	172.000	22016.0	0.013	1.6
	Auger Truck	500 Diesel	1	16	8		0.149	19.0	0.557	71.2	1.705	218.3	0.003	0.4	0.061	7.9	311.000	39808.0	0.013	1.7
	10 cubic yard Dump Truck	350 Diesel	2	16		50	0.003	4.9	0.012	19.1	0.038	61.2	0.000	0.1	0.002	2.9	4.211	6737.9	0.000	0.2
	4000 gallon Water Truck	350 Diesel	1	16		50	0.003	2.4	0.012	9.6	0.038	30.6	0.000	0.0	0.002	1.5	4.211	3369.0	0.000	0.1

	10 cu. yd. Concrete Mixer Truck Commute	425 Diesel	3 1	16 260		50 25	0.003 0.001	7.3 5.9	0.012 0.008	28.7 53.7	0.038 0.001	91.7 6.0	0.000 0.000	0.1 0.1	0.002 0.000	4.4 0.6	4.211 1.096	10106.9 7121.9	0.000 0.000	0.3 0.5
Tower Steel Haul	1 Ton Crew Cab Flat Bed 4X4	300 Diesel	2	12		50	0.003	3.6	0.012	14.3	0.038	45.9	0.000	0.0	0.002	22	4 211	5053.4	0.000	0.2
	40' Flat Bed Truck & Trailer	350 Diesel	2	12		50	0.003	3.6	0.012	14.3	0.038	45.9	0.000	0.0	0.002	2.2	4.211	5053.4	0.000	0.2
	10,000 lb Rough Terrain Fork Lift	200 Diesel	1	12	6		0.074	5.3	0.331	23.8	0.554	39.9	0.001	0.0	0.034	2.4	56.100	4039.2	0.007	0.5
	Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6	1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Tower Steel Assembly	30 Ton Crane Truck	300 Diesel	2	36	8		0.124	71.6	0.346	199.5	1.237	712.6	0.001	0.7	0.047	27.1	112.000	64512.0	0.011	6.5
	3/4 Ton Pick-up Truck, 4X4	300 Diesel	3	36		50	0.003	16.4	0.012	64.6	0.038	206.4	0.000	0.2	0.002	9.9	4.211	22740.5	0.000	0.8
	1 Ion Crew Cab Flat Bed, 4X4	300 Diesel	2	36	0	50	0.003	10.9	0.012	43.0	0.038	137.6	0.000	0.1	0.002	6.6	4.211	15160.3	0.000	0.5
	Commute	350 Diesei	2	260	0	25	0.123	52.9 17.8	0.008	161.1	0.001	17.9	0.002	0.8	0.046	20.0	1.096	21365.8	0.000	4.6
Tower Erection	3/4 Ton Pick-up Truck, 4X4	300 Diesel	2	12		50	0.003	3.6	0.012	14.3	0.038	45.9	0.000	0.0	0.002	2.2	4.211	5053.4	0.000	0.2
	1 Ton Crew Cab Flat Bed, 4X4	300 Diesel	2	12		50	0.003	3.6	0.012	14.3	0.038	45.9	0.000	0.0	0.002	2.2	4.211	5053.4	0.000	0.2
	Compressor Trailer	350 Diesel	1	12	6		0.123	8.8	0.341	24.6	1.398	100.7	0.002	0.1	0.046	3.3	131.000	9432.0	0.011	0.8
	180 Ton Rough Terrain Crane	500 Diesel	1	12	6		0.182	13.1	0.663	47.7	1.772	127.6	0.002	0.1	0.069	4.9	180.000	12960.0	0.016	1.2
	Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6	1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Install Tubular Pole Founda	ati 1 Ton Crew Cab Flat Bed, 4X4	300 Diesel	3	54		50	0.003	24.6	0.012	96.8	0.038	309.6	0.000	0.3	0.002	14.8	4.211	34110.8	0.000	1.2
	30 Ton Crane Truck	300 Diesel	1	54	5		0.124	33.6	0.346	93.5	1.237	334.0	0.001	0.4	0.047	12.7	112.000	30240.0	0.011	3.0
