Submitted By:

SDGE
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PROPONENT'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

(PART B - TECHNICAL APPENDICES)

FOR THE SYCAMORE TO PEÑASQUITOS 230 kV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

Application 14-04-XXX
Volume II of II

April 2014

PROPONENT'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (PART B – TECHNICAL APPENDICES)

FOR THE

SYCAMORE TO PEÑASQUITOS 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

APPLICATION 14-04-XXX

VOLUME II OF II

APRIL 2014

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
101 ASH STREET, HQ12B
SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
TEL: (619) 699-5162
FAX: (619) 699-5027

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix 1-A	Summary of Agency Consultation
Appendix 3-A	Pole Detail Table
Appendix 3-B	Detailed Route Map
Appendix 3-C	Typical Structure Diagrams
Appendix 4.3-A	Air Quality Construction Emissions
Appendix 4.4-A	Biological Technical Report
Appendix 4.5-A	Archaeological Survey Report **(Appendices A, B, C and E are Omitted due to Confidentiality)**
Appendix 4.5-B	Paleontological Resources Record Search
Appendix 4.7-A	Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Corridor Study

Dedic, Sandra

From: Knudsen, Robert <Robert.Knudsen@asm.ca.gov>
Sent: Monday, December 16, 2013 12:14 PM
To: Dedic, Sandra
Subject: RE: Thank You!

Thank you and your staff for meeting with our office on Tuesday, November 19, 2013 to discuss the proposed Sycamore - Penasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project, which San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) has bid on.

As discussed in our meeting we would appreciate you working with all the affected communities and their respected groups to ensure that the project is communicated to them and that they are given an opportunity to comment on the project.

I understand this proposed transmission line has been identified by the California Independent Systems Operator (CAISO) as a policy driven need project. With that, it is critical any new overhead transmission lines fall within existing SDG&E Rights-of-Way.

The office of Assemblymember Brian Maienschein does not have a statement of position at this early stage of the proposed project, but would like to be kept informed of any updates and or changes throughout the process.

Kindly,

Brian Maienschein
Assemblymember , 77th District

Rob Knudsen

12396 World Trade Drive #118
San Diego, CA 92128
(858) 675-0077
(858) 675-0688 Fax
Sign up for the e-newsletter!
http://www.asm.ca.gov/Maienschein

CITY OF POWAY

DON HIGGINSON, Mayor
DAVE GROSCH, Deputy Mayor
JIM CUNNINGHAM, Councilmember
JOHN MULLIN, Councilmember
STEVE VAUS, Councilmember

December 4, 2013

Todd Voorhees
Public Affairs Manager
San Diego Gas & Electric
8330 Century Park Court
San Diego CA 92123-1530

Dear Mr. Voorhees:

Thank you for meeting with me and Poway's Director of Development Services, Bob Manis, earlier this week to discuss the proposed CAISO Transmission Line Project. We enjoyed meeting you and Debbie Collins and appreciated the time you spent describing SDG&E's proposal and the anticipated project timeline.

We look forward to hearing from you in 2014. Please let me or Bob know if you have any questions or concerns in the meantime.

Sincerely,

Tina White

Tina White
Assistant City Manager

cc: Bob Manis, Director of Development Services

MARK KERSEY
COUNCILMAN, FIFTH DISTRICT

Councilman Mark Kersey – Fifth District
202 C Street, MS10A
San Diego, CA 92101

December 31, 2013

Sandra Dedic
Public Affairs Specialist
San Diego Gas & Electric
8330 Century Park Ct.
San Diego, CA 92123

Dear Sandra:

Thank you for briefing staff members from Councilman Mark Kersey's office about the Sycamore-Peñasquitos Transmission Line Project being proposed by San Diego Gas & Electric. The presentation by you and Project Manager Brad Carter on November 25, 2103 was informative and outlined the project's potential impacts on residents of San Diego's Fifth District.

Thanks again for your time. It's always a pleasure working with you.

Sincerely,

Gina Jacobs
Director of Communications
Councilman Mark Kersey – Fifth District
City of San Diego

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO
COUNCILMEMBER SCOTT SHERMAN
SEVENTH DISTRICT

December 20, 2013

San Diego Gas & Electric
1010 Tavern Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Dear San Diego Gas & Electric:

Thank you for taking the time to meet with my office to discuss SDG&E's proposed CAISO Transmission Line Project. We enjoyed meeting with your project team and appreciated the time you spent outlining SDG&E's proposed route and anticipated scheduling issues.

Please keep us informed of any developments as the CAISO process continues.

Sincerely,



202 C STREET, MS 10A • SAN Diego, California 92101
(619) 236-6677 • FAX (619) 238-1360

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION MIRAMAR
PO BOX 452001
SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA 92145-2001

11011
Ser RE/0045
27 NOV 2013

Ms. Sandra Dedic
San Diego Gas & Electric
8330 Century Park Ct MS-CP31D
San Diego, CA 92123

Dear Ms. Dedic:

Thank you for your email of November 11, 2013 that notifies Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar of the proposed 230kV electric transmission line project by California Independent System Operator (CAISO) between SDG&E's existing Sycamore Canyon Substation and the Penasquitos Substation.

MCAS Miramar understands that CAISO has initiated a competitive bid and solicitation process for this project and four companies will participate in this competitive bidding process.

Please be advised that the winner of this competitive bid must adhere to the scope of SDG&E's existing easements for any structure or improvements and the overall project must not interfere with the military mission of this installation including, but not limited to, air navigation.

Should you have any questions or require further information, please contact Ms. Antoinette Perez, Director of Land Use and Real Estate at (858) 577-9220.

Sincerely,

J. P. FARNAM
Colonel, United States Marine Corps
Commanding Officer

From: Capretz, Nicole
To: Dedic, Sandra
Subject: Sycamore Transmission Line
Date: Tuesday, November 26, 2013 7:42:04 PM

Hi Sandra,

Thank you and your staff for meeting with me on Wednesday, November 20, 2013 to discuss the proposed Sycamore - Penasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project, which San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) has bid on.

I understand this proposed transmission line has been identified by the California Independent Systems Operator (CAISO) as a policy driven need project. With that, it is critical any new overhead transmission lines fall within existing SDG&E Rights-of-Way.

The office of Interim Mayor Todd Gloria does not have a statement of position at this early stage of the proposed project, but would like to be kept informed throughout the process.

Thanks again,

Nicole Capretz
Director, Environmental Policy
Office of Interim Mayor Todd Gloria

Agency Communication for the Sycamore to Penasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

City of San Diego														
Area	**Title**	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Org Name**	**Address 1**	**Address 2**	**City**	**State**	**Zip**	**Email**	**Initial/ Intro E-letter Sent on 11/11/13**	**Sponsor Selection E-letter Sent on 03/05/14**	**Response**	**Call/ Meeting Date & Time**
Mayor's Office	Mayor	Kevin	Faulconer	City of San Diego	202 C Street	Floor 11	San Diego	CA	92101	kevinfaulconer@sandiego.gov	**Was not in this position at this time.**	**X**		
Mayor's Office	Chief of Staff	Stephen	Puetz	City of San Diego	202 C Street	Floor 11	San Diego	CA	92101	spuetz@sandiego.gov	**Was not in this position at this time.**	**X**	Todd Voorhees emailed Stephen on Thurs, 3/27, requesting a meeting with the Mayor's office and other appropriate staff to discuss the project.	
Mayor's Office	Scheduler	Michelle	Porras	City of San Diego	202 C Street	Floor 11	San Diego	CA	92101	mporras@sandiego.gov	**Was not in this position at this time.**	**X**		
District 1	Council President Pro Tem	Sherri	Lightner	City of San Diego	202 C Street	MS #10A	San Diego	CA	92101	sherrilightner@sandiego.gov	**X**	**X**		
District 1	Council Representative to Lightner	Laena	Shakarian	City of San Diego	202 C Street	MS #10A	San Diego	CA	92101	lshakarian@sandiego.gov		**X**	Met with Laena in a joint meeting with Nicole from Mayor's office on Wed, 11/20. Laena was there to learn more about the project. She did not comment on the project or give a statement of position. We did not receive a letter from Council President Pro Tem Sherri Lightner's office.	Met with Laena on Wed, 11/20/13
District 5	Council Member	Mark	Kersey	City of San Diego	202 C Street	MS #10A	San Diego	CA	92101	markkersey@sandiego.gov	**X**	**X**		
District 5	Chief of Staff to Kersey	David	Graham	City of San Diego	202 C Street	MS #10A	San Diego	CA	92101	GrahamD@sandiego.gov	**X**	**X**	Met with David, Gina and Lee on Mon, 11/25. They wanted to learn more about the project. They did not like the pole in the park and also asked that we work very closely with the community. They did not have a statement of position at this time. We received a letter on 12/31, acknowledging our meeting, but did not have a statement of position at this time.	Met with David, Gina and Lee on Mon, 11/25/13
District 5	Director of Communications to Kersey	Gina	Jacobs	City of San Diego	202 C Street	MS #10A	San Diego	CA	92101	GJacobs@sandiego.gov		**X**	Same as above	Same as above
District 5	Council Representative for Kersey	Lee	Friedman	City of San Diego	202 C Street	MS #10A	San Diego	CA	92101	LFriedman@sandiego.gov		**X**	Same as above	Same as above

City of San Diego (continued)														
Area	**Title**	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Org Name**	**Address 1**	**Address 2**	**City**	**State**	**Zip**	**Email**	**Initial/ Intro E-letter Sent on 11/11/13**	**Sponsor Selection E-letter Sent on 03/05/14**	**Response**	**Call/ Meeting Date & Time**
District 7	Council Member	Scott	Sherman	City of San Diego	202 C Street	MS #10A	San Diego	CA	92101	scottsherman@sandiego.gov	**X**	**X**	Met with Scott and Barrett on Thurs, Dec 19. They were 100% ok with the project. They said this was the best project SDG&E has presented to them. They offered to help with other elected officals if we have any issues. We received a lettter on 12/20, acknowledging our meeting, but did not have a statement of position at this time.	Met with Scott and Barrett on Thurs, 12/19/13
District 7	Chief of Staff to Sherman	Barrett	Tetlow	City of San Diego	202 C Street	MS #10A	San Diego	CA	92101	btetlow@sandiego.gov	**X**	**X**	Same as above	Same as above
City of SD - Development Services	Deputy Director	Tom	Tomlinson	City of San Diego	1222 1st Avenue	MS 301	San Diego	CA	92101	tomlinsont@sandiego.gov	**X**	**X**		
City of SD - Development Services	Assistant Deputy Director - Project Management	Mike	Westlake	City of San Diego	1222 1st Avenue	MS 501	San Diego	CA	92101	mwestlake@sandiego.gov	**X**	**X**	Mike emailed me on 11/13. He recommended that we submit an application for a Preliminary Review. I sent this recommendation to Brad, Debbie Collins and Josh Taylor for review and consideration.	
City of SD - Public Works	Director	James	Magelvoort	City of San Diego	525 B Street	7th Floor	San Diego	CA	92101	jmagelvoort@sandiego.gov	**Was not in this position at this time.**	**X**		

City of San Diego - Past communication with the Former Interim Mayor of San Diego and staff														
Area	**Title**	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Org Name**	**Address 1**	**Address 2**	**City**	**State**	**Zip**	**Email**	**Initial/ Intro E-letter Sent on 11/11/13**	**Sponsor Selection E-letter Sent on 03/05/14**	**Response**	**Call/ Meeting Date & Time**
Mayor's Office	Former Interim Mayor	Todd	Gloria	City of San Diego	202 C Street	MS #10A	San Diego	CA	92101	toddgloria@sandiego.gov	**X**	**No longer in this position.**		
Mayor's Office	Former Chief of Staff to Gloria	Jaime	Fox	City of San Diego	202 C Street	MS #10A	San Diego	CA	92101	jfox@sandiego.gov	**X**	**No longer in this position.**		
Mayor's Office	Former Director of Environmental Policy	Nicole	Capretz	City of San Diego	202 C Street	MS #10A	San Diego	CA	92101	ncapretz@sandiego.gov		**No longer in this position.**	Nicole called me on 11/13. She asked questions about the location of the route. She wanted to know if SX-PQ was a result of SONGS shutting down. She told me she wanted to contact the District offices to see if we could have one big meeting regarding the project. (Nicole will be our POC at this time) Met with Nicole on Wed, 11/20. She recognized that the project is needed since it was identified and approved by the CAISO as a policy driven project. She favored the line staying within our ROW. Nicole emailed us a thank you letter on 11/26, acknowledging our meeting and agreeing that the project should stay within our ROW. She did not have a statement of position at this time.	Met with Nicole on Wed, 11/20/13

City of Poway														
Area	**Title**	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Org Name**	**Address 1**	**Address 2**	**City**	**State**	**Zip**	**Email**	**Initial/ Intro E-letter Sent on 11/11/13**	**Sponsor Selection E-letter Sent on 03/05/14**	**Response**	**Call/ Meeting Date & Time**
City of Poway - Mayor's Office	Mayor	Don	Higginson	City of Poway	P.O. Box 789		Poway	CA	92074-0789	dhigginson@poway.org	**X**	**X**		
City of Poway - Mayor's Office	Position open, past City Manager Retired ~~City Manager~~	~~Penny~~	~~Riley~~	City of Poway	P.O. Box 789		Poway	CA	92074-0789	priley@poway.org	**X**	**No longer in this position.**	Penny emailed me on 11/12 requesting to see the alignment and wanted to know whether Goodan Ranch is affected by the project. I had the GIS team map out Goodan Ranch and the line is about 2.5 miles west of Goodan Ranch. I let Penny know this and offered to meet in person to show her the alignment on a map. I have not yet heard back from her.	
City of Poway - Public Works	Director of Public Works	Leah	Browder	City of Poway	13325 Civic Center Drive		Poway	CA	92064	lbrowder@poway.org	**X**	**X**	Leah emailed me on 11/12 to let me know that Bob Manis will be dealing with this project.	
City of Poway - Development Services	Director of Development	Bob	Manis	City of Poway	13325 Civic Center Drive		Poway	CA	92064	bmanis@ci.poway.ca.us	**X**	**X**	Met with Bob and Tina on Mon, 12/2. They understand it is in an existing ROW and is in the far corner of the city limits and only contains two structures. They asked if they should expect to hear from the other three groups. They appreciate our proactive outreach and that we will implement an Outreach Plan should we be awarded the project. Tina mailed a letter on 12/4, acknowledging our meeting and requesting to be kept informed, but did not have a statement of position at this time.	Met with Bob and Tina on Mon, 12/2/13
City of Poway - City Manager's Office	Assistant City Manager	Tina	White	City of Poway	13325 Civic Center Drive		Poway	CA	92064	twhite@poway.org		**X**	Tina replied to the sponsor selection email (sent on 3/5/14) on 3/6/14, thanking us for keeping them updated on the project status.	Same as above
County of San Diego														
Area	**Title**	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Org Name**	**Address 1**	**Address 2**	**City**	**State**	**Zip**	**Email**	**Initial/ Intro E-letter Sent on 11/11/13**	**Sponsor Selection E-letter Sent on 03/05/14**	**Response**	**Call/ Meeting Date & Time**
District 3	Supervisor	Dave	Roberts	San Diego County	1600 Pacific Hwy	Room 335	San Diego		92101	Dave.Roberts@sdcounty.ca.gov	**X**			
District 3	Chief of Staff to Roberts	John	Weil	San Diego County	1600 Pacific Hwy	Room 335	San Diego		92101	john.weil@sdcounty.ca.gov	**X**	**X**		
District 5	Supervisor	Bill	Horn	San Diego County	1600 Pacific Hwy	Room 335	San Diego		92101	bill.horn@sdcounty.ca.gov	**X**			
District 5	Chief of Staff to Horn	Dustin	Steiner	San Diego County	1600 Pacific Hwy	Room 335	San Diego		92101	dustin.steiner@sdcounty.ca.gov	**X**	**X**		
CA State Senate														
Area	**Title**	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Org Name**	**Address 1**	**Address 2**	**City**	**State**	**Zip**	**Email**	**Initial/ Intro E-letter Sent on 11/11/13**	**Sponsor Selection E-letter Sent on 03/05/14**	**Response**	**Call/ Meeting Date & Time**
District 38	Senator	Mark	Wyland	State Senator	1910 Palomar Point Way	Suite 105	Carlsbad	CA	92008	senator.wyland@sen.ca.gov	**X**	**X**		
District 38	Deputy Chief of Staff to Wyland	Donna	Cleary	State Senator	1910 Palomar Point Way	Suite 105	Carlsbad	CA	92008	donna.cleary@sen.ca.gov	**X**	**X**		
District 39	Senator	Marty	Block	State Senator	2445 Fifth Avenue	Suite 200	San Diego	CA	92101	senator.block@senate.ca.gov	**X**	**X**		
District 39	Chief of Staff to Block	Christopher	Ward	State Senator	2445 Fifth Avenue	Suite 200	San Diego	CA	92101	christopher.ward@sen.ca.gov	**X**	**X**		

CA State Assembly													
Area	**Title**	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Org Name**	**Address 1**	**Address 2**	**City**	**State**	**Zip**	**Email**	**Initial/ Intro E-letter Sent on 11/11/13**	**Sponsor Selection E-letter Sent on 03/05/14**	**Response**	**Call/ Meeting Date & Time**
District 77	Assembly Member	Brian	Maienschein	State Assembly	12396 World Trade Drive	Suite 118	San Diego	CA	92128	Assemblymember.maienschein@assembly.ca.gov	X	X		

CA State Assembly														
Area	**Title**	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Org Name**	**Address 1**	**Address 2**	**City**	**State**	**Zip**	**Email**	**Initial/ Intro E-letter Sent on 11/11/13**	**Sponsor Selection E-letter Sent on 03/05/14**	**Response**	**Call/ Meeting Date & Time**
District 77	Chief of Staff to Maienschein	Lance	Witmondt	State Assembly	12396 World Trade Drive	Suite 118	San Diego	CA	92128	lance.witmondt@asm.ca.gov	X	X	Met with Lance, Rob and Michael on Tues, 11/19. They wanted to learn more about the project. They asked us to be sure that we have a robust community outreach plan, which we do. Otherwise, they did not have any other concerns at that time. They did not have a statement of position at this time either. Rob sent a letter on behalf of Assemlymember Maienschein on 12/16, acknowledging our meeting and asking that we get the community involved at the earliest convenience.	Met with Lance, Rob and Michael on Tues, 11/19/13
District 77	Field Representative	Rob	Knudsen	State Assembly	12396 World Trade Drive	Suite 118	San Diego	CA	92128	robert.knudsen@asm.ca.gov	X	X	Rob replied to the sponsor selection email (sent on 3/5/14) on 3/5/14, thanking us for keeping them updated on the project status.	Same as above
District 77	Senior Field Representative	Michael	Lieberman	State Assembly	12396 World Trade Drive	Suite 118	San Diego	CA	92128	michael.lieberman@asm.ca.gov		X		Same as above

U.S. Congress														
Area	**Title**	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Org Name**	**Address 1**	**Address 2**	**City**	**State**	**Zip**	**Email**	**Initial/ Intro E-letter Sent on 11/11/13**	**Sponsor Selection E-letter Sent on 03/05/14**	**Response**	**Call/ Meeting Date & Time**
District 52	Congressman	Scott	Peters	US Representative	4350 Executive Drive	Suite 105	San Diego	CA	92021	scott.peters@mail.house.gov	X	X		
District 52	District Manager to Peters	Michelle	Dorothy	US Representative	4350 Executive Drive	Suite 105	San Diego	CA	92021	michelle.dorothy@mail.house.gov	X	X		
District 52	Legislative Assistant	Lumay	Wang	US Representative	2410 Rayburn House Office Building		Washington D.C.			Lumay.Wang@mail.house.gov		X	Lumay and I emailed back and forth on 11/12 & 11/13. She wanted to learn more about the project. Brad, Todd, Debbie and Sandra had a conference call with her on Fri, 11/15. Lumay wanted to learn more about the project. She did not have a statement of position at this time. Lumay replied to the sponsor selection email (sent on 3/5/14) on 3/6/14, thanking us for keeping them updated on the project status.	Had a conference call with Lumay on Fri, 11/15/13

Cultural														
Area	**Title**	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Org Name**	**Address 1**	**Address 2**	**City**	**State**	**Zip**	**Email**	**Initial/ Intro E-letter Sent on 11/11/13**	**Sponsor Selection E-letter Sent on 03/05/14**	**Response**	**Call/ Meeting Date & Time**
Native American Heritage Commission	Mr.	Dave	Singleton	California Native American Heritage Commission	1550 Harbor Blvd	Suite 100	West Sacramento	CA	95691	nahc@pacbell.net	X	X		

Military													
Area	**Title**	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Org Name**	**Address 1**	**Address 2**	**City**	**State**	**Zip**	**Email**	**Initial/ Intro E-letter Sent on 11/11/13**	**Sponsor Selection E-letter Sent on 03/05/14**	**Response**	**Call/ Meeting Date & Time**
MCAS Miramar	Commanding Officer, MCAS Miramar	Col J.P.	Farnam	MCAS Miramar	PO BOX 452001		San Diego	CA	92145-2001	Send to Sarah Radigan	**X**	**X**	We received a letter from Colonel Farnam, US Marine Corps Commanding Officer, acknowledging our letter and advised that whomever the winner is, they must adhere to the scope of SDGE's existing easements.	
MCAS Miramar	Director I&L, MCAS Miramar	Lt. Col Eric	Wolf	MCAS Miramar	PO BOX 452000		San Diego	CA	92145-2000	Send to Sarah Radigan	**X**	**X**	Same as above	
MCAS Miramar	Protocol Officer	Sarah	Radigan	MCAS Miramar	PO Box 452001		San Diego	CA	92145-2001	sarah.radigan@usmc.mil	**X**	**X**	Same as above	
MCAS Miramar	Director of Land Use & Real Estate	Antoinette	Perez	MCAS Miramar	PO Box 452007		San Diego	CA	92145-2007	antoinette.perez@usmc.mil		**X**	Same as above	

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
Proposed New 230 kV Structures			
P1	Install	155	Single-circuit dead end tubular steel pole inside Substation Fence, Segment A, would support relocated TL 23041 into Sycamore Canyon Substation
P2	Install	165	Double-circuit dead end tubular steel pole Segment A, would support relocated TL 23041 into Sycamore Canyon Substation
P3	Install	160.5	Double-circuit dead end/cable pole, Segment A, would allow the transition of TL 13820/25 from overhead to underground and support new 230 kV TL
P4	Install	120	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R4
P5	Install	100	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R5
P6	Install	100	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R6
P7	Install	100	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R7
P8	Install	100	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R8
P9	Install	110	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R9
P10	Install	100	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R10

[1] Refer to Appendix 3-B, Detailed Route Map, for location of all referenced Proposed Project features. Structure numbers with the prefix "P" denote new structures to be installed; structures numbers with the prefix "R" denote existing structures to be removed; and structure numbers with the prefix "E" denote existing structures to be utilized in place.
[2] Exact pole heights and locations may vary depending upon field conditions.

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
P11	Install	120	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R11
P12	Install	110	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R12
P13	Install	125	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R13
P14	Install	125	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R14
P15	Install	110	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R15
P16	Install	120	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R16
P17	Install	135	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R17
P18	Install	130	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R18
P19	Install	130	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R19
P20	Install	120	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R21
P21	Install	125	Double-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R22

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
P22	Install	125	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R24
P23	Install	110	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R25
P24	Install	110	Double-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R26
P25	Install	110	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R27
P26	Install	105	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R28
P27	Install	125	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R29
P28	Install	100	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R30
P29	Install	120	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A
P32	Install	160	Double-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment A
P33	Install	130	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R35
P34	Install	125	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R37

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
P35	Install	155	Double-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R38
P36	Install	170	Double-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R41
P37	Install	130	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R42
P38	Install	130	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R43 & R44
P39	Install	115	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R45
P40	Install	100	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment A, replaces existing Structure R46
P41	Install	160.5	Eastern cable pole, Double-circuit dead end/strain structure steel tubular pole, Segment B, replaces existing Structure No. R47, north of Carmel Valley Road
P42	Install	165	Western cable pole, Double-circuit steel tubular pole, Segment B, replaces existing Structure No. R48, south of Carmel Valley Road
P43	Install	140	Double-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment C, replaces existing Structure R49

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
Proposed New 138 kV Structures			
P30	Install	75	Single-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment A, provides TL 13820/25 access to Chicarita Substation, replaces existing Structure R31
P31	Install	75	Single-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment A, provides TL 13820/25 access to Chicarita Substation, replaces existing Structure R32
Proposed New 69 kV Structures			
P44	Install	100	Double-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure Nos. R50 & R51
P45	Install	85	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R53
P46	Install	80	Double-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R54
P47	Install	80	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R55
P48	Install	90	Double-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R56
P49	Install	95	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R57
P50	Install	95	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R58

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
P51	Install	105	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R59
P52	Install	85	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R60
P53	Install	110	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R61
P54	Install	105	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R63
P55	Install	100	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R64
P56	Install	100	Double-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R65
P57	Install	100	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R66
P58	Install	120	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R67
P59	Install	105	Double-circuit tangent steel tubular pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R69
P60	Install	75	Double-circuit dead end steel tubular pole, Segment D
P61	Install	70	Single-circuit cable pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R70

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
P62	Install	70	Single-circuit cable pole, Segment D, replaces existing Structure No. R71
Existing 230 kV Structures			
E1	Utilize in place	140	Double-circuit tubular steel pole, Segment A, would support new TL 230XX into Sycamore Canyon Substation
E2	Utilize in place	140	Double-circuit tubular steel pole, Segment A, would support new TL 230XX into Sycamore Canyon Substation
E3	Utilize in place	140	Double-circuit tubular steel pole, Segment A, would support new TLs 230XX and existing 23051
R48	Remove	127	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment B, replaced by western cable pole (Structure No. 42A)
E4	Utilize in place	132	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment C, would support TLs 23004 and 230XX
E5	Utilize in place	127	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment C, would support TLs 23004 and 230XX
E6	Utilize in place	137	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment C, would support TLs 23004 and 230XX
E7	Utilize in place	141	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment C, would support TLs 23004 and 230XX
E8	Utilize in place	132	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment C, would support TLs 23004 and 230XX

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
E9	Utilize in place	107	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment C, would support TLs 23004 and 230XX
E10	Utilize in place	107	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment C, would support TLs 23004 and 230XX
E11	Utilize in place	97	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment C, would support TLs 23004 and 230XX
E12	Utilize in place	112	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment C, would support TLs 23004 and 230XX
E13	Utilize in place	142	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment C, would support TLs 23004 and 230XX
R49	Remove	137	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, replaced by Structure No. 43
E14	Utilize in place	98	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E15	Utilize in place	102	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E16	Utilize in place	143	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E17	Utilize in place	107	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E18	Utilize in place	122	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
E19	Utilize in place	122	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E20	Utilize in place	124	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E21	Utilize in place	112	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E22	Utilize in place	111	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E23	Utilize in place	115	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E24	Utilize in place	143	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E25	Utilize in place	127	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E26	Utilize in place	122	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E27	Utilize in place	132	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E28	Utilize in place	111	Double-circuit steel lattice tower, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804
E29	Utilize in place	131	Double-circuit steel tubular pole, Segment D, would support TLs 230XX and 13804 in to Peñasquitos Substation

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
Existing 138 kV Structures			
R1	Remove	95	Double-circuit steel cable pole structure, Segment A.
R2	Remove	70	Single-circuit wood monopole structure, Segment A.
R3	Remove	75	Single-circuit wood monopole structure, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P3
R4	Remove	75	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P4
R5	Remove	55	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P5
R6	Remove	72	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P6
R7	Remove	60	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P7
R8	Remove	55	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P8
R9	Remove	55	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P9
R10	Remove	55	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P10
R11	Remove	65	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P11
R12	Remove	57	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P12
R13	Remove	65	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P13
R14	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P14

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
R15	Remove	58	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P15
R16	Remove	80	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P16
R17	Remove	82	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P17
R18	Remove	60	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P18
R19	Remove	55	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P19
R20	Remove	53	Wood H-Frame, Segment A.
R21	Remove	47	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P20
R22	Remove	60	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P21
R23	Remove	50	Wood H-Frame, Segment A.
R24	Remove	50	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P22
R25	Remove	105	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P23
R26	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P24
R27	Remove	68	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P25
R28	Remove	80	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P26
R29	Remove	60	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P27
R30	Remove	150	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P28

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
R31	Remove	90	Single-circuit tubular steel pole, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P30
R32	Remove	90	Single-circuit tubular steel pole, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P31
R33	Remove	64	Wood H-Frame, Segment A.
R34	Remove	58	Wood H-Frame, Segment A.
R35	Remove	58	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P33
R36	Remove	50	Wood H-Frame, Segment A.
R37	Remove	63	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P34
R38	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P35
R39	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment A.
R40	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment A.
R41	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P36
R42	Remove	55	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P37
R43	Remove	55	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P38
R44	Remove	62	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P38
R45	Remove	55	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P39
R46	Remove	77	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P40
R47	Remove	83	Wood H-Frame, Segment A. To be replaced by Structure No. P41A

Structure Detail Table

Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
Existing 69 kV Structures			
R50	Remove	60	Single-circuit wood monopole structure, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P44
R51	Remove	61	Single-circuit wood monopole structure, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P44
R52	Remove	55	Single-circuit wood monopole structure, Segment D.
R53	Remove	70	Single-circuit wood monopole structure, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P45
R54	Remove	61	Double-circuit wood monopole structure, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P46
R55	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P47
R56	Remove	74.5	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P48
R57	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P49
R58	Remove	74.5	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P50
R59	Remove	79	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P51
R60	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P52
R61	Remove	61	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P53
R62	Remove	65.5	Wood H-Frame, Segment D.

Structure Detail Table

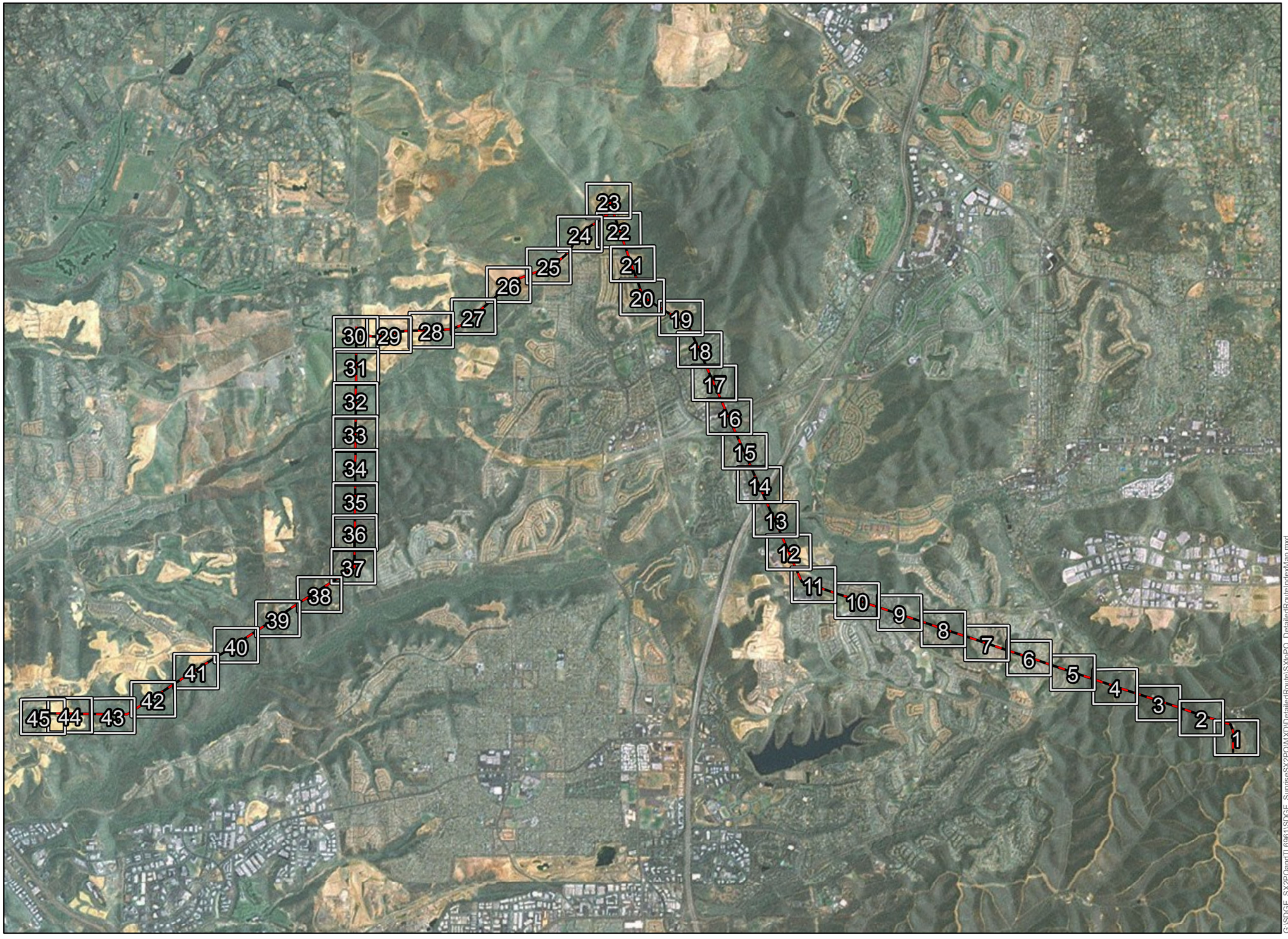
Site Location/ Structure Number[1]	Proposed Action(s)	Approximate Above Ground Structure Height(s) in Feet[2]	Details
R63	Remove	74.5	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P54
R64	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P55
R65	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P56
R66	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P57
R67	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P58
R68	Remove	70	Wood H-Frame, Segment D.
R69	Remove	65.5	Wood H-Frame, Segment D. To be replaced by Structure No. P59
R70	Remove	65.5	Single-circuit wood cable pole, Segment D, replaced by Structure No. P61
R71	Remove	60	Single-circuit wood cable pole, Segment D, replaced by Structure No. P62
R72	Remove	55	Single-circuit wood monopole, Segment D

***Table contents based upon preliminary engineering and are subject to change.**

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Detailed Route Index Map

Appendix 3-B



Proposed Route

Map Page Index

TRC

SDGE

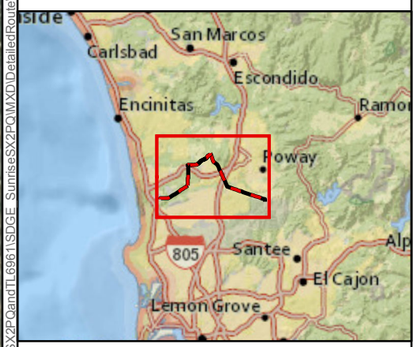
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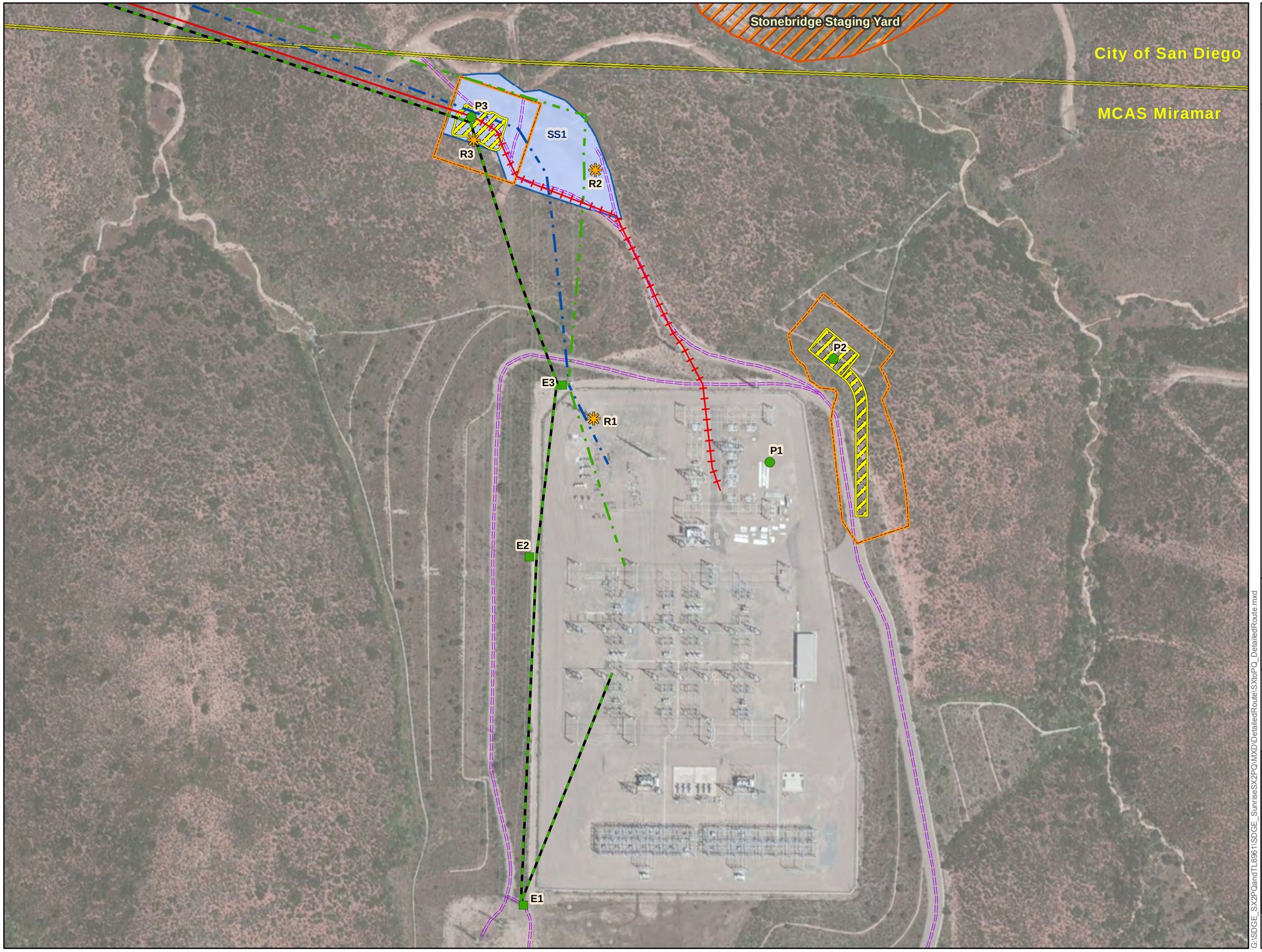
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

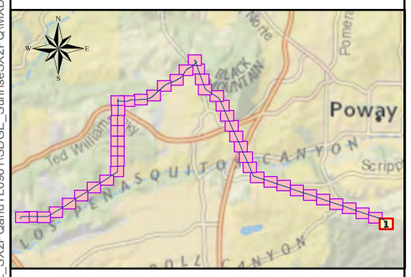
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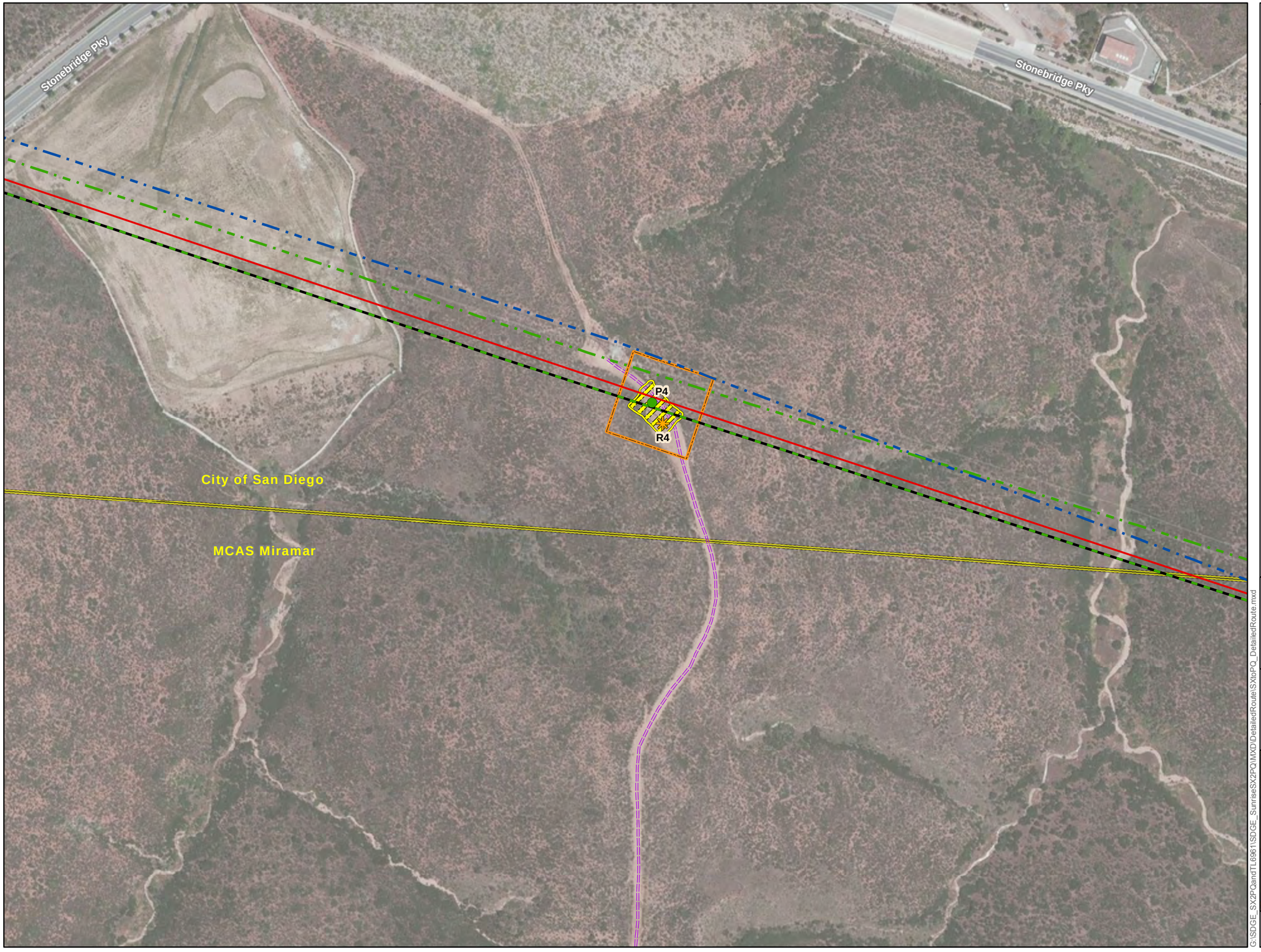
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
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- New 230 kV Underground
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- Reconductor 69 kV

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- Temporary Work Areas
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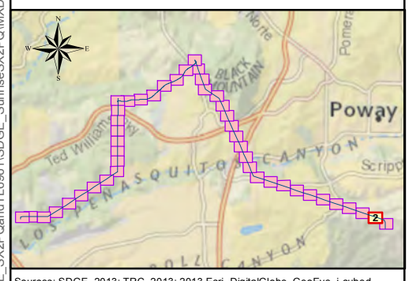
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

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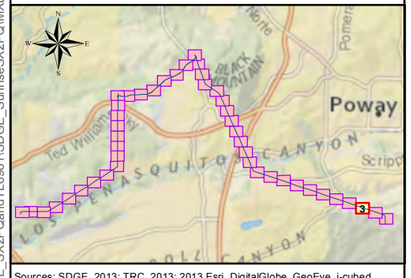
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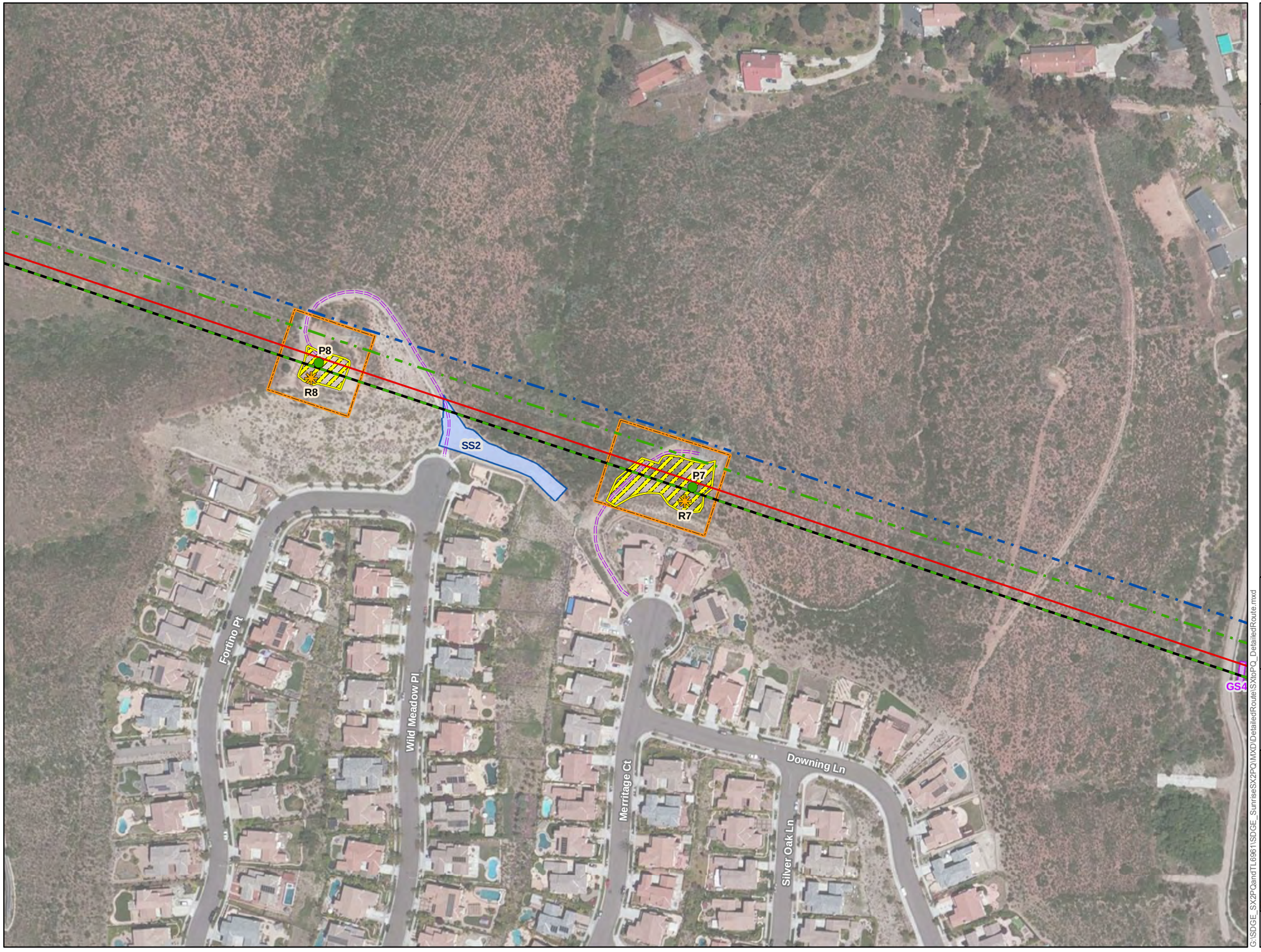
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