	Backhoe/Front Loader	200 Diesel	1	54	8		0.142	61.3	0.404	174.4	1.549	669.3	0.002	0.8	0.052	22.6	172.000	74304.0	0.013	5.5
	Auger Truck	500 Diesel	1	54	8	100	0.149	64.3	0.557	240.5	1.705	/36./	0.003	1.3	0.061	26.5	311.000	134352.0	0.013	5.8
	4000 gallon Water Truck	350 Diesel	2	54		50	0.003	82	0.012	32.3	0.038	103.2	0.000	0.4	0.002	19.0	4.211	11370.3	0.000	0.4
	10 cu vd. Concrete Mixer Truck	425 Diesel	3	54		100	0.003	49.3	0.012	193.7	0.038	619.2	0.000	0.7	0.002	29.7	4 211	68221.5	0.000	2.3
	Commute	120 210001	1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6	1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Tubular Pole Haul	3/4 Ton Pick-up Truck, 4X4	300 Diesel	2	27		50	0.003	8.2	0.012	32.3	0.038	103.2	0.000	0.1	0.002	4.9	4.211	11370.3	0.000	0.4
	40' Flat Bed Truck & Trailer	350 Diesel	2	27		100	0.003	16.4	0.012	64.6	0.038	206.4	0.000	0.2	0.002	9.9	4.211	22740.5	0.000	0.8
	180 Ton Rough Terrain Crane	500 Diesel	1	27	6		0.182	29.5	0.663	107.3	1.772	287.1	0.002	0.3	0.069	11.1	180.000	29160.0	0.016	2.7
	Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6	1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Tubular Pole Assembly	3/4 Ton Pick-up Truck, 4X4	300 Diesel	2	54		50	0.003	16.4	0.012	64.6	0.038	206.4	0.000	0.2	0.002	9.9	4.211	22740.5	0.000	0.8
	1 Ton Crew Cab Flat Bed, 4X4	300 Diesel	2	54		50	0.003	16.4	0.012	64.6	0.038	206.4	0.000	0.2	0.002	9.9	4.211	22740.5	0.000	0.8
	Compressor Trailer	120 Diesel	1	54	5		0.101	27.4	0.335	90.5	0.598	161.4	0.001	0.2	0.055	14.7	47.000	12690.0	0.009	2.5
	Commute	500 Diesel	1	54 260	6	25	0.182	59.0 5.9	0.663	214.7 53.7	0.001	574.2 6.0	0.002	0.6	0.069	22.2	180.000	58320.0 7121.9	0.016	5.3 0.5
Tubular Dala Fraction	2/4 Ten Diek un Truek 4V4	200 Dissel	2	E A		50	0.002	16.4	0.010	64.6	0.020	206.4	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.0	4 0 4 4	22740 F	0.000	0.0
Tubular Pole Election	1 Top Crew Cab Flat Bed 4X4	300 Diesel	2	54 54		50	0.003	16.4	0.012	64.0 64.6	0.038	206.4	0.000	0.2	0.002	9.9	4.211	22740.5	0.000	0.0
	Compressor Trailer	120 Diesel	2	54	5	50	0.003	27.4	0.335	90.5	0.038	161.4	0.000	0.2	0.002	9.9 14.7	47 000	12690.0	0.000	2.5
	180 Ton Rough Terrain Crane	500 Diesel	1	54	6		0.182	59.0	0.663	214.7	1.772	574.2	0.002	0.6	0.069	22.2	180.000	58320.0	0.016	5.3
	Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6	1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Install Conductor and OPG	W1 Ton Crew Cab Flat Bed, 4X4	300 Diesel	5	115		50	0.003	87.4	0.012	343.7	0.038	1098.9	0.000	1.2	0.002	52.6	4.211	121072.2	0.000	4.1
	Wire Truck & Trailer	350 Diesel	6	115		50	0.003	104.9	0.012	412.4	0.038	1318.6	0.000	1.4	0.002	63.2	4.211	145286.6	0.000	4.9
	Dump Truck (Trash)	350 Diesel	1	115		50	0.003	17.5	0.012	68.7	0.038	219.8	0.000	0.2	0.002	10.5	4.211	24214.4	0.000	0.8
	3/4 Ton Pick-up Truck, 4X4	300 Diesel	6	115		50	0.003	104.9	0.012	412.4	0.038	1318.6	0.000	1.4	0.002	150 4	4.211	145286.6	0.000	4.9
	22 Ton Manitex	350 Diesel	4	115	8		0.164	452.4	0.430	305.7	1.015	1/85.8	0.002	17	0.057	52.8	167.000	400920.0	0.015	40.0
	Splicing Rig	350 Diesel	2	115	2		0.164	75.4	0.430	197.8	1.615	742.9	0.002	0.9	0.057	26.4	167.000	76820.0	0.015	6.8
	Splicing Lab	300 Diesel	2	26	2		0.164	17.0	0.430	44.7	1.615	168.0	0.002	0.2	0.057	6.0	167.000	17368.0	0.015	1.5
	Pole Truck & Trailer	500 Diesel	1	36		40	0.003	4.4	0.012	17.2	0.038	55.0	0.000	0.1	0.002	2.6	4.211	6064.1	0.000	0.2
	20,000 lb. Rough Terrain Fork Lift	350 Diesel	1	115	2		0.065	15.0	0.171	39.3	0.716	164.7	0.001	0.2	0.023	5.2	77.100	17733.0	0.006	1.4
	580 Case Backhoe	120 Diesel	1	115	2		0.091	20.9	0.362	83.3	0.566	130.3	0.001	0.1	0.052	11.8	51.700	11891.0	0.008	1.9
	Spacing Cart	10 Diesel	3	29	8		0.012	8.2	0.062	42.9	0.074	51.3	0.000	0.1	0.003	2.1	10.100	7029.6	0.001	0.8
	Static Truck	350 Diesel	1	115	2		0.164	37.7	0.430	98.9	1.615	371.5	0.002	0.4	0.057	13.2	167.000	38410.0	0.015	3.4
	SUIUM Straw line Puller	300 Diesel	2	115	4		0.164	150.8	0.430	395.7	1.615	1485.8	0.002	1.7	0.057	52.8	107.000	153640.0	0.015	13.6
	Sag Cat w2 winch	350 Diesel	1	115	3		0.171	0.00 65.2	0.007	209.3	1.902	003.8 712 7	0.003	0.9	0.000	23.4	204.000 172.000	79120.0	0.013	5.3 5.0
	D8 Cat	300 Diesel	4	115	1		0.142	65.2	0.404	185.7	1.549	712.7	0.002	0.9	0.052	24.1	172.000	79120.0	0.013	5.9
	Hughes 500 E Helicopter	Jet A	1	26	6		0.301	47.0	1.140	177.8	3.747	584.5	0.004	0.6	0.116	18.1	384.000	59904.0		0.0
	Fuel, Helicopter Support Truck	300 Diesel	1	26	-	50	0.003	4.0	0.012	15.5	0.038	49.7	0.000	0.1	0.002	2.4	4.211	5474.6	0.000	0.2
	Low Boy Truck & Trailer	500 Diesel	1	115		10	0.003	3.5	0.012	13.7	0.038	44.0	0.000	0.0	0.002	2.1	4.211	4842.9	0.000	0.2
	Commute		6	260		25	0.001	35.6	0.008	322.2	0.001	35.8	0.000	0.4	0.000	3.4	1.096	42731.6	0.000	3.2
Guard Structure Removal	3/4 Ton Pick-up Truck, 4X4	300 Diesel	2	10		50	0.003	3.0	0.012	12.0	0.038	38.2	0.000	0.0	0.002	1.8	4.211	4211.2	0.000	0.1
	1 I on Crew Cab Flat Bed, 4X4	300 Diesel	2	10		50	0.003	3.0	0.012	12.0	0.038	38.2	0.000	0.0	0.002	1.8	4.211	4211.2	0.000	0.1