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- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
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- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
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- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
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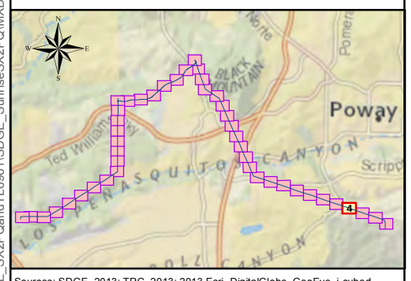
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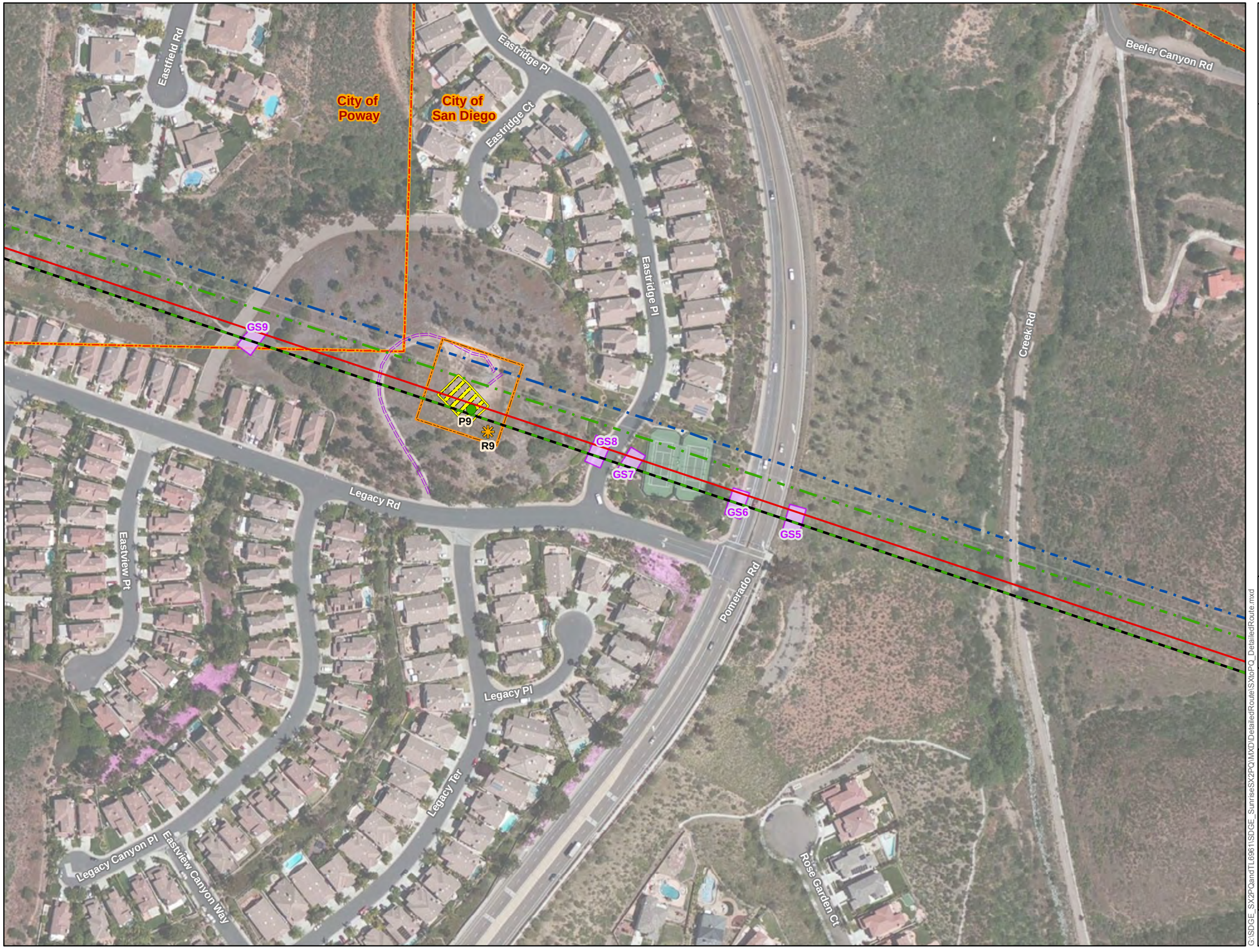
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
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- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
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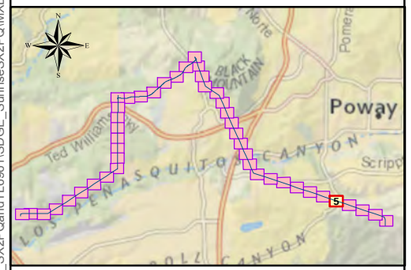
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
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- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

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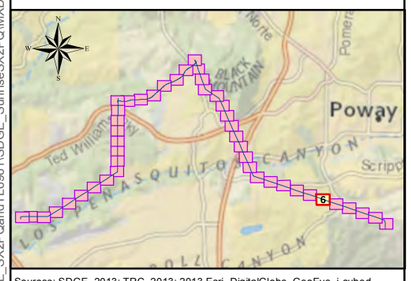
TRC

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SDGE

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0 90 180 270 Feet



Sources: SDGE, 2013; TRC, 2013; 2013 Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;National Geographic,DeLorme, NAVTEQ,UNEP,WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPC

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

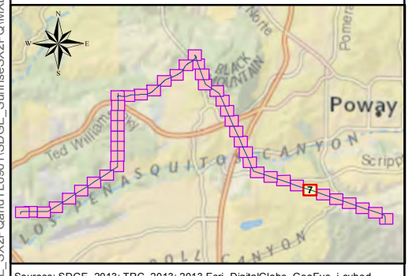
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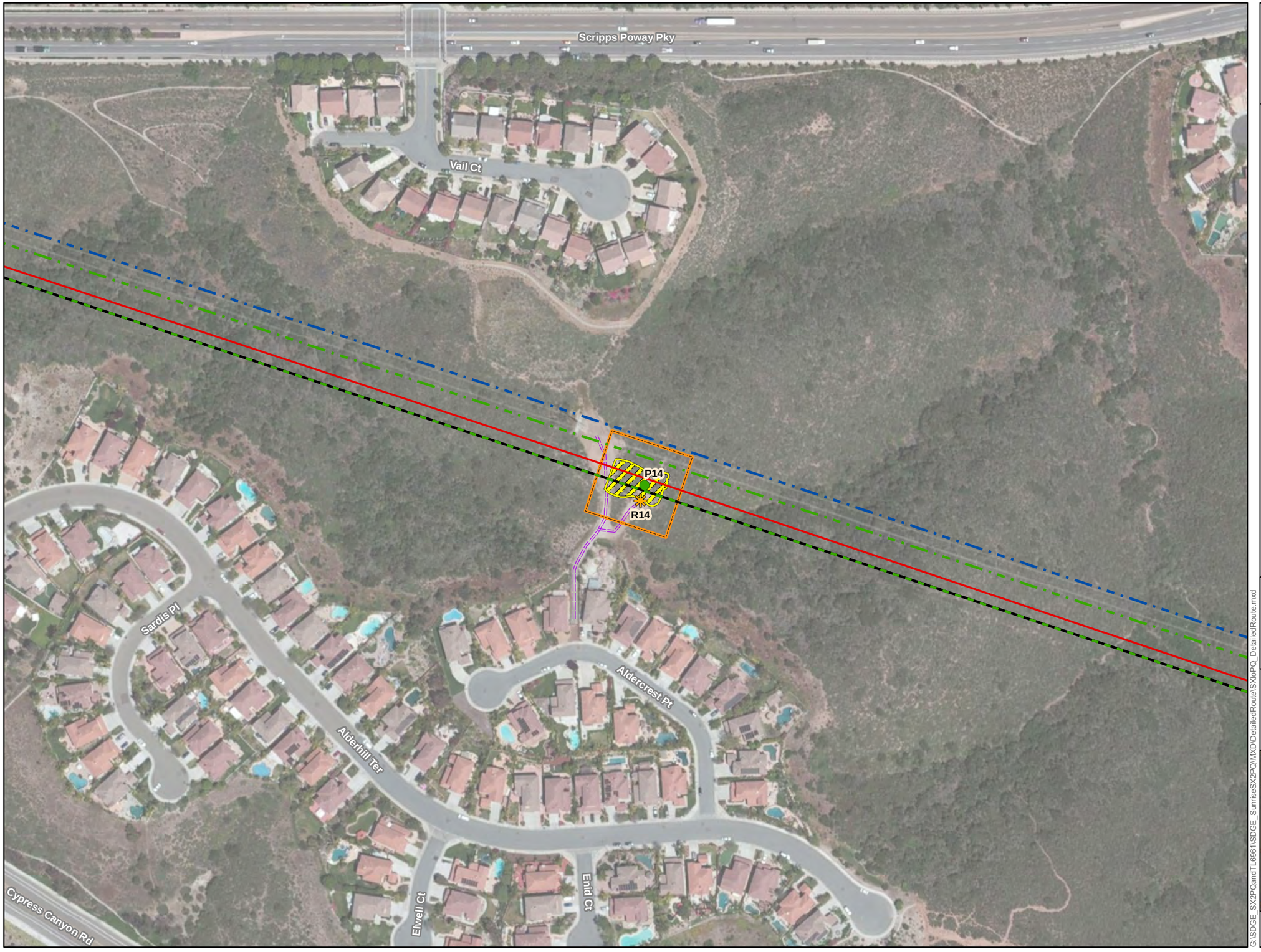
SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

0 90 180 270 Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

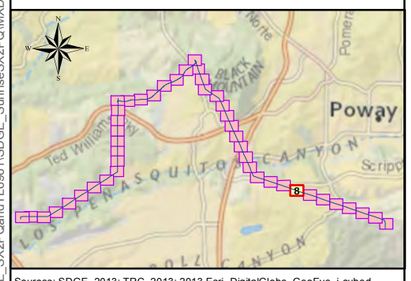
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TRC

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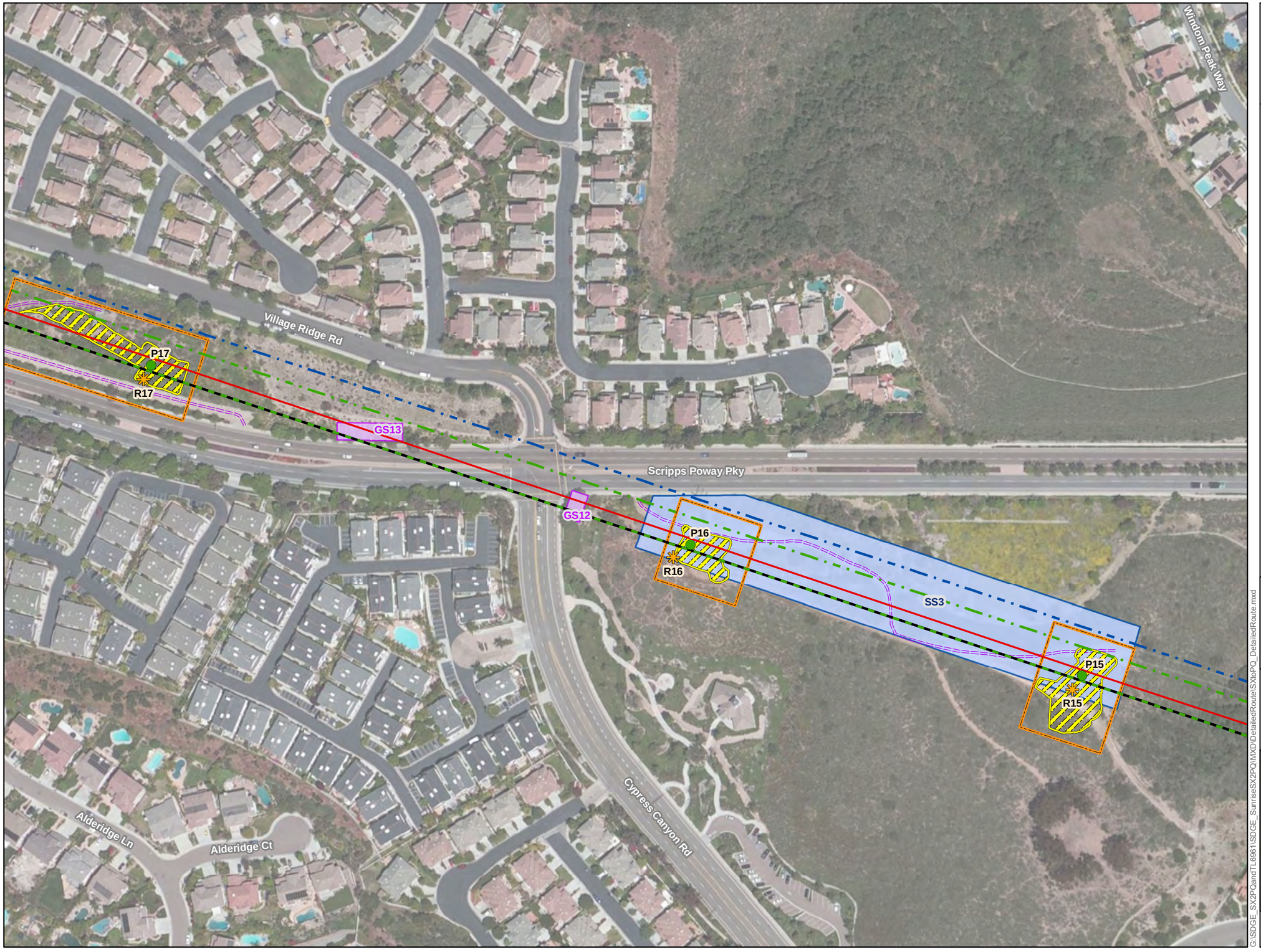
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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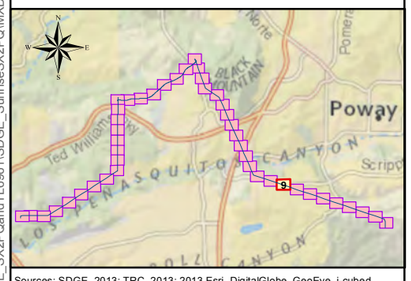
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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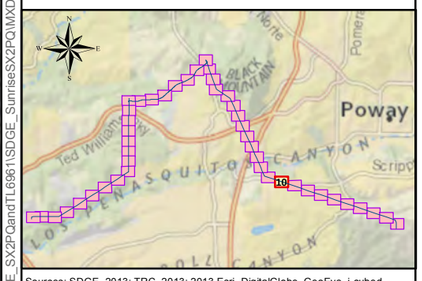
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SDGE

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0 90 180 270 Feet



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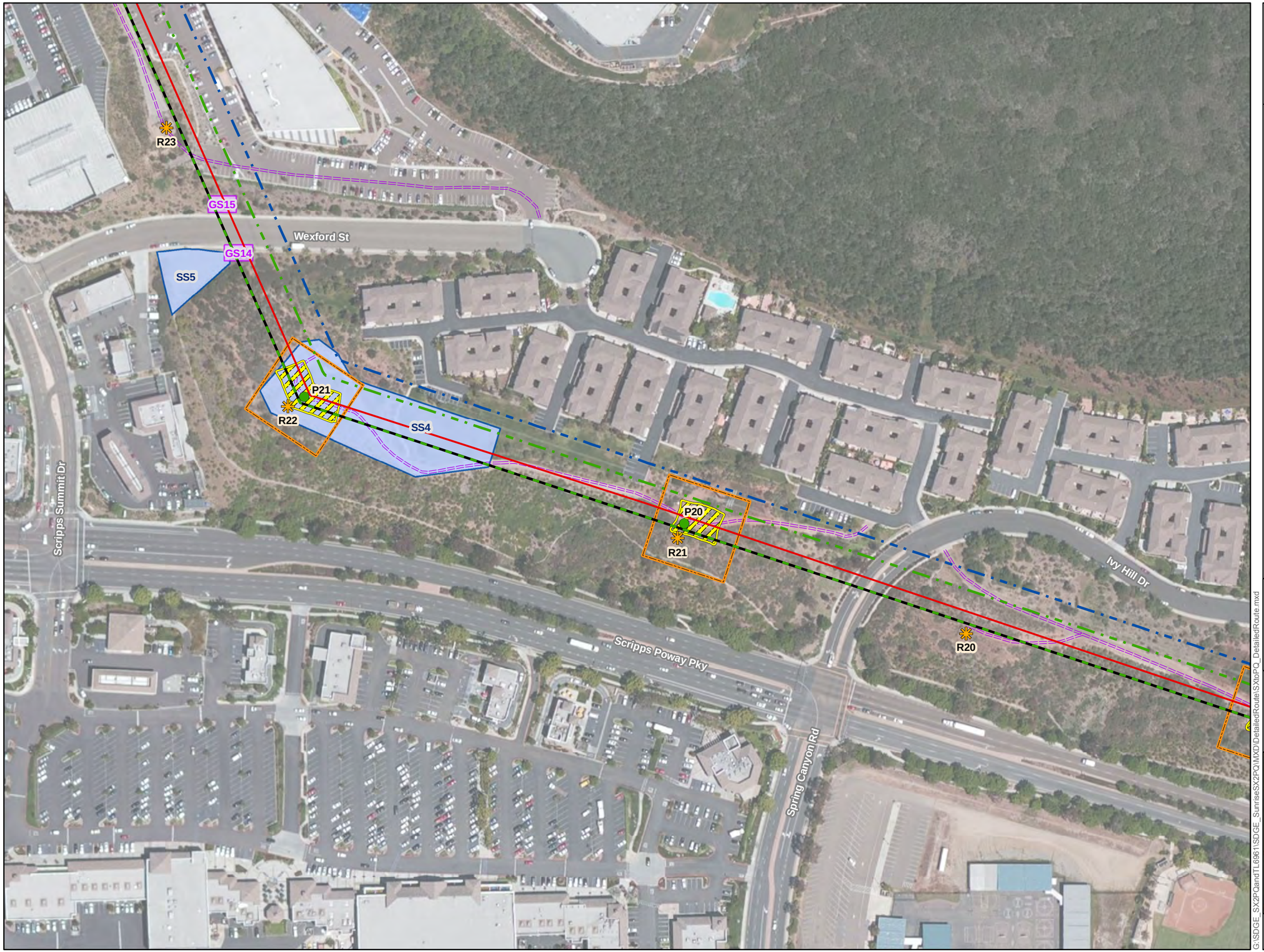
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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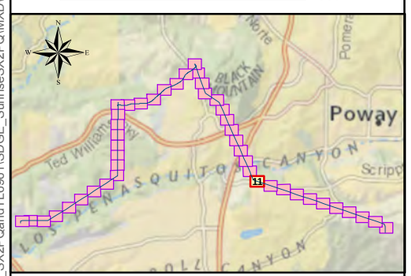
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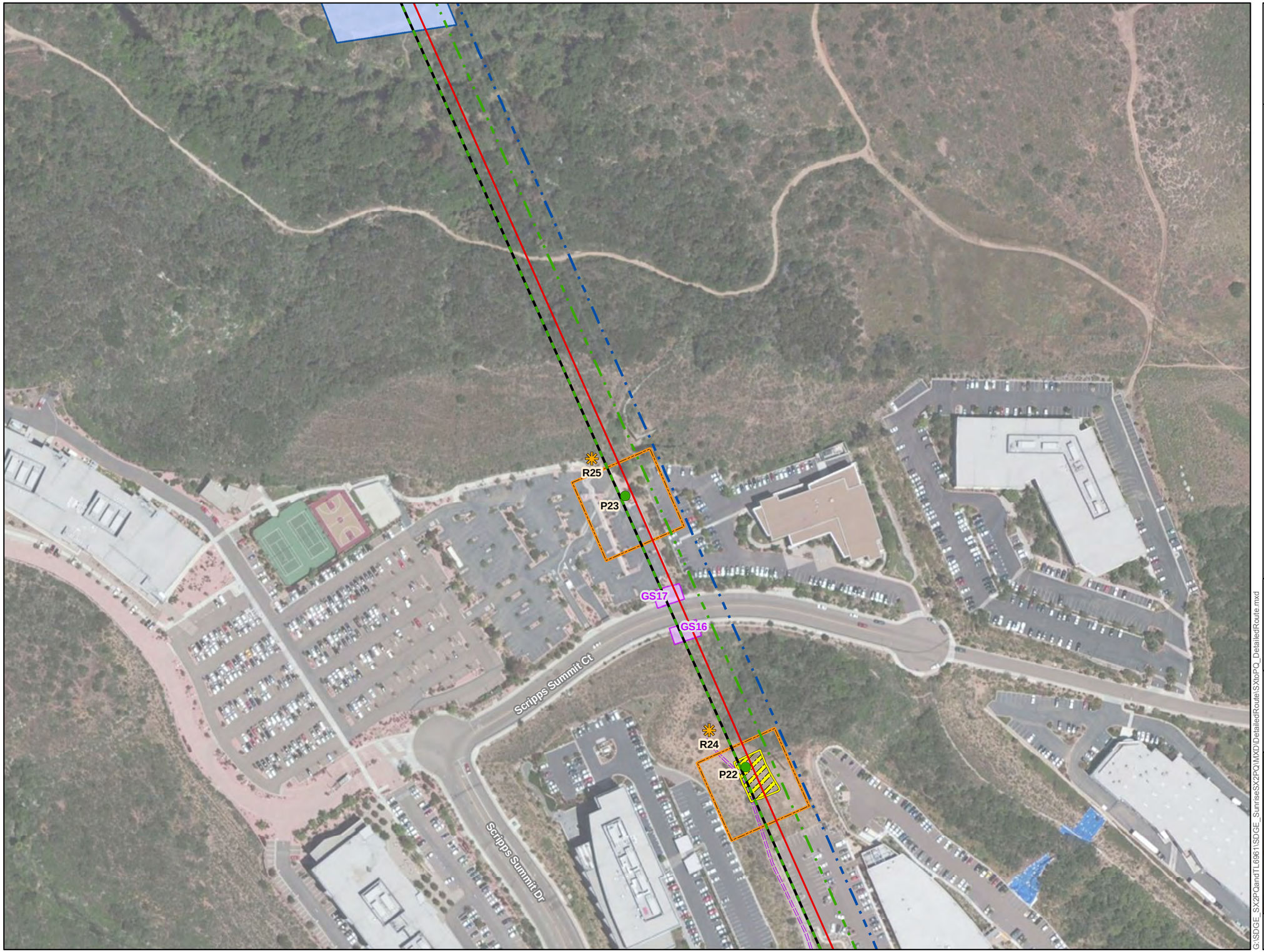
SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

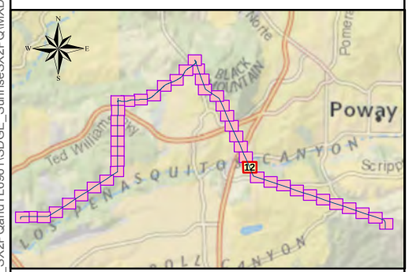
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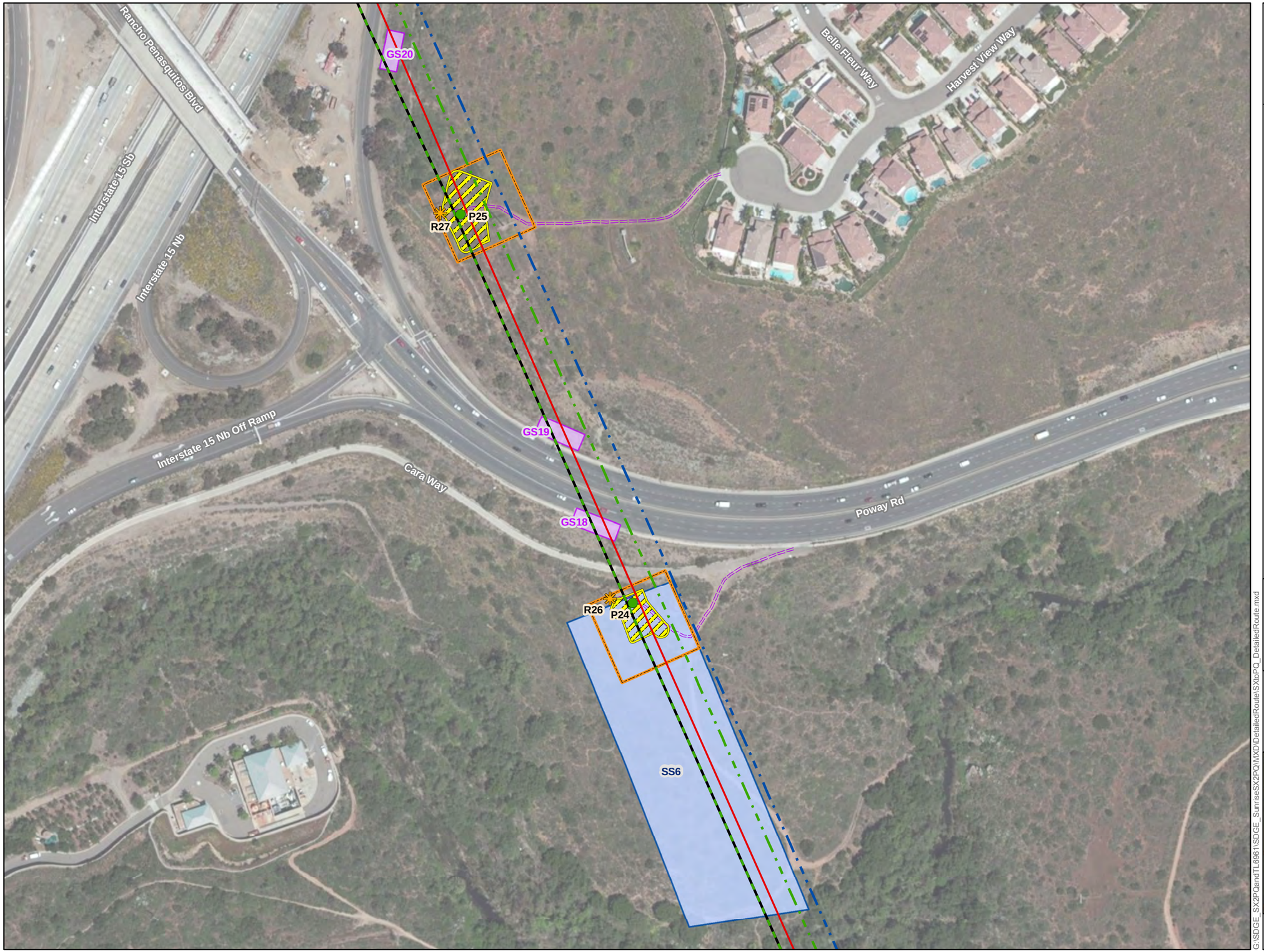
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Sources: SDGE, 2013; TRC, 2013; 2013 Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;National Geographic,DeLorme, NAVTEQ,UNEP,WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPC

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

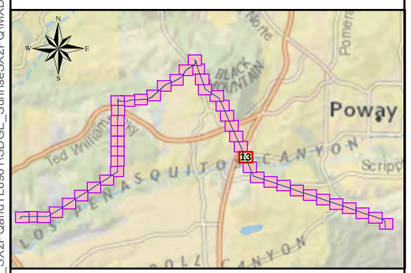
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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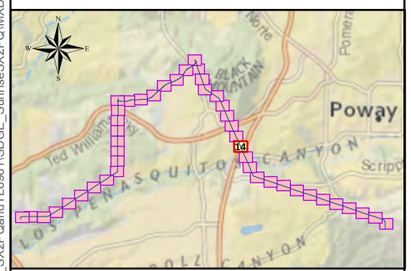
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TRC

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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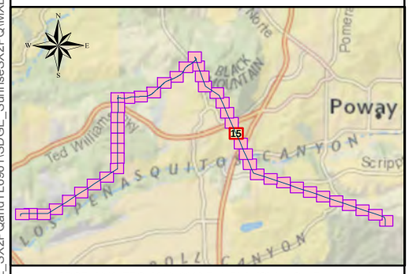
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TRC

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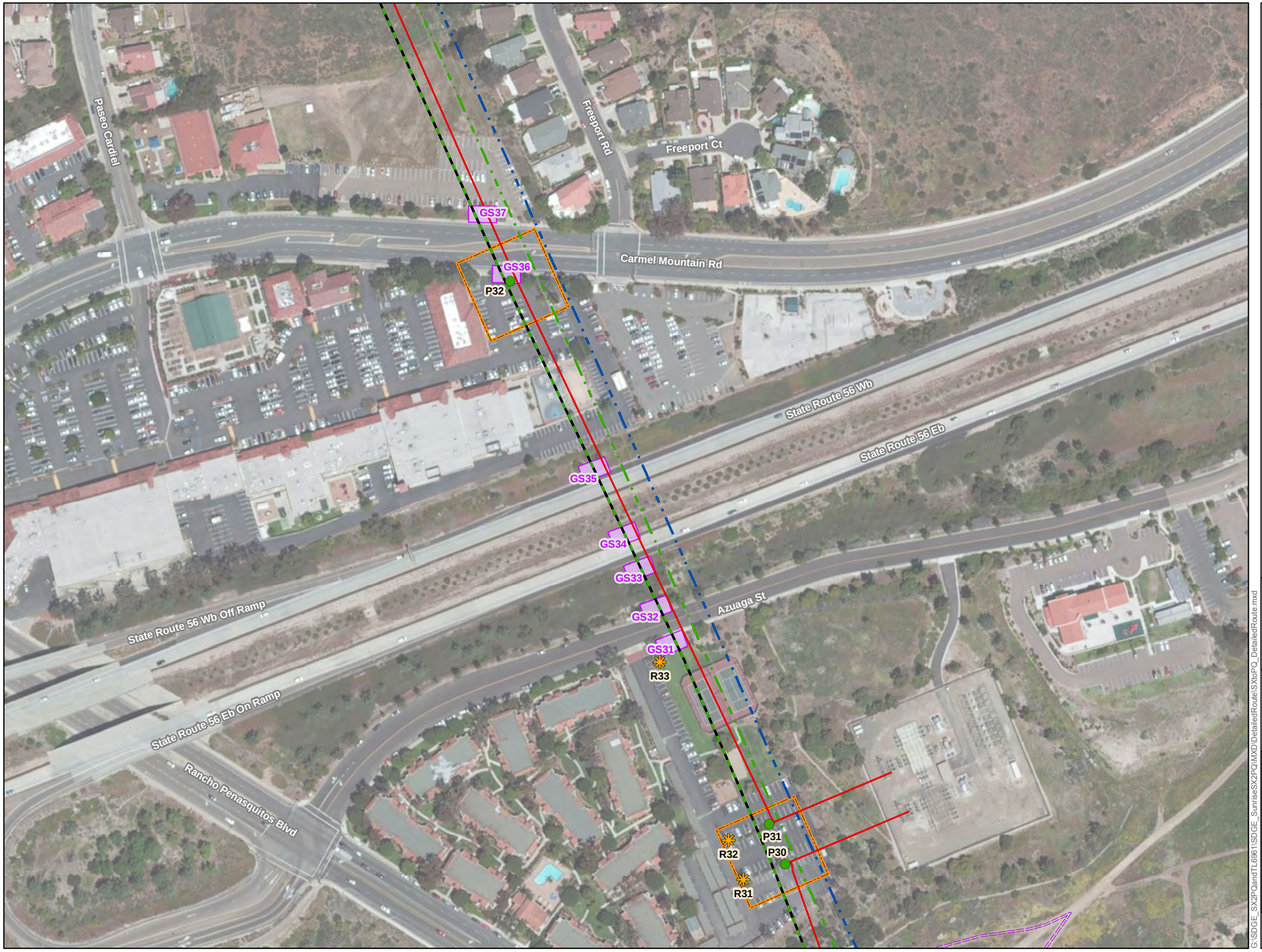
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

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- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
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- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

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- Temporary Work Areas
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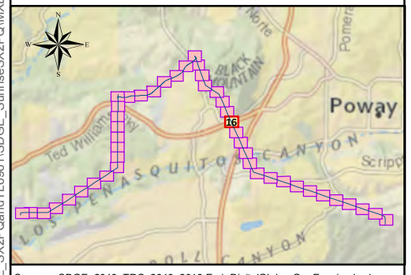
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TRC

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4/1/2014

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

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- Temporary Work Areas
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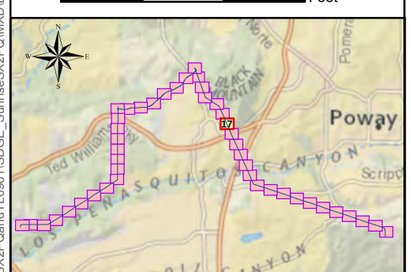
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

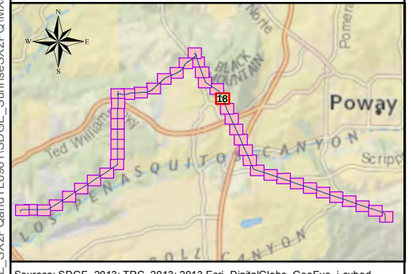
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TRC

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SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

0 90 180 270 Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

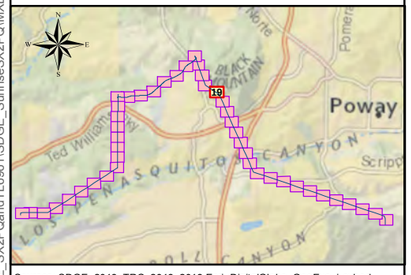
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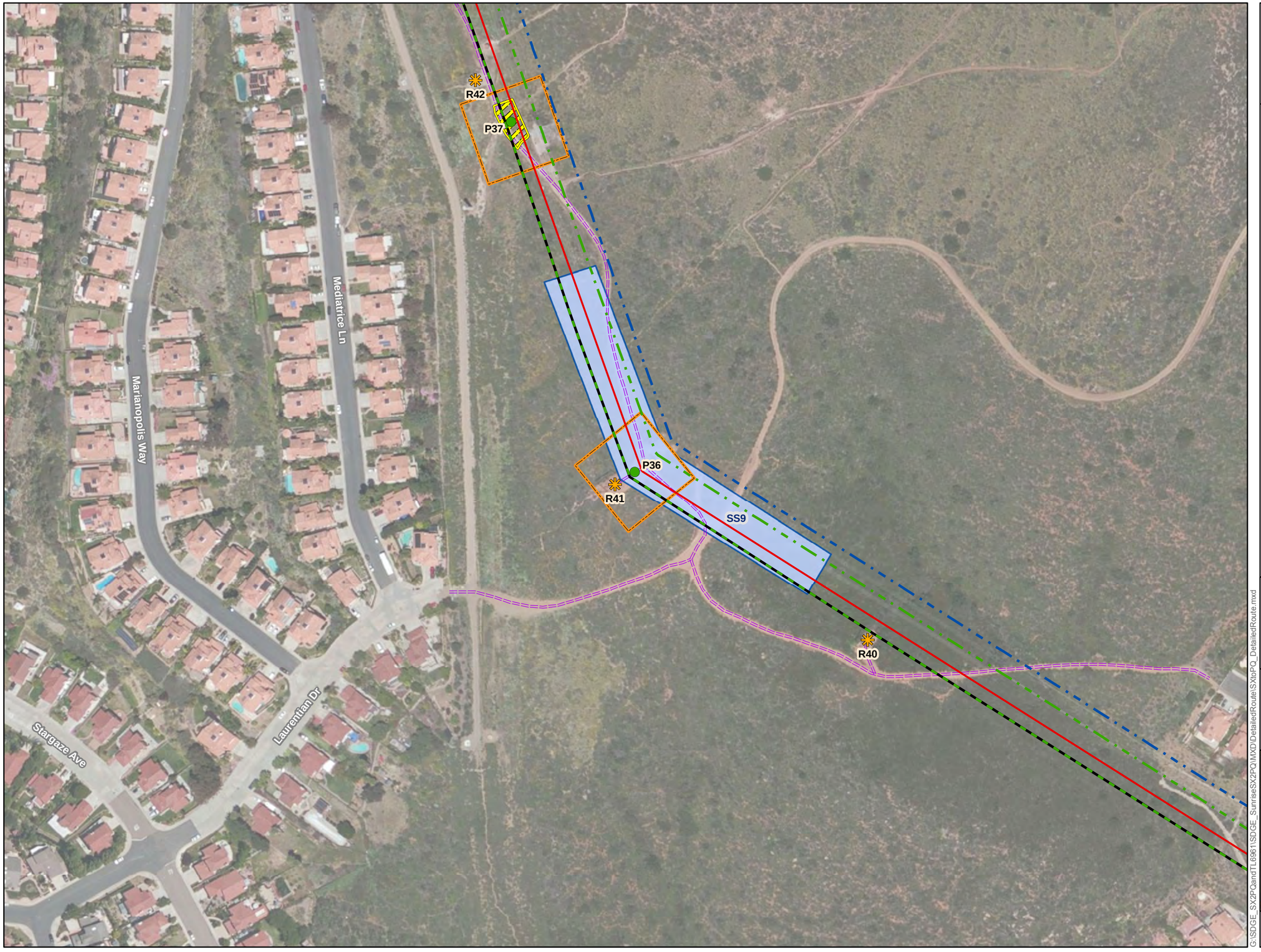
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

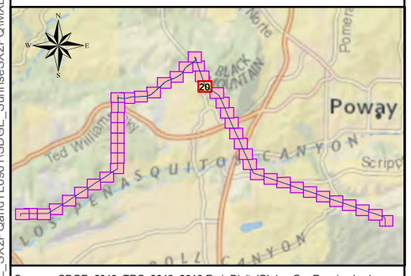
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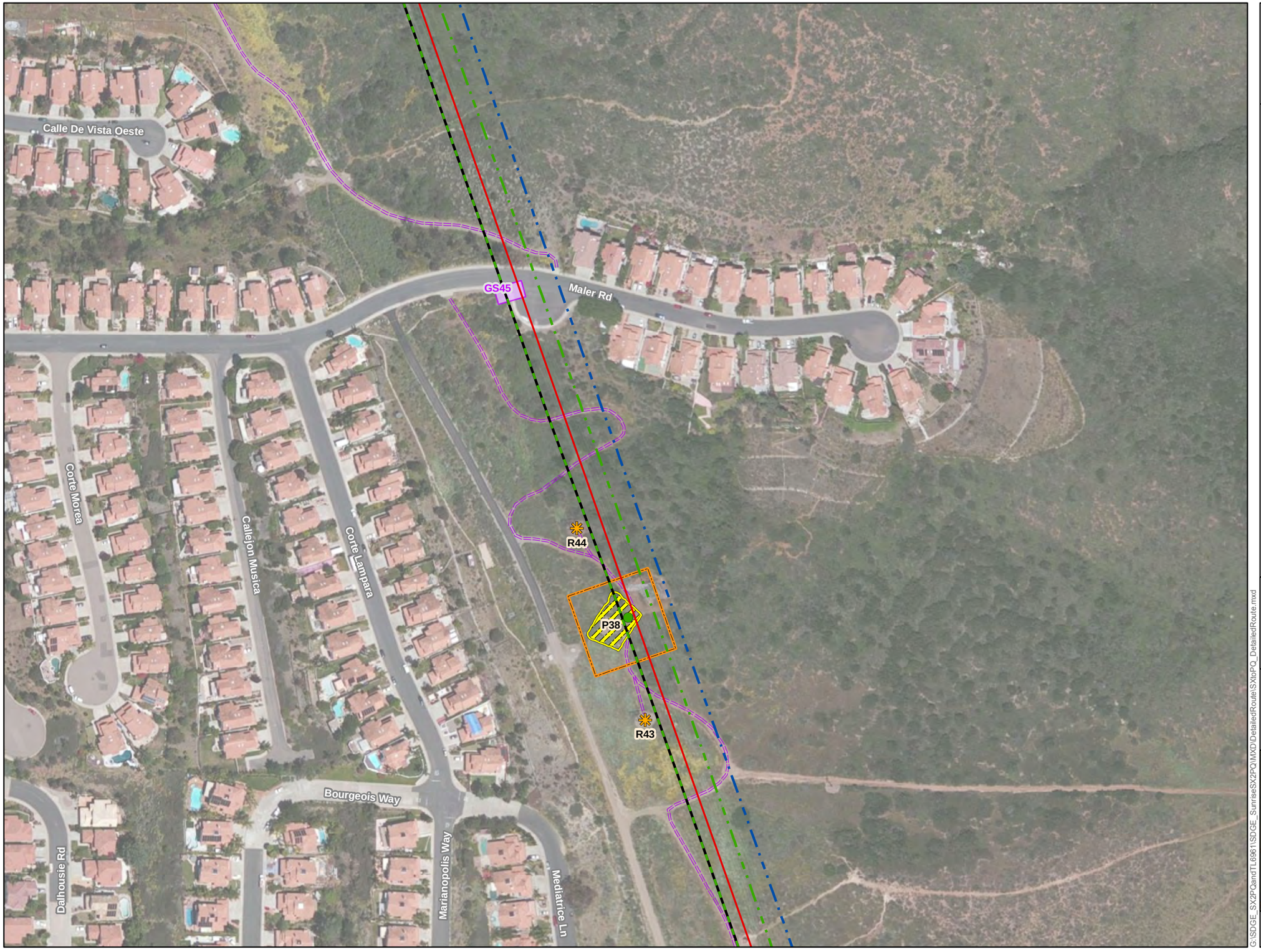
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

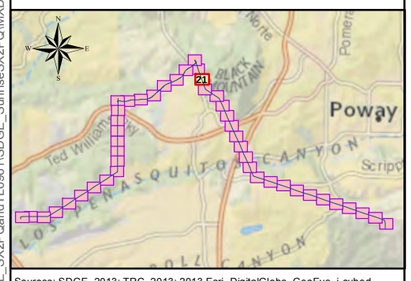
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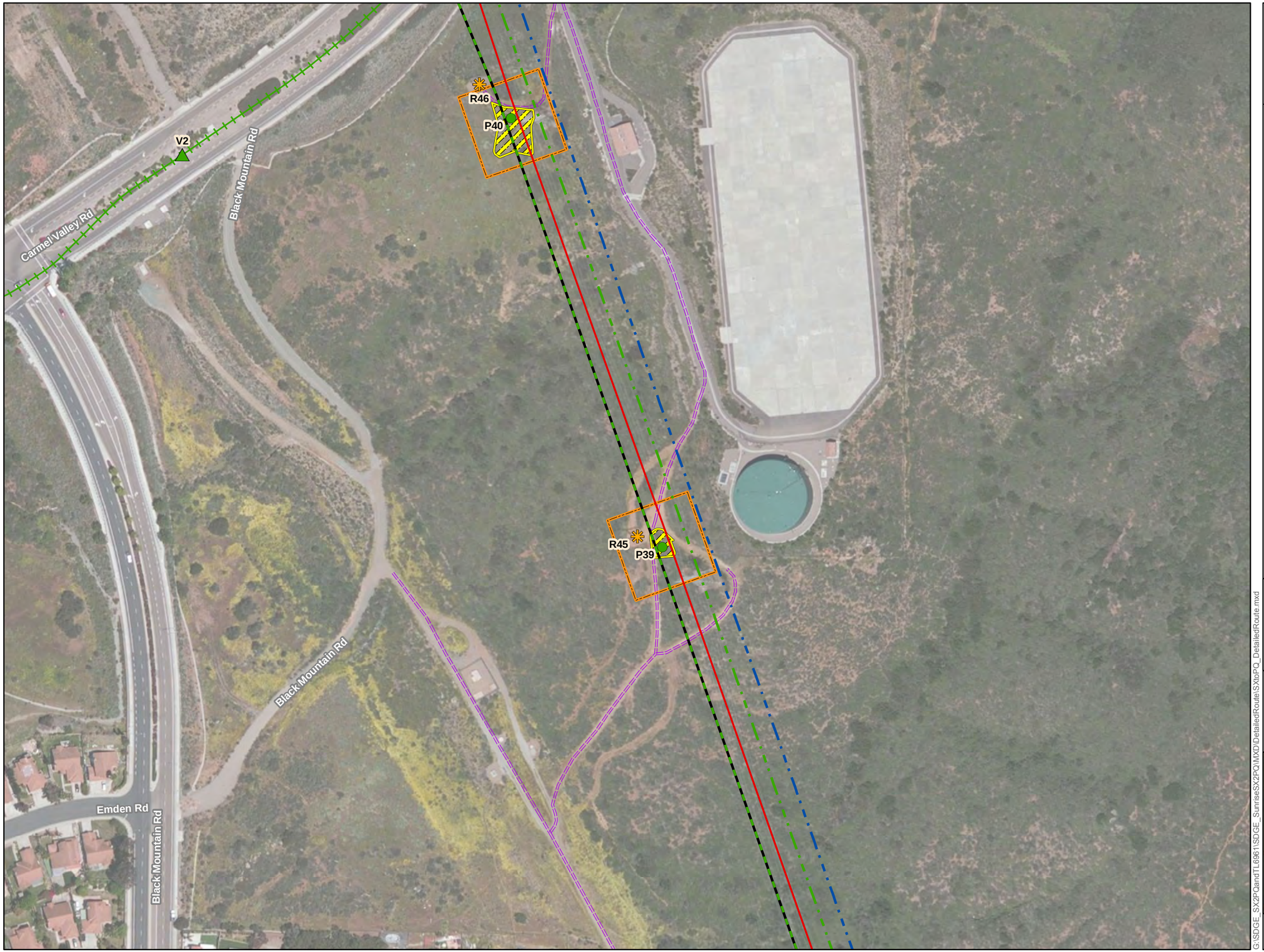
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

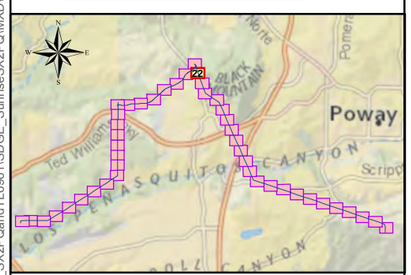
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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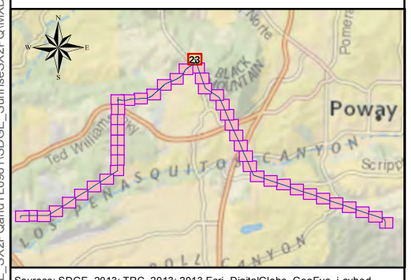
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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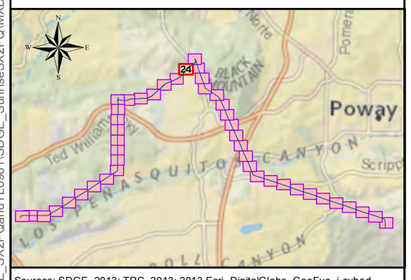
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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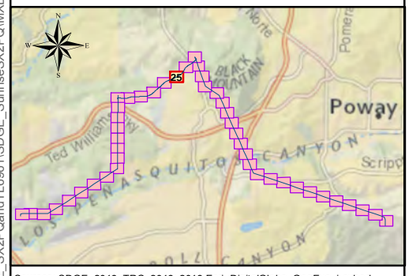
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

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- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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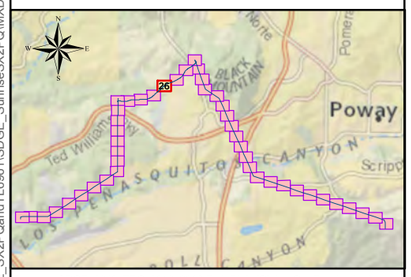
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
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- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
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- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

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- Temporary Work Areas
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- Stringing Site

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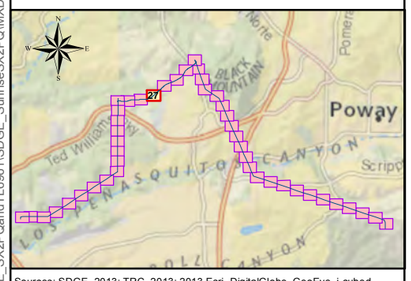
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

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- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
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- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
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Work Areas

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- Temporary Work Areas
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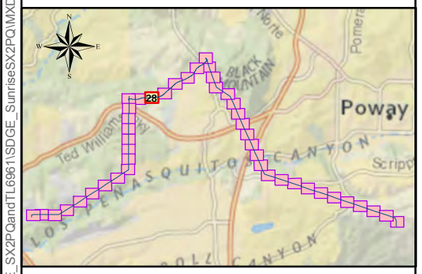
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TRC

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
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Transmission Lines