	Compressor Trailer	120 Diesel	2	10	4		0.101	8.1	0.335	26.8	0.598	47.8	0.001	0.0	0.055	4.4 47.000	3760.0	0.009	0.7
	Extendable Flat Bed Pole Truck	350 Diesel	2	10		50	0.003	3.0	0.012	12.0	0.038	38.2	0.000	0.0	0.002	1.8 4.211	4211.2	0.000	0.1
	80ft. Hydraulic Man-lift	350 Diesel	1	10	4		0.110	4.4	0.415	16.6	1.185	47.4	0.001	0.0	0.048	1.9 125.000	5000.0	0.010	0.4
	30 Ton Crane Truck	500 Diesel	1	10	6		0.182	10.9	0.663	39.8	1.772	106.3	0.002	0.1	0.069	4.1 180.000	10800.0	0.016	1.0
	Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6 1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Rector Substation Modificat		300 Diesel	2	40		50	0.003	12.2	0.012	47.8	0.038	152.0	0.000	0.2	0.002	73 / 211	168// 8	0.000	0.6
Rector Substation Modificat	Dump Truck	350 Diesel	2	40		50	0.003	12.2	0.012	47.8	0.038	152.9	0.000	0.2	0.002	7.3 4.211	16844.8	0.000	0.0
	5 Ton Stake Bed Truck	235 Diesel	1	40		50	0.003	6.1	0.012	23.9	0.038	76.4	0.000	0.1	0.002	37 4211	8422.4	0.000	0.3
	Trencher	85 Diesel	1	10	8	00	0.184	14.7	0.437	34.9	0.362	29.0	0.000	0.0	0.041	3.2 32.900	2632.0	0.017	1.3
	Drill Rig	500 Diesel	1	10	8		0.149	11.9	0.557	44.5	1.705	136.4	0.003	0.2	0.061	4.9 311.000	24880.0	0.013	1.1
	Tractor	350 Diesel	1	40	7		0.142	39.7	0.404	113.0	1.549	433.8	0.002	0.5	0.052	14.6 172.000	48160.0	0.013	3.6
	Forklift	200 Diesel	1	40	4		0.074	11.8	0.331	52.9	0.554	88.6	0.001	0.1	0.034	5.4 56.100	8976.0	0.007	1.1
	Mobile crane	300 Diesel	1	5	8		0.124	5.0	0.346	13.9	1.237	49.5	0.001	0.1	0.047	1.9 112.000	4480.0	0.011	0.4
	8 Ton Stake Truck	200 Diesel	1	90		50	0.003	13.7	0.012	53.8	0.038	172.0	0.000	0.2	0.002	8.2 4.211	18950.4	0.000	0.6
	Crew Cab Truck	300 Diesel	2	90		50	0.003	27.4	0.012	107.6	0.038	344.0	0.000	0.4	0.002	16.5 4.211	37900.9	0.000	1.3
	Carryall Vehicle	300 Gasoline	2	90		50	0.003	27.4	0.012	107.6	0.038	344.0	0.000	0.4	0.002	16.5 4.211	37900.9	0.000	1.3
	50 ton Crane	350 Diesel	1	45	8		0.124	44.7	0.346	124.7	1.237	445.4	0.001	0.5	0.047	16.9 112.000	40320.0	0.011	4.0
	Lift gate Truck	300 Diesel	1	90		50	0.003	13.7	0.012	53.8	0.038	172.0	0.000	0.2	0.002	8.2 4.211	18950.4	0.000	0.6
	Pickup	200 Diesel	2	90		50	0.003	27.4	0.012	107.6	0.038	344.0	0.000	0.4	0.002	16.5 4.211	37900.9	0.000	1.3
	Forklift	200 Diesel	1	90	8		0.074	53.1	0.331	238.0	0.554	398.9	0.001	0.4	0.034	24.3 56.100	40392.0	0.007	4.8
	Manlift	350 Diesel	2	90	8		0.110	159.0	0.415	597.7	1.185	1706.4	0.001	1.7	0.048	69.0 125.000	180000.0	0.010	14.3
	Support Truck	300 Diesel	2	90		50	0.003	27.4	0.012	107.6	0.038	344.0	0.000	0.4	0.002	16.5 4.211	37900.9	0.000	1.3
	Carry deck crane	300 Diesel	1	10	8		0.124	9.9	0.346	27.7	1.237	99.0	0.001	0.1	0.047	3.8 112.000	8960.0	0.011	0.9
	Support Truck	300 Diesel	1	15		50	0.003	2.3	0.012	9.0	0.038	28.7	0.000	0.0	0.002	1.4 4.211	3158.4	0.000	0.1
	Wire Truck	350 Diesel	2	60		10	0.003	3.6	0.012	14.3	0.038	45.9	0.000	0.0	0.002	2.2 4.211	5053.4	0.000	0.2
	lest Iruck	300 Diesel	1	60		10	0.003	1.8	0.012	7.2	0.038	22.9	0.000	0.0	0.002	1.1 4.211	2526.7	0.000	0.1
	Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6 1.096	/121.9	0.000	0.5
Big Creek 3 Substation Mod	li 8 Ton Stake Truck	200 Diesel	1	4		50	0.003	0.6	0.012	2.4	0.038	7.6	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.4 4.211	842.2	0.000	0.0
-	Crew Cab Truck	300 Diesel	2	4		50	0.003	1.2	0.012	4.8	0.038	15.3	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.7 4.211	1684.5	0.000	0.1
	50 ton Crane	350 Diesel	1	3	8		0.124	3.0	0.346	8.3	1.237	29.7	0.001	0.0	0.047	1.1 112.000	2688.0	0.011	0.3
	Lift gate Truck	300 Diesel	1	4		50	0.003	0.6	0.012	2.4	0.038	7.6	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.4 4.211	842.2	0.000	0.0
	Pickup	200 Diesel	2	4		50	0.003	1.2	0.012	4.8	0.038	15.3	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.7 4.211	1684.5	0.000	0.1
	Forklift	200 Diesel	1	4	8		0.074	2.4	0.331	10.6	0.554	17.7	0.001	0.0	0.034	1.1 56.100	1795.2	0.007	0.2
	Manlift	350 Diesel	1	2	8		0.110	1.8	0.415	6.6	1.185	19.0	0.001	0.0	0.048	0.8 125.000	2000.0	0.010	0.2