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Project Features

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- Stringing Site

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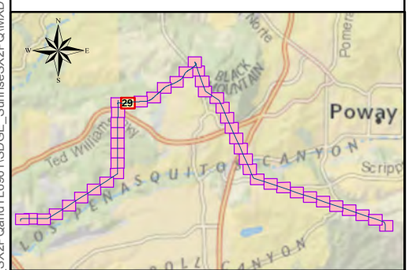
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
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- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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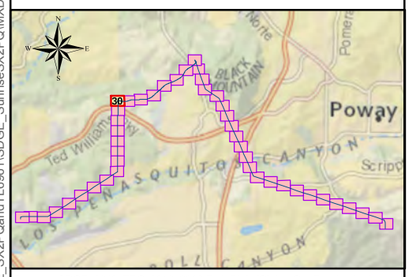
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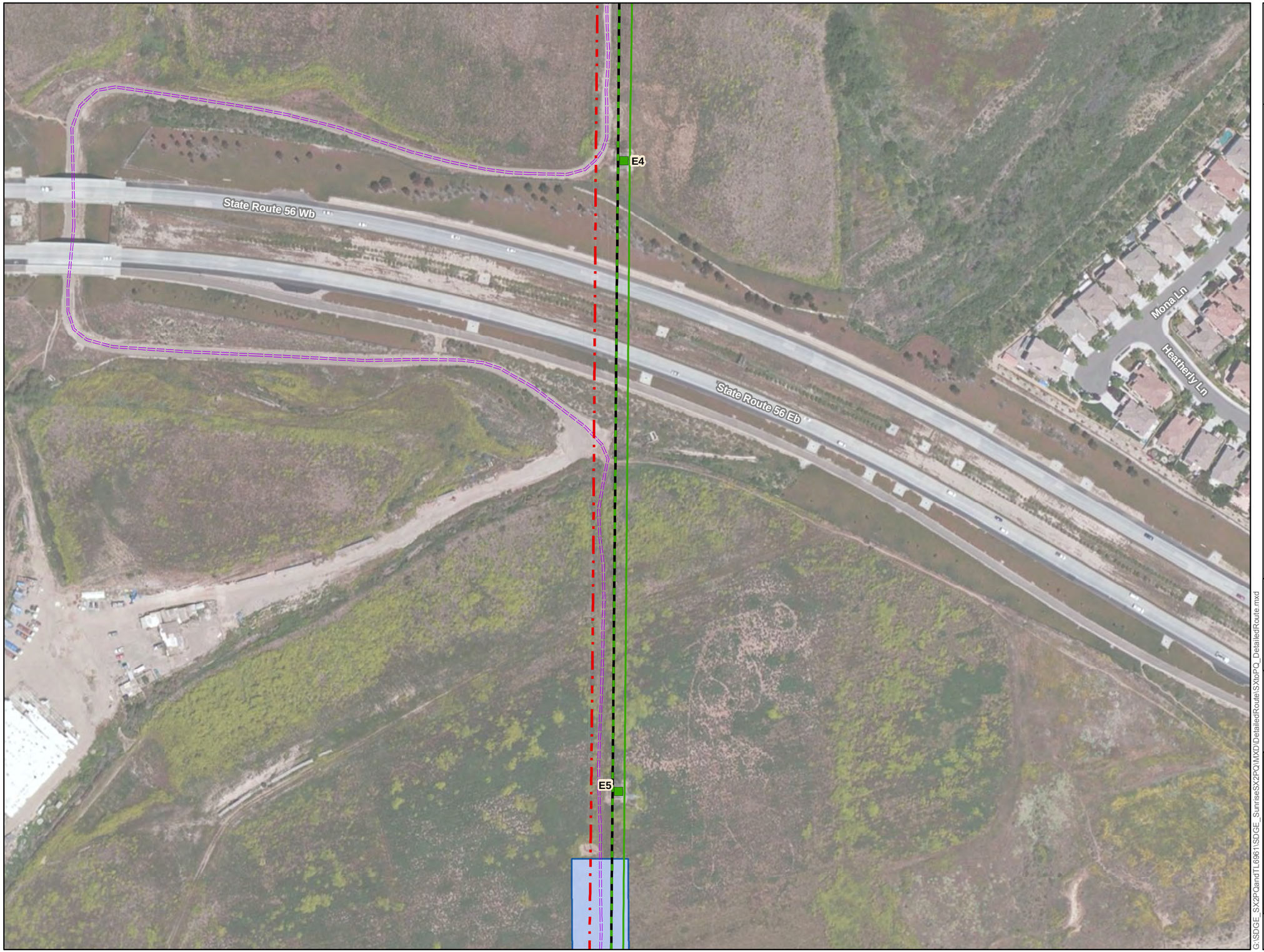
SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

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Sources: SDGE, 2013; TRC, 2013; 2013 Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;National Geographic,DeLorme, NAVTEQ,UNEP,WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPC



Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

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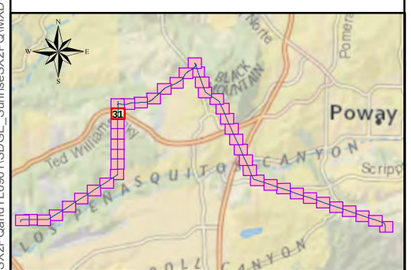
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

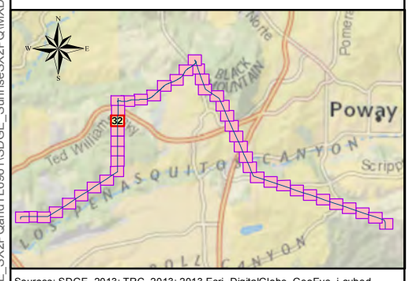
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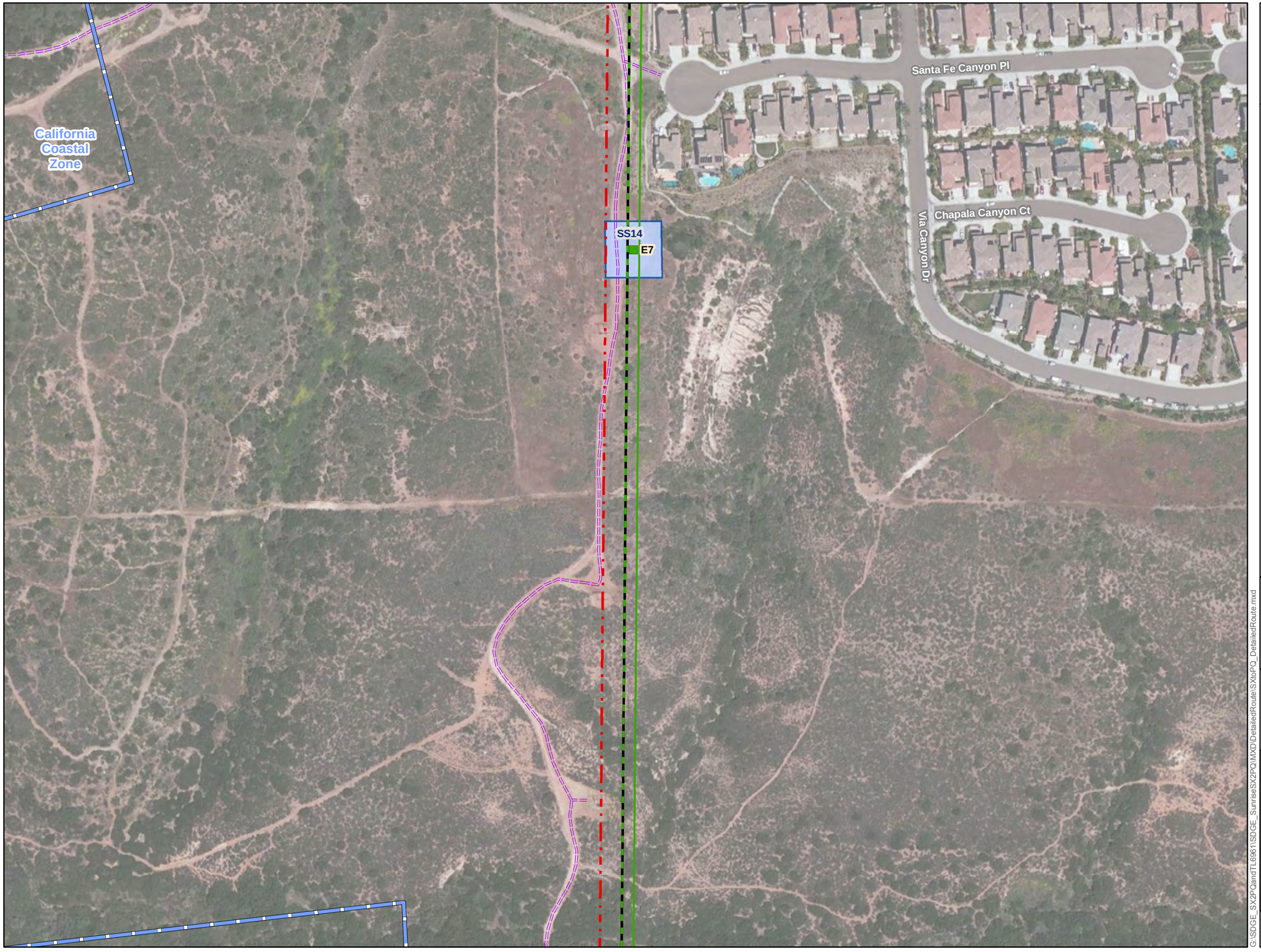
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Sources: SDGE, 2013; TRC, 2013; 2013 Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;National Geographic,DeLorme, NAVTEQ,UNEP,WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPC

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

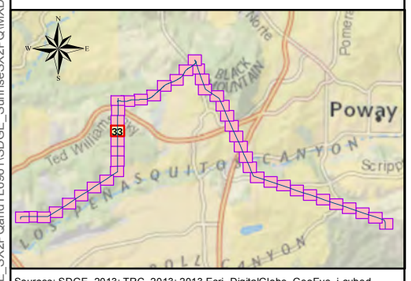
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

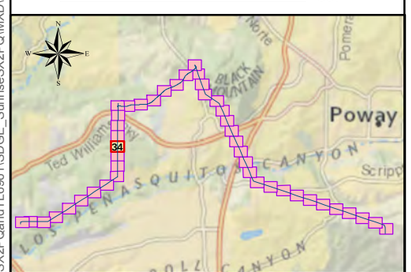
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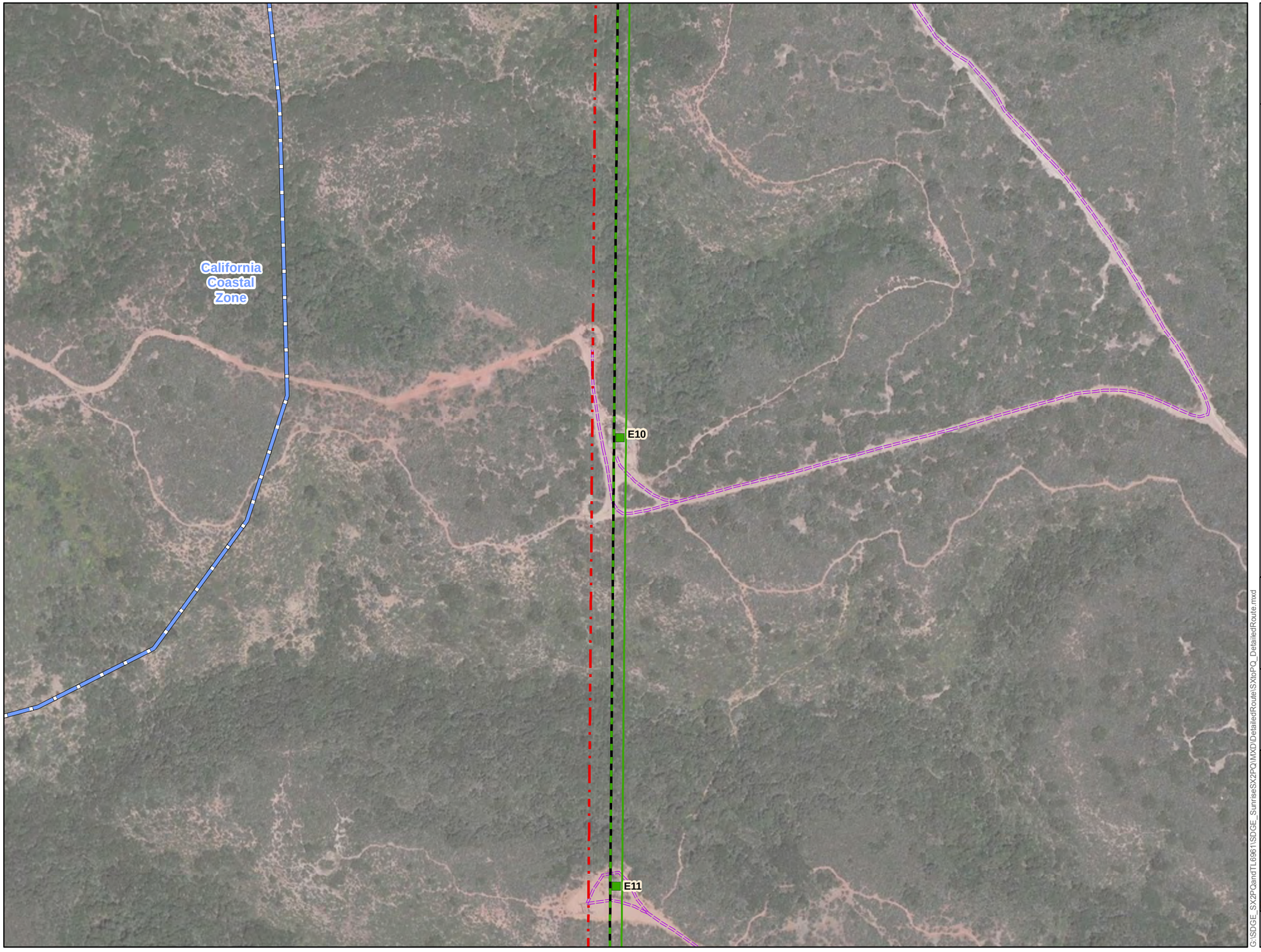
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

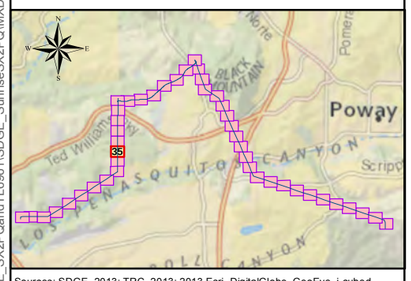
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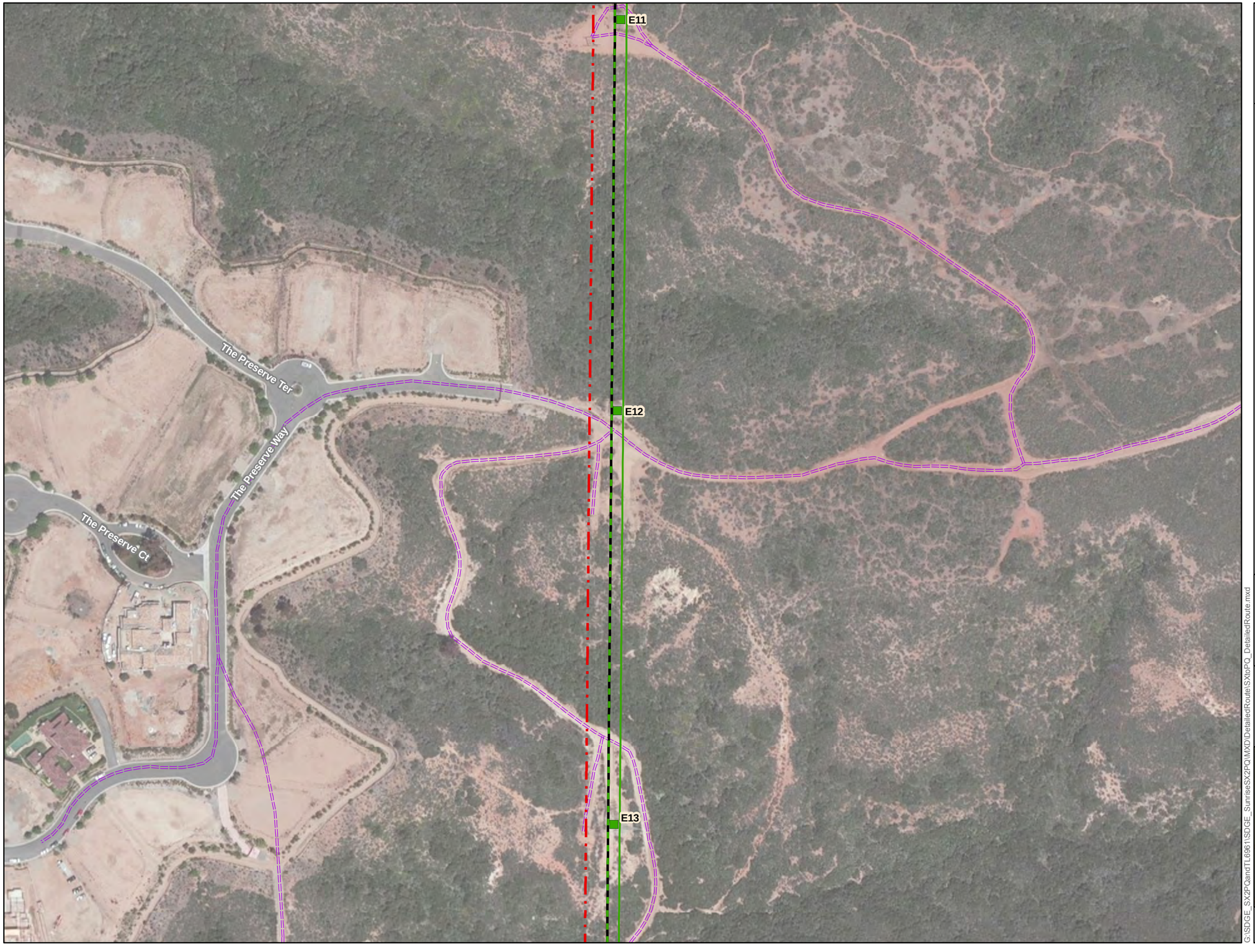
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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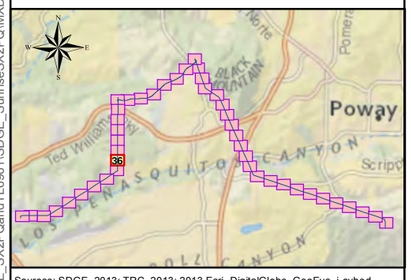
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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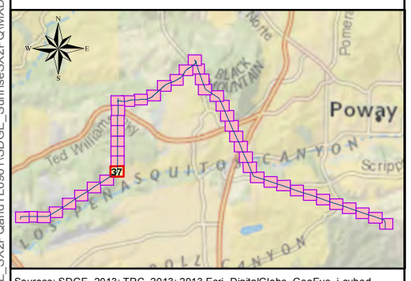
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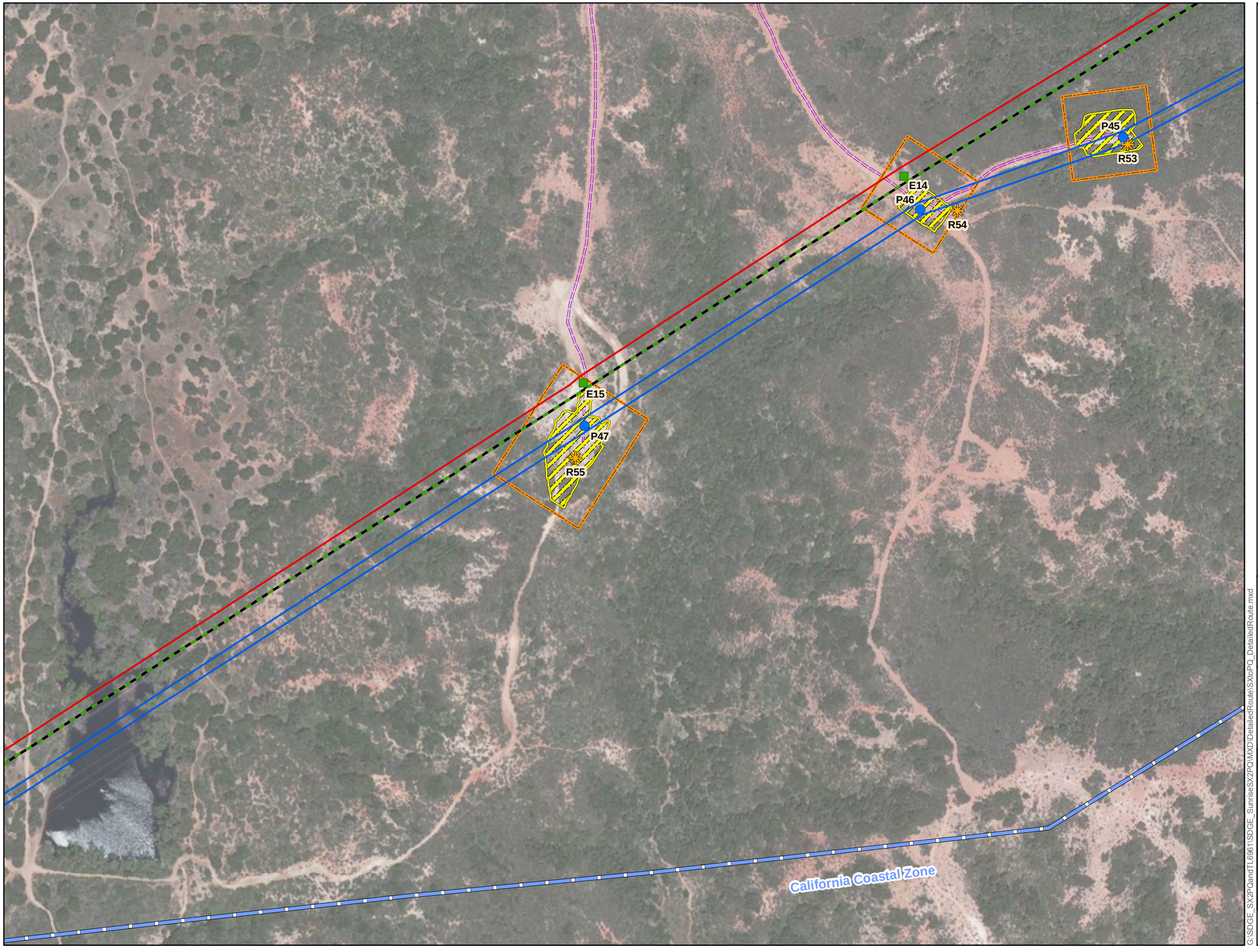
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

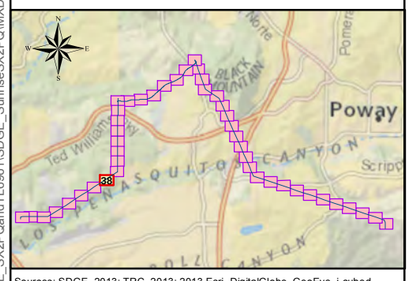
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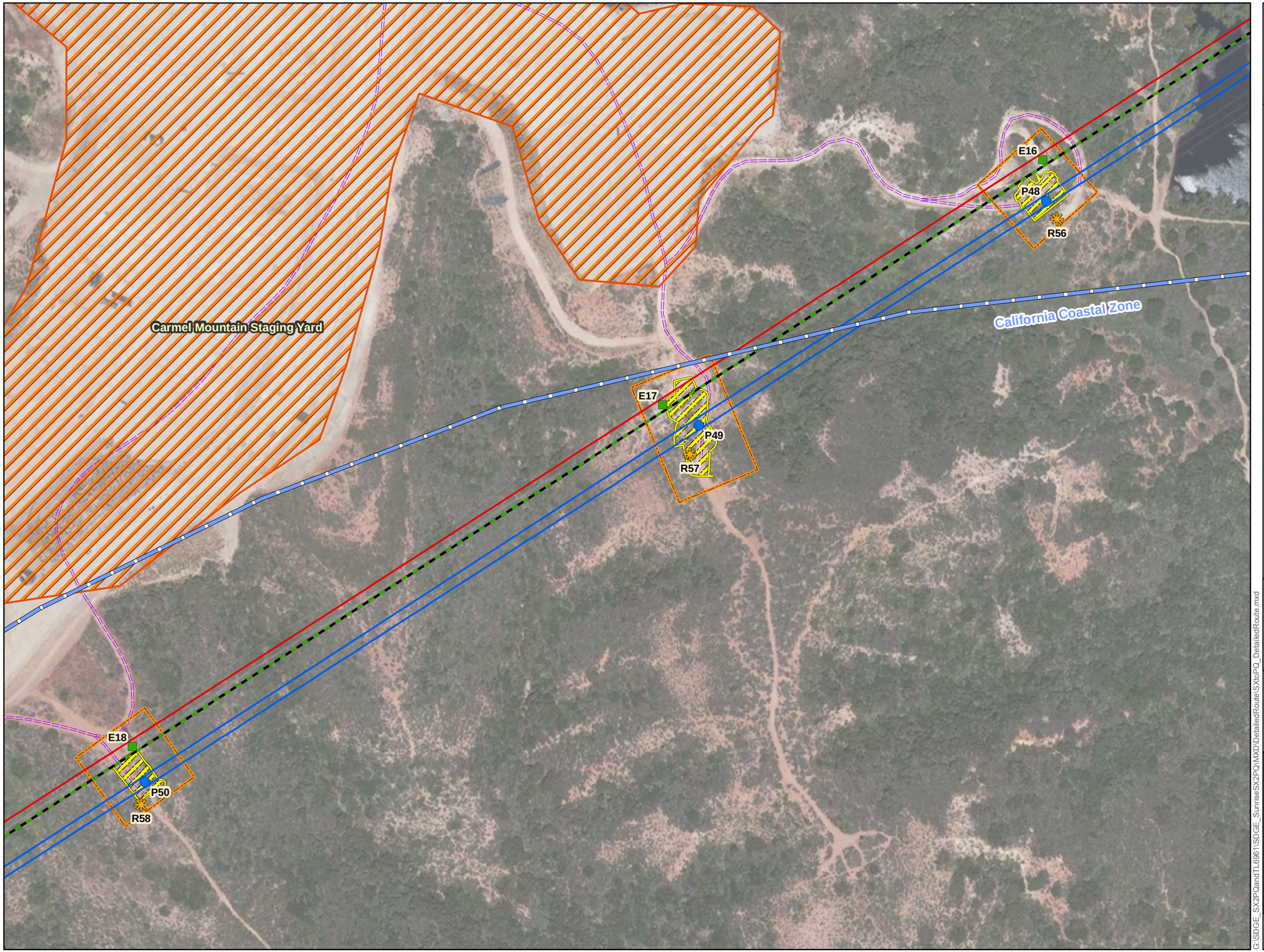
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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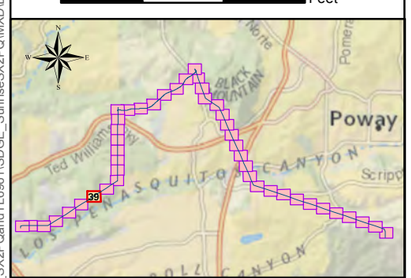
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
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- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

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- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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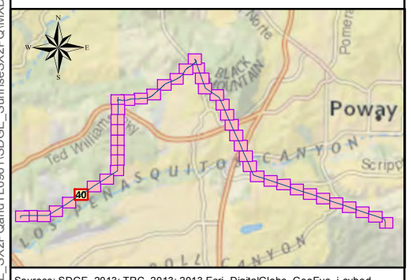
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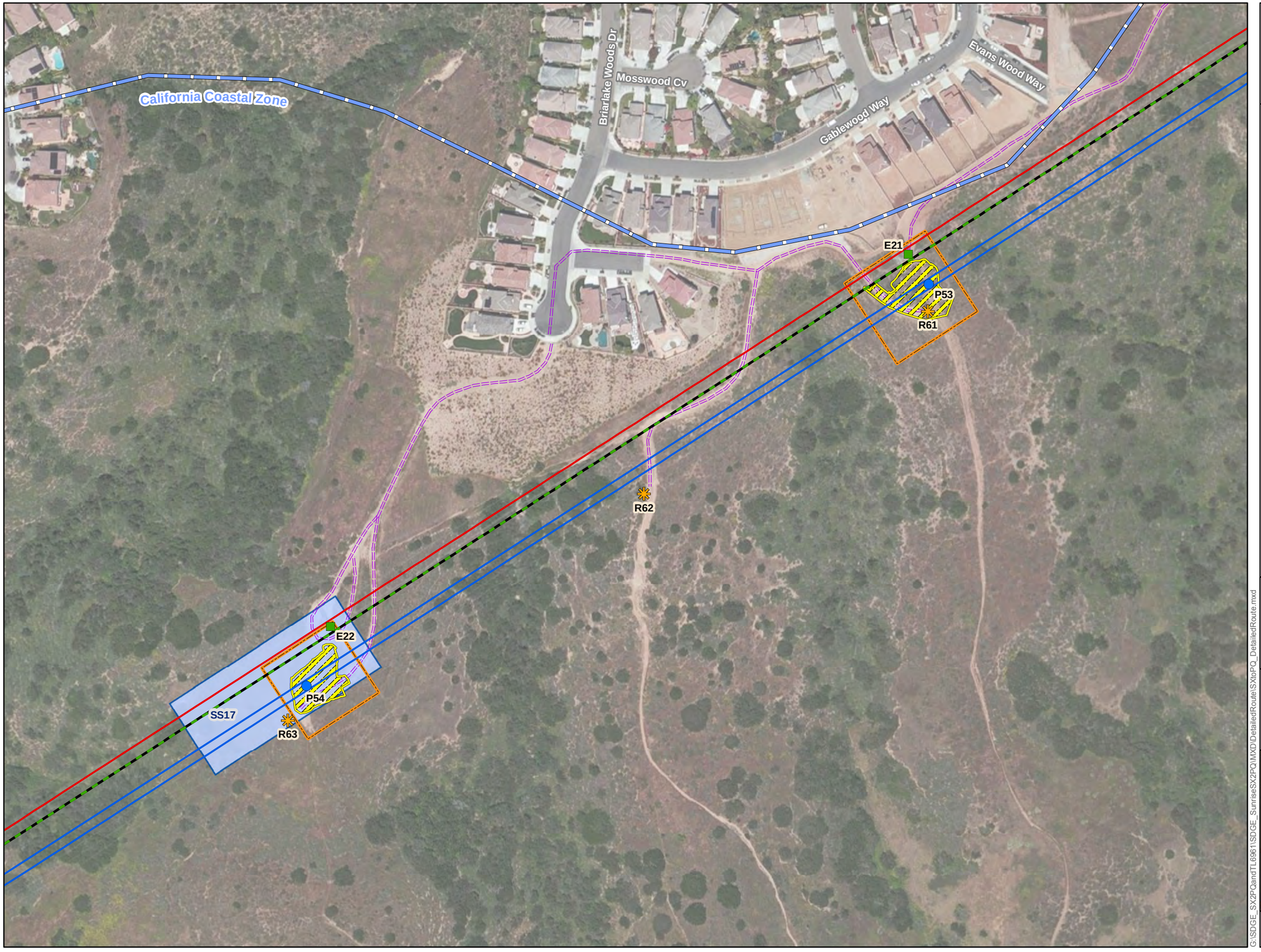
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
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- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
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Transmission Lines

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- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

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- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

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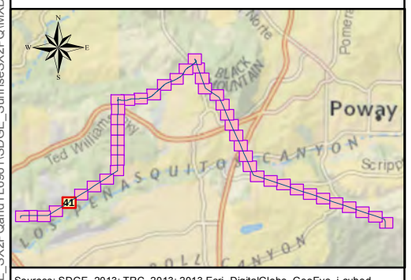
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B

Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

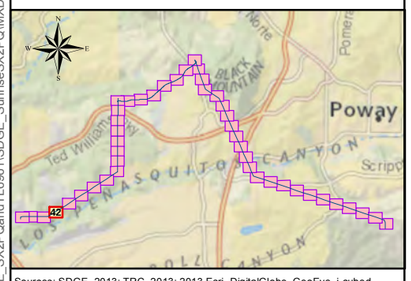
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TRC

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4/1/2014

0 90 180 270 Feet



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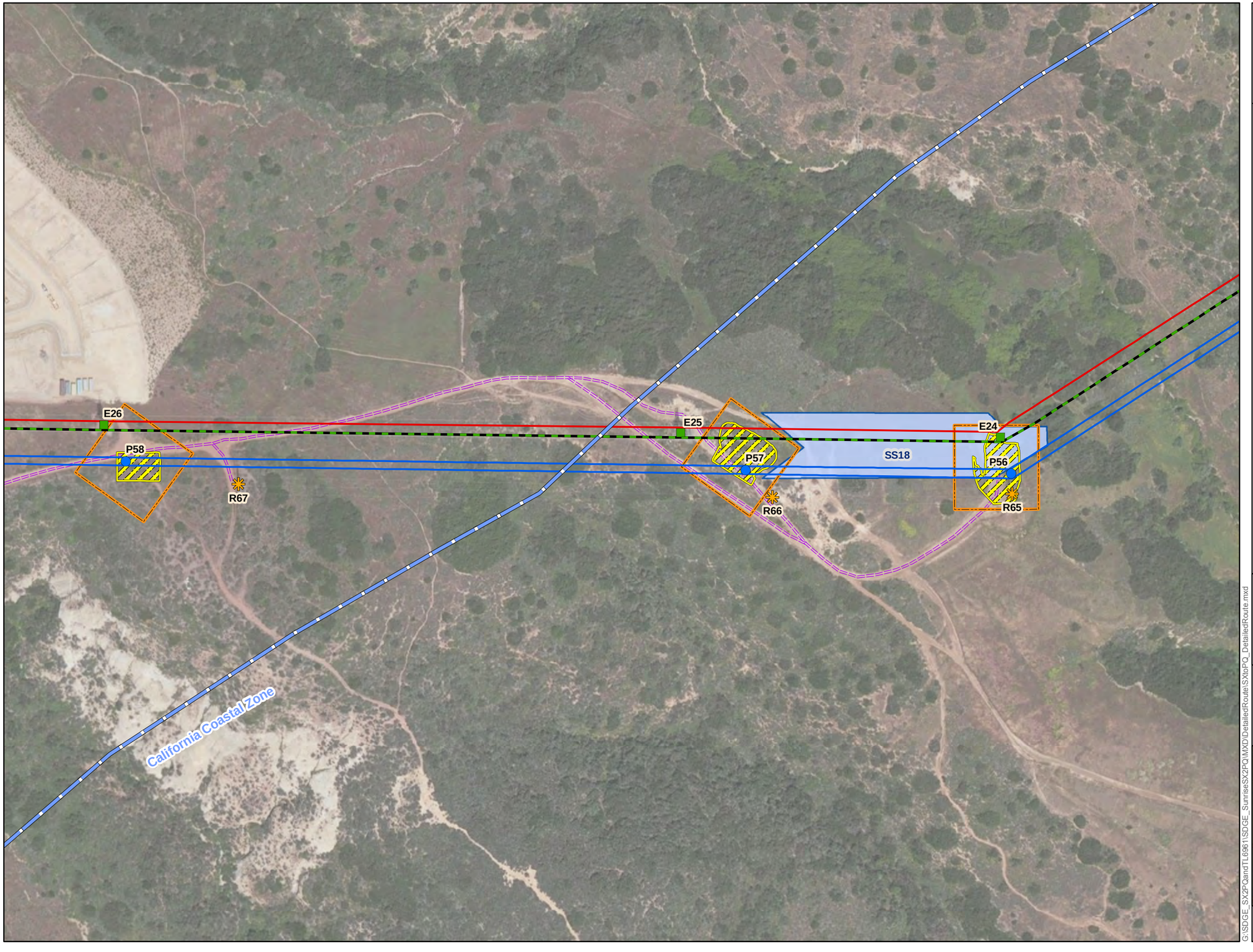
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
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* Not all access necessarily shown

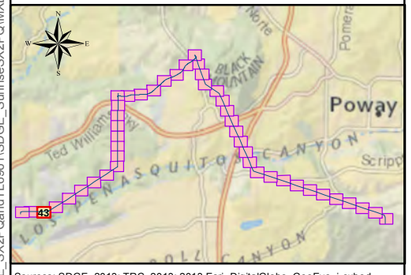
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TRC

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4/1/2014

0 90 180 270 Feet



Sources: SDGE, 2013; TRC, 2013; 2013 Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community.National Geographic,DeLorme, NAVTEQ,UNEP,WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPC

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
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- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
- Structures to be Removed

Transmission Lines

- Existing 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV
- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
- New 230 kV
- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

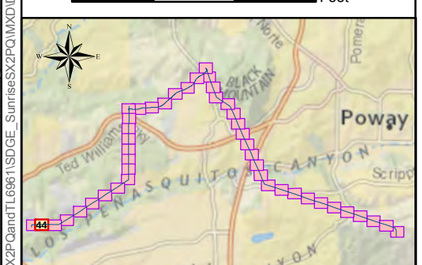
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0 90 180 270 Feet



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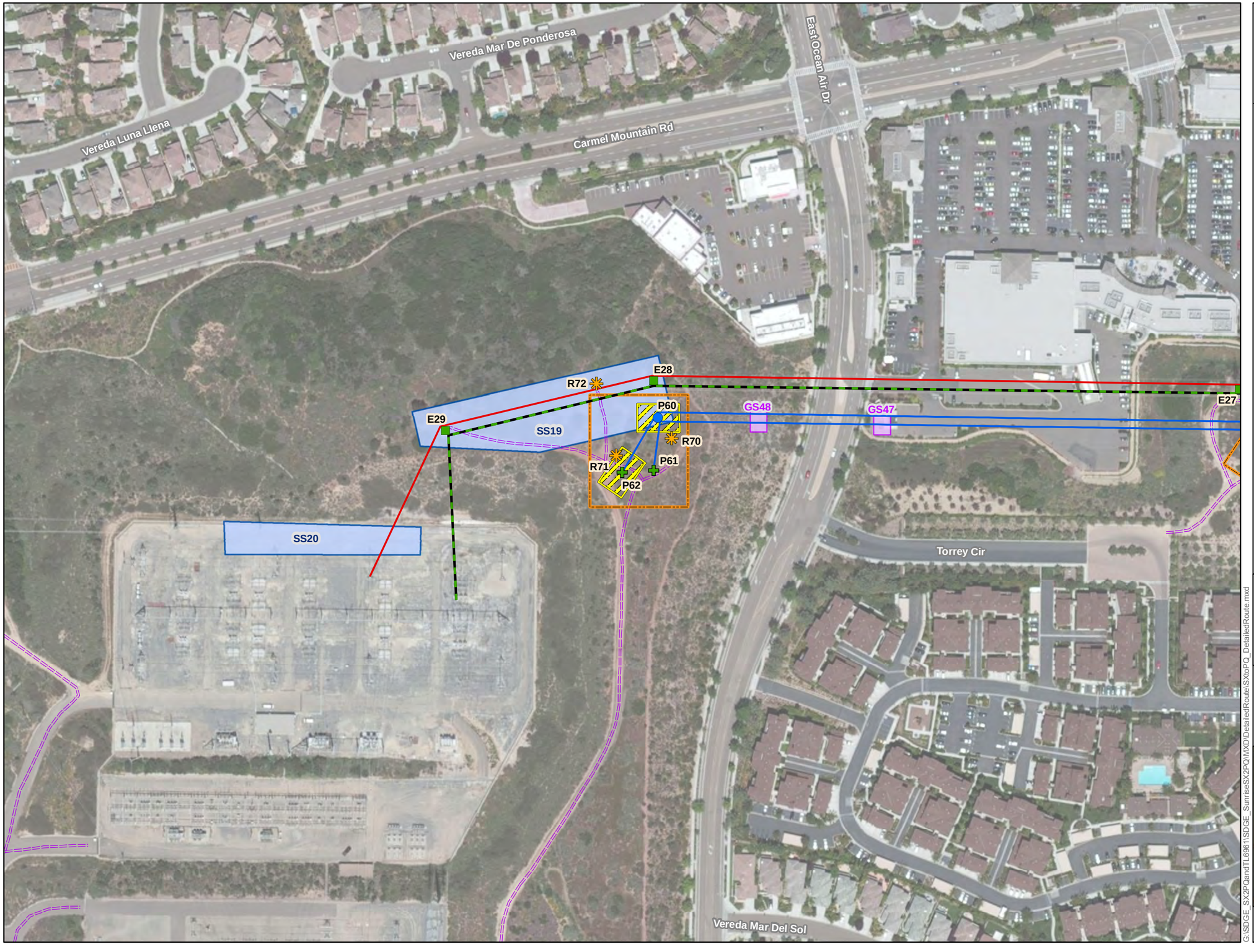
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map

Appendix 3-B



Structures

- Proposed 230 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 230 kV Standard Pole
- Existing 230 kV Standard Pole
- Proposed Underground 230 kV Vaults
- Proposed 69 kV Cable Pole
- Proposed 69 kV Standard Pole
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Transmission Lines

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- Reconductor 138 kV Underground
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- Existing 230 kV
- Reconductor 230 kV
- New 230 kV Underground
- Existing 69 kV
- Reconductor 69 kV

Project Features

- SDG&E Access Road
- Staging Yard

Work Areas

- Permanent
- Temporary Work Areas
- Guard Structure
- Stringing Site

* Not all access necessarily shown

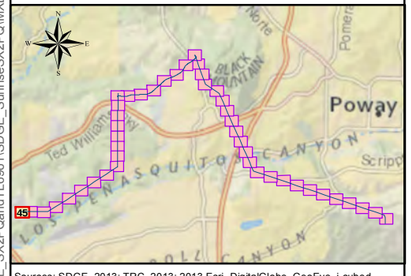
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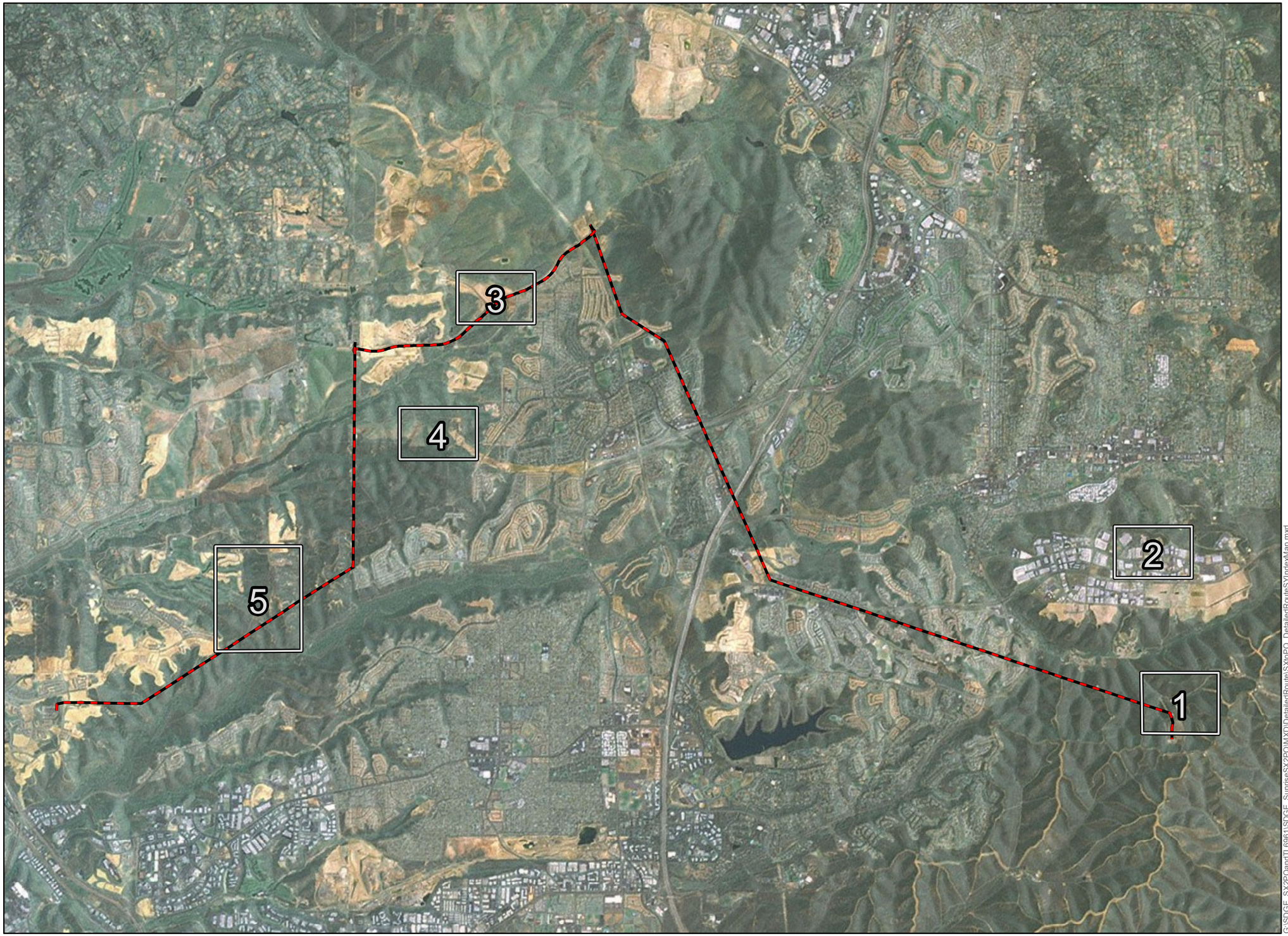
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Detailed Route Map
(Staging Yards)

Appendix 3-B



Proposed Route

Staging Yards Page Index

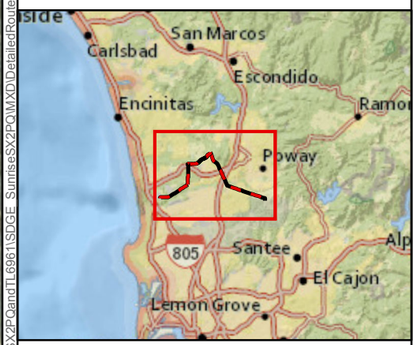
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Miles

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map
(Staging Yards)

Appendix 3-B



Proposed Route
Staging Yards

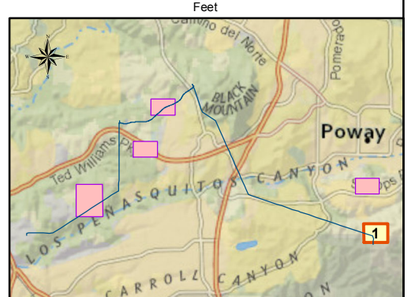
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0 280 560 840
Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map
(Staging Yards)

Appendix 3-B

Proposed Route
Staging Yards

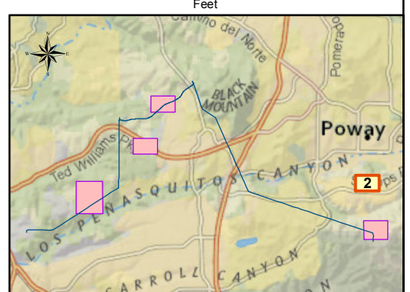
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map
(Staging Yards)

Appendix 3-B



Proposed Route
Staging Yards

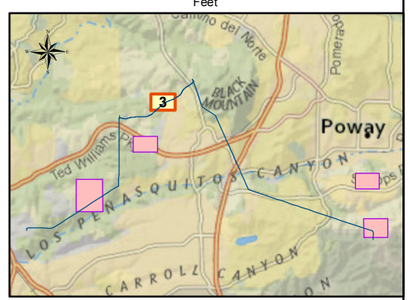
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map
(Staging Yards)

Appendix 3-B



Proposed Route
Staging Yards

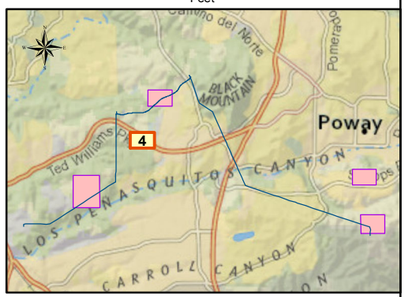
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Route

Detailed Route Map
(Staging Yards)

Appendix 3-B



Proposed Route
Staging Yards

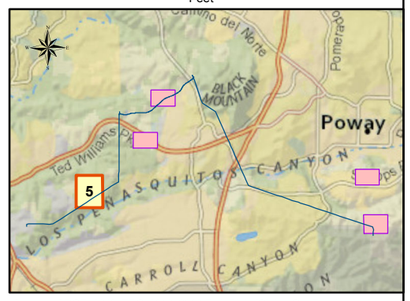
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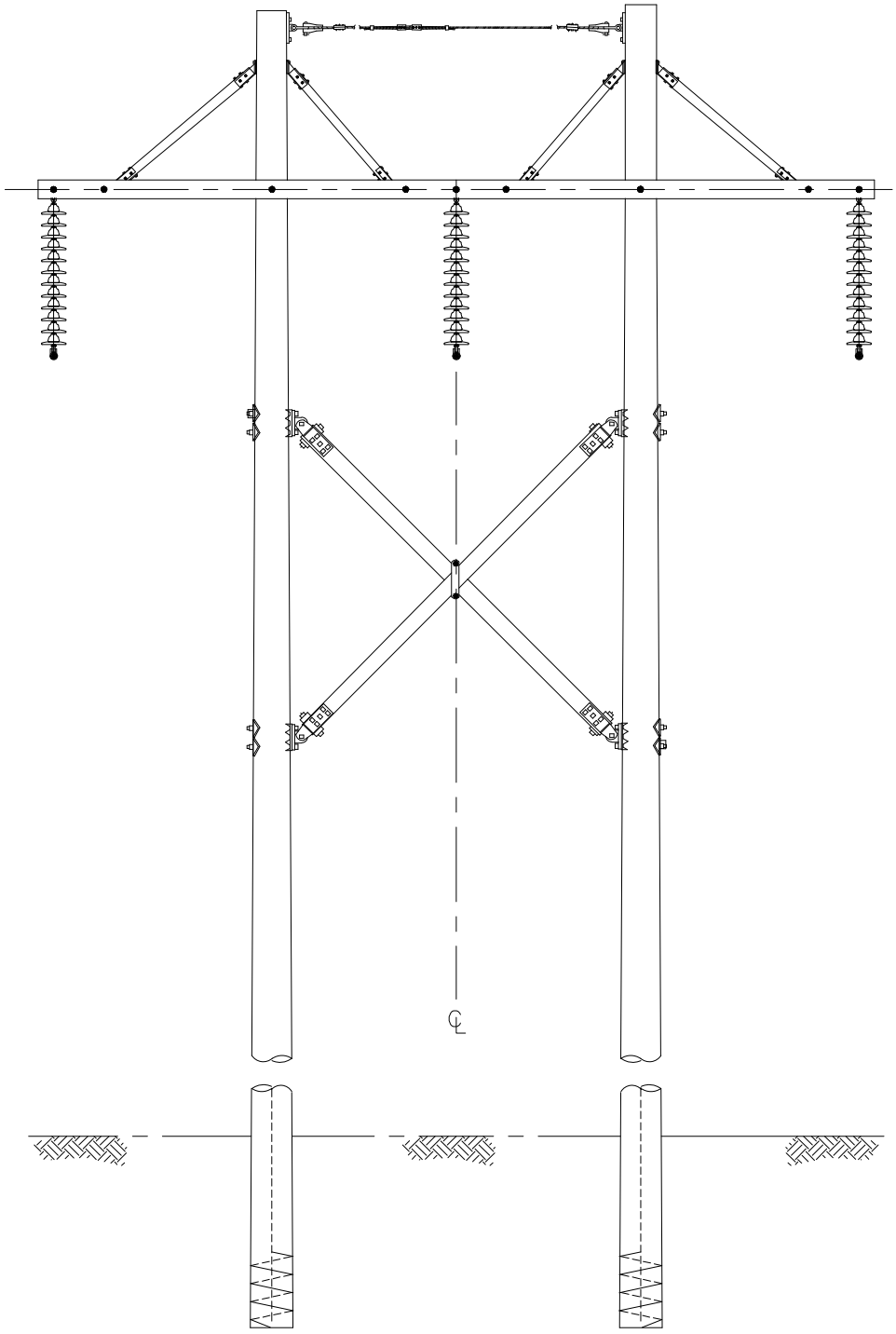
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TYPICAL EXISTING 138 kV
TANGENT WOOD H-FRAME
POLE STRUCTURE

*DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	FOR PLANNING PURPOSES	1/3/2014

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

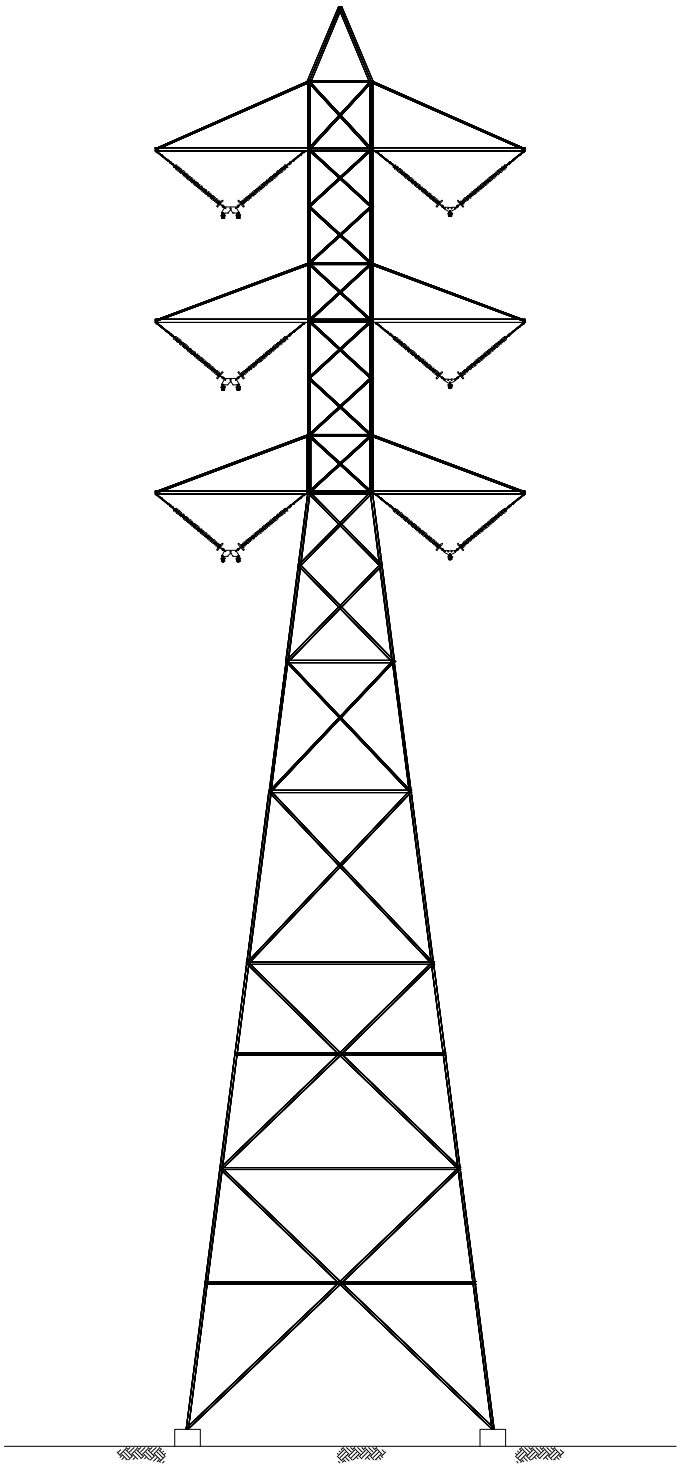
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC
TRANSMISSION ENGINEERING

STRUCTURE DRAWINGS
SX-PQ PROJECT
TYPICAL 138 kV

SHEET 1 OF 8

73493-01

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TYPICAL EXISTING 230 kV TANGENT DOUBLE CIRCUIT LATTICE STEEL TOWER

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PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	FOR PLANNING PURPOSES	1/3/2014

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

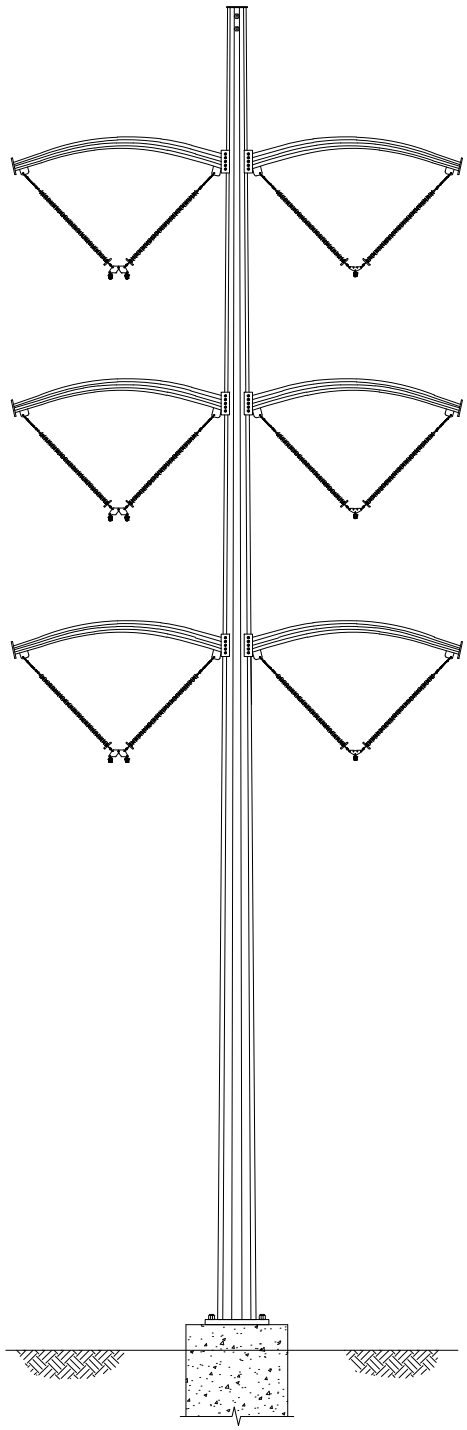
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TRANSMISSION ENGINEERING

STRUCTURE DRAWINGS
SX–PQ PROJECT
TYPICAL 230 kV

SHEET 2 OF 8

73493–02

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TYPICAL EXISTING 230 kV
TANGENT DOUBLE CIRCUIT
TUBULAR STEEL POLE STRUCTURE

*DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	FOR PLANNING PURPOSES	1/3/2014

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

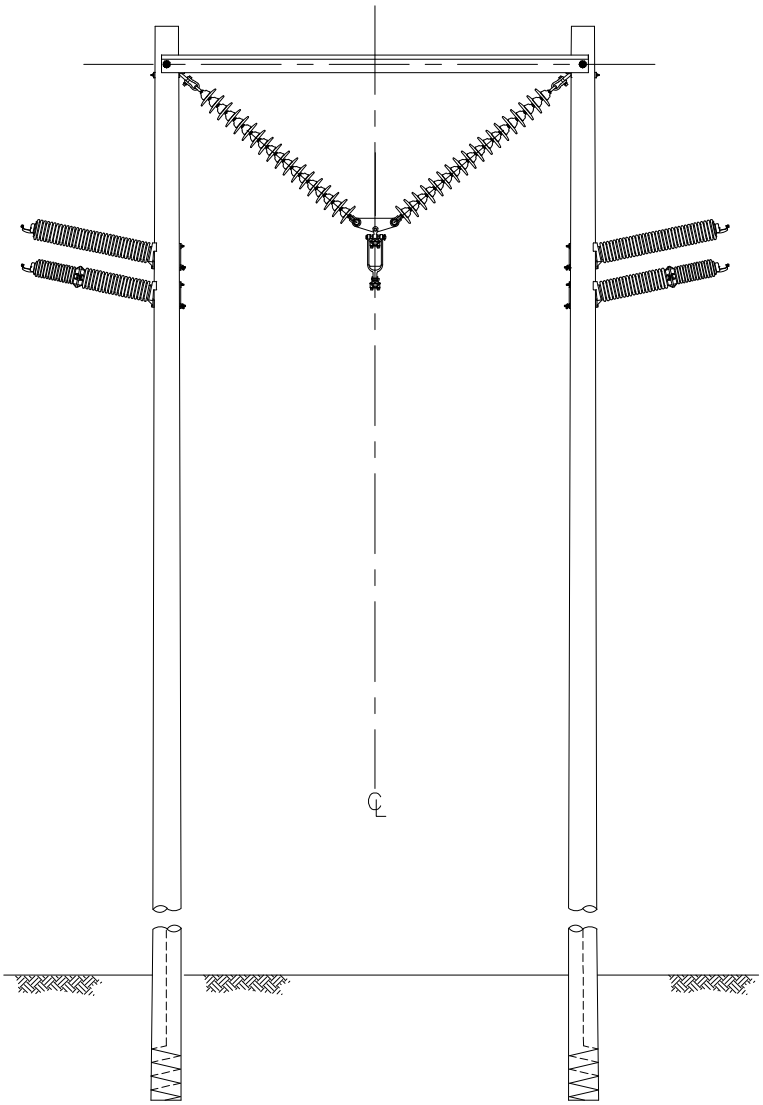
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TRANSMISSION ENGINEERING

STRUCTURE DRAWINGS
SX–PQ PROJECT
TYPICAL 230 kV

SHEET 3 OF 8

73493–03

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TYPICAL EXISTING 138 kV
TANGENT WOOD POLE
H–FRAME STRUCTURE

*DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	FOR PLANNING PURPOSES	1/3/2014

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC
TRANSMISSION ENGINEERING

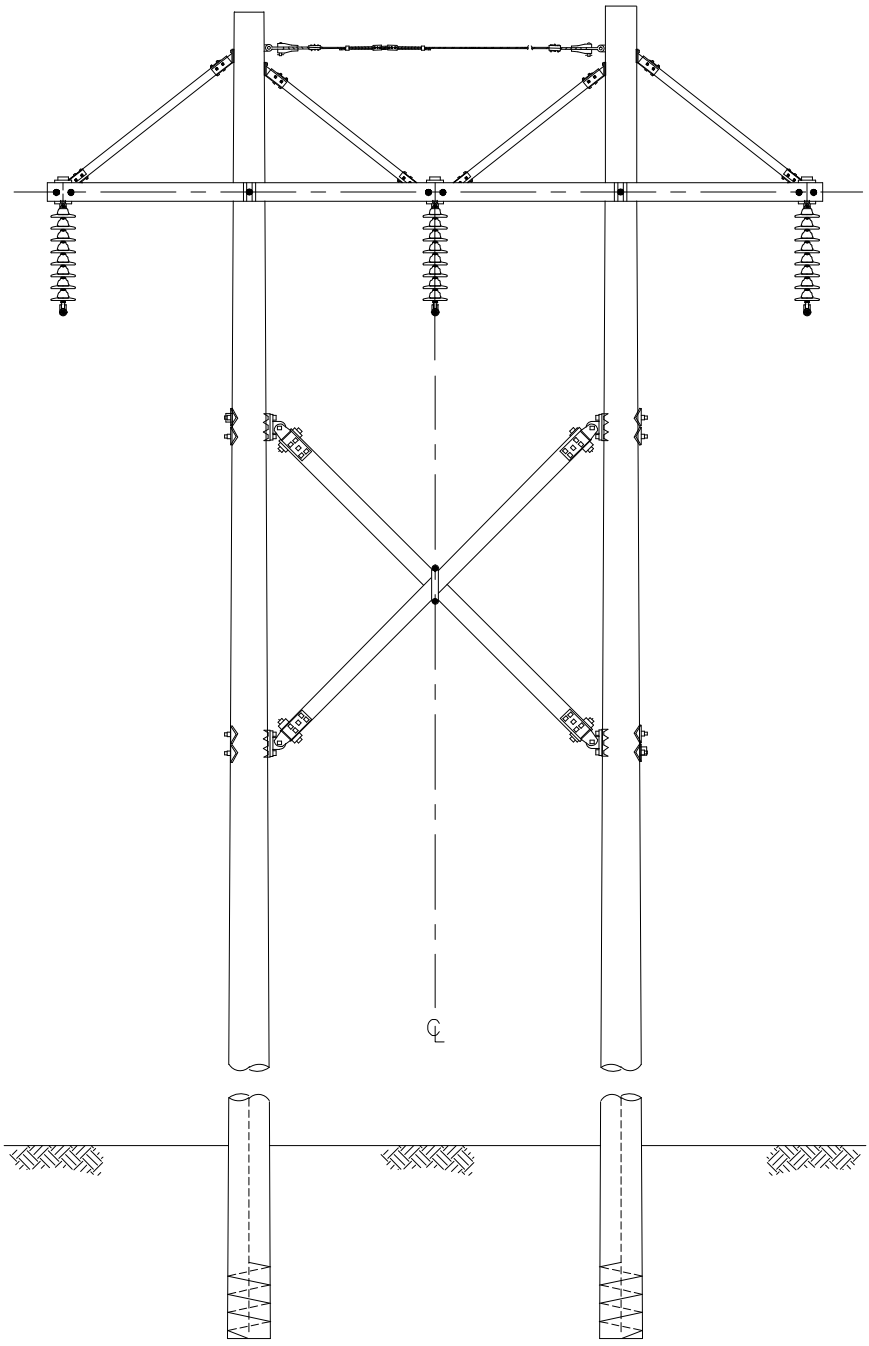
STRUCTURE DRAWINGS
SX–PQ PROJECT
TYPICAL 138 kV

SHEET 4 OF 8

73493–04

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\\BRE-FPS-001\DATA\USERS\KCORBETT\SDG&E\4. 138KV_(13804) WOOD POLE H-FRAME\4.138KV_(13804) WOOD POLE H-FRAME.DWG 1/3/2014 10:38 AM KCORBETT



TYPICAL EXISTING 69 kV TANGENT WOOD POLE H–FRAME STRUCTURE

*DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	FOR PLANNING PURPOSES	1/3/2014

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

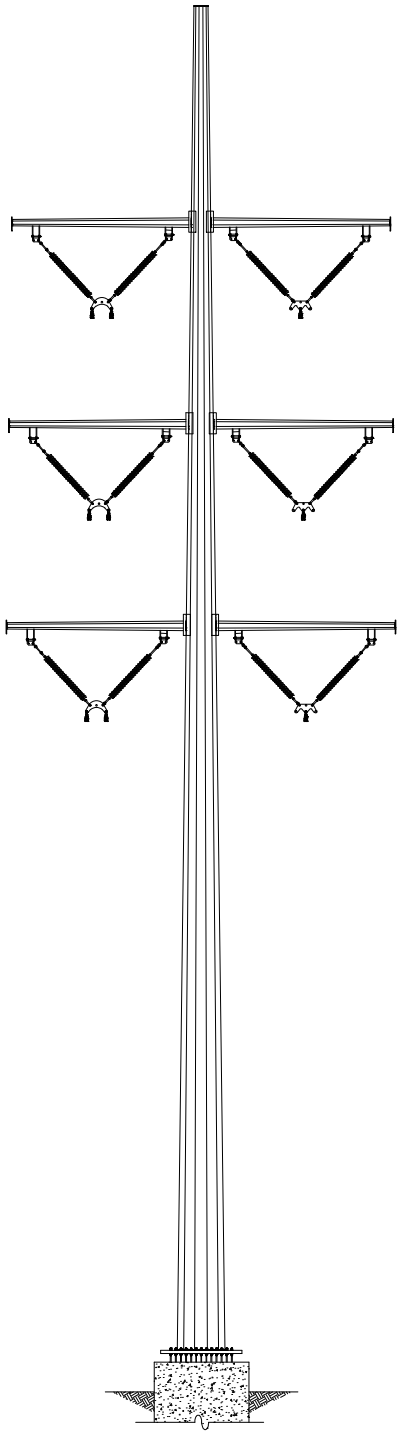
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TRANSMISSION ENGINEERING

STRUCTURE DRAWINGS
SX–PQ PROJECT
TYPICAL 69 kV

SHEET 5 OF 8

73493–05

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TYPICAL PROPOSED 230 kV TANGENT DOUBLE CIRCUIT TUBULAR STEEL POLE

*DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	FOR PLANNING PURPOSES	1/3/2014

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

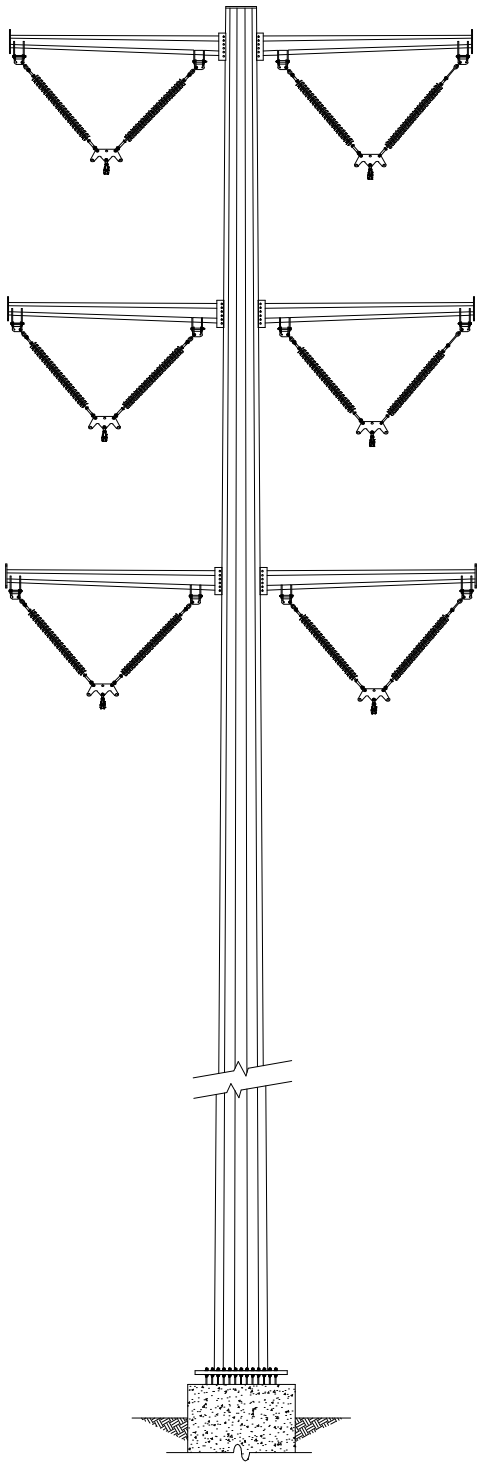
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC
TRANSMISSION ENGINEERING

STRUCTURE DRAWINGS
SX–PQ PROJECT
TYPICAL 230 kV

SHEET 6 OF 8

73493–06

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TYPICAL PROPOSED 69 kV TANGENT DOUBLE CIRCUIT TUBULAR STEEL POLE

*DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	FOR PLANNING PURPOSES	1/3/2014

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

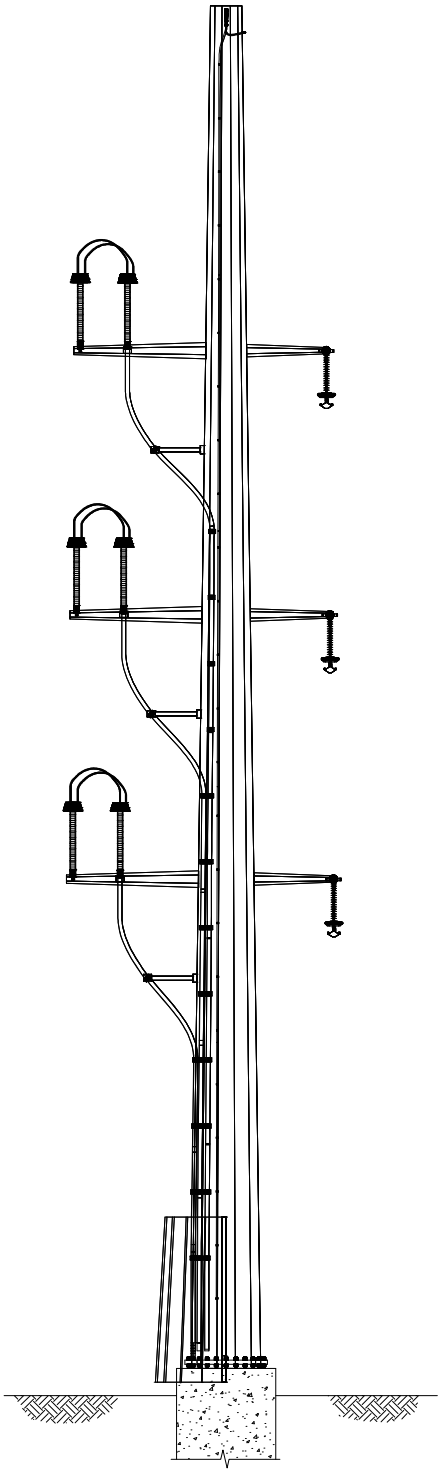
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STRUCTURE DRAWINGS
SX–PQ PROJECT
TYPICAL 69 kV

SHEET 7 OF 8

73493–07

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TYPICAL PROPOSED 230 KV UNDERGROUND DOUBLE CIRCUIT CABLE POLE

*DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	FOR PLANNING PURPOSES	1/3/2014

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

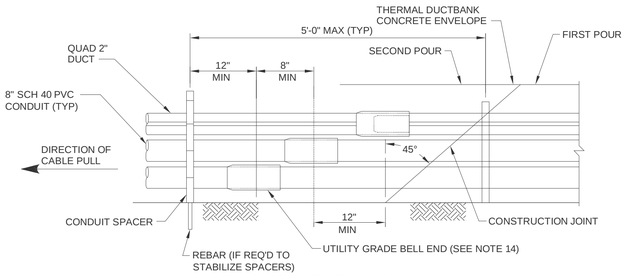
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TRANSMISSION ENGINEERING

STRUCTURE DRAWINGS
SX–PQ PROJECT
TYPICAL 230 kV

SHEET 8 OF 8

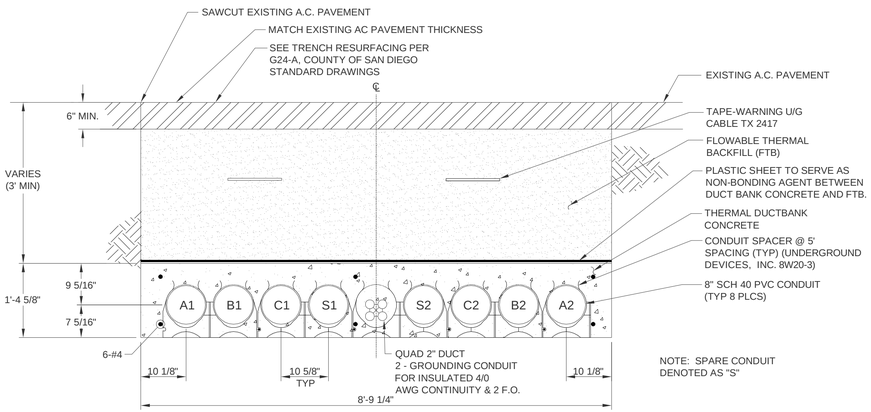
73493–08

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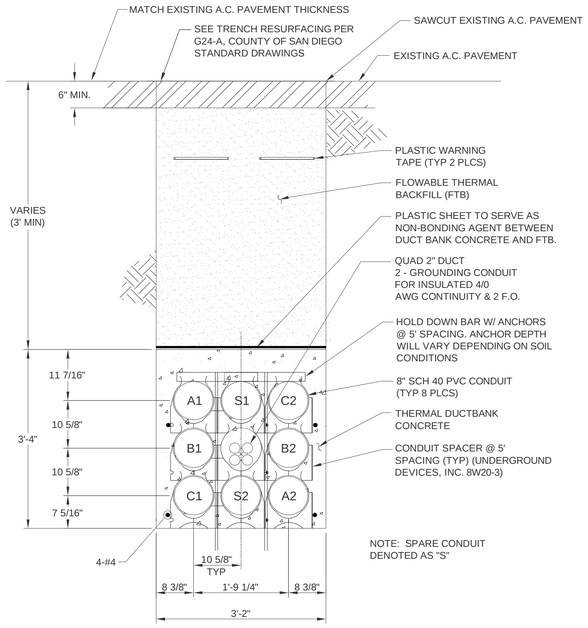


TYPICAL COUPLING DETAIL
FOR DUCT BANK
DETAIL A

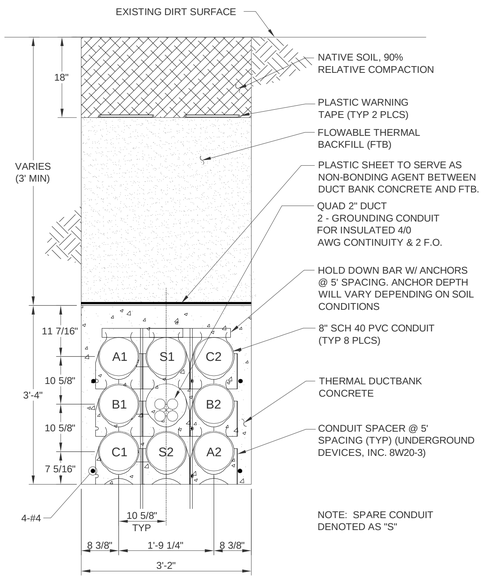
(FOR CLARITY, GND RETURN CONDUCTOR IS NOT SHOWN)
NOT TO SCALE



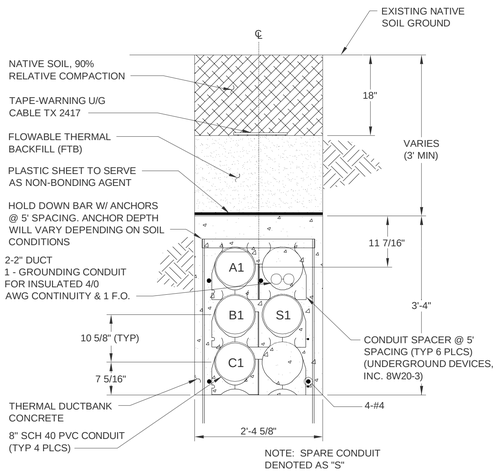
DUCT BANK DETAIL 5
SIX CABLES IN EIGHT INCH CONDUIT (HORZ.)
PAVEMENT SECTION AREA
NOT TO SCALE



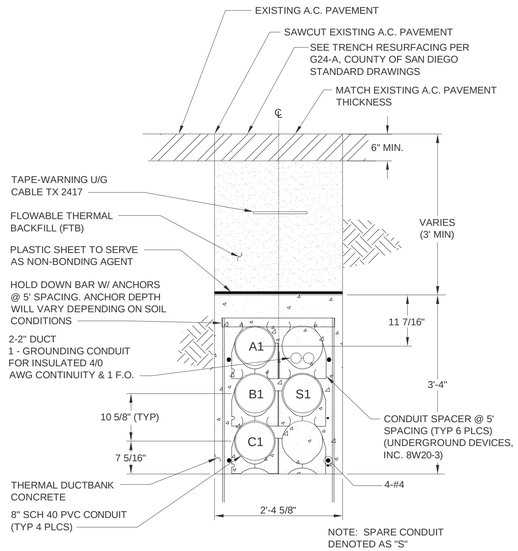
DUCT BANK DETAIL 1
PAVEMENT SECTION
NOT TO SCALE



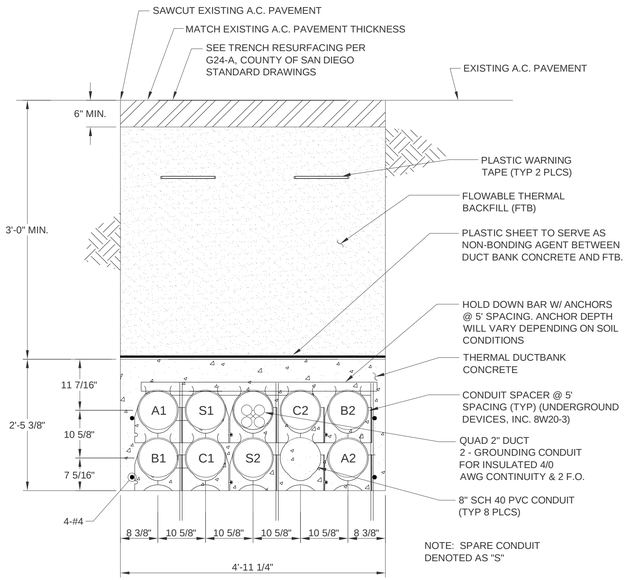
DUCT BANK DETAIL 2
DIRT SURFACE (ROW SECTION)
NOT TO SCALE



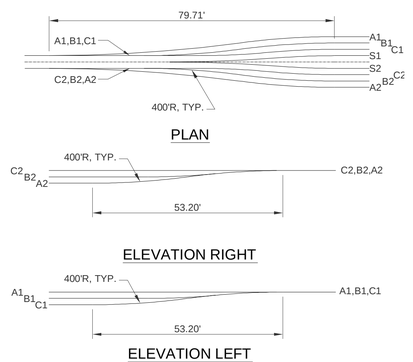
DUCT BANK DETAIL 3
3 CABLES IN EIGHT INCH CONDUIT (VERTICAL)
DIRT SURFACE (ROW SECTION)
NOT TO SCALE



DUCT BANK DETAIL 4
3 CABLES IN EIGHT INCH CONDUIT (VERTICAL)
PAVEMENT (ROW SECTION)
NOT TO SCALE



DUCT BANK DETAIL 7
PAVEMENT SECTION
NOT TO SCALE



DUCT BANK TRANSITION DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

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REV	BUDGET	CONST ORDER	CHANGE	DRAWN	CHK'D	APP'V'D	DATE

REV	BUDGET	CONST ORDER	CHANGE	DRAWN	CHK'D	APP'V'D	DATE
						-	

SCALE: AS SHOWN

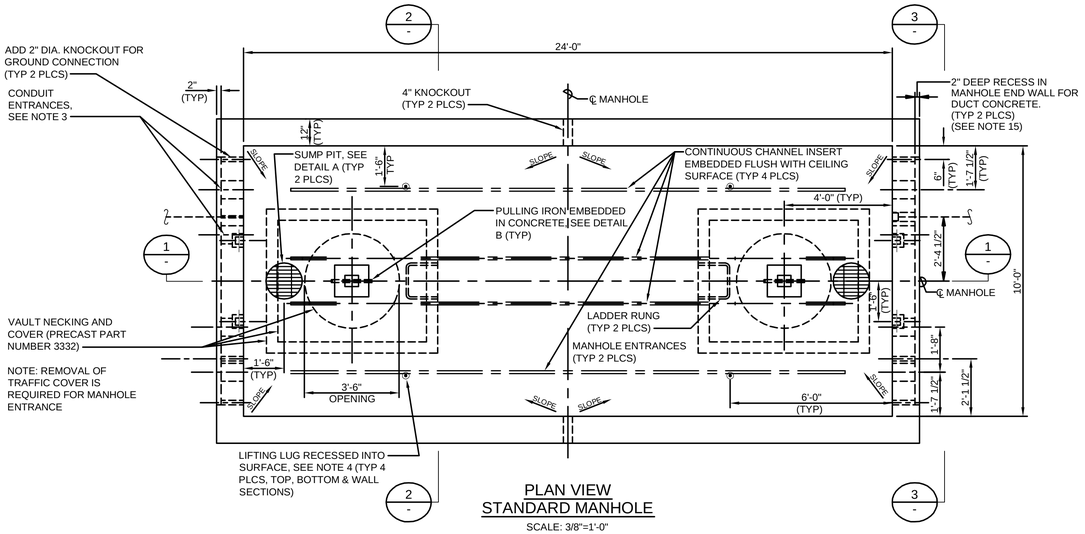
SDGE SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC
TRANSMISSION ENGINEERING

TRENCH SECTION DETAILS
230XX

CARMEL VALLEY ROAD
UNDERGROUND 230kV

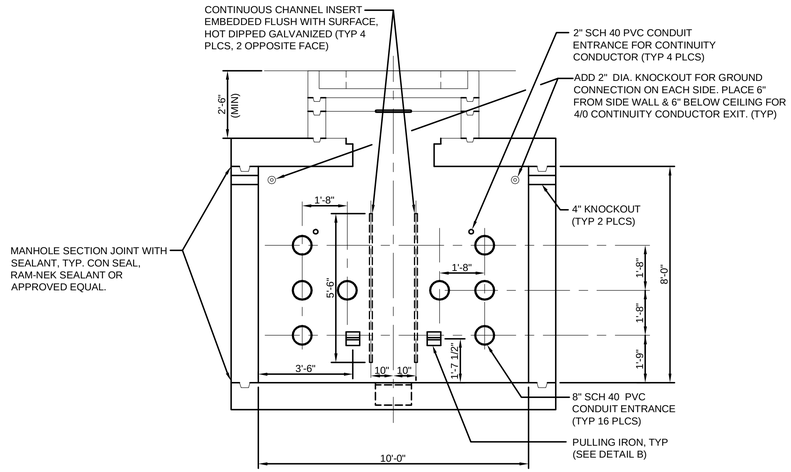
SHEET: 1 - 1

UG1



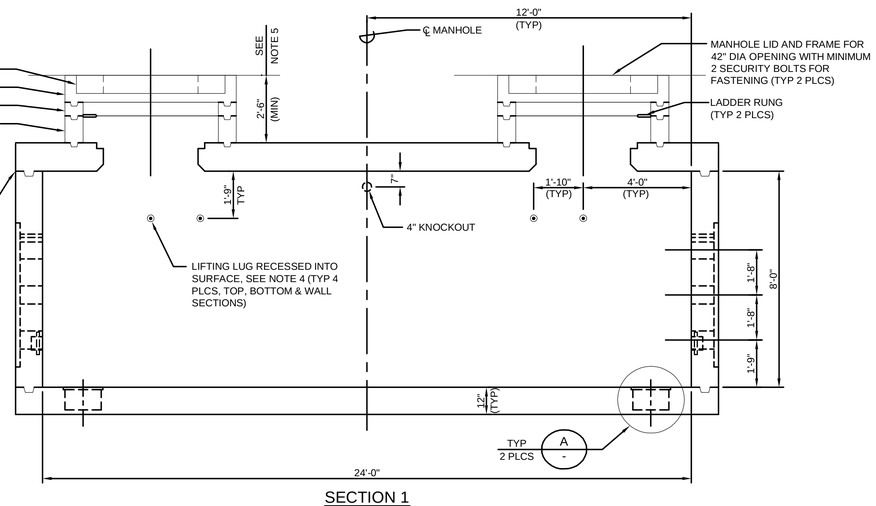
PLAN VIEW
STANDARD MANHOLE

SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0"



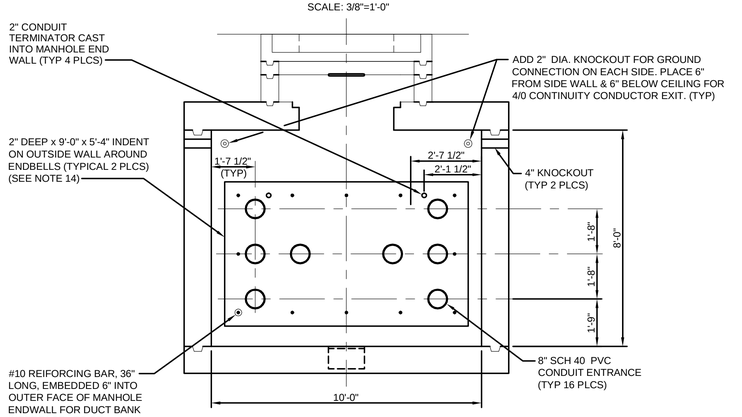
SECTION 2

SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0"



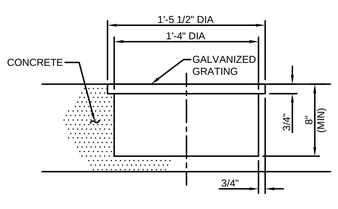
SECTION 1

SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0"



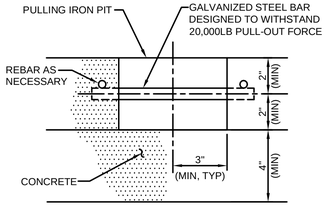
SECTION 3

SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0"



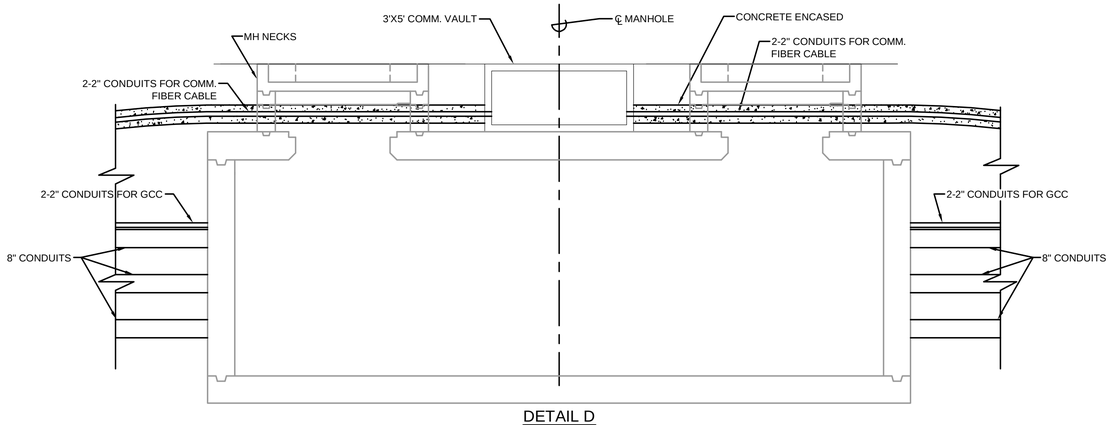
DETAIL A
SUMP PIT DETAIL

SCALE: 1-1/2"=1'-0"



DETAIL B
PULLING IRON DETAIL (SEE NOTE 2)

SCALE: 1-1/2"=1'-0"



DETAIL D
COMM. FIBER CABLE DETAIL

SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0"

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REV	BUDGET	CONST ORDER	CHANGE	DRAWN	CHK'D	APPV'D	DATE

REV	BUDGET	CONST ORDER	CHANGE	DRAWN	CHK'D	APPV'D	DATE
						-	

SCALE: AS SHOWN

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION ENGINEERING

TRENCH SECTION DETAILS
230XX

CARMEL VALLEY ROAD
UNDERGROUND 230kV

SHEET: 1 - 1 | MH

Table A-1
Construction Heavy Equipment Emissions
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment A

Table A-1. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Heavy Equipment Use, Segment A

				Emission Factors											Emissions								
Equipment/Phase	**FUEL**	**HP**	**Load Factor**	**ROG (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**NOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**SOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM10 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM2.5 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO2 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CH4 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**N2O (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**No of Equipment**	**Hrs Per Day**	**ROG lbs/day**	**CO lbs/day**	**NOX lbs/day**	**SOX lbs/day**	**PM10 lbs/day**	**PM2.5 lbs/day**	**CO2 lbs/day**	**CH4 lbs/day**	**N2O lbs/day**
Foundation Excavation																							
Drill Rig	DIESEL	82	0.5	0.0006	0.0082	0.0104	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0002	0.0010	1	10	0.23	3.34	4.27	0.01	0.27	0.24	513.69	0.08	0.41
Dump/Haul Truck	DIESEL	400	0.38	0.0104	0.0736	0.1318	0.0001	0.0003	0.000317344	15.0	0.0006	0.0125	1	5	0.05	0.37	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.97	0.00	0.06
Water Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1621	0.0002	0.0006	0.000565652	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	1	10	0.04	0.49	1.62	0.00	0.01	0.01	160.41	0.00	0.15
Subtotal															**0.33**	**4.20**	**6.55**	**0.01**	**0.28**	**0.25**	**749.07**	**0.09**	**0.62**
Foundation Rebar																							
Crane Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1621	0.0002	0.0006	0.000565652	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	1	10	0.04	0.49	1.62	0.00	0.01	0.01	160.41	0.00	0.15
Water Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1621	0.0002	0.0006	0.000565652	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	1	5	0.02	0.24	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.20	0.00	0.08
Subtotal															**0.06**	**0.73**	**2.43**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**240.61**	**0.00**	**0.23**
Foundation Concrete																							
2-ton Flatbed Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1621	0.0002	0.0006	0.000565652	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	1	2	0.01	0.10	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.08	0.00	0.03
Concrete Trucks	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1621	0.0002	0.0006	0.000565652	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	3	10	0.13	1.47	4.86	0.00	0.02	0.02	481.23	0.01	0.46
Crane Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1621	0.0002	0.0006	0.000565652	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	1	2	0.01	0.10	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.08	0.00	0.03
Flatbed Boom Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1621	0.0002	0.0006	0.000565652	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	1	2	0.01	0.10	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.08	0.00	0.03
Generator	DIESEL	50	0.74	0.0013	0.0082	0.0117	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0011	1	10	0.48	3.02	4.34	0.00	0.24	0.22	463.57	0.04	0.41
Subtotal															**0.63**	**4.78**	**10.17**	**0.01**	**0.27**	**0.24**	**1041.04**	**0.05**	**0.97**
Simultaneous Construction Equipment															**1.02**	**9.71**	**19.15**	**0.02**	**0.56**	**0.50**	**2030.72**	**0.14**	**1.82**

Table A-2
Construction and Operational Truck Trip Emissions
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment A

Table A-2. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Truck Trips, Segment A

Vehicle	Vehicle Class	Peak No. of Trucks per day	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO Running Exhaust (g/mi)	NO_X Running Exhaust (g/mi)	ROG Running Exhaust (g/mi)	SOx Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM10 Brake Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM2.5 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Brake Wear (g/mi)	CO2 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	CH4 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	N2O Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Emissions, lbs/day CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Foundation Excavation																												
Pick-Up Trucks, Crew Cab	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	3	30	31	0.292950056	0.47693085	0.06521049	0.00318614	0.05395477	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.04963839	0.002	0.0157499	247.933018	0.01416764	0.01	0.06	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	50.83	0.00	0.00
Dump Truck	Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	1.111513533	5.1835677	0.30038695	0.01071182	0.06981799	0.01199994	0.13033932	0.06423255	0.003	0.0558597	1807.66928	0.10329565	0.05	0.08	0.35	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	123.54	0.01	0.00
Subtotal																		**0.14**	**0.45**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**174.38**	**0.01**	**0.00**
Foundation Rebar/AB																												
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	31	0.292950056	0.47693085	0.06521049	0.00318614	0.05395477	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.04963839	0.002	0.0157499	247.933018	0.01416764	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	33.89	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks, Crew Cab	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	1	30	31	0.292950056	0.47693085	0.06521049	0.00318614	0.05395477	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.04963839	0.002	0.0157499	247.933018	0.01416764	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.94	0.00	0.00
Crane Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	0.824603222	3.07224465	0.17343261	0.00318614	0.03981854	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.03663306	0.002	0.0157499	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.46	0.00	0.00
Dump Truck	Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	1.111513533	5.1835677	0.30038695	0.01071182	0.06981799	0.01199994	0.13033932	0.06423255	0.003	0.0558597	1807.66928	0.10329565	0.05	0.08	0.35	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	123.54	0.01	0.00
Line Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	0.824603222	3.07224465	0.17343261	0.00318614	0.03981854	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.03663306	0.002	0.0157499	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.46	0.00	0.00
Mobile Fueling Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	0.824603222	3.07224465	0.17343261	0.00318614	0.03981854	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.03663306	0.002	0.0157499	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.46	0.00	0.00
Subtotal																		**0.31**	**1.08**	**0.07**	**0.00**	**0.05**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**277.76**	**0.02**	**0.01**
Foundation Concrete																												
2-ton Flatbed Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	0.824603222	3.07224465	0.17343261	0.00318614	0.03981854	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.03663306	0.002	0.0157499	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.46	0.00	0.00
Concrete Trucks	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	3	30	31	0.824603222	3.07224465	0.17343261	0.00318614	0.03981854	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.03663306	0.002	0.0157499	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	0.17	0.63	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	103.38	0.01	0.00
Crane Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	0.824603222	3.07224465	0.17343261	0.00318614	0.03981854	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.03663306	0.002	0.0157499	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.46	0.00	0.00
Flatbed Boom Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	0.824603222	3.07224465	0.17343261	0.00318614	0.03981854	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.03663306	0.002	0.0157499	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.46	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	4	30	31	0.292950056	0.47693085	0.06521049	0.00318614	0.05395477	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.04963839	0.002	0.0157499	247.933018	0.01416764	0.01	0.08	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	67.78	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks, Crew Cab	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	1	30	31	0.292950056	0.47693085	0.06521049	0.00318614	0.05395477	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.04963839	0.002	0.0157499	247.933018	0.01416764	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.94	0.00	0.00
Subtotal																		**0.44**	**1.42**	**0.09**	**0.00**	**0.07**	**0.05**	**0.03**	**0.01**	**291.49**	**0.02**	**0.01**
Simultaneous Construction Trucks																		**0.88**	**2.96**	**0.20**	**0.01**	**0.16**	**0.10**	**0.06**	**0.01**	**743.62**	**0.04**	**0.02**

Table A-3
Construction and Operations Worker Commute Emission Calculations
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment A

Table A-3. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Worker Trips, Segment A

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO		NO_x		ROG						SOx		PM10				PM2.5				CO2		CH4		N2O	
					Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Hot-Soak (g/vehicle-day)	Resting Loss (g/vehicle-day)	Running Evaporative (g/mi)	Diurnal Evaporative (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)
Structure Demolition	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	48	35	80	1.345149433	31.42447989	0.12649885	1.813681924	0.041784969	2.394636679	1.621971872	0.707094998	0.16038404	0.714647031	0.0041277	0.005714994	0.00190965	0.029198634	0.008	0.03675	0.001753	0.026884174	0.002	0.01575	290.1533	448.5481762	0.0177	0.022095932	0.03	0.009722282
Wire Demolition	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	49	35	80	1.345149433	31.42447989	0.12649885	1.813681924	0.041784969	2.394636679	1.621971872	0.707094998	0.16038404	0.714647031	0.0041277	0.005714994	0.00190965	0.029198634	0.008	0.03675	0.001753	0.026884174	0.002	0.01575	290.1533	448.5481762	0.0177	0.022095932	0.03	0.009722282