	Support Truck	300 Diesel	2	4		50	0.003	1.2	0.012	4.8	0.038	15.3	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.7 4.211	1684.5	0.000	0.1
	Test Truck	300 Diesel	1	5		10	0.003	0.2	0.012	0.6	0.038	1.9	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.1 4.211	210.6	0.000	0.0
	Wire Truck	350 Diesel	1	4		10	0.003	0.1	0.012	0.5	0.038	1.5	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.1 4.211	168.4	0.000	0.0
	Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6 1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Springville Substation Modi	ik 8 Top Stake Truck	200 Diesel	1	3		50	0.003	0.5	0.012	1.8	0.038	57	0.000	0.0	0.002	03 4211	631.7	0.000	0.0
opinigville oubstation would	Crew Cab Trucks	300 Diesel	2	3		50	0.003	0.0	0.012	3.6	0.030	11.5	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.5 4.211	1263.4	0.000	0.0
	50 ton Crane	350 Diesel	1	2	8	00	0.000	2.0	0.346	5.5	1 237	19.8	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.8 112 000	1792.0	0.000	0.0
	Lift gate Truck	300 Diesel	1	3	0	50	0.003	0.5	0.040	1.8	0.038	5.7	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.3 4.211	631.7	0.000	0.0
	Pickup	200 Diesel	2	3		50	0.003	0.9	0.012	3.6	0.038	11.5	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.5 4.211	1263.4	0.000	0.0
	Forklift	200 Diesel	1	3	8	00	0.074	1.8	0.331	7.9	0.554	13.3	0.001	0.0	0.034	0.8 56 100	1346.4	0.007	0.2
	Manlifts	350 Diesel	1	2	8		0.110	1.8	0.415	6.6	1.185	19.0	0.001	0.0	0.048	0.8 125.000	2000.0	0.010	0.2
	Support Truck	300 Diesel	2	3		50	0.003	0.9	0.012	3.6	0.038	11.5	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.5 4.211	1263.4	0.000	0.0
	Test Truck	300 Diesel	1	5		10	0.003	0.2	0.012	0.6	0.038	1.9	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.1 4.211	210.6	0.000	0.0
	Wire Truck	350 Diesel	1	3		10	0.003	0.1	0.012	0.4	0.038	1.1	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.1 4.211	126.3	0.000	0.0
	Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6 1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Vestel Cubet-ti Madrid	a 9 Tan Stake Truch	200 Di!		~		50	0.000	0.5	0.040	4.0	0.000		0.000	0.0	0.000	0.0 4.044	604 7	0.000	~ ~
vesial Substation Modificat	Crow Cob Trucko	200 Diesel	1	3		50	0.003	0.5	0.012	1.8	0.038	5./ 11.F	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.3 4.211	1262 4	0.000	0.0
	Clew Cab Trucks	300 Diesel	2	2		50	0.003	0.9	0.012	3.0	1 227	10.0	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.0 4.211	1203.4	0.000	0.0
	So ton Crane	350 Diesel	1	2	0	50	0.124	2.0	0.340	0.0	1.237	19.0	0.001	0.0	0.047	0.0 12.032	192.5	0.011	0.2
	Dickup	300 Diesel	2	2		50	0.003	0.5	0.012	1.0	0.030	11.5	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.5 4.211	1262 4	0.000	0.0
	Fickup	200 Diesel	4	2	0	50	0.003	1.9	0.012	3.0	0.030	12.2	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.0 4.211	1203.4	0.000	0.0
	Manlift	350 Diesel	1	2	8		0.074	1.0	0.331	6.6	1 185	19.0	0.001	0.0	0.034	0.0 19.411	405.9	0.007	0.2
	Support Truck	300 Diesel	2	2	0	50	0.003	0.0	0.413	3.6	0.038	11.5	0.001	0.0	0.040	0.5 4.211	1263 4	0.010	0.2
	Test Truck	300 Diesel	- 1	5		10	0.003	0.9	0.012	0.6	0.038	10	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.0 4.211	210.6	0.000	0.0
	Wire Truck	350 Diesel	1	3		10	0.003	0.2	0.012	0.0	0.038	1.9	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.1 4.211	126.3	0.000	0.0
	Commute	350 Diesei	1	260		25	0.003	5.9	0.012	53.7	0.038	6.0	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.6 1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5
Restoration	1 Ton Crew Cab 4X4	300 Diesel	2	20		50	0.003	6.1	0.012	23.9	0.038	76.4	0.000	0.1	0.002	3.7 4.211	8422.4	0.000	0.3
	Road Grader	350 Diesel	1	20	6		0.176	21.1	0.493	59.2	1.790	214.8	0.002	0.2	0.066	7.9 172.000	20640.0	0.016	1.9
	Backhoe	350 Diesel	1	20	6		0.142	17.0	0.404	48.4	1.549	185.9	0.002	0.2	0.052	6.3 172.000	20640.0	0.013	1.5
	Front End Loader	350 Diesel	1	20	6		0.142	17.0	0.404	48.4	1.549	185.9	0.002	0.2	0.052	6.3 172.000	20640.0	0.013	1.5
	Track Type Dozer	350 Diesei	1	20	6		0.142	17.0	0.404	48.4	1.549	185.9	0.002	0.2	0.052	6.3 172.000	20640.0	0.013	1.5