EMFAC2011 emission
factors for 2016
Assume startup after 8 hours

Assume 45 minutes run time
total

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	Emissions, lbs/day										
					CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Structure Demolition	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	48	35	80	14.71	1.26	0.95	0.04	0.40	0.17	0.41	0.17	2503.84	0.15	0.28
Wire Demolition	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	49	35	80	15.02	1.29	0.97	0.04	0.41	0.17	0.41	0.17	2556.01	0.16	0.28
Simultaneous Worker Trips		97			**29.73**	**2.55**	**1.91**	**0.07**	**0.80**	**0.34**	**0.82**	**0.34**	**5059.85**	**0.31**	**0.56**

Table A-4
Fugitive Dust Emission Calculations
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment A

Table A-4. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Fugitive Dust, Segment A

Demolition

Earthmoving - Material Handling, loading debris into trucks

Amount based on CalEEMod Methodology from MRI reference, assuming 213,969 square feet of material for wire and structure

0.046 tons of material per square foot =	19,685	tons of debris
Days of demolition	33	days

Emission Factor from SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Table A9-9-G

E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J]

where

G = Mean wind speed in miles per hour

H = Moisture content of surface material

I = Pounds of overburden handled per day

J = lbs/ton, 2000

Assume H = 2.0% moisture - unmitigated

Assume 61% control efficiency for watering 3 times/day

Assume earthmoving occurs over 33 days, maximum per day could be 10 x daily average

E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J] =	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unit
For unmitigated, the emission factor is 0.0011 lbs PM10/ton of debris	6.561716	2.55906924	lbs/day
For unmitigated, the emission factor is 0.00017 lbs PM2.5/ton of debris	1.014083382	0.395492519	total tons

Table A-5
Construction Heavy Equipment Emissions
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment B

Table A-5. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Heavy Equipment Use, Segment B

				Emission Factors											Emissions								
Equipment/Phase	**FUEL**	**HP**	**Load Factor**	**ROG (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**NOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**SOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM10 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM2.5 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO2 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CH4 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**N2O (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**No of Equipment**	**Hrs Per Day**	**ROG lbs/day**	**CO lbs/day**	**NOX lbs/day**	**SOX lbs/day**	**PM10 lbs/day**	**PM2.5 lbs/day**	**CO2 lbs/day**	**CH4 lbs/day**	**N2O lbs/day**
Trenching																							
Concrete Saw	DIESEL	81	0.73	0.0014	0.0082	0.0104	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	2	10	1.62	9.65	12.31	0.02	0.78	0.70	1481.67	0.14	1.17
Skid-Steer Loader	DIESEL	78	0.37	0.0016	0.0082	0.0104	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	2	10	0.95	4.71	6.01	0.01	0.38	0.34	723.17	0.09	0.57
Backhoe	DIESEL	97	0.37	0.0013	0.0082	0.0104	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	4	10	1.82	11.71	14.94	0.02	0.95	0.85	1798.65	0.16	1.42
Dump/Haul Truck	DIESEL	400	0.38	0.0104	0.0736	0.1318	0.0001	0.0003	0.000317344	15.0	0.0006	0.0125	20	2	0.42	2.94	5.27	0.01	0.01	0.01	599.80	0.02	0.50
Loader	DIESEL	97	0.37	0.0013	0.0082	0.0104	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	4	10	1.82	11.71	14.94	0.02	0.95	0.85	1798.65	0.16	1.42
Water Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0012	0.0057	0.0091	0.0000	0.0003	0.000294312	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	2	5	0.77	3.81	6.03	0.01	0.22	0.20	833.17	0.07	0.57
Subtotal															**7.40**	**44.53**	**59.51**	**0.08**	**3.30**	**2.93**	**7235.11**	**0.64**	**5.65**
Backfill/Paving																							
Backhoe	DIESEL	97	0.37	0.0013	0.0082	0.0104	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	2	10	0.91	5.86	7.47	0.01	0.47	0.42	899.33	0.08	0.71
Flatbed Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0012	0.0057	0.0091	0.0000	0.0003	0.000294312	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	1	2	0.15	0.76	1.21	0.00	0.04	0.04	166.63	0.01	0.11
Subtotal															**1.07**	**6.62**	**8.68**	**0.01**	**0.52**	**0.46**	**1065.96**	**0.09**	**0.82**
Simultaneous Construction Equipment															**8.47**	**51.15**	**68.18**	**0.09**	**3.82**	**3.40**	**8301.07**	**0.74**	**6.48**

Table A-6
Construction and Operational Truck Trip Emissions
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment B

Table A-6. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Truck Trips, Segment B

Vehicle	Vehicle Class	Peak No. of Trucks per day	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO Running Exhaust (g/mi)	NO_X Running Exhaust (g/mi)	ROG Running Exhaust (g/mi)	SOx Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM10 Brake Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM2.5 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Brake Wear (g/mi)	CO2 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	CH4 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	N2O Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Emissions, lbs/day CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Trenching																												
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	4	30	31	0.292950056	0.4769309	0.06521049	0.0031861	0.0539548	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.0496384	0.002	0.0157499	247.93302	0.01416764	0.01	0.08	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	67.78	0.00	0.00
Dump Truck	Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	20	30	31	1.111513533	5.1835677	0.30038695	0.0107118	0.069818	0.01199994	0.13033932	0.0642326	0.003	0.0558597	1807.6693	0.10329565	0.05	1.52	7.09	0.41	0.01	0.29	0.17	0.06	0.01	2470.85	0.14	0.06
Subtotal																		**1.60**	**7.22**	**0.43**	**0.02**	**0.32**	**0.19**	**0.07**	**0.02**	**2538.63**	**0.15**	**0.07**
Backfill/Paving																												
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	31	0.292950056	0.4769309	0.06521049	0.0031861	0.0539548	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.0496384	0.002	0.0157499	247.93302	0.01416764	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	33.89	0.00	0.00
Concrete Trucks	Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	9	30	31	1.111513533	5.1835677	0.30038695	0.0107118	0.069818	0.01199994	0.13033932	0.0642326	0.003	0.0558597	1807.6693	0.10329565	0.05	0.68	3.19	0.18	0.01	0.13	0.08	0.03	0.01	1111.88	0.06	0.03
Subtotal																		**0.72**	**3.25**	**0.19**	**0.01**	**0.14**	**0.08**	**0.03**	**0.01**	**1145.77**	**0.07**	**0.03**
Simultaneous Construction Trucks																		**2.32**	**10.47**	**0.62**	**0.02**	**0.46**	**0.27**	**0.11**	**0.02**	**3684.41**	**0.21**	**0.09**

Table A-7. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Worker Trips, Segment B

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO		NO_x		ROG						SOx		PM10				PM2.5				CO2		CH4		N2O	
					Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Hot-Soak (g/vehicle-day)	Resting Loss (g/vehicle-day)	Running Evaporative (g/mi)	Diurnal Evaporative (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)
Trenching	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	30	35	80	1.34514943	31.42447989	0.1264989	1.813681924	0.04178497	2.39463668	1.62197187	0.707094998	0.16038404	0.714647031	0.0041277	0.00571499	0.00190965	0.0291986	0.008	0.03675	0.001753	0.026884174	0.002	0.01575	290.1533	448.5481762	0.0177	0.02209593	0.03	0.00972228

EMFAC2011 emission factors for 2016

Assume startup after 8 hours
Assume 45 minutes run time total

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	Emissions, lbs/day										
					CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Trenching	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	30	35	80	9.20	0.79	0.59	0.02	0.25	0.10	0.25	0.10	1564.90	0.10	0.17
Simultaneous Worker Trips		30			**9.20**	**0.79**	**0.59**	**0.02**	**0.25**	**0.10**	**0.25**	**0.10**	**1564.90**	**0.10**	**0.17**

Table A-8. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Fugitive Dust, Segment B

Trenching

Earthmoving - Material Handling

Emission Factor from SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Table A9-9-G

E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J]

where

G = Mean wind speed in miles per hour

H = Moisture content of surface material

I = Pounds of overburden handled per day

J = lbs/ton, 2000

Assume 12 miles per hour daily maximum wind speed

Assume H = 2.0% moisture - unmitigated

Assume H = 15.0% moisture - watering 3 times daily

I = 17,192 cubic yards x 1600 lbs/cubic yard = 13753.6 tons of material

Assume earthmoving occurs over 30 days, maximum per day could be 10 x daily average

	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unit
E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J] =	16.0246212	0.95433753	lbs/day
	0.00791025	0.007910255	total tons

Table A-9
Construction Heavy Equipment Emissions
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment C

Table A-9. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Heavy Equipment Use, Segment C

				Emission Factors											Emissions								
Equipment/Phase	**FUEL**	**HP**	**Load Factor**	**ROG (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**NOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**SOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM10 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM2.5 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO2 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CH4 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**N2O (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**No of Equipment**	**Hrs Per Day**	**ROG lbs/day**	**CO lbs/day**	**NOX lbs/day**	**SOX lbs/day**	**PM10 lbs/day**	**PM2.5 lbs/day**	**CO2 lbs/day**	**CH4 lbs/day**	**N2O lbs/day**
Road/Pad Maintenance																							
Backhoe	DIESEL	97	0.37	0.0013	0.0082	0.0104	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	1	5	0.23	1.46	1.87	0.00	0.12	0.11	224.83	0.02	0.18
Bulldozer	DIESEL	255	0.4	0.0013	0.0057	0.0091	0.0000	0.0003	0.000294312	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	1	5	0.67	2.92	4.62	0.01	0.17	0.15	638.97	0.06	0.44
Dump/Haul Truck	DIESEL	400	0.38	0.0104	0.0736	0.1318	0.0001	0.0003	0.000317344	15.0	0.0006	0.0125	1	5	0.05	0.37	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.97	0.00	0.06
Grader	DIESEL	174	0.41	0.0012	0.0082	0.0091	0.0000	0.0005	0.000431658	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	1	10	0.88	5.82	6.47	0.01	0.35	0.31	893.81	0.08	0.61
Mower	DIESEL	25	0.42	0.0015	0.0090	0.0117	0.0000	0.0010	0.000882937	1.3	0.0001	0.0011	1	5	0.08	0.47	0.62	0.00	0.05	0.05	65.78	0.01	0.06
Generator	DIESEL	50	0.74	0.0013	0.0082	0.0117	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0011	1	10	0.48	3.02	4.34	0.00	0.24	0.22	463.57	0.04	0.41
Water Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0012	0.0057	0.0091	0.0000	0.0003	0.000294312	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	1	10	0.77	3.81	6.03	0.01	0.22	0.20	833.17	0.07	0.57
Subtotal															**3.16**	**17.88**	**24.61**	**0.03**	**1.15**	**1.03**	**3195.11**	**0.28**	**2.34**
Simultaneous Construction Equipment															**3.16**	**17.88**	**24.61**	**0.03**	**1.15**	**1.03**	**3195.11**	**0.28**	**2.34**

Table A-10. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Truck Trips, Segment C

Vehicle	Vehicle Class	Peak No. of Trucks per day	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO Running Exhaust (g/mi)	NO_X Running Exhaust (g/mi)	ROG Running Exhaust (g/mi)	SOx Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM10 Brake Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM2.5 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Brake Wear (g/mi)	CO2 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	CH4 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	N2O Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Emissions, lbs/day: CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Road Pad/Maintenance																												
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	31	0.29295006	0.4769309	0.06521049	0.0031861	0.0539548	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.0496384	0.002	0.0157499	247.93302	0.01416764	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	33.89	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks, Crew Cab	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	1	30	31	0.29295006	0.4769309	0.06521049	0.0031861	0.0539548	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.0496384	0.002	0.0157499	247.93302	0.01416764	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.94	0.00	0.00
Dump Truck	Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	1.11151353	5.1835677	0.30038695	0.0107118	0.069818	0.01199994	0.13033932	0.0642326	0.003	0.0558597	1807.6693	0.10329565	0.05	0.08	0.35	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	123.54	0.01	0.00
Subtotal																		**0.14**	**0.45**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**174.38**	**0.01**	**0.00**
Simultaneous Construction Trucks																		**0.14**	**0.45**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**174.38**	**0.01**	**0.00**

Table A-11
Construction and Operations Worker Commute Emission Calculations
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment C

Table A-11. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Worker Trips, Segment C

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO		NO_X		ROG						SOx		PM10				PM2.5				CO2		CH4		N2O	
					Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Hot-Soak (g/vehicle-day)	Resting Loss (g/vehicle-day)	Running Evaporative (g/mi)	Diurnal Evaporative (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)
Segment C	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	31	35	80	1.345149	31.42448	0.126499	1.8136819	0.041785	2.3946367	1.6219719	0.707095	0.16038404	0.714647031	0.004128	0.005715	0.00191	0.0291986	0.008	0.03675	0.001753	0.02688417	0.002	0.01575	290.1533	448.548176	0.0177	0.02209593	0.03	0.00972228

EMFAC2011 emission factors for 2016
Assume startup after 8 hours
Assume 45 minutes run time total

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	Emissions, lbs/day										
					CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Segment C	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	31	35	80	9.50	0.82	0.61	0.02	0.26	0.11	0.26	0.11	1617.07	0.10	0.18
Simultaneous Worker Trips		31			**9.50**	**0.82**	**0.61**	**0.02**	**0.26**	**0.11**	**0.26**	**0.11**	**1617.07**	**0.10**	**0.18**

Table A-12. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Fugitive Dust, Segment C

Demolition

Earthmoving - Material Handling, loading debris into trucks

Amount based on CalEEMod Methodology from MRI reference, assuming 5700 square feet of material for wire and structure

0.046 tons of material per square foot =	524	tons of debris
Days of demolition	14	

Emission Factor from SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Table A9-9-G

E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J]

where

G = Mean wind speed in miles per hour

H = Moisture content of surface material

I = Pounds of overburden handled per day

J = lbs/ton, 2000

Assume H = 2.0% moisture - unmitigated

Assume 61% control efficiency for watering 3 times/day

Assume earthmoving occurs over 14 days, maximum per day could be 10 x daily average

E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J] =

For unmitigated, the emission factor is 0.0011 lbs PM10/ton of debris

For unmitigated, the emission factor is 0.00017 lbs PM2.5/ton of debris

Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unit
0.41202857	0.160691143	lbs/day
0.06367714	0.024834086	total tons

Table A-13
Construction Heavy Equipment Emissions
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment D

Table A-13. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Heavy Equipment Use, Segment D

				Emission Factors												Emissions								
Equipment/Phase	**FUEL**	**HP**	**Load Factor**	**ROG (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**NOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**SOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM10 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM2.5 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO2 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CH4 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**N2O (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**No of Equipment**	**Hrs Per Day**	**ROG lbs/day**	**CO lbs/day**	**NOX lbs/day**	**SOX lbs/day**	**PM10 lbs/day**	**PM2.5 lbs/day**	**CO2 lbs/day**	**CH4 lbs/day**	**N2O lbs/day**
Build Retaining Wall																								
2-ton Flatbed Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1621	0.0002	0.0006	0.000565652	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	2	5	0.04	0.49	1.62	0.00	0.01	0.01	160.41	0.00	0.15
Forklift	DIESEL	83	0.4	0.0015	0.0082	0.0104	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	1	6	0.29	1.62	2.07	0.00	0.13	0.12	249.58	0.03	0.20
Subtotal															**0.33**	**2.11**	**3.69**	**0.00**	**0.14**	**0.12**	**409.98**	**0.03**	**0.35**
Simultaneous Construction Equipment															**0.33**	**2.11**	**3.69**	**0.00**	**0.14**	**0.12**	**409.98**	**0.03**	**0.35**

Table A-14. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Truck Trips, Segment D

Vehicle	Vehicle Class	Peak No. of Trucks per day	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO Running Exhaust (g/mi)	NO_X Running Exhaust (g/mi)	ROG Running Exhaust (g/mi)	SOx Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM10 Brake Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM2.5 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Brake Wear (g/mi)	CO2 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	CH4 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	N2O Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Emissions, lbs/day: CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Build Retaining Wall																												
2-ton Flatbed Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	0.824603222	3.072245	0.17343261	0.003186	0.039819	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.036633	0.002	0.0157499	504.2223	0.02881278	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.46	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	31	0.292950056	0.476931	0.06521049	0.003186	0.053955	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.049638	0.002	0.0157499	247.933	0.01416764	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	33.89	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks, Crew Cab	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	1	30	31	0.292950056	0.476931	0.06521049	0.003186	0.053955	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.049638	0.002	0.0157499	247.933	0.01416764	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.94	0.00	0.00
Subtotal																		**0.12**	**0.31**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**85.29**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Simultaneous Construction Trucks																		**0.12**	**0.31**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**85.29**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Table A-15. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Worker Trips, Segment D

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO		NO_X		ROG						SOx		PM10				PM2.5				CO2		CH4		N2O	
					Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Hot-Soak (g/vehicle-day)	Resting Loss (g/vehicle-day)	Running Evaporative (g/mi)	Diurnal Evaporative (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)
Segment D	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	31	35	80	1.345149	31.42448	0.126499	1.8136819	0.041785	2.3946367	1.6219719	0.707095	0.16038404	0.71464703	0.004128	0.005715	0.00191	0.0291986	0.008	0.03675	0.001753	0.0268842	0.002	0.01575	290.1533	448.54818	0.0177	0.02209593	0.03	0.00972228

EMFAC2011 emission factors for 2016

Assume startup after 8 hours
Assume 45 minutes run time total

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	Emissions, lbs/day										
					CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Segment D	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	31	35	80	9.50	0.82	0.61	0.02	0.26	0.11	0.26	0.11	1617.07	0.10	0.18
Simultaneous Worker Trips		31			**9.50**	**0.82**	**0.61**	**0.02**	**0.26**	**0.11**	**0.26**	**0.11**	**1617.07**	**0.10**	**0.18**

Table A-16. 2016 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Fugitive Dust, Segment D

Site Preparation

Grading - Bulldozer Operations

Emission factor from SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Table A9-9-F
E = ([0.45 x ({[G]^1.5}/{[H]^1.4})] x I) x J
where
G = silt content of material in percent, assumed to be 7.5%
Assume H = 2.0% moisture - unmitigated
Assume H = 15.0% moisture - watering 3 times daily
I = 2.2046 lb/kg
J = hours of bulldozing operations, based on construction scenario, 8 hrs/day for 25 days

E = ([0.45 x ({[G]^1.5}/{[H]^1.4})] x I) x J =

Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unit
61.7706548	3.678717483	lbs/day
0.77213318	0.045983969	total tons

Earthmoving - Material Handling

Emission Factor from SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Table A9-9-G
E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J]
where
G = Mean wind speed in miles per hour
H = Moisture content of surface material
I = Pounds of overburden handled per day
J = lbs/ton, 2000
Assume 12 miles per hour daily maximum wind speed
Assume H = 2.0% moisture - unmitigated
Assume H = 15.0% moisture - watering 3 times daily
I = 11370 cubic yards x 1600 lbs/cubic yard = 9096
Assume earthmoving occurs over 14 days, maximum per day could be 10 x daily average

E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J] =

Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unit
22.7098912	1.352475119	lbs/day
0.00094673	0.000946733	total tons

Storm Drain

Earthmoving - Material Handling

Emission Factor from SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Table A9-9-G
E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J]
where
G = Mean wind speed in miles per hour
H = Moisture content of surface material
I = Pounds of overburden handled per day
J = lbs/ton, 2000
For the Salt Creek Substation, assume 12 miles per hour daily maximum wind speed
Assume H = 2.0% moisture - unmitigated
Assume H = 15.0% moisture - watering 3 times daily
I = 2,000 cubic yards x 1600 lbs/cubic yard = 3,200,000 lbs
Assume earthmoving occurs over 30 days, maximum per day could be 10 x daily average

E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J] =

Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unit
1.86419511	0.111021118	lbs/day
0.00279629	0.000166532	total tons

Substation CMU Wall

Earthmoving - Material Handling

Emission Factor from SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Table A9-9-G
E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J]
where
G = Mean wind speed in miles per hour
H = Moisture content of surface material
I = Pounds of overburden handled per day
J = lbs/ton, 2000
For the Salt Creek Substation, assume 12 miles per hour daily maximum wind speed
Assume H = 2.0% moisture - unmitigated
Assume H = 15.0% moisture - watering 3 times daily
I = 665 cubic yards x 1600 lbs/cubic yard = 800,000 lbs
Assume earthmoving occurs over 30 days, maximum per day could be 10 x daily average

E = [0.00112 x ({[G/5]^1.3/}/{[H/2]^1.4})] x [I/J] =

Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unit
0.61984487	0.036914522	lbs/day
0.00092977	5.53718E-05	total tons

Table A-17
Construction Heavy Equipment Emissions
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment A

Table A-17. 2017 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Heavy Equipment Use, Segment A

				Emission Factors											Emissions								
Equipment/Phase	**FUEL**	**HP**	**Load Factor**	**ROG (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO (lb/bhp- hr or lbs/hr)**	**NOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**SOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM10 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM2.5 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO2 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CH4 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**N2O (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**No of Equipment**	**Hrs Per Day**	**ROG lbs/day**	**CO lbs/day**	**NOX lbs/day**	**SOX lbs/day**	**PM10 lbs/day**	**PM2.5 lbs/day**	**CO2 lbs/day**	**CH4 lbs/day**	**N2O lbs/day**
Wire Stringing/Sagging/Clipping																							
Aerial Bucket Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	9	3	0.12	1.32	4.13	0.00	0.01	0.01	427.86	0.01	0.39
Air Compressor	DIESEL	78	0.48	0.0016	0.0082	0.0104	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	3	5	0.92	4.58	5.85	0.01	0.37	0.33	703.62	0.08	0.56
Bulldozer	DIESEL	255	0.4	0.0013	0.0057	0.0091	0.0000	0.0003	0.000294312	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	3	5	2.02	8.77	13.87	0.02	0.51	0.45	1916.92	0.18	1.32
Crane	DIESEL	226	0.29	0.0010	0.0057	0.0091	0.0000	0.0003	0.000294312	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	3	5	0.96	5.64	8.92	0.01	0.33	0.29	1231.72	0.09	0.85
Line Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	3	5	0.06	0.73	2.30	0.00	0.01	0.01	237.70	0.00	0.22
Mobile Fueling Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	3	1	0.01	0.15	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.54	0.00	0.04
Generator	DIESEL	84	0.74	0.0013	0.0082	0.0104	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	3	10	2.40	15.21	19.41	0.02	1.23	1.10	2336.39	0.21	1.84
Wire Puller	DIESEL	171	0.42	0.0009	0.0082	0.0091	0.0000	0.0005	0.000431658	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	3	5	0.92	8.79	9.77	0.01	0.52	0.47	1349.74	0.08	0.93
Wire Tensioner	DIESEL	171	0.42	0.0009	0.0082	0.0091	0.0000	0.0005	0.000431658	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	3	5	0.92	8.79	9.77	0.01	0.52	0.47	1349.74	0.08	0.93
Semi Tractor with Trailer	DIESEL	400	0.38	0.0132	0.0736	0.1318	0.0001	0.0003	0.000317344	15.0	0.0150	0.0125	6	10	0.79	4.41	7.91	0.01	0.02	0.02	899.69	0.90	0.75
Water Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	6	5	0.13	1.46	4.59	0.00	0.02	0.01	475.40	0.01	0.44
Subtotal															**9.14**	**58.53**	**82.84**	**0.11**	**3.53**	**3.14**	**10548.47**	**1.64**	**7.87**
Simultaneous Construction Equipment															**9.14**	**58.53**	**82.84**	**0.11**	**3.53**	**3.14**	**10548.47**	**1.64**	**7.87**

Note: Equipment amounts tripled to account for three crews

Table A-18. 2017 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Truck Trips, Segment A

Vehicle	Vehicle Class	Peak No. of Trucks per day	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO Running Exhaust (g/mi)	NO_X Running Exhaust (g/mi)	ROG Running Exhaust (g/mi)	SOx Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM10 Brake Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM2.5 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Brake Wear (g/mi)	CO2 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	CH4 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	N2O Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Emissions, lbs/day: CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Wire Stringing, Saggins, and Clipping																												
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	12	30	31	0.29295006	0.476931	0.06521049	0.003186	0.053955	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.049638	0.002	0.0157499	247.933	0.01416764	0.01	0.24	0.39	0.05	0.00	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.00	203.34	0.01	0.01
Pick-Up Trucks, Crew Cab	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	3	30	31	0.29295006	0.476931	0.06521049	0.003186	0.053955	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.049638	0.002	0.0157499	247.933	0.01416764	0.01	0.06	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	50.83	0.00	0.00
Aerial Bucket Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	9	30	31	0.82460322	3.072245	0.17343261	0.003186	0.039819	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.036633	0.002	0.0157499	504.2223	0.02881278	0.01	0.51	1.89	0.11	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	310.14	0.02	0.01
Line Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	3	30	31	0.82460322	3.072245	0.17343261	0.003186	0.039819	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.036633	0.002	0.0157499	504.2223	0.02881278	0.01	0.17	0.63	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	103.38	0.01	0.00
Mobile Fueling Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	3	30	31	0.82460322	3.072245	0.17343261	0.003186	0.039819	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.036633	0.002	0.0157499	504.2223	0.02881278	0.01	0.17	0.63	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	103.38	0.01	0.00
Tool Van	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	3	30	31	0.29295006	0.476931	0.06521049	0.003186	0.053955	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.049638	0.002	0.0157499	247.933	0.01416764	0.01	0.06	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	50.83	0.00	0.00
Semi Tractor with Trailer	Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	3	30	31	1.11151353	5.183568	0.30038695	0.010712	0.069818	0.01199994	0.13033932	0.064233	0.003	0.0558597	1807.669	0.10329565	0.05	0.23	1.06	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	370.63	0.02	0.01
Subtotal																		**1.15**	**3.64**	**0.24**	**0.01**	**0.19**	**0.12**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**771.08**	**0.04**	**0.02**
Simultaneous Construction Trucks																		**1.15**	**3.64**	**0.24**	**0.01**	**0.19**	**0.12**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**771.08**	**0.04**	**0.02**

Truck amounts tripled to account for 3 crews

Table A-19. 2017 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Worker Trips, Segment A

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO		NO_x		ROG						SOx		PM10				PM2.5				CO2		CH4		N2O	
					Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Hot-Soak (g/vehicle-day)	Resting Loss (g/vehicle-day)	Running Evaporative (g/mi)	Diurnal Evaporative (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)
Wire Stringing/Sagging/Clipping	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	15	35	80	1.345149	31.42448	0.126499	1.8136819	0.041785	2.3946367	1.6219719	0.707095	0.16038404	0.714647031	0.004128	0.005715	0.00191	0.0291986	0.008	0.03675	0.001753	0.0268842	0.002	0.01575	290.1533	448.54818	0.0177	0.02209593	0.03	0.00972228

EMFAC2011 emission factors for 2016
Assume startup after 8 hours
Assume 45 minutes run time total

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	Emissions, lbs/day										
					CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Wire Stringing/Sagging/Clipping	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	15	35	80	4.60	0.39	0.30	0.01	0.12	0.05	0.13	0.05	782.45	0.05	0.09
Simultaneous Worker Trips		15			**4.60**	**0.39**	**0.30**	**0.01**	**0.12**	**0.05**	**0.13**	**0.05**	**782.45**	**0.05**	**0.09**

Table A-20
Construction Heavy Equipment Emissions
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment B

Table A-20. 2017 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Heavy Equipment Use, Segment B

				Emission Factors												Emissions								
Equipment/Phase	**FUEL**	**HP**	**Load Factor**	**ROG (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO (lb/bhp- hr or lbs/hr)**	**NOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**SOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM10 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM2.5 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO2 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CH4 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**N2O (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**No of Equipment**	**Hrs Per Day**	**ROG lbs/day**	**CO lbs/day**	**NOX lbs/day**	**SOX lbs/day**	**PM10 lbs/day**	**PM2.5 lbs/day**	**CO2 lbs/day**	**CH4 lbs/day**	**N2O lbs/day**
Cable Pulling																								
Pulling Rig	DIESEL	171	0.42	0.0009	0.0082	0.0091	0.0000	0.0005	0.000431658	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	4	6	1.47	14.06	15.63	0.02	0.84	0.74	2159.58	0.13	1.48
Line Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	4	6	0.10	1.17	3.67	0.00	0.01	0.01	380.32	0.00	0.35
Assist Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	4	6	0.10	1.17	3.67	0.00	0.01	0.01	380.32	0.00	0.35
Subtotal															**1.68**	**16.40**	**22.98**	**0.03**	**0.86**	**0.77**	**2920.22**	**0.14**	**2.18**
Splice and Termination																							
Splice Trailer (no emissions)																							
Line Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	4	6	0.10	1.17	3.67	0.00	0.01	0.01	380.32	0.00	0.35
Assist Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	4	6	0.10	1.17	3.67	0.00	0.01	0.01	380.32	0.00	0.35
Subtotal															**0.20**	**2.34**	**7.35**	**0.01**	**0.02**	**0.02**	**760.64**	**0.01**	**0.70**
Simultaneous Construction Equipment															**1.88**	**18.74**	**30.33**	**0.04**	**0.89**	**0.79**	**3680.86**	**0.15**	**2.88**

Equipment amounts tripled to account for three crews

Table A-21. 2017 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Truck Trips, Segment B

Vehicle	Vehicle Class	Peak No. of Trucks per day	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO Running Exhaust (g/mi)	NO_X Running Exhaust (g/mi)	ROG Running Exhaust (g/mi)	SOx Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM10 Brake Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM2.5 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Brake Wear (g/mi)	CO2 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	CH4 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	N2O Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Emissions, lbs/day: CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Cable Pulling																												
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	6	30	31	0.29295006	0.476931	0.06521049	0.003186	0.053955	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.049638	0.002	0.0157499	247.933	0.01416764	0.01	0.12	0.20	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.00	101.67	0.01	0.00
Line Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	4	30	31	0.82460322	3.072245	0.17343261	0.003186	0.039819	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.036633	0.002	0.0157499	504.2223	0.02881278	0.01	0.23	0.84	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	137.84	0.01	0.00
Assist Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	4	30	31	0.82460322	3.072245	0.17343261	0.003186	0.039819	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.036633	0.002	0.0157499	504.2223	0.02881278	0.01	0.23	0.84	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	137.84	0.01	0.00
Subtotal																		**0.57**	**1.88**	**0.12**	**0.00**	**0.09**	**0.06**	**0.04**	**0.01**	**377.35**	**0.02**	**0.01**
Splice and Termination																												
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	8	30	31	0.29295006	0.476931	0.06521049	0.003186	0.053955	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.049638	0.002	0.0157499	247.933	0.01416764	0.01	0.16	0.26	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.01	135.56	0.01	0.00
Line Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	4	30	31	0.82460322	3.072245	0.17343261	0.003186	0.039819	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.036633	0.002	0.0157499	504.2223	0.02881278	0.01	0.23	0.84	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	137.84	0.01	0.00
Assist Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	4	30	31	0.82460322	3.072245	0.17343261	0.003186	0.039819	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.036633	0.002	0.0157499	504.2223	0.02881278	0.01	0.23	0.84	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	137.84	0.01	0.00
																		0.61	**1.94**	**0.13**	**0.00**	**0.10**	**0.07**	**0.05**	**0.01**	**411.24**	**0.02**	**0.01**
Simultaneous Construction Trucks																		**1.18**	**3.82**	**0.25**	**0.01**	**0.19**	**0.12**	**0.09**	**0.02**	**788.59**	**0.05**	**0.02**

Truck amounts tripled to account for 3 crews

Table A-22. 2017 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Worker Trips, Segment B

					CO		NO_x		ROG						SOx		PM10				PM2.5				CO2		CH4		N2O	
Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Hot-Soak (g/vehicle-day)	Resting Loss (g/vehicle-day)	Running Evaporative (g/mi)	Diurnal Evaporative (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)
Cable Pulling	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	17	35	80	1.34514943	31.42447989	0.1264989	1.813681924	0.04178497	2.394636679	1.621971872	0.707094998	0.16038404	0.714647031	0.004127654	0.005714994	0.001909651	0.029198634	0.007999958	0.036749816	0.001753023	0.026884174	0.00199999	0.01574992	290.1533005	448.5481762	0.0177	0.022095932	0.03	0.009722282
Splice & Termination	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	13	35	80	1.34514943	31.42447989	0.1264989	1.813681924	0.04178497	2.394636679	1.621971872	0.707094998	0.16038404	0.714647031	0.004127654	0.005714994	0.001909651	0.029198634	0.007999958	0.036749816	0.001753023	0.026884174	0.00199999	0.01574992	290.1533005	448.5481762	0.0177	0.022095932	0.03	0.009722282

EMFAC2011 emission factors for
2016
Assume startup after 8 hours

					Emissions, lbs/day											
Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Cable Pulling	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	17	35	80	5.21	0.45	0.34	0.01	0.14	0.06	0.14	0.06	886.78	0.05	0.10
Splice & Termination	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	13	35	80	3.98	0.34	0.26	0.01	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.04	678.12	0.04	0.08
Simultaneous Worker Trips		17			**5.21**	**0.45**	**0.34**	**0.01**	**0.14**	**0.06**	**0.14**	**0.06**	**886.78**	**0.05**	**0.10**

Table A-23
Construction Heavy Equipment Emissions
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project
Segment D

Table A-23. 2017 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Heavy Equipment Use, Segment D

				Emission Factors											Emissions								
Equipment/Phase	**FUEL**	**HP**	**Load Factor**	**ROG (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO (lb/bhp- hr or lbs/hr)**	**NOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**SOX (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM10 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**PM2.5 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CO2 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CH4 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**N2O (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**No of Equipment**	**Hrs Per Day**	**ROG lbs/day**	**CO lbs/day**	**NOX lbs/day**	**SOX lbs/day**	**PM10 lbs/day**	**PM2.5 lbs/day**	**CO2 lbs/day**	**CH4 lbs/day**	**N2O lbs/day**
Steel Hauling																							
Crane Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	2	12	0.10	1.17	3.67	0.00	0.01	0.01	380.32	0.00	0.35
Semi Tractor with Trailer	DIESEL	400	0.38	0.0132	0.0736	0.1318	0.0001	0.0003	0.000317344	15.0	0.0150	0.0125	2	12	0.32	1.77	3.16	0.00	0.01	0.01	359.88	0.36	0.30
Water Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	1	6	0.03	0.29	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.08	0.00	0.09
Subtotal															**0.44**	**3.23**	**7.76**	**0.01**	**0.02**	**0.02**	**835.28**	**0.37**	**0.74**
Steel Structure Assembly																							
Air Compressor	DIESEL	78	0.48	0.0016	0.0082	0.0104	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	1	12	0.74	3.66	4.68	0.01	0.30	0.26	562.90	0.07	0.44
Crane	DIESEL	226	0.29	0.0010	0.0057	0.0091	0.0000	0.0003	0.000294312	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	2	12	1.54	9.02	14.26	0.02	0.52	0.46	1970.75	0.14	1.36
Line Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0012	0.0057	0.0091	0.0000	0.0003	0.000294312	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	1	6	0.46	2.29	3.62	0.01	0.13	0.12	499.90	0.04	0.34
Mobile Fueling Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	1	2	0.01	0.10	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.69	0.00	0.03
Generator	DIESEL	50	0.74	0.0013	0.0082	0.0117	0.0000	0.0007	0.000588624	1.3	0.0001	0.0011	1	12	0.57	3.62	5.21	0.01	0.29	0.26	556.28	0.05	0.49
Water Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	0.0043	0.0488	0.1531	0.0002	0.0005	0.000478907	15.8	0.0002	0.0145	1	12	0.05	0.59	1.84	0.00	0.01	0.01	190.16	0.00	0.17
Subtotal															**3.37**	**19.27**	**29.91**	**0.04**	**1.25**	**1.11**	**3811.69**	**0.30**	**2.84**
Simultaneous Construction Equipment															**3.81**	**22.50**	**37.67**	**0.05**	**1.27**	**1.13**	**4646.96**	**0.67**	**3.58**

Equipment amounts tripled to account for three crews

Table A-24. 2017 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Construction Truck Trips, Segment D

Vehicle	Vehicle Class	Peak No. of Trucks per day	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO Running Exhaust (g/mi)	NO_X Running Exhaust (g/mi)	ROG Running Exhaust (g/mi)	SOx Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM10 Brake Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM2.5 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Brake Wear (g/mi)	CO2 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	CH4 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	N2O Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Emissions, lbs/day CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Steel Hauling																												
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	31	0.29295006	0.4769309	0.06521049	0.0031861	0.0539548	0.008	0.03674982	0.0496384	0.002	0.0157499	247.93302	0.01416764	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	33.89	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks, Crew Cab	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	31	0.29295006	0.4769309	0.06521049	0.0031861	0.0539548	0.008	0.03674982	0.0496384	0.002	0.0157499	247.93302	0.01416764	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	33.89	0.00	0.00
Crane Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	2	30	31	0.82460322	3.0722446	0.17343261	0.0031861	0.0398185	0.008	0.03674982	0.0366331	0.002	0.0157499	504.22234	0.02881278	0.01	0.11	0.42	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	68.92	0.00	0.00
Semi Tractor with Trailer	Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	2	30	31	1.11151353	5.1835677	0.30038695	0.0107118	0.069818	0.0119999	0.13033932	0.0642326	0.003	0.0558597	1807.6693	0.10329565	0.05	0.15	0.71	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	247.09	0.01	0.01
Subtotal																		**0.34**	**1.26**	**0.08**	**0.00**	**0.07**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**383.78**	**0.02**	**0.01**
Steel Structure Assembly																												
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	31	0.29295006	0.4769309	0.06521049	0.0031861	0.0539548	0.008	0.03674982	0.0496384	0.002	0.0157499	247.93302	0.01416764	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	33.89	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks, Crew Cab	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	31	0.29295006	0.4769309	0.06521049	0.0031861	0.0539548	0.008	0.03674982	0.0496384	0.002	0.0157499	247.93302	0.01416764	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	33.89	0.00	0.00
Line Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	0.82460322	3.0722446	0.17343261	0.0031861	0.0398185	0.008	0.03674982	0.0366331	0.002	0.0157499	504.22234	0.02881278	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.46	0.00	0.00
Mobile Fueling Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1	30	31	0.82460322	3.0722446	0.17343261	0.0031861	0.0398185	0.008	0.03674982	0.0366331	0.002	0.0157499	504.22234	0.02881278	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.46	0.00	0.00
Subtotal																		**0.19**	**0.55**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.04**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**136.70**	**0.01**	**0.00**
Simultaneous Construction Trucks																		**0.54**	**1.81**	**0.12**	**0.00**	**0.11**	**0.07**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**520.48**	**0.03**	**0.01**

Truck amounts tripled to account for 3 crews

Table A-25. 2017 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, Worker Trips, Segment D

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO		NO_x		ROG						SOx		PM10				PM2.5				CO2		CH4		N2O	
					Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Hot-Soak (g/vehicle-day)	Resting Loss (g/vehicle-day)	Running Evaporative (g/mi)	Diurnal Evaporative (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)
Steel Hauling	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	9	35	80	1.345149	31.42448	0.126499	1.8136819	0.041785	2.39463668	1.62197187	0.707095	0.16038404	0.714647031	0.004128	0.00571499	0.00191	0.02919863	0.008	0.03675	0.001753	0.0268842	0.002	0.01575	290.1533	448.54818	0.0177	0.02209593	0.03	0.009722282

EMFAC2011 emission factors for 2016

Assume startup after 8 hours

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	Emissions, lbs/day										
					CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Steel Hauling	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	9	35	80	2.76	0.24	0.18	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.03	469.47	0.03	0.05
Simultaneous Worker Trips		9			**2.76**	**0.24**	**0.18**	**0.01**	**0.07**	**0.03**	**0.08**	**0.03**	**469.47**	**0.03**	**0.05**

Table A-26. Helicopter Emissions

SX-PQ Transmission Project

Helicopter Model	Engine	Assumed Engine	Operating Mode	Fuel Flow, kg/s	Time in Mode, min	Emission Incides, g/kg fuel				Emissions, lbs/mode			Cruise Mode Emission factor, lbs/hour		
Hughes 500E	Allison 250-C20B/R	250B17B				CO	VOC	NOx	PM	CO	VOC	NOx	CO	VOC	NOx
			Taxi Out	0.008154	19	2.199837	23.004097	2.199837	N/A	0.045081939	0.471430067	0.045081939			
			Takeoff	0.031642	10.4	6.599994	0.402675	6.599994	N/A	0.287295342	0.017528297	0.287295342			
			Climbout	0.028926	0.09	5.981142	0.408337	5.981142	N/A	0.002059694	0.000140617	0.002059694	1.373129585	0.093744575	1.373129585
			Approach	0.010516	10.05	2.200637	5.988767	2.200637	N/A	0.03076471	0.083722432	0.03076471			
			Taxi In	0.008154	7	2.199837	23.004097	2.199837	N/A	0.016609136	0.173684761	0.016609136			
									Total per LTO	0.381810822	0.746506173	0.381810822			
SkyKing	Allison 250-C20B/R	250B17B				CO	VOC	NOx	PM	CO	VOC	NOx	CO	VOC	NOx
			Taxi Out	0.018353	19	175.63	99.78	1.201	N/A	8.10115881	4.602480362	0.055397664			
			Takeoff	0.112337	1.5	8.787	2.123	7.088	N/A	0.195858528	0.047320776	0.157988534			
			Climbout	0.079	1.5	14	1.32	5.58	N/A	0.219449282	0.020690932	0.087466214	8.777971296	0.827637294	3.498648559
			Approach	0.018	9.719	178.175	101.213	1.207995	N/A	4.123145244	2.342168652	0.027954196			
			Taxi In	0.018353	7	2.199837	23.004097	2.199837	N/A	0.037383795	0.390929167	0.037383795			
									Total per LTO	12.67699566	7.403589889	0.366190403			

** Fuel flow rates and EF's from Federal Aviation Admistration, Emission and Dispersion Modeling Ststem (EDMS)*

** Time in mode based on default times in EDMS*

Therefore

To calculate lbs/day

Component	Emissions (lb/day)		
	CO	HC	NO_x
LTO - light helicopter (Hughes 500)	0.382	0.747	0.382
LTO - heavy helicopter (SkyKing)	12.677	7.404	0.366
Installation/Demolition - light helicopter, 3 hrs cruise	4.119	0.281	4.119
Installation/Demolition - heavy helicopter, 3 hrs cruise	26.334	2.483	10.496
Total Light Helicopter	**4.501**	**1.028**	**4.501**
Total Heavy Helicopter	**39.011**	**9.887**	**10.862**
Total	**43.512**	**10.914**	**15.363**

** Installation/demolition is assumed to be 3 hours (180 minutes) per event at cruise mode factors*

** SOx and PM emissions are negligible*

Helicopter GHG Emission Estimates
SX-PQ Transmission Project

Table of Factors and Constants

Value	Units	Description
6.84	lb/gallon	Jet Fuel Density (at 15 degrees C) -- equivalent to 820 kg/m^3
142	lb/hr	Jet Fuel Usage at Idle
20.8	*gallon/hr*	*Calculated Usage at Idle*
679	lb/hr	Jet Fuel Usage at Climbout/Approach
99.3	*gallon/hr*	*Calculated Usage at Climbout/Approach*
8.32	kg CO_2/gallon	CO_2 emission factor for Jet fuel
0.31	g N_2O/gallon	N_2O emission factor for Jet fuel
0.27	g CH_4/gallon	CH_4 emission factor for Jet fuel

** Fuel usage rates from EPA AP-42, Table II-1-8, Modal Emission Rates - Military Aircraft Engines*

** Fuel density from air BP Handbook of Products - © Air BP Ltd. 2000*

** Emission factors from California Climate Action Registry's General Reporting Protocol 3.1*

GHG Emissions

Component	Time in mode (hrs)	Emissions (tonnes/day)				Days of Operation	Emissions (total tonnes)		
		CO_2	N_2O	CH_4	CO_2e		CO_2	CH_4	CO_2e
Light Helicopter									
LTO - Idle	0.433	0.075	0.000013	0.000012	0.079	30	2.245	0.0003	2.377
LTO - Other	0.342	0.059	0.000011	0.000009	0.063		1.774	0.0003	1.878
Installation	3.000	0.518	0.000092	0.000080	0.548		15.545	0.0024	16.454
Heavy Helicopter									
LTO - Idle	0.433	0.075	0.000013	0.000012	0.079	9	0.674	0.0001	0.800
LTO - Other	0.212	0.037	0.000007	0.000006	0.039		0.330	0.0001	0.391
Installation	3.000	0.518	0.000092	0.000080	0.548		4.664	0.0007	5.537
Total per Installation	**7.421**	**1.282**	**0.000228**	**0.000199**	**1.356762**		**25.231**	**0.0039**	**27.437**

** Jet Fuel usage was based on fuel usage time spent in approach, idle, and takeoff for each LTO and 3 hours for installation*

Table A-27. Maximum Daily Unmitigated Construction Emissions, Summary

2016	Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, lbs/day					
Segment A	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	1.02	9.71	19.15	0.02	0.56	0.50
Construction Truck Trips	0.20	0.88	2.96	0.01	0.22	0.11
Worker Trips	1.91	29.73	2.55	0.07	1.62	0.68
Helicopter	10.91	43.51	15.36			
Fugitive Dust (Unmitigated)					6.56	1.01
Total	**14.05**	**83.83**	**40.02**	**0.10**	**8.96**	**2.30**
Segment B	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	8.47	51.15	68.18	0.09	3.82	3.40
Construction Truck Trips	0.62	2.32	10.47	0.02	0.57	0.29
Worker Trips	0.59	9.20	2.55	0.02	0.50	0.21
Fugitive Dust (Unmitigated)					16.02	3.37
Total	**9.68**	**62.67**	**81.20**	**0.13**	**20.91**	**7.26**
Segment C	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	3.16	17.88	24.61	0.03	1.15	1.03
Construction Truck Trips	0.03	0.14	0.45	0.00	0.05	0.02
Worker Trips	0.61	9.50	2.55	0.02	0.52	0.22
Helicopter	10.91	43.51	15.36			
Fugitive Dust (Unmitigated)					0.41	0.06
Total	**14.72**	**71.03**	**42.97**	**0.06**	**2.13**	**1.33**
Segment D	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	0.33	2.11	3.69	0.00	0.14	0.12
Construction Truck Trips	0.03	0.12	0.31	0.00	0.03	0.02
Worker Trips	0.61	9.50	2.55	0.02	0.52	0.22
Fugitive Dust (Unmitigated)					22.71	4.77
Total	**0.97**	**11.73**	**6.55**	**0.03**	**23.39**	**5.13**
Maximum Daily Emissions, 2016	**39.41**	**229.26**	**170.76**	**0.32**	**55.39**	**16.02**

2017	Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, lbs/day					
Segment A	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	9.14	58.53	82.84	0.11	3.53	3.14
Construction Truck Trips	0.24	1.15	3.64	0.01	0.31	0.12
Worker Trips	0.30	4.60	0.39	0.01	0.25	0.10
Helicopter	1.03	4.50	4.50			
Total	**10.71**	**68.77**	**91.38**	**0.13**	**4.09**	**3.37**
Segment B	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	1.88	18.74	30.33	0.04	0.89	0.79
Construction Truck Trips	0.25	1.18	3.82	0.01	0.31	0.22
Worker Trips	0.34	5.21	0.45	0.01	0.28	0.12
Total	**2.47**	**25.14**	**34.59**	**0.06**	**1.48**	**1.12**
Segment D	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	3.81	22.50	37.67	0.05	1.27	1.13
Construction Truck Trips	0.12	0.54	1.81	0.00	0.17	0.07
Worker Trips	0.18	2.76	0.24	0.01	0.15	0.06
Helicopter	10.91	43.51	15.36			
Total	**15.03**	**69.31**	**55.08**	**0.06**	**1.60**	**1.27**
Maximum Daily Emissions, 2017	**28.20**	**163.22**	**181.05**	**0.24**	**7.17**	**5.76**

Table A-28. Maximum Daily Mitigated Construction Emissions, Summary

2016	Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, lbs/day					
Segment A	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	1.02	9.71	19.15	0.02	0.56	0.50
Construction Truck Trips	0.20	0.88	2.96	0.01	0.22	0.11
Worker Trips	1.91	29.73	2.55	0.07	1.62	0.68
Helicopter	10.91	43.51	15.36			
Fugitive Dust (Unmitigated)					2.56	0.40
Total	**14.05**	**83.83**	**40.02**	**0.10**	**4.96**	**1.68**
Segment B	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	8.47	51.15	68.18	0.09	3.82	3.40
Construction Truck Trips	0.62	2.32	10.47	0.02	0.57	0.29
Worker Trips	0.59	9.20	2.55	0.02	0.50	0.21
Fugitive Dust (Unmitigated)					0.95	0.20
Total	**9.68**	**62.67**	**81.20**	**0.13**	**5.84**	**4.10**
Segment C	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	3.16	17.88	24.61	0.03	1.15	1.03
Construction Truck Trips	0.03	0.14	0.45	0.00	0.05	0.02
Worker Trips	0.61	9.50	2.55	0.02	0.52	0.22
Fugitive Dust (Unmitigated)					0.16	0.02
Total	**3.80**	**27.52**	**27.61**	**0.06**	**1.88**	**1.29**
Segment D	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	0.33	2.11	3.69	0.00	0.14	0.12
Construction Truck Trips	0.03	0.12	0.31	0.00	0.03	0.02
Worker Trips	0.61	9.50	2.55	0.02	0.52	0.22
Fugitive Dust (Unmitigated)					1.35	0.28
Total	**0.97**	**11.73**	**6.55**	**0.03**	**2.04**	**0.64**
Maximum Daily Emissions, 2016	**28.50**	**185.75**	**155.39**	**0.32**	**14.71**	**7.71**

2017	Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, lbs/day					
Segment A	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	9.14	58.53	82.84	0.11	3.53	3.14
Construction Truck Trips	0.24	1.15	3.64	0.01	0.31	0.12
Worker Trips	0.30	4.60	0.39	0.01	0.25	0.10
Helicopter	1.03	4.50	4.50			
Total	**10.71**	**68.77**	**91.38**	**0.13**	**4.09**	**3.37**
Segment B	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	1.88	18.74	30.33	0.04	0.89	0.79
Construction Truck Trips	0.25	1.18	3.82	0.01	0.31	0.22
Worker Trips	0.34	5.21	0.45	0.01	0.28	0.12
Total	**2.47**	**25.14**	**34.59**	**0.06**	**1.48**	**1.12**
Segment D	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Construction Equipment	3.81	22.50	37.67	0.05	1.27	1.13
Construction Truck Trips	0.12	0.54	1.81	0.00	0.17	0.07
Worker Trips	0.18	2.76	0.24	0.01	0.15	0.06
Total	**4.11**	**25.80**	**39.71**	**0.06**	**1.60**	**1.27**
Maximum Daily Emissions, 2017	**17.29**	**119.71**	**165.68**	**0.24**	**7.17**	**5.76**

Table A-29. ARB and USEPA Off-Road Compression-Ignition (Diesel) Engine Standards (NMHC+NOx/CO/PM in g/bhp-hr). When ARB and USEPA standards differ, the standards shown here represent the more stringent of the two.

Maximum horsepower	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015+
<11	See Table 2 footnote (a)					7.8 / 6.0 / 0.75					5.6 / 6.0 / 0.6			5.6 / 6.0 / 0.30[a]							
11≤hp<25						7.1 / 4.9 / 0.60					5.6 / 4.9 / 0.60			5.6 / 4.9 / 0.30							
25≤hp<50	-				7.1 /4.1 / 0.60					5.6 / 4.1 / 0.45				5.6 / 4.1 / 0.22					3.5 / 4.1 / 0.02		
50≤hp<75				- / 6.9 / - / - [b]						5.6 / 3.7 / 0.30				3.5 / 3.7 / 0.22[c]					3.5 / 3.7 / 0.02[c]		
75≤hp<100														3.5 / 3.7 / 0.30			0.14 / 2.5 / 3.7 / 0.015[b,d]				0.14 / 0.30 / 3.7 / 0.015[b]
100≤hp<175									4.9 / 3.7 / 0.22				3.0 / 3.7 / 0.22								
175≤hp<300									4.9 / 2.6 / 0.15			3.0 / 2.6 / 0.15[e]					0.14 / 1.5 / 2.6 / 0.015[b,d]			0.14 / 0.30 / 2.2 / 0.015[b]	
300≤hp<600	-			1.0 / 6.9 / 8.5 / 0.40[b]				4.8 / 2.6 / 0.15													
600≤hp≤750																					
Mobile Machines > 750hp																					0.14 / 2.6 / 2.6 / 0.03[b]
750hp<GEN ≤1200hp	-					1.0 / 6.9 / 8.5 / 0.40[b]						4.8 / 2.6 / 0.15					0.30 / 2.6 / 2.6 / 0.07[b]				0.14 / 0.50 / 2.6 / 0.02[b]
GEN>1200 hp																	0.30 / 0.50 / 2.6 / 0.07[b]				

a) The PM standard for hand-start, air cooled, direct injection engines below 11 hp may be delayed until 2010 and be set at 0.45 g/bhp-hr.
b) Standards given are NMHC/NOx/CO/PM in g/bhp-hr.
c) Engine families in this power category may alternately meet Tier 3 PM standards (0.30 g/bhp-hr) from 2008-2011 in exchange for introducing final PM standards in 2012.
d) The implementation schedule shown is the three-year alternate NOx approach. Other schedules are available.
e) Certain manufacturers have agreed to comply with these standards by 2005.

: Tier 1 : Tier 2 : Tier 3 : Tier 4 Interim / Final

Table A-29
ARB and USEPA Off-Road Engine Standards
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

	TIER 2 Emission Factors						TIER 3 Emission Factors						Composite Emission Factors - 70% Tier 2, 30% Tier 3			% reduction from TIER 2 to TIER 3		
	NOx		CO		PM		NOx		CO		PM		NOx	CO	PM			
Maximum horsepower	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	NOx	CO	PM
<11	5.32	0.0117284	6	0.01322751	0.6	0.0013228	5.32	0.0117284	6	0.0132275	0.6	0.0013228	0.011728395	0.013227513	0.001323	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11≤hp<25	5.32	0.0117284	4.9	0.01080247	0.6	0.0013228	5.32	0.0117284	4.9	0.0108025	0.6	0.0013228	0.011728395	0.010802469	0.001323	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25≤hp<50	5.32	0.0117284	4.1	0.0090388	0.45	0.0009921	5.32	0.0117284	4.1	0.0090388	0.45	0.0009921	0.011728395	0.009038801	0.000992	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
50≤hp< 75	5.32	0.0117284	3.7	0.00815697	0.3	0.0006614	5.32	0.0117284	3.7	0.008157	0.3	0.0006614	0.011728395	0.008156966	0.000661	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
75≤hp<100	5.32	0.0117284	3.7	0.00815697	0.3	0.0006614	3.325	0.00733025	3.7	0.008157	0.3	0.0006614	0.010408951	0.008156966	0.000661	37.50%	0.00%	0.00%
100≤hp<175	4.655	0.0102623	3.7	0.00815697	0.22	0.000485	2.85	0.00628307	3.7	0.008157	0.22	0.000485	0.009068563	0.008156966	0.000485	38.78%	0.00%	0.00%
175≤hp<300	4.655	0.0102623	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	2.85	0.00628307	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.009068563	0.005731922	0.000331	38.78%	0.00%	0.00%
300≤hp<600	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	2.85	0.00628307	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.008921958	0.005731922	0.000331	37.50%	0.00%	0.00%
600≤hp≤750	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	2.85	0.00628307	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.008921958	0.005731922	0.000331	37.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Mobile Machines > 750hp	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	4.56	0.01005291	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.01005291	0.005731922	0.000331	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	4.56	0.01005291	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.01005291	0.005731922	0.000331	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
750hp<GEN ≤1200hp	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	4.56	0.01005291	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.01005291	0.005731922	0.000331	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
GEN>1200 hp	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	4.56	0.01005291	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.01005291	0.005731922	0.000331	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

: Tier 2 : Tier 3

Table A-30. Operational Truck Trips

Vehicle	Vehicle Class	Peak No. of Trucks per day	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO Running Exhaust (g/mi)	NO_x Running Exhaust (g/mi)	ROG Running Exhaust (g/mi)	SOx Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM10 Brake Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM2.5 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Brake Wear (g/mi)	CO2 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	CH4 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	N2O Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Emissions, lbs/day: CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Operations																												
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	60	0.29295006	0.4769309	0.06521049	0.0031861	0.0539548	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.0496384	0.002	0.0157499	247.93302	0.01416764	0.01	0.08	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	65.59	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks, Crew Cab	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	60	0.29295006	0.4769309	0.06521049	0.0031861	0.0539548	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.0496384	0.002	0.0157499	247.93302	0.01416764	0.01	0.08	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	65.59	0.00	0.00
Aerial Bucket Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	2	30	60	0.82460322	3.0722446	0.17343261	0.0031861	0.0398185	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.0366331	0.002	0.0157499	504.22234	0.02881278	0.01	0.22	0.81	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	133.40	0.01	0.00
Subtotal																		**0.37**	**1.07**	**0.08**	**0.00**	**0.07**	**0.05**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**264.58**	**0.02**	**0.01**
Simultaneous Construction Trucks																		**0.37**	**1.07**	**0.08**	**0.00**	**0.07**	**0.05**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**264.58**	**0.02**	**0.01**

Table A-31. Operational Worker Trips

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO		NO_x		ROG						SOx		PM10				PM2.5				CO2		CH4		N2O	
					Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Hot-Soak (g/vehicle-day)	Resting Loss (g/vehicle-day)	Running Evaporative (g/mi)	Diurnal Evaporative (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)
Operations	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	9	35	80	1.345149	31.42448	0.126499	1.8136819	0.041785	2.3946367	1.62197187	0.707095	0.16038404	0.71464703	0.004128	0.00571499	0.00191	0.02919863	0.008	0.03675	0.001753	0.0268842	0.002	0.01575	290.1533	448.54818	0.0177	0.02209593	0.03	0.00972228

EMFAC2011 emission factors for 2016

Assume startup after 8 hours

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	Emissions, lbs/day										
					CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Operations	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	9	35	80	2.76	0.24	0.18	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.03	469.47	0.03	0.05
Simultaneous Worker Trips		9			**2.76**	**0.24**	**0.18**	**0.01**	**0.07**	**0.03**	**0.08**	**0.03**	**469.47**	**0.03**	**0.05**

Table A-32. Maximum Daily Mitigated Operational Emissions, Summary

	Maximum Daily Operational Emissions, lbs/day					
Source	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Truck Trips	0.08	0.37	1.07	0.00	0.07	0.05
Worker Trips	0.18	2.76	0.24	0.01	0.15	0.06
Total	**0.26**	**3.13**	**1.30**	**0.01**	**0.23**	**0.11**

Table B-1
Construction Heavy Equipment GHG Emissions
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Table B-1. Total GHG Emissions, Equipment

				Emission Factors				Emissions		
Equipment	**FUEL**	**HP**	**Load Factor**	**CO2 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**CH4 (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**N2O (lb/bhp-hr or lbs/hr)**	**Total Use (Hours)**	**CO2 (metric tons)**	**CH4 (metric tons)**	**N2O (metric tons)**
Total Equipment Use										
2-ton Flatbed Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	984	7.16	0.00	0.01
Aerial Bucket Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	16.0	0.0002	0.0009	2400	17.46	0.00	0.00
Air Compressor	DIESEL	78	0.48	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	5560	118.30	0.01	0.09
Backhoe	DIESEL	97	0.37	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	2868	58.50	0.01	0.05
Boom Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	420	3.06	0.00	0.00
Bulldozer	DIESEL	255	0.4	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	2628	152.34	0.01	0.10
Concrete Saw	DIESEL	81	0.73	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	340	11.43	0.00	0.01
Concrete Trucks	DIESEL	175	0.38	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	2406	17.51	0.00	0.02
Crane Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	1338	9.74	0.00	0.01
Crane	DIESEL	226	0.29	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	3030	112.86	0.01	0.08
Drill Rig	DIESEL	82	0.5	1.3	0.0002	0.0010	580	13.51	0.00	0.01
Dump/Haul Truck	DIESEL	400	0.38	15.0	0.0006	0.0125	20105	136.75	0.01	0.11
Flatbed Boom Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	378	2.75	0.00	0.00
Forklift	DIESEL	83	0.4	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	3420	64.53	0.01	0.05
Grader	DIESEL	174	0.41	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	1479	59.96	0.01	0.04
Hydraulic Rock Splitter/Rock Drilling Equipment	DIESEL	82	0.5	1.3	0.0002	0.0010	112	0.06	0.00	0.00
Line Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	16.0	0.0001	0.0009	4228	30.76	0.00	0.00
Loader	DIESEL	97	0.37	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	1000	0.57	0.00	0.00
Mobile Fueling Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	16.0	0.0001	0.0009	2068	15.05	0.00	0.00
Mower	DIESEL	25	0.42	1.3	0.0001	0.0011	1933	11.53	0.00	0.01
Paving Rig	DIESEL	82	0.36	1.3	0.0002	0.0010	300	5.03	0.00	0.00
Generator	DIESEL	50	0.74	1.3	0.0001	0.0011	12830	269.78	0.02	0.24
Skid-Steer Loader	DIESEL	78	0.37	1.3	0.0001	0.0010	500	8.20	0.00	0.01
Wire Puller	DIESEL	171	0.42	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	1850	75.51	0.00	0.05
Wire Tensioner	DIESEL	171	0.42	1.3	0.0001	0.0009	1080	44.08	0.00	0.03
Tool Van	DIESEL	175	0.38	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	3960	28.81	0.00	0.03
Semi Tractor with Trailer	DIESEL	400	0.38	15.0	0.0150	0.0125	3450	23.47	0.02	0.02
Water Truck	DIESEL	175	0.38	16.0	0.0002	0.0154	8606	62.62	0.00	0.06
Total								**852.98**	**0.08**	**0.67**

Table B-2. Total GHG Emissions, Construction Truck Trips

Vehicle	Vehicle Class	Number of days used	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO2 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	CH4 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	N2O Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Emissions, metric tons CO2	CH4	N2O
2-ton Flatbed Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	82	30	31	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	1.28	0.00	0.00
Aerial Bucket Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	200	30	31	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	3.13	0.00	0.00
Boom Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	35	30	31	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	0.55	0.00	0.00
Concrete Trucks	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	223	30	31	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	3.49	0.00	0.00
Crane Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	111.5	30	31	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	1.74	0.00	0.00
Drill Rig/Truck Mounted Auger	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	48.3	30	31	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	0.75	0.00	0.00
Dump Truck	Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	1950.4	30	31	1807.66928	0.10329565	0.05	109.30	0.01	0.00
Flatbed Boom Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	31.5	30	31	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	0.49	0.00	0.00
Line Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	384.3	30	31	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	6.01	0.00	0.00
Mobile Fueling Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	172.3	30	31	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	2.69	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	5091.7	30	31	247.933018	0.01416764	0.01	39.14	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks, Crew Cab	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	1914.4	30	31	247.933018	0.01416764	0.01	14.71	0.00	0.00
Tool Van	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	330	30	31	247.933018	0.01416764	0.01	2.54	0.00	0.00
Semi Tractor with Trailer	Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	295	30	31	1807.66928	0.10329565	0.05	16.53	0.00	0.00
Water Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	717.2	30	31	504.222339	0.02881278	0.01	11.21	0.00	0.00
Total								**213.56**	**0.01**	**0.01**

Table B-3
Construction and Operations Worker Commute GHG Emission Calculations
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Table B-3. Total GHG Emissions, Worker Trips

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Number of Days	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO2		CH4		N2O	
						Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)
All	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	100	166	35	80	290.1533	448.548176	0.0177	0.02209593	0.03	0.00972228

EMFAC2011 emission factors for 2016

Assume startup after 8 hours

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Number of Days	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO2	CH4	N2O
All	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	100	166	35	80	392.78	0.02	0.04
Total Worker Trips						**392.78**	**0.02**	**0.04**

Table B-4. Helicopter Emissions

Helicopter Model	Engine	Assumed Engine	Operating Mode	Fuel Flow (kg/s)	Time in Mode (min)	Emission Incides, g/kg fuel				Emissions, lbs/mode			Cruise Mode Emission factor, lbs/hour		
Hughes 500E	Allison 250-C20B/R	250B17B				CO	VOC	NOx	PM	CO	VOC	NOx	CO	VOC	NOx
			Taxi Out	0.008154	19	2.199837	23.004097	2.199837	N/A	0.045081939	0.471430067	0.045081939			
			Takeoff	0.031642	10.4	6.599994	0.402675	6.599994	N/A	0.287295342	0.017528297	0.287295342			
			Climbout	0.028926	0.09	5.981142	0.408337	5.981142	N/A	0.002059694	0.000140617	0.002059694	1.373129585	0.093744575	1.373129585
			Approach	0.010516	10.05	2.200637	5.988767	2.200637	N/A	0.03076471	0.083722432	0.03076471			
			Taxi In	0.008154	7	2.199837	23.004097	2.199837	N/A	0.016609136	0.173684761	0.016609136			
									Total per LTO	0.381810822	0.746506173	0.381810822			
SkyKing	Allison 250-C20B/R	250B17B				CO	VOC	NOx	PM	CO	VOC	NOx	CO	VOC	NOx
			Taxi Out	0.018353	19	175.63	99.78	1.201	N/A	8.10115881	4.602480362	0.055397664			
			Takeoff	0.112337	1.5	8.787	2.123	7.088	N/A	0.195858528	0.047320776	0.157988534			
			Climbout	0.079	1.5	14	1.32	5.58	N/A	0.219449282	0.020690932	0.087466214	8.777971296	0.827637294	3.498648559
			Approach	0.018	9.719	178.175	101.213	1.207995	N/A	4.123145244	2.342168652	0.027954196			
			Taxi In	0.018353	7	2.199837	23.004097	2.199837	N/A	0.037383795	0.390929167	0.037383795			
									Total per LTO	12.67699566	7.403589889	0.366190403			

** Fuel flow rates and EF's from Federal Aviation Admistration, Emission and Dispersion Modeling Ststem (EDMS)*

** Time in mode based on default times in EDMS*

Therefore

To calculate lbs/day

Component	Emissions (lb/day)		
	CO	HC	NO_X
LTO - light helicopter (Hughes 500)	0.382	0.747	0.382
LTO - heavy helicopter (SkyKing)	12.677	7.404	0.366
Installation/Demolition - light helicopter, 3 hrs cruise	4.119	0.281	4.119
Installation/Demolition - heavy helicopter, 3 hrs cruise	26.334	2.483	10.496
Total Light Helicopter	**4.501**	**1.028**	**4.501**
Total Heavy Helicopter	**39.011**	**9.887**	**10.862**
Total	**43.512**	**10.914**	**15.363**

** Installation/demolition is assumed to be 3 hours (180 minutes) per event at cruise mode factors*

** SOx and PM emissions are negligible*

Helicopter GHG Emission Estimates

Table of Factors and Constants

Value	Units	Description
6.84	lb/gallon	Jet Fuel Density (at 15 degrees C) -- equivalent to 820 kg/m^3
142	lb/hr	Jet Fuel Usage at Idle
20.8	gallon/hr	Calculated Usage at Idle
679	lb/hr	Jet Fuel Usage at Climbout/Approach
99.3	gallon/hr	Calculated Usage at Climbout/Approach
8.32	kg CO_2/gallon	CO_2 emission factor for Jet fuel
0.31	g N_2O/gallon	N_2O emission factor for Jet fuel
0.27	g CH_4/gallon	CH_4 emission factor for Jet fuel

** Fuel usage rates from EPA AP-42, Table II-1-8, Modal Emission Rates - Military Aircraft Engines*

** Fuel density from air BP Handbook of Products - © Air BP Ltd. 2000*

** Emission factors from California Climate Action Registry's General Reporting Protocol 3.1*

GHG Emissions

Component	Time in mode (hrs)	Emissions (tonnes/day)				Days of Operation	Emissions (total tonnes)		
		CO_2	N_2O	CH_4	CO_2e		CO_2	CH_4	CO_2e
Light Helicopter									
LTO - Idle	0.433	0.075	0.000013	0.000012	0.079		2.245	0.0003	2.377
LTO - Other	0.342	0.059	0.000011	0.000009	0.063	30	1.774	0.0003	1.878
Installation	3.000	0.518	0.000092	0.000080	0.548		15.545	0.0024	16.454
Heavy Helicopter									
LTO - Idle	0.433	0.075	0.000013	0.000012	0.079		2.245	0.0003	2.377
LTO - Other	0.212	0.037	0.000007	0.000006	0.039	9	1.098	0.0002	1.163
Installation	3.000	0.518	0.000092	0.000080	0.548		15.545	0.0024	16.454
Total per Installation	**7.421**	**1.282**	**0.000228**	**0.000199**	**1.356762**		**38.454**	**0.0060**	**40.703**

** Jet Fuel usage was based on fuel usage time spent in approach, idle, and takeoff for each LTO and 3 hours for installation*

Table B-5. Total Unmitigated GHG Emissions, metric tons

2016	Total Construction Emissions, metric tons		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Construction Equipment	852.98	0.08	0.67
Construction Truck Trips	213.56	0.01	0.01
Worker Trips	392.78	0.02	0.04
Helicopter	38.45	0.01	
Total	**1497.77**	**0.12**	**0.72**

Table B-6. ARB and USEPA Off-Road Compression-Ignition (Diesel) Engine Standards (NMHC+NOx/CO/PM in g/bhp-hr). When ARB and USEPA standards differ, the standards shown here represent the more stringent of the two.

Maximum horsepower	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015+
<11	See Table 2 footnote (a)					7.8 / 6.0 / 0.75					5.6 / 6.0 / 0.6			5.6 / 6.0 / 0.30[a]							
11≤hp<25						7.1 / 4.9 / 0.60					5.6 / 4.9 / 0.60			5.6 / 4.9 / 0.30							
25≤hp<50	-				7.1 /4.1 / 0.60					5.6 / 4.1 / 0.45				5.6 / 4.1 / 0.22				3.5 / 4.1 / 0.02			
50≤hp< 75				- / 6.9 / - / - [b]						5.6 / 3.7 / 0.30				3.5 / 3.7 / 0.22[c]				3.5 / 3.7 / 0.02[c]			
75≤hp<100														3.5 / 3.7 / 0.30			0.14 / 2.5 / 3.7 / 0.015[b,d]				0.14 / 0.30 / 3.7 / 0.015[b]
100≤hp<175									4.9 / 3.7 / 0.22				3.0 / 3.7 / 0.22								
175≤hp<300									4.9 / 2.6 / 0.15			3.0 / 2.6 / 0.15[e]					0.14 / 1.5 / 2.6 / 0.015[b,d]			0.14 / 0.30 / 2.2 / 0.015[b]	
300≤hp<600	-			1.0 / 6.9 / 8.5 / 0.40[b]				4.8 / 2.6 / 0.15													
600≤hp≤750																					
Mobile Machines > 750hp					-		1.0 / 6.9 / 8.5 / 0.40[b]					4.8 / 2.6 / 0.15					0.30 / 2.6 / 2.6 / 0.07[b]				0.14 / 2.6 / 2.6 / 0.03[b]
750hp<GEN ≤1200hp																					0.14 / 0.50 / 2.6 / 0.02[b]
GEN>1200 hp																	0.30 / 0.50 / 2.6 / 0.07[b]				

a) The PM standard for hand-start, air cooled, direct injection engines below 11 hp may be delayed until 2010 and be set at 0.45 g/bhp-hr.
b) Standards given are NMHC/NOx/CO/PM in g/bhp-hr.
c) Engine families in this power category may alternately meet Tier 3 PM standards (0.30 g/bhp-hr) from 2008-2011 in exchange for introducing final PM standards in 2012.
d) The implementation schedule shown is the three-year alternate NOx approach. Other schedules are available.
e) Certain manufacturers have agreed to comply with these standards by 2005.

: Tier 1 : Tier 2 : Tier 3 : Tier 4 Interim / Final

Table B-6
ARB and USEPA Off-Road Engine Standards
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

	TIER 2 Emission Factors						TIER 3 Emission Factors						Composite Emission Factors - 70% Tier 2, 30% Tier 3			% reduction from TIER 2 to TIER 3		
	NOx		CO		PM		NOx		CO		PM		NOx	CO	PM			
Maximum horsepower	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	g/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	lb/bhp-hr	NOx	CO	PM
<11	5.32	0.0117284	6	0.01322751	0.6	0.0013228	5.32	0.0117284	6	0.0132275	0.6	0.0013228	0.011728395	0.013227513	0.001323	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11≤hp<25	5.32	0.0117284	4.9	0.01080247	0.6	0.0013228	5.32	0.0117284	4.9	0.0108025	0.6	0.0013228	0.011728395	0.010802469	0.001323	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25≤hp<50	5.32	0.0117284	4.1	0.0090388	0.45	0.0009921	5.32	0.0117284	4.1	0.0090388	0.45	0.0009921	0.011728395	0.009038801	0.000992	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
50≤hp< 75	5.32	0.0117284	3.7	0.00815697	0.3	0.0006614	5.32	0.0117284	3.7	0.008157	0.3	0.0006614	0.011728395	0.008156966	0.000661	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
75≤hp<100	5.32	0.0117284	3.7	0.00815697	0.3	0.0006614	3.325	0.00733025	3.7	0.008157	0.3	0.0006614	0.010408951	0.008156966	0.000661	37.50%	0.00%	0.00%
100≤hp<175	4.655	0.0102623	3.7	0.00815697	0.22	0.000485	2.85	0.00628307	3.7	0.008157	0.22	0.000485	0.009068563	0.008156966	0.000485	38.78%	0.00%	0.00%
175≤hp<300	4.655	0.0102623	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	2.85	0.00628307	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.009068563	0.005731922	0.000331	38.78%	0.00%	0.00%
300≤hp<600	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	2.85	0.00628307	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.008921958	0.005731922	0.000331	37.50%	0.00%	0.00%
600≤hp≤750	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	2.85	0.00628307	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.008921958	0.005731922	0.000331	37.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Mobile Machines > 750hp	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	4.56	0.01005291	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.01005291	0.005731922	0.000331	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	4.56	0.01005291	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.01005291	0.005731922	0.000331	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
750hp<GEN ≤1200hp	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	4.56	0.01005291	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.01005291	0.005731922	0.000331	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
GEN>1200 hp	4.56	0.0100529	2.6	0.00573192	0.15	0.0003307	4.56	0.01005291	2.6	0.0057319	0.15	0.0003307	0.01005291	0.005731922	0.000331	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

: Tier 2 : Tier 3

Table B-7. Operational Truck Trips

Vehicle	Vehicle Class	Peak No. of Trucks per day	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO Running Exhaust (g/mi)	NO_X Running Exhaust (g/mi)	ROG Running Exhaust (g/mi)	SOx Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM10 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM10 Brake Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	PM2.5 Tire Wear (g/mi)	PM2.5 Brake Wear (g/mi)	CO2 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	CH4 Running Exhaust (g/mi)	N2O Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Emissions, lbs/day: CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Operations																												
Pick-Up Trucks	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	60	0.29295006	0.476930854	0.06521049	0.00318614	0.05395477	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.04963839	0.002	0.0157499	247.933018	0.01416764	0.01	0.08	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	65.59	0.00	0.00
Pick-Up Trucks, Crew Cab	Light Duty Truck 1, Diesel	2	30	60	0.29295006	0.476930854	0.06521049	0.00318614	0.05395477	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.04963839	0.002	0.0157499	247.933018	0.01416764	0.01	0.08	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	65.59	0.00	0.00
Aerial Bucket Truck	Light Heavy Duty Truck, Diesel	2	30	60	0.82460322	3.07224465	0.17343261	0.00318614	0.03981854	0.00799996	0.03674982	0.03663306	0.002	0.0157499	504.2223392	0.02881278	0.01	0.22	0.81	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	133.40	0.01	0.00
Subtotal																		**0.37**	**1.07**	**0.08**	**0.00**	**0.07**	**0.05**	**0.04**	**0.01**	**264.58**	**0.02**	**0.01**
Simultaneous Construction Trucks																		**0.37**	**1.07**	**0.08**	**0.00**	**0.07**	**0.05**	**0.04**	**0.01**	**264.58**	**0.02**	**0.01**

Table B-8
Construction and Operations Worker Commute Emission Calculations
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Table B-8. Operational Worker Trips

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	CO		NO_X		ROG						SOx		PM10				PM2.5				CO2		CH4		N2O	
					Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Hot-Soak (g/vehicle-day)	Resting Loss (g/vehicle-day)	Running Evaporative (g/mi)	Diurnal Evaporative (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Tire Wear (g/mi)	Brake Wear (g/mi)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)	Running Exhaust (g/mi)	Start-Up (g/vehicle-day)
Operations	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	9	35	80	1.345149	31.42448	0.126499	1.81368192	0.041785	2.3946367	1.6219719	0.707095	0.16038404	0.71464703	0.004128	0.005715	0.00191	0.0291986	0.008	0.03675	0.001753	0.02688417	0.002	0.01575	290.1533	448.548176	0.0177	0.02209593	0.03	0.00972228

EMFAC2011 emission factors for 2016

Assume startup after 8 hours

Construction Phase	Vehicle Class	No. of Daily Workers Per Construction Phase	Speed (mph)	VMT (mi/vehicle-day)	Emissions, lbs/day										
					CO	NOx	VOCs	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM10	Paved Road Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
Operations	Light-Duty Truck, catalyst	9	35	80	2.76	0.24	0.18	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.03	469.47	0.03	0.05
Simultaneous Worker Trips		9	-	-	**2.76**	**0.24**	**0.18**	**0.01**	**0.07**	**0.03**	**0.08**	**0.03**	**469.47**	**0.03**	**0.05**

Table B-9. Maximum Daily Mitigated Operational Emissions, Summary

	Maximum Daily Operational Emissions, lbs/day					
Source	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Truck Trips	0.08	0.37	1.07	0.00	0.11	0.06
Worker Trips	0.18	2.76	0.24	0.01	0.15	0.06
Total	**0.26**	**3.13**	**1.30**	**0.01**	**0.26**	**0.12**

BIOLOGICAL TECHNICAL REPORT

SYCAMORE TO PEÑASQUITOS 230 KILOVOLT TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

CITY OF SAN DIEGO
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
8315 Century Park Court, CP21E
San Diego, California 92123
Contact: Rob Fletcher

Prepared by:

BUSBY BIOLOGICAL SERVICES, INC.
4629 Cass Street, #192
San Diego, California 92109
Contact: Melissa Busby

Prepared on behalf of:

TRC SOLUTIONS, INC.
123 Technology Drive
Irvine, California 92618
Contact: Josh Taylor

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

SECTION 1.0 – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1

SECTION 2.0 – PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION 2
2.1. PROPOSED PROJECT OVERVIEW 2
2.2. PROPOSED PROJECT LOCATION 3
2.3. PROPOSED PROJECT COMPONENTS 3
2.3.1 Transmission Line Segments 4
2.3.1.1 Segment A – Sycamore Canyon Substation to Carmel Valley Road 4
2.3.1.2 Segment B – Carmel Valley Road 4
2.3.1.3 Segment C – Carmel Valley Road to Peñasquitos Junction 4
2.3.1.4 Segment D – Peñasquitos Junction to Peñasquitos Substation 5
2.3.2 Associated Substation Work 5
2.3.2.1 Sycamore Canyon Substation 5
2.3.2.2 Peñasquitos Substation 6
2.3.2.3 Minor Substation Alterations 6
2.3.3 Proposed Transmission and Power Line Facilities 6
2.3.3.1 Transmission and Power Line Poles 6
2.3.3.2 Distribution Underbuild 6
2.3.3.3 Reconductoring 6
2.3.3.4 Grounding Rods 7
2.4. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AREAS 7
2.4.1 Permanent Work Areas 7
2.4.2 Temporary Work Areas 7
2.4.2.1 Material Storage and Staging 7
2.4.2.2 Stringing Sites 9
2.4.2.3 Structure Work Areas 11
2.4.2.4 Guard Structures 12
2.4.2.5 Temporary Right-of-Way 12
2.4.2.6 Access 12
2.4.2.7 Underground Transmission Line Construction 13
2.4.3 Road Crossings 13
2.4.4 Helicopter Usage during Transmission Line Construction 13
2.4.5 Site Cleanup 13
2.4.6 Removed Structures/Poles, Materials, and Components 14

SECTION 3.0 – REGULATORY SETTING 15
3.1. FEDERAL REGULATIONS 15
3.1.1 Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 United States Code [USC] 1531 *et seq.*) 15
3.1.2 Clean Water Act of 1972 (33 USC 1251 *et seq.*) 15

3.1.3 Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 USC 1451 through 1464, Chapter 33) 16
3.1.4 Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 USC 703 through 711) 16
3.1.5 Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC 668) 16
3.2. STATE REGULATIONS 17
3.2.1 California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code 21000 *et seq*) 17
3.2.2 California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code 2050 *et seq*) 18
3.2.3 California Fish and Game Code 18
3.2.4 California Native Plant Protection Act 20
3.2.5 California Coastal Act and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas 20
3.2.6 Coastal Zone Management Program 21
3.2.7 California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act 21
3.2.8 California Natural Community Conservation Planning Program 21
3.3. LOCAL REGULATIONS 22
3.3.1 SDG&E Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan 22
3.3.2 City of San Diego and City of Poway Multiple Species Conservation Program Subarea Plans 23
3.3.3 Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan 23
3.3.4 Local Coastal Program 24
3.3.5 City of San Diego Urban Forestry Section (City Council Policy 200-5) 24
3.3.6 City of Poway Urban Forestry Ordinance 24
3.3.7 Other Preserves and Conserved Areas 24

SECTION 4.0 – METHODS 26
4.1. LITERATURE AND HISTORICAL DATA REVIEW 26
4.2. VEGETATION MAPPING 26
4.3. FLORA 27
4.4. WILDLIFE 27
4.5. SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES 27
4.5.1 Special-Status Species Habitat Assessment 29
4.5.2 Special-Status Plant Surveys 29
4.5.3 Coastal California Gnatcatcher Surveys 30
4.6. CRITICAL HABITAT 31
4.7. ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE HABITAT AREAS 31
4.8. PRESERVE AREAS 31
4.9. JURISDICTIONAL DELINEATION SURVEY 31
4.9.1 Literature Review 31
4.9.2 Field Survey 32
4.10. IMPACT DETERMINATION 32

SECTION 5.0 – RESULTS AND DISCUSSION 33
5.1. TOPOGRAPHY 33
5.2. VEGETATION COMMUNITIES AND LAND COVER TYPES 33

5.2.1 Coastal Sage Scrub 34
5.2.1.1 Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (Holland Code 32510) 34
5.2.1.2 Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub – Disturbed (Similar to Holland Code 32510) 35
5.2.1.3 Coastal Sage Scrub – Revegetated (Similar to Holland Code 32510) 35
5.2.2 Coastal Sage/Chaparral Mix 35
5.2.3 Chaparral 36
5.2.3.1 Chamise Chaparral (Holland Code 37200) 36
5.2.3.2 Chamise Chaparral – Disturbed (Similar to Holland Code 37200) 36
5.2.3.3 Southern Mixed Chaparral (Holland Code 37120) 36
5.2.3.4 Southern Mixed Chaparral – Disturbed (Similar to Holland Code 37120) 37
5.2.3.5 Scrub Oak Chaparral (Holland Code 37900) 37
5.2.4 Grassland 37
5.2.4.1 Native Grassland (Holland Code 42110) 37
5.2.4.2 Nonnative Grassland (Holland Code 42200) 38
5.2.5 Alkali Marsh (similar to Holland Code 52310) 38
5.2.6 Freshwater Marsh (Holland Code 52410) 38
5.2.7 Inland Water 38
5.2.7.1 San Diego Mesa Vernal Pools (Holland Code 44321) 38
5.2.7.2 Open Water (No Holland Code) 39
5.2.8 Riparian Scrub 39
5.2.8.1 Southern Riparian Scrub (Holland Code 63300) 39
5.2.8.2 Mulefat Scrub (Holland Code 63310) 39
5.2.8.3 Southern Willow Scrub (Holland Code 63320) 39
5.2.8.4 Tamarisk Scrub (Holland Code 63810) 39
5.2.9 Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest (Holland Code 61310) 40
5.2.10 Eucalyptus Forest (no Holland Code) 40
5.2.11 Disturbed Habitat (no Holland Code) 40
5.2.12 Other Land Cover Types 40
5.2.12.1 Developed Lands 40
5.2.12.2 Ornamental 41
5.2.12.3 Bare Ground 41
5.3. FLORA 41
5.4. FAUNA 41
5.5. SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES 42
5.5.1 Sensitive Vegetation Communities 42
5.5.1.1 Coastal Sage Scrub Communities 43
5.5.1.2 Chaparral Communities 43
5.5.1.3 Grassland Communities 43
5.5.1.4 Riparian and Wetland Communities 43
5.5.2 Special-Status Plant Species 44
5.5.2.1 San Diego Thorn-Mint 45

5.5.2.2 Spineshrub 46
5.5.2.3 San Diego Ambrosia 46
5.5.2.4 Del Mar Manzanita 46
5.5.2.5 San Diego Sagewort 47
5.5.2.6 Encinitas Baccharis 47
5.5.2.7 San Diego Sunflower 47
5.5.2.8 San Diego Goldenstar 47
5.5.2.9 Orcutt's Brodiaea 48
5.5.2.10 Brewer's Calandrinia 48
5.5.2.11 Wart-Stemmed Ceanothus 48
5.5.2.12 Southern Tarplant 49
5.5.2.13 Long-Spined Spineflower 49
5.5.2.14 Summer-Holly 49
5.5.2.15 Del Mar Mesa Sand Aster 49
5.5.2.16 Short-Leaved Dudleya 50
5.5.2.17 Variegated Dudleya 50
5.5.2.18 Sticky Dudleya 50
5.5.2.19 San Diego Button-Celery 51
5.5.2.20 Coast Barrel Cactus 51
5.5.2.21 Palmer's Grapplinghook 51
5.5.2.22 Graceful Tarplant 52
5.5.2.23 Decumbent Goldenbush 52
5.5.2.24 San Diego Marsh-Elder 52
5.5.2.25 Spiny Rush 52
5.5.2.26 Robinson's Pepper-Grass 53
5.5.2.27 Willowy Monardella 53
5.5.2.28 Little Mousetail 53
5.5.2.29 California Orcutt Grass 54
5.5.2.30 Torrey Pine 54
5.5.2.31 San Diego Mesa Mint 54
5.5.2.32 Nuttall's Scrub Oak 54
5.5.2.33 Chaparral Ragwort 55
5.5.2.34 Purple Stemodia 55
5.5.3 Special-Status Wildlife Species 55
5.5.3.1 San Diego Fairy Shrimp 57
5.5.3.2 Riverside Fairy Shrimp 58
5.5.3.3 Quino Checkerspot Butterfly 58
5.5.3.4 Western Spadefoot 59
5.5.3.5 Western Pond Turtle 59
5.5.3.6 California Legless Lizard 60
5.5.3.7 San Diego Banded Gecko 60

5.5.3.8 Coast Horned Lizard 60
5.5.3.9 Coronado Skink 61
5.5.3.10 Belding's Orange-Throated Whiptail 61
5.5.3.11 Rosy Boa 62
5.5.3.12 Coast Patch-Nosed Snake 62
5.5.3.13 Red Diamond Rattlesnake 62
5.5.3.14 San Diego Ringneck Snake 63
5.5.3.15 Two-Striped Garter Snake 63
5.5.3.16 Cooper's Hawk 63
5.5.3.17 Ferruginous Hawk 64
5.5.3.18 Northern Harrier 64
5.5.3.19 White-Tailed Kite 65
5.5.3.20 Merlin 65
5.5.3.21 Burrowing Owl 65
5.5.3.22 Long-Eared Owl 66
5.5.3.23 Loggerhead Shrike 66
5.5.3.24 Least Bell's Vireo 67
5.5.3.25 California Horned Lark 68
5.5.3.26 Coastal Cactus Wren 68
5.5.3.27 Coastal California Gnatcatcher 68
5.5.3.28 Yellow Warbler 69
5.5.3.29 Yellow-Breasted Chat 69
5.5.3.30 Southern California Rufous-Crowned Sparrow 70
5.5.3.31 Grasshopper Sparrow 70
5.5.3.32 Bell's Sage Sparrow 71
5.5.3.33 Tricolored Blackbird 71
5.5.3.34 Western Bluebird 72
5.5.3.35 Mexican Long-Tongued Bat 72
5.5.3.36 Pallid Bat 72
5.5.3.37 Townsend's Big-Eared Bat 73
5.5.3.38 Spotted Bat 73
5.5.3.39 Western Red Bat 73
5.5.3.40 Western Mastiff Bat 74
5.5.3.41 Big Free-Tailed Bat 74
5.5.3.42 San Diego Black-Tailed Jackrabbit 75
5.5.3.43 Dulzura Pocket Mouse 75
5.5.3.44 Northwestern San Diego Pocket Mouse 75
5.5.3.45 San Diego Desert Woodrat 76
5.5.3.46 Southern Grasshopper Mouse 76
5.5.3.47 Ringtail 76
5.5.3.48 American Badger 77

5.5.3.49 Mountain Lion 77
5.5.3.50 Southern Mule Deer 77
5.6. CRITICAL HABITAT 78
5.7. PRESERVE AREAS 79
5.8. ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE HABITAT AREAS 80
5.9. WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDORS 81
5.10. JURISDICTIONAL RESOURCES 82
5.10.1 USACE Jurisdiction 83
5.10.2 RWQCB Jurisdiction 83
5.10.3 CDFW Jurisdiction 84
5.10.4 CCC Jurisdiction 84

SECTION 6.0 – IMPACTS 85
6.1. IMPACT DEFINITIONS 85
6.1.1 Proposed Project-Specific Permanent Impacts 86
6.1.2 Proposed Project-Specific Temporary Impacts 87
6.1.2.1 Material Storage and Staging Yards 87
6.1.2.2 Stringing Sites 87
6.1.2.3 Structure Work Areas 87
6.1.2.4 Guard Structures 88
6.1.2.5 Underground Construction 88
6.2. SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA 88
6.3. PROPOSED PROJECT-SPECIFIC IMPACTS 89
6.3.1 Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts 89
6.3.1.1 Permanent Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts 91
6.3.1.2 Temporary Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts 91
6.3.1.3 Summary of Anticipated SDG&E Mitigation 92
6.3.2 Special-Status Plant Impacts 93
6.3.3 Special-Status Wildlife Impacts 94
6.3.3.1 Special-Status Invertebrate Impacts 95
6.3.3.2 Special-Status Fish Species 95
6.3.3.3 Special-Status Amphibian Species Impacts 95
6.3.3.4 Special-Status Reptile Impacts 96
6.3.3.5 Special-Status Avian and Nesting Bird Impacts 97
6.3.3.6 Special-Status Mammal Impacts 99
6.3.4 Critical Habitat Impacts 100
6.3.5 Preserve Area Impacts 100
6.3.5.1 Permanent Preserve Area Impacts 101
6.3.5.2 Temporary Preserve Area Impacts 101
6.3.6 ESHA Impacts 102
6.3.7 Wildlife Movement Corridor Impacts 103
6.3.8 Jurisdictional Resources Impacts 104

SECTION 7.0 – AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION OF IMPACTS TO BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES..... 105
7.1. ADDITIONAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION EFFORTS 105
7.2. ADDITIONAL FOCUSED, SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES SURVEYS 106
7.2.1 Special-Status Plant Species 106
7.2.2 Special-Status Wildlife Species 106
7.3. POST-CONSTRUCTION REPORT 106

SECTION 8.0 – REFERENCES 107

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – Figures

APPENDIX B – Plant Species Observed within BSA

APPENDIX C – Wildlife Species Detected within BSA

APPENDIX D – Special-Status Plant Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA

APPENDIX E – Special-Status Plant Survey Memo

APPENDIX F – Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA

APPENDIX G – Coastal California Gnatcatcher Survey Summary Report

APPENDIX H – Jurisdictional Delineation of San Diego Gas & Electric's Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 Kilovolt Transmission Line Improvements Project

LIST OF TABLES

Table **Page**

Table 1. Special-Status Abbreviations and Explanations 28
Table 2. Criteria for Evaluating Special-status Species Potential for Occurrence 29
Table 3. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within the BSA 33
Table 4. Critical Habitat in Vicinity of BSA 79
Table 5. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within Preserve Areas 79
Table 6. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within ESHAs 80
Table 7. Summary of Jurisdictional Features by Regulatory Agency 82
Table 8. Summary of Vegetation Communities by Jurisdiction 83
Table 9. Summary of Anticipated Impacts 86
Table 10. Potential Vegetation Community Impacts 90
Table 11. Summary of Anticipated SDG&E Mitigation 92
Table 12. Summary of Impacts within Preserves 100
Table 13. Summary of Impacts within ESHAs 103

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

amsl	above mean sea level
APLIC	Avian Power Line Interaction Committee
APM	Applicant Proposed Measure
BBS	Busby Biological Services, Inc.
BGEPA	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CASIO	California Independent System Operator
CBR	considered but rejected
CCA	California Coastal Act of 1972
CCC	California Coastal Commission
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Register
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
County	County of San Diego
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CRPR	California Rare Plant Ranks
CVT	capacitor voltage transformer
CWA	Clean Water Act of 1972
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972
CZMP	Coastal Zone Management Program
DoD	Department of Defense
EI	Environmental Intelligence, LLC
ESA	Endangered Species Act of 1973
ESHA	Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning Systems
HCPs	Habitat Conservation Plans
Hwy	Highway
ILAs	Incidental Landing Areas
INRMP	Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan
I-15	Interstate 15
kV	kilovolt
LCPs	Local Coastal Programs
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty of 1918
MCAS	Marine Corps Air Station
MHPA	Multi-Habitat Planning Area
MSCP	Multiple Species Conservation Program
NCCP	*Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan*
NEPA	National Enviornmental Policy Act
NOAA	National Ocenic and Atmospheric Administration
NPPA	Native Plant Protection Act
NRCS	National Resource s Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
OCRM	Ocean and Resource Management
OHWM	Ordinary High Water Mark
OPGW	optical ground wire
O & M	operation and maintenance

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS
(Continued)

PCR	post construction report
PSR	pre-activity survey report
QCB	Quino checkerspot butterfly
RFP	Request for Proposal
ROW	right-of-way
RPW	Relatively Permanent Waters
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SanGIS	San Diego Geographic Information Source
SAA	Streambed Alteration Agreement
SDG&E	San Diego Gas and Electric Company
SDNHM	San Diego Natural History Museum
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWANCC	Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TL	Transmission Line
TNW	Traditional Navigable Waters
TOB	Top of bank
TRC	TRC Solutions, Inc.
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WDRs	Waste Discharge Requirements
WoS	Waters of the State
WoUS	Waters of the United States

SECTION 1.0 – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The California Independent System Operator (CAISO) has identified a policy-driven need for a new 230 kilovolt (kV) transmission line to connect the existing San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations in an effort to increase the efficiency and supply of renewable generated power to the CAISO grid. SDG&E proposes to construct and operate a new, approximately 16.7-mile 230 kV transmission line between the existing SDG&E Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations (Proposed Project). The Proposed Project would also include the consolidation of two existing 69 kV power lines onto new double-circuit, steel structures that would replace existing, predominantly wood structures. All new transmission line facilities would be located within existing SDG&E ROW or within franchise position within existing public roadways.

TRC Solutions, Inc. (TRC) contracted with Busby Biological Services, Inc. (BBS) to conduct vegetation mapping, special-status plant surveys, and special-status wildlife surveys and with Environmental Intelligence, LLC (EI) to perform wetland studies within the approximately 1,058.88-acre Biological Survey Area (BSA) for the Proposed Project, which included a 500-foot-wide survey corridor along the Proposed Project alignment as well as other associated work areas.

The biological surveys conducted to date were performed during late summer/fall 2013. Focused special-status plant surveys and sensitive wildlife surveys for the targeted species were performed in accordance with survey protocols set forth by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), the California Native Plant Society (CNPS), and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) survey guidelines. Wetlands were delineated using the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region; evaluation of state jurisdiction followed guidance in the Fish and Game Code and related CDFW materials. Additional focused special-status species surveys are planned for spring and summer 2014.

The Proposed Project would result in approximately 7.56 acres (approximately 329,668 square feet) of permanent impacts and approximately 75.03 acres (approximately 3,268,126 square feet) of temporary impacts. Permanent impacts associated with the implementation of the Proposed Project include the installation of new transmission and power line structures and associated maintenance work pads, and the creation of new spur roads. Temporary impacts associated with the implementation of the Proposed Project include material storage and staging yards, stringing sites, structure work areas, guard structures underground construction, construction vehicle staging and parking and turn around areas. Temporary work areas will be required for construction of new facilities, removal of existing facilities and storage and staging of construction equipment and materials.

The Proposed Project includes USACE jurisdictional areas (i.e., wetland Waters of the U.S. and non-wetland waters of U.S.), CDFW jurisdictional areas (i.e., wetland Waters of the State and non-wetland Waters of the State), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdictional areas, and California Coastal Commission (CCC) jurisdictional areas**.** No impacts to these jurisdictional resources are anticipated.