Drum Type Compactor	250 Diesel	1	20	6		0.117	14.0	0.590	70.8	0.993	119.1	0.001	0.1	0.054	6.5	107.000	12840.0	0.011	1.3	
Water Truck	350 Diesel	1	20		50	0.003	3.0	0.012	12.0	0.038	38.2	0.000	0.0	0.002	1.8	4.211	4211.2	0.000	0.1	
Lowboy Truck/Trailer	300 Diesel	1	20		10	0.003	0.6	0.012	2.4	0.038	7.6	0.000	0.0	0.002	0.4	4.211	842.2	0.000	0.0	
Commute		1	260		25	0.001	5.9	0.008	53.7	0.001	6.0	0.000	0.1	0.000	0.6	1.096	7121.9	0.000	0.5	
			Tota	als	F	Pounds	3758.8		13537.7		38224.1		45.5		1599.9		4313057.5		292.4	
							ROG	0	0	1	NOX		SOX	1	PM	(002	(CH4	N2O
			Tota	als	1	Tons	1.9		6.8		19.1		0.0		0.8		2156.5		0.1	0.146225
			Tota	als	(CO2 Equi	ivalents (ton	s)									2156.5		3.7	43.57505

San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

Annual Project Operation Equipment and Personnel Requirements

Transmission structures and access roads would undergo aerial and ground inspections on alternate years, and the transmission facilities would also undergo inspection after any relay event. The access roads and spur roads would undergo annual routine maintenance. It is also assumed the transmission structures would require minimal maintenance on an annual scale, resulting in negligible annual operation emissions.

Activity	Number of	Equipment	Estimated Usage					
	Personnel		Hours/Day	Days/Year				
Transmission Line Inspection (Ariel Inspection Years)	2	Helicopter	2	1.5 (One day every other year, and after relay event)				
Transmission Line Inspection (Ground Inspection Years)	2	Heavy Duty Patrol Truck	8	7.5 (Five days every other year, and after relay event)				
Access Road and Spur Road Maintenance	2	1-ton Truck Grader	6 6	3				

DATA REQUEST SET SJXVL CPUC-ED-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION Prepared by: Erika Wilder Title: Environmental Coordinator Dated: 06/17/2008

Question 35:

Biological Resources

The PEA states that surveys for wetlands would occur during the preconstruction Environmental Surveys for the proposed project to determine if they are present. This approach does not provide sufficient information on which to base the CEQA analysis. Provide conduct a wetland survey and provide a delineation map identifying potential jurisdictional waters of the U.S. and State.

Response to Question 35:

During the March 4, 2008 meeting between representatives of the CPUC, ESA, and SCE, the subject of biological surveys was discussed. The attendees had agreed to conduct the surveys (which would include wetlands surveys) together during Spring 2009, when access to all relevant properties could be obtained by court order, if necessary.