SDG&E has incorporated project design features according to the *SDG&E's Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan* (*NCCP*), the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP Implementing Agreement*, and applicable permit conditions, which will ensure that project impacts will remain less than significant.

SECTION 2.0 – PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. PROPOSED PROJECT OVERVIEW

SDG&E is a regulated public utility that provides electric service to three million customers within a 4,100 square mile service area, covering parts of two counties and 25 cities in the San Diego area. In an effort to increase the efficiency and supply of renewable generated power to the CAISO grid, CAISO has identified a policy-driven need for a new 230 kilovolt (kV) transmission line to connect the existing SDG&E Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations. In response to the CAISO Request for Proposal (RFP) for this new 230 kV transmission line, SDG&E proposes to construct and operate a new, approximately 16.7-mile 230 kV transmission line (TL 230XX[1]) between the existing SDG&E Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations (Proposed Project). The Proposed Project would also include the consolidation of two existing 69 kV power lines onto new double-circuit, steel structures that would replace existing, predominantly wood structures. All new transmission line facilities would be located within existing SDG&E Rights-of-Way (ROW) or within franchise position within existing public roadways[2].

The Proposed Project would include the following primary components:

- Construction of approximately 38 new double-circuit tubular steel 230 kV transmission line poles and two new single-circuit 138 kV power line poles between the existing Sycamore Canyon Substation and Carmel Valley Road (approximately 8.31 miles) all within existing SDG&E ROW;
- Installation of a new, approximately 2.84-mile 230 kV underground transmission line in Carmel Valley Road utilizing existing franchise position for almost the entire segment[2];
- Installation of two new 230 kV cables pole structures at each corridor end of the Carmel Valley Road underground segment, all within existing SDG&E ROW. The new 230 kV cable pole located on the west end of the Carmel Valley Road underground segment would replace an existing 230 kV steel lattice tower and the cable pole on the east end would replace a 138 kV wood H-frame structure;
- Installation of a new 230 kV conductor on the existing 230 kV steel structures (double-circuit 230 kV steel lattice towers currently supporting TL 23001 and TL 23004) between Carmel Valley Road and Peñasquitos Junction all within existing SDG&E ROW;

[1] Transmission Line number (TL) to be assigned at a later date.

[2] Note that one small section of underground rights through existing SDG&E ROW would need to be acquired through an amendment to the existing ROW easements at this location.

- Installation of a new 230 kV conductor on vacated position of the existing double circuit 230 kV steel lattice towers currently supporting TL 13804 and TL 69063) between Peñasquitos Junction and Peñasquitos Substation all within existing SDG&E ROW;
- Construction of approximately 17 new 69 kV double-circuit tubular steel poles between the Peñasquitos Junction and the Peñasquitos Substation. The new poles would support the relocated TL 6906 and TL 675;
- Construction of two new 69 kV single-circuit steel cable poles outside of the existing Peñasquitos Substation that would replace existing single-circuit wood cable poles;
- Consolidation, relocation, and reconductoring of existing 230 kV transmission lines and 138 and 69 kV power lines within existing SDG&E ROW;
- Topping[4] of approximately five 138 kV wood H-frame structures that currently have distribution underbuild so that only a single pole and the distribution line remains; and
- Modifying the Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations to allow for connection of the new 230 kV transmission line.

2.2. PROPOSED PROJECT LOCATION

The Proposed Project includes approximately 16.7 linear miles of transmission line as well as associated access roads and work areas, all of which are located within the City of San Diego and the City of Poway, California, and on the extreme northern portion of Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar (Appendix A: Figures). The Proposed Project begins at Sycamore Canyon Substation in the east and traverses developed residential and commercial areas associated with the communities of Rancho Encantada, Scripps Miramar Ranch, Miramar Ranch North, Rancho Peñasquitos, Torrey Highlands, Del Mar Mesa, Carmel Valley, and Torrey Hills as well as densely vegetated undeveloped areas before ending at Peñasquitos Substation in the west. The Proposed Project will result in a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the existing Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations through utilization of existing SDG&E facilities, ROWs, and City of San Diego franchise position.

2.3. PROPOSED PROJECT COMPONENTS

The Proposed Project is divided into four segments (Segments A through D) based upon the type and location of proposed facilities (Appendix A: Figures). These segments are described briefly, below.

[3] These structures were previously permitted by the CPUC to support 230 kV.

[4] Pole "topping" refers to the practice of removing only the top section of a pole that typically supports a power or transmission line and leaving a lower voltage (typically a distribution line) remaining on a now shortened structure.

2.3.1 Transmission Line Segments

2.3.1.1 Segment A – Sycamore Canyon Substation to Carmel Valley Road

Segment A of the Proposed Project includes two major components, as follows:

- Construct approximately 8.31 miles of new 230 kV transmission line between the Sycamore Canyon Substation and Carmel Valley Road, including the construction of approximately 38 new 230 kV and 2 new 138 kV tubular steel poles;
- Removal of approximately 46 existing wood and steel power line structures; and
- Relocate existing 138 kV power lines (TL 13820 and TL 138255,6) to second position on new 230 kV steel poles.

2.3.1.2 Segment B – Carmel Valley Road

Segment B of the Proposed Project includes two major components, as follows:

- Construct approximately 2.84 miles of new 230 kV underground transmission line, mainly through existing Carmel Valley Road (franchise position); and
- Construct two new 230 kV cable pole structures at the east and west end of the proposed new underground transmission line.

2.3.1.3 Segment C – Carmel Valley Road to Peñasquitos Junction

Segment C of the Proposed Project includes four major components, as follows:

- Reconductor and bundle approximately 2.19 miles of existing 230 kV circuit between Carmel Valley Road and Peñasquitos Junction;
- Replace one existing double-circuit 230 kV steel lattice tower (Structure No. R49) with a new double-circuit 230 kV tubular steel pole (Structure No. P43) at the Peñasquitos Junction;
- Remove existing shield wire from steel lattice towers and install new optical ground wire (OPGW) from new cable pole (Structure No. P42) to proposed new tubular steel pole (Structure No. P43) at Peñasquitos Junction; and
- Install new bundled 230 kV conductor on vacated position of the existing 230 kV steel lattice towers and new 230 kV tubular steel pole.

[5] TL 13820 will be collocated on the new 230 kV structures between the Sycamore Canyon Substation and the Chicarita Substation, where TL 13820 terminates after Structure No. P29. TL 13825 will leave Chicarita Substation via Structure No. P30 and will be collocated on the new 230 kV structures from Chicarita Substation north until the end of Segment A at Carmel Valley Road.

[6] TL 13825 was recently renumbered to 13811 independent of the Proposed Project. All references to TL 13825 refer to TL 13811.

2.3.1.4 Segment D – Peñasquitos Junction to Peñasquitos Substation

Segment D of the Proposed Project includes four major components, as follows:

- Install approximately 3.34 miles of new 230 kV overhead transmission line on existing 230 kV steel lattice towers located within existing SDG&E ROW;
- Relocate two existing 69 kV power lines (TLs 675 and 6906) onto approximately 17 new, double circuit, dulled galvanized tubular steel poles that would replace 20 existing 69 kV wood structures;
- Replace two existing 69kV single circuit cable poles with single circuit tubular steel poles;
- Relocate one existing 138 kV power line (TL 13804) from north side of existing steel lattice towers to south side of existing steel lattice towers; and
- Replace existing shield wire with new OPGW on existing 230 kV steel lattice towers.

2.3.2 Associated Substation Work

Minor alterations, mainly in the form of alterations to substation and bay arrangements, will be required at two existing substations, as further described in the following subsections. The Proposed Project does not include the construction of any new substation facilities.

2.3.2.1 Sycamore Canyon Substation

To connect the proposed new 230 kV transmission line to the Sycamore Canyon Substation, the following steps would be required:

- Five existing transmission lines (TL 23021, 23041, 23051, 23054, and 23055) would be transferred from existing bay positions to new bay positions to accommodate the new 230 kV transmission line;
- Approximately one new 230 kV pole[7] may be required within or immediately adjacent to the substation to accommodate the transferring of existing 230 kV transmission lines;
- One existing bay would require the addition of one circuit breaker and two disconnects; and
- One capacitor voltage transformer (CVT) would be installed to be used for synch potential.

[7] Design of the Sycamore Canyon Substation getaways is preliminary, and final design may require additional work at the substation site to accommodate connection of the new 230 kV transmission line.

2.3.2.2 Peñasquitos Substation

To connect the proposed new 230 kV transmission line to the Peñasquitos Substation, the following steps would be required:

- The new 230 kV transmission line would terminate into a vacant position in the substation via a vacant position on an existing tubular monopole steel pole north of the substation fence line;
- The proposed new 230 kV transmission line would termination bay would require the addition of two circuit breakers and four disconnects; and
- One CVT would be installed to be used for synch potential.

2.3.2.3 Minor Substation Alterations

Minor alterations may be required at the existing Sycamore Canyon, Peñasquitos, San Luis Rey, Encina, Palomar Energy, and Mission Substations. Minor alterations may include some combination of the following:

- Adjust relays to project the stubs of any abandoned bus systems;
- Adjust relays in order to maintain protection systems; and
- Upgrade protection on remaining transmission lines to improve reliability.

2.3.3 Proposed Transmission and Power Line Facilities

The Proposed Project includes the construction of several types of transmission and power line facilities, including overhead structures and underground duct packages. Each facility being proposed for installation is briefly described in the following subsections.

2.3.3.1 Transmission and Power Line Poles

It is anticipated that all of the proposed new overhead transmission and power line structures within Segments A, B, and D will be tubular steel poles constructed using either placed concrete foundations or micropile foundations. Micropile foundations may be utilized based on geologic conditions and/or where access is limited, and the sufficient room for construction of placed concrete foundations is not available. All new poles will be fabricated with dulled galvanized steel.

2.3.3.2 Distribution Underbuild

Approximately five existing 138 kV wood H-frame structures, located on the northern end of Segment A, currently have distribution underbuild. The wood H-frame structures will be removed and replaced with new tubular steel double-circuit 230 kV structures. The distribution underbuild portion of the existing wood H-frame structures will remain in place; the existing wood H-frame structures will be cut-off above distribution circuits and the remaining portion of the wood H-frame structure will be removed. No new Proposed Project structures will have distribution underbuild.

2.3.3.3 Reconductoring

The Proposed Project includes the relocation and consolidation of numerous existing SDG&E power and transmission lines within existing SDG&E ROW. For each transmission or power line that will be re-

located as part of the Proposed Project, a new conductor will be installed that will match the existing conductor.

2.3.3.4 Grounding Rods

All of the steel poles, regardless of foundation type, will require the installation of a minimum of two grounding rods buried approximately 6 to 18 inches deep. The number of grounding rods could increase depending on soil conditions identified during construction. The grounding rods are approximately 8 feet in length and will be installed approximately 6 feet apart within the established work areas. Permanent impacts associated with the grounding rod installation will be negligible (e.g., less than 1 square foot per structure).

2.4. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AREAS

This section includes an overview of the proposed construction areas, including permanent and temporary work areas; road crossings; helicopter usage during transmission line construction; site cleanup; and removed structures/poles, materials, and components.

2.4.1 Permanent Work Areas

The Proposed Project is located predominantly within existing utility corridors and franchise areas that currently feature permanent work pads and access roads. Construction, as well as operation and maintenance (O & M) of the Proposed Project would utilize these existing work areas and roads to the extent possible, as well as limited additional permanent work areas that will remain following completion of construction activities for O & M purposes.

In addition to the temporary construction work areas described below, new poles will require a permanent maintenance pad, which is typically approximately 50 by 75 feet in size. These areas are considered a permanent work space and will be kept relatively flat and un-vegetated. It is important to note some structures will require vegetation clearing around the base of the structure (typically 15 feet of clearance). This area and the required maintenance pads typically overlap.

2.4.2 Temporary Work Areas

Temporary work areas will be required for construction of new facilities, removal of existing facilities, and storage and staging of construction equipment and materials. Each of these temporary work areas is described below.

2.4.2.1 Material Storage and Staging

The Proposed Project includes approximately five temporary construction staging yards, resulting in a total area of approximately 25 acres. The staging areas may be used as refueling areas for vehicles and construction equipment by a mobile fueling truck, pole assemblage, open storage of material and equipment, construction trailers, portable restrooms, parking, and lighting and may include generator use for temporary power in construction trailers. Construction workers typically meet at the staging yard each morning and park their vehicles at the yard. In-ground fencing will be installed at the staging yards wherever it is not already installed.

SDG&E has attempted to identify a reasonable number of staging yards commensurate with the size, location, and scope of the Proposed Project. Past staging yards were identified, as well as large undeveloped areas near one or more portions of the Proposed Project that have been previously disturbed and/or graded. While SDG&E has exercised reasonable diligence in identifying potential construction staging yards, there is no guarantee that the identified staging yards will be available by the time the Proposed Project is set to begin construction. Other potential staging yards may be identified as part of the environmental review process.

Staging Yard No. 1 (Stonebridge)

The potential construction staging yard at Stonebridge Parkway is approximately 4 acres in size and is located approximately 800 feet northeast of the Sycamore Canyon Substation. The Stonebridge staging yard has been utilized on recent past projects by SDG&E and others, and the site has been previously disturbed and graded. SDG&E currently anticipates utilizing Staging Yard No. 1 again during construction of the Proposed Project.

Staging Yard No. 2 (Stowe)

The potential construction staging yard at Stowe Road is approximately 4 acres in size and is located approximately 1.6 miles north of the Sycamore Canyon Substation. Staging Yard No. 2 has been utilized recently by SDG&E as a construction staging yard and has been previously graded and fenced. SDG&E currently anticipates utilizing Staging Yard No. 2 again during construction of the Proposed Project.

Staging Yard No. 3 (Torrey Santa Fe)

The potential construction staging yard at Torrey Santa Fe Road consists of a total area of approximately 23 acres that have been identified for potential use for staging during construction. Staging Yard No. 3 is located approximately 0.7 mile east of Segment C of the Proposed Project. The entire site has been previously graded. SDG&E would utilize some portion of Staging Yard No. 3, as space is available at the time of construction. It is not currently anticipated that SDG&E would utilize the entire 23-acre site, but that SDG&E could utilize a portion of the 23 acre site. SDG&E is currently utilizing a portion of Staging Yard No. 3 for another project and anticipates utilizing some portion of the site during construction of the Proposed Project.

Staging Yard No. 4 (Carmel Valley Road)

The potential construction staging yard at the intersection of Carmel Valley Road and Camino Del Sur consists of a total area of approximately 26 acres that have been identified for potential use for staging during construction. Staging Yard No. 4 is located immediately adjacent to Segment B of the Proposed Project. The entire site has been previously graded. Staging Yard No. 4 is currently being utilized as a construction staging yard for the construction of another nearby project. SDG&E anticipates utilizing Staging Yard No. 4 if it is available during construction of the Proposed Project. It is not currently anticipated that SDG&E would utilize the entire 26-acre site, but that SDG&E could utilize a portion of the 26 acre site.

Staging Yard No. 5 (Carmel Mountain Road)

The potential construction staging yard on Carmel Mountain Road consists of a total area of approximately 100 acres that have been identified for potential use for staging during construction. Staging Yard No. 5 is located immediately adjacent to Segment D of the Proposed Project. The entire site has been previously graded. SDG&E anticipates potentially utilizing a portion of Staging Yard No. 5 if it is available during construction of the Proposed Project. It is not currently anticipated that SDG&E would utilize the entire 100-acre site, but that SDG&E could utilize a portion of the 100 acre site.

Incidental Landing Areas

Incidental landing areas (ILAs) are used for short-term helicopter operations, such as picking up conductor or other equipment. Helicopters would be staged out of local airports (such as McClellan Palomar, Montgomery, and Gillespie) and would utilize construction staging areas as ILAs. Helicopter staging activities, such as refueling and maintenance, would be conducted at the local airport.

2.4.2.2 Stringing Sites

Approximately 17 stringing sites may be required and are described below. It is important to note that areas included for stringing sites include area that could potentially be utilized during stringing activities, but that would not necessarily be directly impacted/disturbed (e.g. cleared of vegetation, if any, for active work). The area of direct impact/disturbance would in actuality be smaller than the listed area, but would occur within the identified boundary of each stringing site as described herein.

Segment A - Sycamore Substation to Carmel Valley Road Cable Pole

Ten stringing sites are located within Segment A, including:

- Stringing Site No. 1 is located near Structure No. P3 as the new 230 kV line exits Sycamore Canyon Substation and traverses to the east. Stringing Site No. 1 is approximately 1 acre in size and would be accessed from the existing access road adjacent to the Sycamore Substation. This stringing site will also be utilized as a stringing site for the proposed OPGW.
- Stringing Site No. 2 is located between Structure Nos. P7 and P8. Stringing Site No. 2 is approximately 0.2 acre in size and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads that are accessible via Wild Meadow Place.
- Stringing Site No. 3 is located between, and includes the adjacent area around Structure Nos. P15 and P16. The conductor will need to be snubbed to the ground and spliced together within this span. Therefore, the area of this stringing site will be the entire length between Structure Nos. P15 and P16, including some overlap northwest of P16 and southwest of P15. Stringing Site No. 3 is approximately 3 acres in size and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via the Scripps Poway Parkway. Additionally, Structure No. P16 will serve as a splice location for the OPGW.
- Stringing Site No. 4 is located near Structure No. P21. Stringing Site No. 4 is approximately 1.1 acres in size and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via the access road in the parking lot off of Ivy Hill Drive.

- Stringing Site No. 5 is located near Structure No. P21. Stringing Site No. 5 is approximately 0.2 acre in size and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via the access road in parking lot off of Ivy Hill Drive.
- Stringing Site No. 6 is located near Structure No. P24. Stringing Site No. 6 is approximately 1.2 acres and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via the access road from Poway Road.
- Stringing Site No. 7 is located near Structure No. P26. Stringing Site No. 7 is approximately 0.75 acre in size and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via the private parking lot off of Via Del Sud. Additionally, Structure No. P26 would also serve as a splice location for the OPGW.
- Stringing Site No. 8 is located near Structure No. P35. Stringing Site No. 8 is approximately 1.6 acres in size and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via Sundevil Road.
- Stringing Site No. 9 is located near Structure No. P36. Stringing Site No. 9 is approximately 1.5 acres in size and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via Laurentian Drive.
- Stringing Site No. 10 is located near Structure No. P41. Stringing Site No. 10 is for stringing associated with Structure No. P42 and is approximately 0.25 acre in size and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via private drive from Carmel Valley Road.

Segment C - Carmel Valley Road to Peñasquitos Junction

Four stringing sites are located within Segment C, including:

- Stringing Site No. 11 is located north of the proposed western cable pole (Structure No. P42) on the north side of Carmel Valley Road at the western termination of the underground alignment. Stringing Site No. 11 is approximately 0.95 acre in size and would be accessed from the access road through Evergreen Nursery via Carmel Valley Road.
- Stringing Site No. 12 is located at the proposed western cable pole south of Carmel Valley Road on the west side of the underground alignment (Structure No. P42). The area required will be the entire span length due to pulling conductor from both directions. Stringing Site No. 12 is approximately 0.78 acre in size and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via Carmel Valley Road.
- Stringing Site No. 13 is located south of existing Structure No. E5. The area required will be the entire span length due to pulling conductor from both directions. Stringing Site No. 13 is approximately 1.1 acres in size and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via Santa Fe Canyon.
- Stringing Site No. 14 is located at existing Structure No. E7. The area required will be used for pulling the OPGW and splicing. Stringing Site No. 14 is approximately 0.23 acre and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via Sante Fe Canyon.

Segment D - Peñasquitos Junction to Peñasquitos Substation

Six stringing sites are located within Segment D, including:

- Stringing Site No. 15 is located at the Peñasquitos Junction between existing Structures No. E13 and E14, and includes the area encompassing proposed Structure No. P43 and Structure No. P44. The area required will be used for pulling both the 230 kV conductor from the north and 69 kV conductor to the west. Stringing Site No. 15 is approximately 0.98 acre and would be accessed via access road from Park Village Road.
- Stringing Site 16 is located at existing Structure No. E19 and proposed Structure No. P51. The area required will be used for pulling the OPGW and splicing. Stringing Site No. 16 is approximately 0.28 acre in size and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads via Carmel Mountain Road.
- Stringing Site No. 17 is located at existing Structures No. E22 and proposed Structure No. P54. The area required will be used for installing full-tension sleeves for the conductor for all new conductor installations. Stringing Site No. 17 is approximately 1.21 acres and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads from Briarlakes Wood Drive.
- Stringing Site No. 18 is located between existing Structure Nos. E24 and E25, and between proposed Structure Nos. P56 and P57. Stringing Site No. 15 is approximately 1.14 acres and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads from East Ocean Air Drive.
- Stringing Site No. 19 is located on the west side of Structure No. P60 on the 69 kV lines, and between Structure Nos. E28 and E29 on the reconductored 138 kV and proposed 230 kV (230XX) lines. Stringing Site No. 19 is approximately 1.12 acres and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads at Peñasquitos Substation.
- Stringing Site No. 20 is located on the southwest side of existing Structure No. E29 and will be used to string in the new 230 kV and existing TL 13804 lines. Stringing Site No. 17 is approximately 0.44 acre and would be accessed from existing SDG&E access roads from Peñasquitos Substation.

Additional or other stringing sites may be identified during construction in order to safely and efficiently string wire.

2.4.2.3 Structure Work Areas

Installation of the new 69, 138, and 230 kV steel poles throughout the Proposed Project will typically require approximately 22,500 square foot work areas (this area may be smaller or larger at various locations). However, because most of the new poles will be located in the immediate vicinity of existing poles, the permanent impacts to existing vegetation communities would be minimized by utilizing existing maintenance pads and access roads during construction of new poles. These work spaces provide a safe working area for equipment, vehicles, and materials during pole installation and maintenance. A minimum of 15-foot radius of clearance (approximately 700 square feet) surrounding the pole will be maintained around certain new transmission poles for the purposes of O & M and inspection activities.

The temporary impact areas may vary because the positioning of construction vehicles, equipment, and materials cannot be accurately anticipated prior to construction. The locations of the construction vehicles, equipment, and materials are dependent upon the contractor safely performing the work. The impacts from construction vehicles, equipment, and materials staged outside of delineated temporary work areas will be evaluated by the on-site biological monitor prior to their placement. The monitor, as appropriate, will assist crews in placement of construction vehicles, equipment, and materials to avoid and minimize impacts to sensitive habitat types. In addition, in order to maintain a safe working space for crewmembers working directly under poles, construction vehicles, equipment, and materials may need to be staged off of existing access roads and/or outside of delineated temporary work areas. However, the on-site biological monitor will assist crews in locating appropriate staging areas for construction vehicles, equipment, and materials that avoids and minimizes impacts to sensitive habitat types. Any temporary impacts associated with placement of construction vehicles, equipment, and materials will be recorded by the biological monitor and will be included within the project Post Construction Report and will mitigated as necessary, pursuant to the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*.

2.4.2.4 Guard Structures

Bucket trucks are often utilized as guard structures during stringing activities. Where wooden poles are used as guard structures instead, installation requires the temporary use of up to approximately 1,500 square feet of area, depending upon guard structure configuration and location. The temporary work area is located in the immediate vicinity of the guard structure location. No permanent impacts would result from the utilization of guard structures. Guard structure installation utilizing wood poles will include excavation of holes approximately 3 feet in diameter and 10 feet in depth. Excavated soils will be temporarily stock piled and then replaced within the excavation following stringing activities. All guard structures will be completely removed and backfilled with excavated soil after stringing activities are complete.

2.4.2.5 Temporary Right-of-Way

Construction is anticipated to occur within and immediately adjacent to the existing SDG&E ROW, except for construction staging areas and along Segment B, which is within franchise position (city street). No temporary construction easements are anticipated to be required.

2.4.2.6 Access

Construction will primarily take place within the existing SDG&E ROW easements and access roads and public roadways. Most work areas are accessible by vehicle on unpaved SDG&E-maintained access roads or by overland travel[8]. To enable crews and equipment to access the associated poles, smoothing or refreshing of the existing access roads and/or vegetation clearing will be necessary to improve some

[8] Overland travel refers to temporary vehicular access across un-improved areas. Overland travel areas are not graded or subjected to other earthwork improvement. Following construction these areas are returned to an approximate pre-construction state.

existing access roads and to re-establish unmaintained access roads. Pursuant to *SDG&E's Subregional NCCP*, SDG&E is not required to mitigate for impacts to vegetation resulting from road maintenance (i.e., re-establishing) of existing access roads. Based upon preliminary engineering and review, only one new spur road is anticipated to be required to access Structure Nos. P33 and P34. Cleared vegetation will be removed from the Proposed Project site and disposed of at an approved offsite facility. Vehicles will remain within existing access roads, previously disturbed areas, and designated temporary work areas where feasible. At designated drainage crossing locations along the access roads, the blade of smoothing equipment will be lifted 25 feet on either side of the drainage to avoid impacts to the drainage. Temporary bridging of drainage crossings may be utilized wherever necessary and feasible.

2.4.2.7 Underground Transmission Line Construction

The majority of the underground transmission line construction included as part of the Proposed Project will utilize the cut and cover construction method, which typically requires approximately 25 feet width of space for construction. At vault locations, approximately 50 feet width of space would be required for installation of the new underground splice vaults along Segment B.

2.4.3 Road Crossings

Typically, guard structures are used for larger road crossings and traffic control is utilized for locations where overhead lines cross smaller roads. However, special conditions exist for freeway crossings such as where the Proposed Project route crosses Highway (Hwy) 56 and Interstate 15 (I-15), which are under the jurisdictional authority of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). Crossing at these locations will be conducted pursuant to Caltrans approved methods, which could include traffic control, guard structures, netting, or any combination of these methods as will be outlined within the encroachment permit issued by Caltrans for all highway crossings.

2.4.4 Helicopter Usage during Transmission Line Construction

Helicopters will be utilized as a construction tool during stringing of overhead conductor associated with the Proposed Project. SDG&E anticipates that light- or medium-duty (e.g., K-Max and A-star) helicopters will be utilized. Helicopters will be utilized during daylight hours, and flight paths will generally be limited to the existing ROW except for ingress and egress from the helicopter landing/staging yards (local airports and ILAs).

2.4.5 Site Cleanup

SDG&E will restore all areas that are temporarily disturbed by the Proposed Project activities (including stringing sites, structure removal sites, and staging areas) to approximate pre-construction conditions following the completion of construction. Restoration could include reseeding, planting of replacement vegetation or replacement of structures (such as fences, curbs, or landscaping), as appropriate. In addition, all construction materials and debris will be removed from the Proposed Project area and recycled or properly disposed of off-site. SDG&E will conduct a final survey to ensure that cleanup activities are successfully completed as required.

2.4.6 Removed Structures/Poles, Materials, and Components

It is SDG&E's policy to re-use or recycle all old structures/poles, materials, and components following the retirement of substations, power lines, and structures/poles. Whatever cannot be re-used or recycled is disposed of at an appropriate facility pursuant to all relevant laws.

SECTION 3.0 – REGULATORY SETTING

3.1. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Several federal regulations apply to the Proposed Project, including:

- Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 United States Code [USC] 1531 et seq.)
- Clean Water Act of 1972 (33 USC 1251 et seq.)
- Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 USC 1451 through 1464, Chapter 33)
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 USC 703 through 711)
- Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC 668)

These federal regulations are described in detail in this section.

3.1.1 Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 United States Code [USC] 1531 *et seq.*)

The Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) was designed to protect critically imperiled plant and wildlife species from extinction by eliminating or reducing the threats to these species and by aiding in the recovery and/or maintenance of the species populations. The ESA designates species that are endangered or threatened as well as species that are candidates for listing and protects these species from unauthorized "take". For plants, "take" includes removing, possessing, maliciously damaging, or destroying any endangered plant on federal land and/or removing, cutting, digging-up, damaging, or destroying any endangered plant on non-federal land in knowing violation of state law (16 USC 1538). For wildlife, "take" is defined as to "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct." The ESA also designates critical habitat for federally listed species and protects these species from interference with vital breeding and behavioral activities and from critical habitat degradation.

The ESA is administered by the USFWS for freshwater fish and terrestrial wildlife and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for marine and anadromous species. A person, defined as an "individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, or any other private entity; or any officer, employee, agent, department, or instrumentality of the Federal Government, of any State, municipality, or political subdivision of a State, or of any foreign government; any State, municipality, or political subdivision of a State; or any other entity subject to the jurisdiction of the United States", is prohibited from taking a listed species until an appropriate permit pursuant to Section 7, 9, and/or 10 of the ESA has been obtained from USFWS and/or NOAA.

3.1.2 Clean Water Act of 1972 (33 USC 1251 *et seq.*)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administers the Clean Water Act of 1972 (CWA), which regulates potential impacts to wetlands, Waters of the U.S., and Waters of the State resulting from discharge of dredged materials by implementing pollution control measures to maintain water quality in these waterways. Some sections of the CWA, including Sections 404 and 401, are administered by other agencies.

The USACE administers Section 404 of the CWA, which regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into navigable waters, including both wetlands and other Waters of the U.S. The discharge of dredged

or fill material is typically associated with a variety of development projects, agricultural activities, and water resource projects. The USACE is responsible for issuing general and individual permits and for making jurisdictional determinations.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), in conjunction with the nine California RWQCBs, administers Section 401 of the CWA, which requires a State Water Quality Certification or waiver for any activity requiring a Section 404 permit. The State Water Quality Certification ensures the activity will not violate any established State water quality standards. The SWRCB and/or RWQCB are responsible for issuing permits pursuant to the Section 401 Water Quality Certification Program.

3.1.3 Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 USC 1451 through 1464, Chapter 33)

The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA) is administered by NOAA's Office of Ocean and Resource Management (OCRM) and was established as a national policy to preserve, protect, develop, and – where possible – enhance or restore the coastal zone in the U.S. The federal consistency provision, Section 307 of the CZMA, encourages states to join the Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP), which takes a comprehensive approach to coastal resource management by balancing the competing and/or conflicting demands of coastal resource use, economic development, and conservation and allows states to issue the applicable permits. California has a federally approved CZMP, and the CZMA is administered by the CCC. Therefore, the CZMP and permit requirements are discussed further in Section 3.2.5: California Coastal Act and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas, and Section 3.2.6: Coastal Zone Management Program, below.

3.1.4 Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 USC 703 through 711)

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) implements various conventions and treaties between the U.S. and Canada, Mexico, Japan, and Russia for the protection of over 800 migratory bird species that spend all or a portion of their life cycle in the U.S. Under the MBTA, it is unlawful to "pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, cause to be shipped, deliver for transportation, transport, cause to be transported, carry, or cause to be carried by any means whatever, receive for shipment, transportation or carriage, or export, at any time, or in any manner, any migratory bird…or any part, nest, or egg of any such bird" (16 USC 703).

The MBTA is administered by USFWS and is intended to eliminate a commercial market for birds and/or their parts. Take permits for MBTA species are rarely issued, except for specific actions to aid recovery of a species; however, USFWS establishes hunting seasons for species for which there is a long tradition of hunting, as long as hunting will not adversely impact their population status or long-term conservation. While the MBTA includes approximately 170 species of game birds, hunting is typically authorized for fewer than 60 of these species each year.

3.1.5 Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC 668)

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) provides protection for both the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and the golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) by prohibiting the "take" of either of these species, including their parts, nests, or eggs. The BGEPA defines "take" as to "pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest or disturb" any bald or golden eagle. The BGEPA is administered by the USFWS, and limited take authorizations are granted for qualifying

activities. Persons who "take, possess, sell, purchase, barter, offer to sell, purchase or barter, transport, export or import, at any time or any manner, any bald eagle [or any golden eagle], alive or dead, or any part, nest, or egg thereof" without prior approval are subject to criminal penalties.

3.2. STATE REGULATIONS

Several state regulations apply to the Proposed Project, including:

- California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code 21000 et seq)
- California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code 2050 et seq.)
- California Fish and Game Code
- California Native Plant Protection Act
- California Coastal Act and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas
- Coastal Zone Management Act
- California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act
- California Natural Community Conservation Planning Program

These state regulations are described in detail in this section.

3.2.1 California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code 21000 *et seq*)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) was passed in 1970 as the state counterpart to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to institute a statewide policy of environmental protection. CEQA applies to projects undertaken, funded, or requiring the issuance of a permit by a state or local public agency and requires the project proponent to identify significant environmental impacts as well as avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures to reduce these impacts to below a level of significance.

The CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of native habitats, plant species, and wildlife species found within California and is responsible for maintaining sustainable populations of these habitats and species. The CDFW provides biological expertise to review and comment on CEQA documents, including the impacts resulting from Proposed Project activities and the proposed avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures associated with these impacts. The CDFW may play various roles in the CEQA process; the CDFW is always a Trustee Agency and may also be a Lead Agency or a Responsible Agency.

The CDFW is one of four trustee agencies, which also include the State Lands Commission, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and the University of California. As a Trustee Agency, the CDFW has jurisdiction over certain resources held in trust for the people of California and is typically required to be notified of CEQA documents that are relevant to its jurisdiction, such as documents for projects involving fish and wildlife resources. As a Trustee Agency, the CDFW cannot approve or disapprove a project; however, the lead and responsible agencies must consult with the CDFW, and the CDFW reviews the CEQA document(s) and provides recommendations regarding the resources under their jurisdiction (Fish and Game Code Section 1802).

When the CDFW proposes to implement its own project, it is designated as the Lead Agency in the CEQA process and serves as the California government agency with principle responsibility for implementing or approving the Proposed Project. Such projects typically include projects in state wildlife areas and state fish hatcheries as well as habitat or stream restoration projects. Additionally, the CDFW is the Lead Agency when it is the only agency issuing a permit, as is sometimes the case with Streambed Alteration Agreements. As the Lead Agency for such projects, the CDFW is responsible for preparing the CEQA document and determines whether a Negative Declaration or an Environmental Impact Report is required by CEQA (CEQA Statutes, Sections 21080.3 and 21104.2; Guidelines, Sections 15050 and 15367).

The CDFW is also sometimes designated as a Responsible Agency, which is an agency, other than the Lead Agency, that has the legal responsibility for implementing and approving a Proposed Project. The CDFW is designated as the Responsible Agency when the Lead Agency requires a 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement or a 2081(b) California Endangered Species Act Incidental Take Permit for a project. As a Responsible Agency, CDFW actively participates in the CEQA process by reviewing the Lead Agency's CEQA document and using that document to make decisions about the Proposed Project, to prepare and issue its own findings regarding the project (CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15096 and 15381), and to determine whether or not to issue an incidental take permit.

For the Proposed Project, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is the Lead Agency, and CDFW would serve as a Responsible Agency that would review the environmental documentation for the Proposed Project to assure its consistency with the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*, which is discussed in detail in Section 3.3.1: SDG&E Natural Community Conservation Plan, below.

3.2.2 California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code 2050 *et seq*)

The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) parallels the ESA and protects and/or preserves native plant and wildlife species and their habitats, especially those that are threatened with extinction and those that are experiencing significant decline that may lead to a threatened or endangered designation, within the state of California. CESA designates special-status species that are protected from unauthorized "take", which is defined as to "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill."

CESA is administered by the CDFW. A state lead agency is required to consult with the CDFW to ensure that a Proposed Project is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a special-status species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of essential habitat for a species. CESA allows for the issuance of incidental take permits for lawful development projects and emphasizes the benefits of early consultation between the lead agency and CDFW to avoid potential impacts to special-status species and to develop appropriate mitigation measures to reduce impacts to and avoid loss of a special-status species.

3.2.3 California Fish and Game Code

Several sections of the California Fish and Game Code, which is administered by the CDFW, may apply to the Proposed Project. These include Section 2081; Sections 1600 through 1616; Sections 1900, et seq.; Sections 2511, 4700, 5050, and 5515; Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513; and Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 670.2 and 670.6. Each of these sections is discussed in detail below.

Section 2081

Section 2081 of the California Fish and Game Code allows for the issuance of an incidental take permit from CDFW for projects that have the potential to take a special-status species, including a state-listed species, as long as the impacts are minimized and fully mitigated and will not jeopardize the continued existence of a state-listed species. The measures required to minimize and fully mitigate impacts must be roughly proportional to the extent of the proposed impact to the species and must be capable of successful implementation while maintaining the applicant's objectives to the greatest extent feasible. The applicant must show that adequate funding is available to implement the required avoidance and mitigation measures and monitor the effectiveness of the mitigation measures.

Sections 2511, 4700, 5050, and 5515

Sections 2511, 4700, 5050, and 5515 of the California Fish and Game Code provide guidelines to protect wildlife species that are designated as "fully protected" by the CDFW. Before the implementation of CESA and ESA, the State of California designated species as "fully protected" to provide protection for species that were rare or threatened with possible extinction/extirpation. Many of these "fully protected" species have since been listed under CESA as threatened or endangered species. While most "fully protected" species cannot be harmed, taken, or possessed at any time because the designation as "fully protected" provides the same level of protection as a listed species, CDFW may permit the incidental take of "fully protected" species pursuant to a NCCP plan approved by CDFW, as long as the plan's conservation and management guidelines adequately protected these species.

Sections 1600 through 1616

CDFW is responsible for conserving, protecting, and managing California's fish, wildlife, and native plant resources. To meet this responsibility, Fish and Game Code Sections 1600 through 1616 comprise the Lake and Streambed Alternation Program. Specifically, Section 1602 requires an entity, which is any person, state, or local governmental agency, or public utility to notify CDFW before beginning any activity that will substantially modify a river, stream, or lake. Notification is required for an activity that will: 1) substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of; 2) substantially change or use any material from; or 3) deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement into the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake. The notification requirement applies to any work undertaken within or adjacent to a lake, river, or stream that flows at least intermittently through a bank or channel, including watercourses with a subsurface flow (e.g., ephemeral streams, desert washes) and flood plains.

If a proposed activity requires CDFW notification, a completed notification form and corresponding fee is submitted to the regional CDFW office. If CDFW determines the proposed activity may substantially adversely affect fish and wildlife resources, a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement will be prepared. The Agreement includes reasonable conditions necessary to protect resources and must comply with the CEQA.

Other Sections

Additional sections of the California Fish and Game Code may apply to the Proposed Project, including, but not limited to:

- Sections 1900 through 1913 provide guidelines to preserve, protect, and enhance endangered or rare native plants within California.
- Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 state that it is unlawful to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any bird species except otherwise allowed by the or any regulation made pursuant to the California Fish and Game Code.
- Section 3503.5 provides protection specifically in the orders Falconiformes (hawks, eagles, and flacons) and Strigiformes (owls), and Section 3513 provides protection specifically for migratory, non-game birds designated by the MBTA.
- Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 670.2 and 670.6 list wildlife species that are designated as California Species of Concern or are state-listed as threatened or endangered species.

3.2.4 California Native Plant Protection Act

The California Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA) was passed in 1977 and directs CDFW to preserve, protect, and enhance rare and endangered plant species within California. Under the NPPA, CDFW has the power to designate native plants as rare or endangered, and it has the power to require permits for collecting, transporting, or selling these plants. For plant species that are designated as rare, threatened, or endangered species or for plant species that are proposed for listing, CDFW requires a permit pursuant to Section 2081(a) of CESA for take of a listed or candidate plant species for scientific, educational, or management purposes, and/or an permit pursuant to Section 2081(b) of CESA for incidental take of a listed or candidate plant species for all activities that are not authorized by the NPPA.

3.2.5 California Coastal Act and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas

The California Coastal Act of 1972 (CCA) is the primary legislation that provides the standards for balancing development and conservation of resources within the coastal zone, which includes approximately 1.5 million acres along the Pacific Coast of the U.S. The CCA is administered by the CCC to regulate the short- and long-term conservation and use of coastal resources through responsible development.

Section 30107.5 of the CCA defines an Environmentally Sensitive Area as “any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments”. Pursuant to Section 30240 of the CCA, Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHAs) “shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on those resources shall be allowed within those areas”. In addition, development adjacent to ESHAs must be located and designed to prevent significant impacts to the functions and values of the ESHA.

3.2.6 Coastal Zone Management Program

In addition, California has a federally approved CZMP (see Section 3.1.3: Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, above), which is administered through a partnership between state and local governments. Within southern California, the two state coastal management agencies include the California Coastal Conservancy and the CCC. The California Coastal Conservancy is responsible for purchasing, protecting, restoring, and enhancing coastal resources, while the CCC manages the development within the coastal zone. The CCA encourages local governments to establish Local Coastal Programs (LCPs) to govern decisions on behalf of the CCC and to protect public access and coastal resources on a local level. After certification of an LCP, authority to issue Coastal Development Permits is delegated to the local government, but the CCC maintains permit jurisdiction over certain specified lands (e.g., tidelands, submerged islands, and public trust lands) and can appeal permits approved by local governments in specified geographic areas.

Development within the coastal zone may not occur until the CCC or a local government with a CCC-certified LCP has issued a Coastal Development Permit. When federal activities or federally licensed, permitted, or assisted activities are proposed that are likely to affect land use, water use, or natural resources within the coastal zone, a federal consistency review is pursuant to Section 307 of the CZMA, which gives the CCC or approved local government regulatory control over the proposed federal activities. The CCC uses this review authority to facilitate cooperation and coordination between the local, state, and/or federal agencies and to authorize Coastal Development Permits.

3.2.7 California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

The California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, which is administered by either the SWRCB and/or the RWQCB, was enacted in 1969 and regulates activities that may impact the quantity and/or quality of both surface water and groundwater. This Act provides protection for both isolated wetlands and Waters of the State, which are defined as “any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state.” If a Proposed Project involves alteration to any Waters of the State, the project proponent must file a Report of Waste Discharge with the appropriate RWQCB to obtain “Waste Discharge Requirements” (WDRs), which serve as the project discharge permit.

3.2.8 California Natural Community Conservation Planning Program

The California NCCP program was initiated in 1991 and is administered by CDFW. It is a cooperative effort by the CDFW and numerous public and private partners that takes a broad scale, ecosystem approach to planning for the protection and perpetuation of biological diversity throughout California by protecting both habitats and the species within these habitats while also accommodating compatible land use.

A NCCP plan identifies and provides for the regional protection of plants, wildlife, and their habitats, while allowing compatible and appropriate economic activity in the region. By including key interests in the process and by working with landowners, environmental organizations, and other interested parties, a NCCP plan provides the framework for a local agency to oversee the numerous activities that compose the development of a conservation plan. The CDFW and USFWS provide the necessary support, direction, and guidance to NCCP participants during the NCCP plan development and implementation. Within California, there are currently 23 active NCCP plans covering more than 11 million acres, and several draft NCCP plans are pending approval.

SDG&E has a current, agency approved, NCCP plan called the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. This plan is discussed in detail under Section 3.3: Local Regulations, below.

3.3. LOCAL REGULATIONS

Several local regulations apply to the Proposed Project, including:

- SDG&E Subregional NCCP
- City of San Diego and City of Poway Multiple Species Conservation Plan Subarea Plan
- Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan
- Local Coastal Program
- City of San Diego Urban Forestry Section (City Council Policy 200-5)
- City of Poway Urban Forestry Ordinance
- Other Preserves and Conserved Areas

These local regulations are described in detail in this section.

3.3.1 SDG&E Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan

In December 1995, the USFWS and the CDFW approved the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*, which addresses potential impacts to species and habitat associated with SDG&E's ongoing installation, use, maintenance, and repair of its gas and electric systems, and typical expansion to those systems throughout much of SDG&E's existing service territory. As a part of the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*, SDG&E has been issued an incidental take permit (Permit PRT-809637) by the USFWS and the CDFW for 110 Covered Species. The *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* was developed by following the multiple species and habitat conservation planning approach. Even with the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*, SDG&E's goal is to avoid "take" of Covered Species whenever possible and to implement measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate any take to the maximum extent possible. The *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* includes mitigation measures and operational protocols that apply to construction and O & M activities. In approving the NCCP, USFWS and CDFW determined that the mitigation measures and operational protocols avoid potential impacts and provide appropriate mitigation where such impacts are unavoidable, and ensure the protection and conservation of federal and state listed species and Covered Species. The Proposed Project falls within the area in which SDG&E's utility operations are governed by the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*, and the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* will be applied to the Proposed Project. As such, the NCCP fully addresses all of the potential construction and O & M impacts of the Proposed Project on federal and state listed species and Covered Species. The *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* mitigation measures and operational protocols have been incorporated as part of the Proposed Project description.

SDG&E is a public utility regulated by the CPUC. As described in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP Implementing Agreement*, local governments are precluded from regulating public utilities through their zoning laws, land use laws, ordinances and other police powers (including other NCCPs or Habitat Conservation Plans [HCPs]) by the exclusive jurisdiction of the CPUC. Therefore, as stated in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP Implementing Agreement,* the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* "is independent of other

NCCP/HCPs and the Covered Species for which Incidental Take is authorized under the Take Authorizations is not dependent upon the implementation of such plans."

3.3.2 City of San Diego and City of Poway Multiple Species Conservation Program Subarea Plans

The City of San Diego and the City of Poway are two of several jurisdictions participating in the County of San Diego (County) Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), which was developed to protect biodiversity and enhance the quality of life in the region through the preservation of a network of habitats and open space areas. The City of San Diego and City of Poway Subarea Plans were developed in conjunction with the wildlife agencies (e.g., USFWS and CDFW) and identify core biological resource areas that are targeted for conservation (Appendix A: Figures). The City of San Diego Subarea Plan also includes the City of San Diego Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), which delineates core biological resource areas and habitat corridors that are targeted for conservation and within which limited development may occur.

The City of San Diego and City of Poway Subarea Plans meet the requirements of the NCCP Act of 1992 and are consistent with the County MSCP, thus they serve as stand-alone documents for implementing the each city's portion of the County's MSCP. These Subarea Plans also form the basis for the implementing agreements between each city and the wildlife agencies, which ensure the implementation of the resource conservation plans and habitat preserves, thus allowing the cities to issue take permits at the local level.

The Proposed Project falls within the area in which SDG&E's utility operations are governed by the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* and, therefore, would fall under the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. As such, no conflicts are expected to occur within the City of San Diego or City of Poway Subarea Plans. Because the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* is independent of other NCCP/HCPs, it is not dependent upon the implementation of such plans and is not superseded by them.

3.3.3 Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan

The MCAS Miramar Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) summarizes the baseline information for MCAS Miramar that ensures compliance with the regulatory and planning process required by NEPA, the ESA, and the CWA. It also fulfills other responsibilities pursuant to Department of Defense (DoD) and Marine Corps policies as well as other legal requirements. The INRMP integrates MCAS Miramar's land use needs, in support of the military mission, with the management and conservation of natural resources on MCAS Miramar. The INRMP is a tool that provides MCAS Miramar's guidelines and approach to natural resource management and conservation. While the INRMP does not dictate land use decisions, it does inform the planning process by providing important resource information to support land use decisions and natural resource management.

The Proposed Project falls within the area in which SDG&E's utility operations are governed by the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* and, therefore, would fall under the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. As such, no conflicts are expected to occur with the MCAS Miramar INRMP. Because the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* is independent of other management plans, it is not dependent upon the implementation of such plans and is not superseded by them.

3.3.4 Local Coastal Program

Local governments use the LCP in partnership with the CCC as a basic planning tool to guide responsible development and to protect natural resources within the coastal zone. Within the vicinity of the Proposed Project, the San Diego Coast Area LCP, which is administered by the City of San Diego, provides the requirements for future development and protection of coastal resources. Section 3.1.3: Coastal Zone Management Act, Section 3.2.5: California Coastal Act and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas, and Section 3.2.6: Coastal Zone Management Program, above, provide a more detailed discussion of the basis for the LCP.

Development within the coastal zone may not occur until the CCC or a local government with a CCC-certified LCP (e.g., City of San Diego) has issued a Coastal Development Permit. When federal activities or federally licensed, permitted, or assisted activities are proposed that are likely to affect land use, water use, or natural resources within the coastal zone, a federal consistency review is pursuant to Section 307 of the CZMA, which gives the CCC or approved local government regulatory control over the proposed federal activities. The CCC uses this review authority to facilitate cooperation and coordination between the local, state, and/or federal agencies and to authorize Coastal Development Permits.

3.3.5 City of San Diego Urban Forestry Section (City Council Policy 200-5)

The City of San Diego General Services Department, Urban Forestry Section, issues permits for tree trimming, removal, planting, or root pruning following inspection by City of San Diego staff pursuant to City Council Policy 200-5. The Proposed Project falls within the area in which SDG&E's utility operations are governed by the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* and, therefore, would fall under the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. As such, no conflicts are expected to occur with the City of San Diego Urban Forestry Ordinance. Because the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* is independent of other management plans, it is not dependent upon the implementation of such plans and is not superseded by them.

3.3.6 City of Poway Urban Forestry Ordinance

The City of Poway has an Urban Forestry Ordinance (Poway Municipal Code, Chapter 12.32) the supports urban forestry practices for planting, trimming, and removing trees. A tree removal permit, issued by the Public Works Department, is required before removing a tree on public property or from Development Services before removing certain tree species located on private property. The Proposed Project falls within the area in which SDG&E's utility operations are governed by the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* and, therefore, would fall under the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. As such, no conflicts are expected to occur with the City of Poway Urban Forestry Ordinance. Because the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* is independent of other management plans, it is not dependent upon the implementation of such plans and is not superseded by them.

3.3.7 Other Preserves and Conserved Areas

The Proposed Project crosses areas that are designated as mitigation/preserve areas as well as conserved lands that have adopted conservation plans (Appendix A: Figures). These areas have a variety of classifications, including (but not limited to) open space, preserve, park, mitigation land, wildlife refuge, home owners association land, and private land. Because the Proposed Project is anticipated to occur within the area in which SDG&E's utility operations are governed by the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*,

it would fall under the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. Therefore, no conflicts are expected to occur with the established conservation plans for the mitigation/preserve areas. If potential conflicts occur with these mitigations or preserve areas, the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* is independent of other NCCP/HCPs, and, as such, is not dependent upon the implementation of such plans and is not superseded by these plans (SDG&E 1995). SDG&E would coordinate with the appropriate authorities during the Proposed Project approval process to ensure that the impacts, mitigation measures, and operational protocols are implemented for the Proposed Project under the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*.

SECTION 4.0 – METHODS

A variety of general and focused studies were performed for the BSA, which includes an approximately 500-foot survey corridor along the entire approximately 16.7-mile Proposed Project alignment as well as other associated work areas. A 500-foot survey corridor was surveyed to provide maximum flexibility during project design. The methods used for the various general and focused studies with the BSA are described in detail, below.

4.1. LITERATURE AND HISTORICAL DATA REVIEW

A review of existing literature and historical databases was conducted to determine the existing biological conditions and general occurrence of sensitive biological resources within 5 miles of the BSA. Background research to determine the existing biological conditions included a review of current federal, state, and local regulations, historical and current aerial photographs, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey maps, data from other projects occurring within the vicinity of the BSA, and other reputable online resources that provide data for the region.

Historical occurrence data for sensitive habitats as well as special-status plant and wildlife species that have been reported from within 5 miles of the BSA were evaluated. A review of data from the most recent version of the CDFW *California Natural Diversity Database* (CNDDB; CDFW 2013a) was performed to identify known sensitive biological resources within a 5-mile buffer of the Proposed Project alignment. The CNDDB provides an inventory of reported vegetation communities, plant species, and wildlife species that are considered sensitive by state and federal resource agencies, academic institutions, and other conservation groups. In addition to the CNDDB, data obtained from the USFWS critical habitat inventory, CNPS *Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California* (CNPS 2013), surveys conducted for SDG&E projects, and other databases (e.g., SanGIS, San Diego Natural History Museum [SDNHM]), were also evaluated to better understand the biological conditions within and adjacent to the Proposed Project area.

4.2. VEGETATION MAPPING

Vegetation communities and land cover types within the BSA were delineated on color aerial imagery at approximately 1 inch equals 300-foot scale. Biologists mapped the vegetation by walking through the BSA, documenting the dominant plant species, and delineating the vegetation communities and land cover types by hand onto the aerial imagery. In areas that were not accessible because of steep terrain and/or dense vegetation, biologists used binoculars to assess dominant species and draw vegetation polygons from the adjacent slope or from another good vantage point. Digital photographs of representative areas were taken during the mapping survey for reference. After review of each map for consistency or errors, the vegetation community and land cover type boundaries were digitized in the office using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software.

Vegetation communities were classified according to those described within the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. NCCP vegetation community classifications are consistent with, or similar to, the *Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California* (Holland 1986). For the Proposed Project, vegetation communities within the BSA were identified according to the estimated percent cover of the combination of dominant plant species observed. Vegetation community classifications are based on a dominant species within the mapped unit relative to the list of dominant species for a given

Holland vegetation community. Mixed communities are identified where species comprising a second vegetation community are present and intermixed with the dominant vegetation community. When necessary, modifiers are added to certain vegetation classifications to describe a single species that dominates the vegetation class. For example, when a chaparral community is dominated by chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) rather than the mix of different shrubs, the community is identified as chamise chaparral rather than southern mixed chaparral.

Additionally, certain natural vegetation communities are given a modifier when they have evidence of disturbance such as clearing, agricultural use, off-road vehicle damage, or illegal trash disposal. These areas are generally characterized by a highly reduced and fragmented vegetative cover and may support a high percentage of nonnative grasses or ruderal species, particularly in the understory. This is notated on the vegetation maps as a "D" placed after the name or acronym of the habitat.

4.3. FLORA

During the vegetation mapping and focused special-status plant surveys (discussed below) conducted within the BSA, biologists noted all common and special-status plant species observed within the BSA. Plant names used follow Rebman and Simpson (2006), but updated names are included where applicable (Baldwin et al. 2012). Additional plant references used included *The Jepson manual: vascular plants of California, Second Edition* (Baldwin et al. 2012) and the Consortium of California Herbarium data. Methods used for the focused special-status plant species surveys are described in Section 4.5.2, Special-status Plant Surveys.

4.4. WILDLIFE

During the various field efforts conducted within the BSA, biologists noted all common and special-status wildlife species observed directly or detected indirectly through sign, including – but not limited to – scat, tracks, burrows, and vocalizations. Methods used for the focused, protocol-level coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) surveys are described in Section 4.5.3, Coastal California Gnatcatcher Surveys. Additional focused wildlife surveys that are required for the Proposed Project but that have not yet been conducted are discussed in Section 7.1: Additional Avoidance and Minimization Efforts and Section 7.2: Additional Focused, Special-Status Surveys.

4.5. SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

Special-status species are species that have one or more of the special-status classifications presented in Table 1, below. These classifications are described in further detail in the Section 5: Results and Discussion, below.

Table 1. Special-Status Abbreviations and Explanations

STATUS ABBREVIATION		STATUS EXPLANATION
FEDERAL	FE	federally listed endangered species
	FT	federally listed threatened species
	FC	federal candidate species, proposed for listing
STATE	SE	state-listed endangered species
	ST	state-listed threatened species
	SR	state-listed rare species (plants only)
	SC	state candidate species, proposed for listing
	SSC	species of special concern (wildlife only)
	CFP	fully protected (wildlife only)
	WL	on the CDFW watch list (birds only)
CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY (PLANTS ONLY)	1A	presumed extirpated in California and rare or extinct elsewhere
	1B	rare, threatened, and endangered in California and elsewhere
	2A	presumed extirpated in California but more common elsewhere
	2B	rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
	3	more information needed
	4	limited distribution
CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY THREAT RANKS	0.1	seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
	0.2	moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
	0.3	not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

For each special-status species, its potential for occurrence within the BSA was also assessed. Table 2, below, provides the terms used to explain the potential for each species to occur as well as the criteria used to make these probability determinations.

Table 2. Criteria for Evaluating Special-status Species Potential for Occurrence

POTENTIAL	CRITERIA
Not Expected	Historical records for this species do not exist within or adjacent to the BSA, and the species is restricted to habitats or environmental conditions that do not occur within the BSA.
Not Detected	Species for which suitable habitat is present and focused surveys were conducted, but the species was not detected within the BSA.
Low	Historical records for this species do not exist within or adjacent to the BSA, and habitats or environmental conditions needed to support the species are of marginal or poor quality.
Moderate	Historical records exist for the species within or adjacent to the BSA but only marginal to low quality habitat exists within and adjacent to the BSA, OR no historical records exist for the species within or adjacent to the BSA but the habitat requirements or environmental conditions associated with the species occur within or adjacent to the BSA.
High	Historical records exist for the species within or adjacent to the BSA, AND the habitat requirements and environmental conditions associated with the species occur within or adjacent to the BSA.
Present	Species was detected within the BSA during field surveys.

Prior to initiating field surveys, background research and results from the database searches were used to make an initial assessment of the special-status species that have a potential to occur within or adjacent to the BSA. Based on the historical data available for the region and the criteria presented in Tables 1 and 2, above, a list of special-status species that are known to occur or have a potential to occur within or adjacent to the BSA was compiled. In addition, special-status species that had no historical occurrences based on the databases searches but that are known from the region were also included in the special-status species list.

4.5.1 Special-Status Species Habitat Assessment

A focused habitat assessment was conducted to better refine the probabilities for special-status plant and wildlife species to occur within or adjacent to the BSA. Biologists performed an evaluation of the existing vegetation communities within and adjacent to the BSA to determine if the BSA provides potential habitat for the special-status species that are known to occur or have a potential to occur within the region. The data obtained from the habitat assessment was used to reevaluate the special-status species list and determine which species have a potential to occur within or adjacent to the BSA.

4.5.2 Special-Status Plant Surveys

Prior to the start of the focused surveys, a list of the special-status plant species that have a potential to occur within or adjacent to the BSA was developed from a query of the CDFW's CNDDB, the SanGIS

database, data provided by SDG&E from other projects, research using the SDNHM's plant distribution mapping and voucher specimen lists, and local knowledge of special-status plant species likely to occur in the area. The CNDDB query included a review of special-status plant species reported within 1, 3, and 5 miles of the Proposed Project alignment.

Based on the results of the database search as well as the focused habitat assessment described in Section 4.5.1, above, special-status plant species were carefully considered for their potential to occur within or adjacent to the BSA, and a list of target species was developed for the Proposed Project. Species that were on the CNDDB list but were recently "considered but rejected (CBR)" as a special-status species by CNPS because they are more common than previously thought or because their taxonomy has changed were not included because they do not meet the criteria to be classified as a special-status species (Table 2).

Surveys were conducted by walking meandering transects throughout the BSA. For each special-status plant observation, surveyors recorded the approximate location using a hand-held GPS device that recorded the plant's location and the elevation above mean sea level (amsl) and by hand onto a high resolution aerial image of the BSA. Where vegetation was very dense on steep slopes, such as in scrub oak chaparral, documentation of some species was accomplished through the use of binoculars and marking the species' location on a field map that was later digitized for incorporation into the GIS database. In addition to recording special-status plant species observed during this survey, biologists assessed the BSA to refine the probability for the other target special-status plant species that will be surveyed for during spring/summer 2014. Biologists also recorded incidental detections of special-status wildlife species during these focused special-status plant surveys.

4.5.3 Coastal California Gnatcatcher Surveys

Focused surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher were conducted by USFWS-permitted biologists in accordance with the current USFWS survey protocol for coastal California gnatcatcher surveys within NCCP areas, titled *Coastal California Gnatcatcher* (Polioptila californica californica) *Presence/Absence Survey Guidelines* and dated February 28, 1997 (USFWS 1997a). Six surveys were conducted, with a USFWS-approved modification to space the surveys a minimum of 10 days apart to meet schedule constraints for the Proposed Project.

All surveys were conducted between approximately 6:00am and 12:00pm and avoided periods of adverse weather conditions (e.g., excessively hot or cold temperatures, high winds, steady rain, dense fog, and other inclement weather conditions) that would impede detection of the coastal California gnatcatcher. Surveyors slowly walked throughout the suitable habitat identified within the BSA during the habitat assessment and used visual and auditory cues to detect the coastal California gnatcatcher. Various routes were utilized to conduct an unbiased survey of the potentially suitable habitat within the BSA. Pre-recorded coastal California gnatcatcher vocalization playbacks were only used to elicit initial calls from coastal California gnatcatcher and were not used frequently or to elicit further behaviors. Pre-recorded vocalizations were played for a period of 5 to 15 seconds and were generally repeated approximately every 100 feet within the surveyed habitat. No more than approximately 80 acres of suitable habitat were surveyed per day per USFWS-permitted biologist.

For each coastal California gnatcatcher detection, surveyors recorded the approximate location using a hand-held GPS device and by hand onto a high resolution aerial image of the BSA. Surveyors also estimated the age, sex, and number of individuals detected and included notes about each observation.

In addition, surveyors recorded other wildlife species observed directly or detected indirectly by sign, including scat, tracks, calls, and other evidence.

4.6. CRITICAL HABITAT

Existing critical habitat data layers within a 5-mile buffer of the Proposed Project alignment were overlain onto an aerial and graphic of the BSA to determine if the Proposed Project has the potential to impact any areas designated as critical habitat. Critical habitat located adjacent to the BSA was assessed to assure that impacts to the habitat would be avoided. Similarly, critical habitat located within the BSA was assessed for its potential to support the species for which it was designated.

4.7. ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE HABITAT AREAS

ESHAs were identified by overlaying the boundaries of the coastal zone onto the BSA boundaries. Vegetation communities identified within the BSA during the vegetation mapping effort were used to identify areas that have special-status species, that could provide habitat for special-status species, and areas that could support habitats or species that could be disturbed by human activities. All areas within the BSA and the coastal zone that met the above definition were classified as ESHAs. The Proposed Project was designed to avoid or minimize impacts to ESHAs to the maximum extent possible.

4.8. PRESERVE AREAS

SDG&E provided the current SDG&E preserve data layers for the Proposed Project vicinity. These preserve layers were overlain onto an aerial and graphic of the BSA to determine if the Proposed Project has the potential to impact any area designated as an established preserve. The Proposed Project was designed to avoid or minimize impacts to preserve areas to the extent feasible, and unavoidable impacts were analyzed. Preserve areas located adjacent to the BSA were assessed to assure that impacts to the vegetation communities within these preserves would be avoided.

4.9. JURISDICTIONAL DELINEATION SURVEY

EI conducted a focused jurisdictional delineation for the Proposed Project. The methods used to perform the jurisdictional delineation are summarized below.

4.9.1 Literature Review

Prior to the field delineation, EI analyzed numerous available data sets to determine the locations of potential jurisdictional areas. These data included:

- A 1 inch equals 2,400 feet color aerial photograph of the Proposed Project alignment
- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data
- USDA NRCS soil mapping data
- Historic and recent aerial photographs
- USGS topographic maps

This information informed the field surveys, described below.

4.9.2 Field Survey

The delineation field work involved walking the entire BSA, focusing on (but not limited to) potential jurisdictional areas identified during the literature search, and physically identifying any hydrologic, vegetative, and geomorphic characteristics to delineate potentially jurisdictional waters and wetlands. The field survey was conducted according to the technical guidelines provided in the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0; USACE 2008) to identify and delineate wetlands that may be subject to regulatory jurisdiction under Section 404 and 401 of the CWA. "Waters of the State" were identified pursuant to criteria outlined in Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code, including the presence of a defined bed and bank and any associated riparian vegetation. For each feature, total stream length and the width of the "top of bank" were measured. For streams with riparian vegetation, this width was extended to the outer drip-line of this vegetation. Drainages that appeared to meet the criteria for "waters of the U.S." or "waters of the State" were considered potentially jurisdictional; however, any determination is subject to verification by the regulatory agencies. For areas under the regulation of the CCC, wetlands were also be delineated using the one parameter definition, as defined in the California Code of Regulations Title 14.

Vernal pools are ephemeral basins that fill with rainwater in the winter and spring but are dry at other times of the year and often support endangered species, such as San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*) and fairy shrimp. Under certain circumstances, vernal pools can be considered jurisdictional waters by Federal and State resource agencies. Surveys were not completed in the appropriate season to determine potential vernal pool ponding extent; however, potential vernal pools encountered were delineated at the watershed level based on evidence of ponding and/or depressional topography within soil types known to produce vernal pools.

4.10. IMPACT DETERMINATION

Potential impacts associated with implementation of the Proposed Project were evaluated by considering all Proposed Project activities and their potential to impact biological resources within the BSA. Potential impacts were classified as either permanent or temporary and further classified as direct, indirect, and/or cumulative. Definitions for the different types of impacts are discussed in more detail later in this document, in Section 6.0: Impacts.

SECTION 5.0 – RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5.1. TOPOGRAPHY

Elevations with the BSA range from approximately 1,000 feet amsl at Sycamore Canyon Substation in the eastern portion of the BSA to approximately 120 feet amsl in an unnamed tributary to Peñasquitos Creek, which is located approximately 1 mile east of the Peñasquitos Substation in the western portion of the BSA (Appendix A: Figures). The BSA crosses through a network of roads and highways, mixed-use development, parks, and undeveloped open space. Topography along the BSA varies from relatively flat developed and undeveloped areas, to steep and rolling hills and ridges, to wide and narrow drainages and canyons. The BSA crosses several unnamed and named drainages and canyons, including Peñasquitos Canyon, McGonigle Canyon, and Deer Canyon.

5.2. VEGETATION COMMUNITIES AND LAND COVER TYPES

Biologists mapped vegetation communities and land cover types between September 25 and October 2, 2013. Within the BSA, biologists classified the vegetation communities and land cover types into 25 different categories (Appendix A: Figures). These categories are summarized in Table 3, below, and a detailed description of each is provided later in this section.

Table 3. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within the BSA

NCCP Vegetation Community	Holland Vegetation Community/Land Cover Type	Approx. Acreage
Coastal Sage Scrub	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	179.86
	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub – Disturbed	29.42
	Coastal Sage Scrub – Revegetated	59.26
Coastal Sage/Chaparral Mix	Coastal Sage – Chaparral Scrub	10.44
Chaparral	Chamise Chaparral	71.12
	Chamise Chaparral - Disturbed	5.61
	Southern Mixed Chaparral	93.44
	Southern Mixed Chaparral – Disturbed	4.02
	Scrub Oak Chaparral	78.51
Grassland	Native Grassland	11.01
	Nonnative Grassland	85.32

Table 3 (cont.). Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within the BSA

NCCP Vegetation Community	Holland Vegetation Community/Land Cover Type	Approx. Acreage
Alkali Marsh	Alkali Marsh – Revegetated	0.29
Freshwater Marsh	Freshwater Marsh	0.49
Inland Water	San Diego Mesa Vernal Pool	0.08
	Open Water*	0.92
Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	1.37
	Mulefat Scrub	1.40
	Southern Willow Scrub	3.41
	Tamarisk Scrub	0.40
Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	2.63
Eucalyptus Forest	Eucalyptus Woodland*	5.14
Disturbed Habitat	Disturbed Habitat*	18.36
N/A	Developed Lands*	262.22
	Ornamental*	85.93
	Bare Ground*	48.29
	TOTAL	1,058.88**

*This classification does not have a Holland Code. **Total reflects actual total without rounding error.

The 25 vegetation communities and land cover types found within the BSA are described, below.

5.2.1 Coastal Sage Scrub

Three types of coastal sage scrub were mapped within the BSA, including Diegan coastal sage scrub, disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub, and revegetated coastal sage scrub. These are described, below.

5.2.1.1 Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (Holland Code 32510)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 179.86 acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub. Diegan coastal sage scrub is a wide-spread vegetation community ranging from coastal Los Angeles County into northern

Baja California, Mexico. It consists mainly of low, soft-woody sub-shrubs (approximately 3 feet high) that are most actively growing in winter and early spring. Many taxa are facultatively drought-deciduous. Stem- and leaf-succulents are also often present, but are usually not conspicuously dominant species. This association is typically found on dry sites, such as steep, south-facing slopes or clay-rich soils that are slow to release stored water. Dominant shrub species in this vegetation type may vary, depending on local site factors and levels of disturbance. Within the BSA, this vegetation community is characterized by a variable mix of California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum* var. *fasciculatum*), black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*), broom baccharis (*Baccharis sarothroides*), coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), California sunflower (*Encelia californica*), and occasionally live-forevers (*Dudleya* spp.), coast barrel cactus (*Ferocactus viridescens*), and needlegrass (*Stipa* spp.).

5.2.1.2 Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub – Disturbed (Similar to Holland Code 32510)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 29.42 acres of disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub. Disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub is similar to Diegan coastal sage scrub, described above, but it was classified as disturbed where mechanical or natural disturbance has reduced the overall cover of the community resulting in large areas colonized by herbaceous weedy species and/or bare ground. Some disturbance types include clearing, off-road vehicle damage, or illegal trash disposal.

5.2.1.3 Coastal Sage Scrub – Revegetated (Similar to Holland Code 32510)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 59.26 acres of revegetated coastal sage scrub. Revegetated coastal sage scrub is a subtype of coastal sage scrub that represents a restored coastal sage scrub vegetation community. It is not specifically recognized by Holland (1986) because it is not a naturally occurring vegetation community. This community often results after an area was disturbed or recontoured to mitigate for impacts associated with the implementation of a project. Container plants and/or a seed mix are planted to restore the area to a natural condition based on the local topography. Evidence of restored or revegetated sites often includes irrigation distribution equipment, evenly spaced container plantings, straw waddles for interim erosion control, stakes, hydromulch, evenly graded or plowed soil substrate, among others. On occasion, species that are not necessarily native to the immediate area are also planted, including brittlebush (*Encelia farinosa*) and cultivars of sage (*Salvia* spp.).

5.2.2 Coastal Sage/Chaparral Mix

The coastal sage/chaparral mix within the BSA was classified as coastal sage-chaparral scrub, consistent with Holland Code 37G00. Within the BSA, there are approximately 10.44 acres of coastal sage-chaparral scrub. Coastal sage-chaparral scrub is a mixed community including both drought-deciduous sage scrub species and woody chaparral species. This vegetation community is apparently a post-fire successional community containing vegetative cover that includes roughly equal amounts of both sage scrub and chaparral species. Characteristic dominant species often include chamise, California sagebrush, lilacs (*Ceanothus* spp.), black sage, broom baccharis, laurel sumac, lemonadeberry (*Rhus integrifolia*), and poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*). Within the BSA, this vegetation community includes the following plant species: chamise, California sagebrush, California buckwheat, black sage, laurel sumac, lemonadeberry, and mission manzanita (*Xylococcus bicolor*). Coastal sage-chaparral scrub is generally considered sensitive and is regulated similar to coastal sage scrub as described above.

5.2.3 Chaparral

Five types of chaparral were mapped within the BSA, including chamise chaparral, disturbed chamise chaparral, southern mixed chaparral, disturbed southern mixed chaparral, and scrub oak chaparral. These are described, below.

5.2.3.1 Chamise Chaparral (Holland Code 37200)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 71.12 acres of chamise chaparral. Chamise chaparral is widely distributed throughout California on dry slopes and ridges at low and medium elevations where it occupies thin, rocky, or heavy soils. It is typically composed of broad-leaved, sclerophyllous shrubs (e.g., bearing stiff, leathery leaves), although species composition varies considerably with location. The plants of this community have developed the ability to survive recurrent fires by producing seeds that require a fire-related cue to stimulate germination and/or by stump sprouting after being burned. Within the BSA, this vegetation community is characterized by nearly monotypic stands of chamise ranging from 3 to 9 feet in height. Occasionally, other shrub species, such as mission manzanita or coast spice bush (*Cneoridium dumosum*) are present, but contribute little to the overall cover.

5.2.3.2 Chamise Chaparral – Disturbed (Similar to Holland Code 37200)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 5.61 acres of disturbed chamise chaparral. Disturbed chamise chaparral is similar to chamise chaparral, described above, but it was classified as disturbed where this community has been altered by mechanical disturbance or where it has poorly recovered from fire. These areas are generally characterized by a highly reduced and fragmented vegetative cover and may support a high percentage of nonnative grasses or ruderal species, particularly in the understory.

5.2.3.3 Southern Mixed Chaparral (Holland Code 37120)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 93.44 acres of southern mixed chaparral. Southern mixed chaparral tends to occur on steeper, more mesic north-facing slopes than chamise chaparral. This vegetation community type is characterized by relatively high species diversity. Within the BSA, this vegetation community includes the following plant species: mission manzanita, coast spice bush, Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*), Ramona-lilac (*Ceanothus tomentosus*), summer-holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia*), lemonadeberry, and toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*). The understory component is generally better-developed in this association than in chamise chaparral, and may include species such as mariposa-lily (*Calochortus* spp.), soap plant (*Chlorogalum* spp.), and bedstraw (*Galium* spp.), among others.

During the mapping, biologists considered the potential for southern maritime chaparral (Holland Code 37C30) to be present within the BSA because of the Proposed Project's proximity to the coast and the different microclimate it supports. Southern maritime chaparral is a low, relatively open chaparral characterized by such species as wart-stemmed ceanothus (*Ceanothus verrucosus*), Del Mar manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *crassifolia*), summer-holly, Del Mar sand aster (*Corethrogyne filaginifoila* var. *linifolia*), and sea dahlia (*Coreopsis maritima*). Other species that commonly occur in this habitat are chamise, mission manzanita, and toyon. It was determined that southern maritime chaparral, which occurs at Torrey Pines State Reserve, Crest Canyon, and other nearby locations, is not present in the BSA. Species such as Del Mar manzanita, wart-stemmed ceanothus, summer-holly, and others tend to be more frequent and have increased dominance in southern maritime chaparral, while species such as

chamise, toyon, and mission manzanita typically dominate southern mixed chaparral. Some stands of chaparral that the surveying biologists encountered in the Del Mar Mesa Preserve support summer-holly, but the other constituents were not present, nor were the typical sandstone soil formations. Southern mixed chaparral is more wide ranging and occurs on a variety of soil types both along the coast and well inland. For these reasons, these diverse chaparral patches were mapped as southern mixed chaparral.

5.2.3.4 Southern Mixed Chaparral – Disturbed (Similar to Holland Code 37120)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 4.02 acres of disturbed southern mixed chaparral. Disturbed southern mixed chaparral is similar to southern mixed chaparral, described above, but it was classified as disturbed where this community has been altered by disturbance, such as clearing, off-road vehicle damage, or illegal trash disposal. These areas are generally characterized by a highly reduced and fragmented vegetative cover and may support a high percentage of nonnative grasses or ruderal species, particularly in the understory.

5.2.3.5 Scrub Oak Chaparral (Holland Code 37900)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 78.51 acres of scrub oak chaparral. Scrub oak chaparral is a dense, evergreen chaparral association that approaches 20 feet in height and is dominated by Nuttall's scrub oak and/or oak hybrids such as *Quercus xacutidens*. This habitat occurs on more mesic sites (such as east and north facing slopes and ravines) than the other chaparral associations and often at slightly higher elevations. These more favorable sites often allow scrub oak chaparral to recover from fire more quickly than other chaparral types. Additional shrub species found in scrub oak chaparral include chamise, mission manzanita, and coast spice bush.

5.2.4 Grassland

Two types of grassland were mapped within the BSA, including native grassland and nonnative grassland. These are described, below.

5.2.4.1 Native Grassland (Holland Code 42110)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 11.01 acres of native grassland. Native grassland is characterized by a relatively low (greater than 10 percent) to dense herbaceous cover of the perennial, tussock-forming needlegrass species and most closely corresponds to Holland's (1986) valley needlegrass grassland. Native and introduced annuals occur between the needlegrass, often actually exceeding the bunchgrass in cover (Holland 1986). This association generally occurs on fine-textured clay soils that are moist or wet in winter, but very dry in summer. Shrubs are infrequent, probably due to the unstable clay soils. The degree of habitat quality in native grasslands varies greatly, depending on the history of grazing, cultivation, or other disturbance factors. Within the BSA, this association generally occurs as small stands interspersed within scrub habitats. It is dominated by needlegrass species (*Stipa* spp.); other indicator species include blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium bellum*), mariposa-lily, and clarkia (*Clarkia* spp.).

5.2.4.2 Nonnative Grassland (Holland Code 42200)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 85.32 acres of nonnative grassland. Nonnative grassland generally occurs on fine-textured loam or clay soils that are moist or even waterlogged during the winter rainy season and very dry during the summer and fall. It is characterized by a dense to sparse cover of annual grasses, often with native and nonnative annual forbs (Holland 1986). This habitat is a disturbance-related community most often found in old agricultural fields or openings in native scrub habitats. This association has replaced native grassland and coastal sage scrub at many localities throughout southern California. Typical nonnative grasses found within the BSA include red brome (*Bromus rubens*), ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*), wild oat (*Avena barbata*), and soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*). Characteristic forbs include red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), mustard (*Brassica* spp.), tar plant (*Deinandra* spp.), California goldfields (*Lasthenia* spp.), and purple owl's clover (*Castilleja exserta* ssp. *exserta*).

5.2.5 Alkali Marsh (similar to Holland Code 52310)

The alkali marsh within the BSA was classified as revegetated alkali marsh, similar to Holland Code 52310. Within the BSA, there is approximately 0.29 acre of revegetated alkali marsh located in one small area within the BSA. This community occurs in an area that was disturbed or recontoured, likely to mitigate for impacts associated with the implementation of a project. Within the BSA, the revegetated alkali marsh consists of spiny rush (*Juncus acutus* ssp. *leopoldi*) and San Diego marsh-elder (*Iva hayesiana*) along an ephemeral drainage.

5.2.6 Freshwater Marsh (Holland Code 52410)

Within the BSA, there is approximately 0.49 acre of freshwater marsh. Freshwater marsh is dominated by perennial, emergent monocots measuring about 4.3 to 6.6 feet in height. Freshwater marsh occurs in wetlands that are permanently flooded by standing fresh water (Holland 1986). Within the BSA, freshwater marsh is comprised of uniform stands of cattails (*Typha domingensis*).

5.2.7 Inland Water

Two types of inland water were mapped within the BSA, including San Diego mesa vernal pools and open water. These are described, below.

5.2.7.1 San Diego Mesa Vernal Pools (Holland Code 44321)

Within the BSA, there is approximately 0.08 acre of San Diego mesa vernal pools. San Diego mesa vernal pools are a highly specialized vegetation community occurring on undeveloped mesa tops. Vernal pools are depressions that fill with rainwater that does not drain off or percolate because of the mesa top topography and underlying soil conditions (i.e., a claypan or hardpan layer that prevents or impedes subsurface drainage). These pools support a unique plant community dominated by annual herbs and grasses. Many special-status plant and wildlife species have a potential to occur in these pools, including the endangered San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum*) and San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*). San Diego button-celery and woolly marbles (*Psilocarphus brevissimus*) were observed in vernal pools within the BSA during the late summer/fall 2013 special-status plant species surveys.

5.2.7.2 Open Water (No Holland Code)

Within the BSA, there is approximately 0.92 acre of open water. Open water includes reservoirs, lakes, ponds, and relatively large sloughs, channels, and rivers or streambeds that contain water throughout the year. Within the BSA, open water habitat occurs in the form of a stock pond in the western portion of the BSA.

5.2.8 Riparian Scrub

Four types of riparian scrub were mapped within the BSA, including southern riparian scrub, mulefat scrub, southern willow scrub, and tamarisk scrub. These are described, below.

5.2.8.1 Southern Riparian Scrub (Holland Code 63300)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 1.37 acres of southern riparian scrub. Southern riparian scrub represents a combination of both the southern willow scrub and mulefat scrub communities of Holland's (1986) classification system (see below). It varies from a dense, broad-leafed, winter-deciduous association dominated by several species of willow (*Salix* spp.) to an herbaceous scrub dominated by mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*). Understory vegetation is usually composed of nonnative, weedy species or is lacking altogether. This association may represent a successional stage leading to riparian woodland or forest, or it may be a stable vegetation community. Southern riparian scrub species observed within the BSA include black willow (*Salix gooddingii*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), and mulefat.

5.2.8.2 Mulefat Scrub (Holland Code 63310)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 1.40 acres of mulefat scrub. Mulefat scrub is characterized as a depauperate, tall, herbaceous riparian scrub strongly dominated by mulefat. Within the BSA, this community was present in small patches along ephemeral stream channels with coarse substrate.

5.2.8.3 Southern Willow Scrub (Holland Code 63320)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 3.41 acres of southern willow scrub. Southern willow scrub is found on loose, sandy, or fine gravelly alluvium deposited near stream channels during floods, and most stands are too dense to allow much understory to develop (Holland 1986). Within the BSA, this community was comprised of black willow and arroyo willow and was present along ephemeral stream channels with coarse substrate, often adjacent to mulefat scrub.

5.2.8.4 Tamarisk Scrub (Holland Code 63810)

Within the BSA, there is approximately 0.40 acre of tamarisk scrub. Tamarisk scrub is a disturbed wetland community dominated by the nonnative, invasive Tamarisk (*Tamarix* spp.). This species can be a dominant along ephemeral and perennial drainages with alkaline soils where native riparian vegetation has been removed or disturbed. Within the BSA, tamarisk scrub is present along two disturbed drainages adjacent to native riparian vegetation, such as freshwater marsh and mulefat scrub.

5.2.9 Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest (Holland Code 61310)

The coast live oak riparian forest within the BSA was classified as southern coast live oak riparian forest, consistent with Holland Code 61310. Within the BSA, there are approximately 2.63 acres of southern coast live oak riparian forest. Southern coast live oak riparian forest is characterized by an open to locally dense evergreen plant community dominated by coast live oak trees (*Quercus agrifolia*), which can reach from 30 feet to over 80 feet in height. This community typically has a poorly developed understory of shrubs, which can include toyon, Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), lemonadeberry, and poison oak, among others. The herb layer by contrast is well developed and relatively continuous. It often includes bedstraw, nettles (*Urtica* spp.), and various native and nonnative grasses. This habitat can be found on well-drained bottomlands and outer floodplains on fine-grained, rich alluvium (Holland 1986). Within the BSA, dominant species observed besides coast live oaks include toyon, poison oak, wild oats, and bedstraw.

5.2.10 Eucalyptus Forest (no Holland Code)

The eucalyptus forest within the BSA was classified as eucalyptus woodland. Within the BSA, there are approximately 5.14 acres of eucalyptus woodland. Eucalyptus woodland is not a native plant community in California and is not described in Holland. It is typically characterized by dense stands of gum trees (*Eucalyptus* spp.). Plants in this genus, imported primarily from Australia, were originally planted in groves throughout many regions of coastal California as a potential source of lumber and building materials, for their use as windbreaks, and for their horticultural novelty. They have increased their cover through natural regeneration, particularly in moist areas sheltered from strong coastal winds. Gum trees naturalize readily in the state and, where they form dense, monotypic stands, tend to completely supplant native vegetation, greatly altering community structure and dynamics. Very few native plants are compatible with eucalyptus.

5.2.11 Disturbed Habitat (no Holland Code)

Within the BSA, there are approximately 18.36 acres of disturbed habitat. Disturbed habitat refers to any land on which the native vegetation has been significantly altered by agriculture, construction, or other land-clearing activities, and the species composition and site conditions are not characteristic of the disturbed phase of a particular vegetation community (e.g., disturbed chaparral). Disturbed habitat is typically found in vacant lots, roadsides, construction staging areas, or abandoned fields, and is dominated by nonnative annual species and perennial broadleaf species. Within the BSA, disturbed habitat consisted of widely spaced Russian-thistle (*Salsola tragus*), horseweed (*Conyza* spp.), mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), and nonnative grasses.

5.2.12 Other Land Cover Types

Three other land cover types, including developed lands, ornamental, and bare ground, were mapped within the BSA but do not correspond with a Holland Code. These are described below.

5.2.12.1 Developed Lands

Within the BSA, there are approximately 262.22 acres of developed lands. Developed lands are not recognized by Holland (1986) because they support no naturally occurring native vegetation and are characterized by the presence of human-made structures, such as buildings or roads. The level of soil

disturbance is such that only the most ruderal plant species would be expected. In many areas, ornamental plantings are included in developed lands where they are immediately adjacent and part of the residential and/or commercial development.

5.2.12.2 Ornamental

Within the BSA, there are approximately 85.93 acres of ornamental vegetation. Ornamental vegetation is not recognized by Holland (1986) and typically consists of nonnative landscape and/or garden plantings that have been planted in association with buildings, roads, or other development. San Diego County supports more than 250 different types of ornamental trees and numerous other shrubs and herbs that decorate urban areas. Occasionally ornamental species such as rock rose (*Cistus* spp.) were found growing within the BSA away from urban areas, and may be naturalizing.

5.2.12.3 Bare Ground

Within the BSA, there are approximately 48.29 acres of bare ground. Bare ground lacks vegetation, typically because of recent and/or continuous clearing of vegetation. Not recognized by Holland (1986), these areas differ from "developed" because they do not support buildings, paved roads, parking lots, or ornamental plantings and typically the soil is exposed. Within the BSA, bare ground includes dirt roads and recently graded areas.

5.3. FLORA

During the surveys conducted for the Proposed Project during late summer/fall 2013, 110 plant species were observed within the BSA, with 77 species (70 percent) encountered considered native and the remaining 33 species (30 percent) considered nonnative and/or naturalized into the area. Dominant plant species are discussed by vegetation community in Section 5.2: Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types, above. A list of plant species detected within the BSA is included as Appendix B. This list is limited to the species observed during the late summer/fall surveys and is anticipated to increase during the additional surveys planned for spring and summer 2014.

5.4. FAUNA

During the surveys conducted for the Proposed Project, 75 wildlife species have been observed within the BSA. A list of wildlife species detected within the BSA is included as Appendix C: Wildlife Species Detected within BSA. Frequently detected common wildlife species include:

- Invertebrates: Behr's metalmark (*Apodemia virgulti*) and painted lady (*Vanessa cardui*)
- Herpetofauna: western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) and common side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*)
- Birds: California quail (*Callipepla californica*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), Cassin's kingbird (*Tyrannus vociferans*), western scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*), Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), California thrasher (*Toxostoma redivivum*), and house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*)
- Mammals: desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), and mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*)

5.5. SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Sensitive biological resources include sensitive vegetation communities, special-status plant species, special-status wildlife species, wildlife movement corridors and nursery sites, and wetland resources. In general, the principal reason that a species, subspecies, or variety is considered sensitive is the documented or perceived decline or limitation of its population size or geographical extent and/or distribution resulting in most cases from habitat loss. Wildlife movement corridors or linkages also are considered sensitive by local, state, and federal resource and conservation agencies because these corridors allow wildlife to move between adjoining open space areas that are becoming increasingly isolated as open space becomes increasingly fragmented from urbanization, rugged terrain, or changes in vegetation (Beier and Loe 1992). In addition, wetland resources are considered sensitive because of their limited distribution and high wildlife value.

Many sensitive biological resources are known to occur or have the potential to occur within or adjacent to the BSA based on historical data for the region. The following section describes the sensitive biological resources that are known to occur or have a potential to occur within and/or adjacent to the BSA and provides definitions for each of these sensitive biological resources.

5.5.1 Sensitive Vegetation Communities

Sensitive vegetation communities are vegetation assemblages, associations, or subassociations that have cumulative losses throughout the region, have relatively limited distribution, support or potentially support sensitive plant or wildlife species, or have particular value to other wildlife. Typically, sensitive vegetation communities are considered sensitive whether or not they have been disturbed. Sensitive vegetation communities are regulated by various local, state, and federal resource agencies. The CNDDB provides an inventory of vegetation communities that are considered sensitive by state and federal resource agencies, academic institutions, and conservation groups such as the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Determination of the level of sensitivity is based on the CDFW's Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program that rank both species and plant communities on a global and statewide basis according to the number and size of remaining occurrences as well as recognized threats such as proposed development, habitat degradation, and invasion by nonnative species.

Within the BSA, 18 vegetation communities are considered sensitive habitat under the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*, including:

- Diegan coastal sage scrub
- disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub
- Revegetated coastal sage scrub
- coastal sage-chaparral scrub
- chamise chaparral
- disturbed chamise chaparral
- southern mixed chaparral
- disturbed southern mixed chaparral
- scrub oak chaparral
- native grassland
- nonnative grassland
- revegetated alkali marsh
- freshwater marsh
- San Diego mesa vernal pools
- southern riparian scrub
- mulefat scrub
- southern willow scrub
- southern coast live oak riparian forest

The sensitivity of these vegetation communities is discussed, below.

5.5.1.1 Coastal Sage Scrub Communities

Diegan coastal sage scrub, disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub, revegetated coastal sage scrub, and coastal sage-chaparral scrub are considered sensitive vegetation communities by both federal and state resource agencies, local jurisdictions, and conservation organizations throughout southern California. USFWS has estimated that coastal sage scrub habitat has been reduced by 70 to 90 percent of its historical extent (USFWS 1991), primarily because of urban expansion along the coast. Additional evidence of the decline of this once common habitat is the declining number of plant and animal species associated with it. Very little coastal sage scrub lies in areas designated as permanent natural open space. These coastal sage scrub communities also provide habitat for a variety of federally and state-listed species, state species of special concern, and species considered sensitive by local jurisdictions.

5.5.1.2 Chaparral Communities

Chamise chaparral, disturbed chamise chaparral, southern mixed chaparral, disturbed southern mixed chaparral, and scrub oak chaparral are relatively widespread throughout the coastal foothills of San Diego County and northern Baja California, Mexico. However, due to increasing pressures from urban expansion in the northern portion of its range, and the potential for the presence of several sensitive plant species (e.g., wart-stemmed ceanothus, summer holly, Nuttall's scrub oak), these communities are regarded as sensitive by federal, state, and local jurisdictions, particularly where they support sensitive plant or animal species.

5.5.1.3 Grassland Communities

Native grassland is considered sensitive by federal, state, and local jurisdictions because of its limited distribution, potential for supporting special-status plant and wildlife species, and habitat loss from agricultural activities and urban and rural development. In addition, nonnative or annual grassland is considered sensitive where it occurs in large contiguous areas because it provides vital foraging habitat for raptors and often supports other sensitive wildlife species.

5.5.1.4 Riparian and Wetland Communities

All riparian communities in southern California are considered sensitive by federal, state, and/or local resource agencies, including freshwater marsh, San Diego mesa vernal pools, southern riparian scrub, mulefat scrub, southern willow scrub, coast live oak riparian forest, and revegetated alkali marsh. Estimated losses of riparian habitat in southern California range as high as 95 to 97 percent. Habitat destruction and degradation has resulted from wetland conversion for agricultural purposes, urban development, and flood control projects. Riparian vegetation provides shelter, food, and breeding habitat for numerous plant and wildlife species.

Freshwater marshes are among the most productive wildlife habitats. They provide food, cover, and water for numerous mammal, bird, reptile, and amphibian species. Many species rely on freshwater marsh for their entire life cycle. Many of the species listed as occurring in riparian habitats are likely to use freshwater marshes in some capacity for foraging, cover, or breeding. Freshwater marshes are a type of wetland habitat that is considered a sensitive and declining resource by several regulatory agencies.

San Diego mesa vernal pools were formerly extensive on the mesas and flat marine terraces north of San Diego, but have been largely extirpated by urban development. It has been estimated that more than 90 percent of the original vernal pool habitat within the San Diego region has been eliminated (Beauchamp 1979). Of the pool habitat remaining in 1979, an additional 23 percent had been lost by 1986 (Bauder 1986).

Southern riparian scrub, mulefat scrub, southern willow scrub, and revegetated alkali marsh are wetland habitat, and, as such, are regulated by the resource agencies. In addition, southern coast live oak riparian forest generally are considered sensitive by the resources agencies primarily because of its limited acreage, high wildlife value, and gradual decline as a result of development. Despite the level of disturbance in some areas, these vegetation communities provide habitat for many wildlife species that would not otherwise be found in the vicinity.

5.5.2 Special-Status Plant Species

For purposes of this report, special-status plant species include those that are (1) listed or proposed for listing by federal or state agencies as threatened or endangered; (2) California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPR) List 1 or List 2 (CNPS 2013); or (3) considered rare, endangered, or threatened by the CDFW (CDFW 2011a) or other local conservation organizations or specialists (see Table 1, above). Noteworthy plant species are considered to be those that are CRPR List 3 and List 4 (CNPS 2013). The CNPS is a statewide resource conservation organization that has developed an inventory of California's sensitive plant species. The CNPS listing is sanctioned by the CDFW and essentially serves as an early warning list of potential candidate species for threatened or endangered status.

According to USFWS, a federally endangered species is defined as a species facing extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its geographic range, and a federally threatened species is defined as a species that is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant part of its range. CDFW defines an endangered species as one whose prospects of survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy, a threatened species as one present in such small numbers throughout its range that it is likely to become an endangered species in the near future in the absence of special protection or management, and a rare species as one present in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become endangered if its present environment worsens.

Species that are federally or state-listed threatened or endangered species and/or are designated as CRPR List 1A, 1B, 2A, and/or 2B (see Table 1, above) are typically afforded a degree of protection that entails a permitting process, including specific mitigation measures to compensate for impacts to the species. Species that are proposed to be listed by the USFWS are treated similarly those listed species by that agency. Recommendations of the USFWS, however, are advisory rather than mandatory in the case of proposed species. Although plant species that are classified as CRPR List 3 or 4 are not provided legal protection, this designation is used to identify declining plant species that are considered sensitive by the CNPS but not considered threatened or endangered. In addition, CNPS has also added threat ranks – 0.1, 0.2, 0.3 (see Table 1, above) – to these designations to further clarify a species' sensitivity status.

Based on the background research conducted for this Proposed Project, a total of 75 special-status plant species are known to occur or have a potential to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (Appendix A: Figures).

All 75 special-status plant species are summarized in Appendix D: Special-Status Plant Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA. Of these, 41 special-status species are not expected to occur within or adjacent to the BSA. Therefore, they are presented in Appendix D but are not discussed further in this document. The remaining 34 special-status plant species have a potential to occur within the BSA. These species are summarized in Appendix D and discussed in more detail later in this section. Of the 34 special-status plant species with a potential to occur within the BSA, 12 were observed during the late summer/fall 2013 special-status plant species surveys (Appendix E: Special-Status Plant Survey Memo). See Table 1, above, for an explanation of the abbreviated terms used within Section 5.5. In order of highest to lowest sensitivity, these species include:

- San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* ssp. *parishii*; FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1, NCCP)
- Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*; CRPR 1B.1)
- San Diego goldenstar (*Bloomeria clevelandii*; CRPR 1B.1, NCCP)
- summer-holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia*; 1B.2)
- Torrey pine (as planted individuals) (*Pinus torreyana*; CRPR 1B.2, NCCP)
- spineshrub (*Adolphia californica*; CRPR 2B.1)
- coast barrel cactus (*Ferocactus viridescens*; CRPR 2B.1, NCCP)
- San Diego marsh-elder (*Iva hayesiana*; CRPR 2B.2)
- graceful tarplant (*Holocarpha virgata* ssp. *elongata*; CRPR 4.2)
- spiny rush (*Juncus acutus* ssp. *leopoldii*; CRPR 4.2)
- Palmer's sagewort (*Artemisia palmeri*; CRPR 4.2)
- San Diego sunflower (*Bahiopsis [Viguiera] laciniata*; CRPR 4.2)

The 34 special-status plant species with a potential to occur within the BSA are discussed in detail, below.

5.5.2.1 San Diego Thorn-Mint

San Diego thorn-mint (*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*) is a federally listed threatened species, a state-listed endangered species, a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere), and a NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species. It is an annual herb in the Lamiaceae family that typically blooms from April to June. This species is found on heavy clay soils in openings in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, and around vernal pools. San Diego thorn-mint is known from San Diego County and in Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 30 and 3,150 feet amsl. This species is threatened by nonnative plant species, road construction and maintenance, vehicle impacts, foot traffic, erosion, and development (CNPS 2013).

San Diego thorn-mint has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. This species is known to occur in Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a); however, while suitable soils are present, suitable habitat within the BSA is limited. Within a 5-mile buffer of the Proposed Project alignment, USFWS critical habitat for this species occurs in two separate locations that are both

approximately 0.25 mile from the Proposed Project alignment as well as in a third location located approximately 3 miles east of the Proposed Project alignment.

5.5.2.2 Spineshrub

Spineshrub (*Adolphia californica*) is a CRPR 2B.1 species (seriously threatened in California but more common elsewhere). It is a deciduous shrub in the Rhamnaceae family that typically blooms from December to May. This species is often found on dry slopes in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and grassland. Spineshrub is known from San Diego County and Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 145 and 2,430 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development, road construction, nonnative plant species, and grazing (CNPS 2013).

Spineshrub is present within the BSA. This species was observed in many parts of the BSA during the late summer/fall 2013 focused special-status plant surveys, and it was dominant in some of Diegan coastal sage scrub areas.

5.5.2.3 San Diego Ambrosia

San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*) is a federally listed endangered species, a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere), and a NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species. It is a rhizomatous herb in the Asteraceae family that typically blooms from April to October. This species typically is found in disturbed areas along historic floodplains with sandy loam or clay soils, and sometimes in alkaline areas. This species is also reported from chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, and around vernal pools. San Diego ambrosia is known from Riverside and San Diego counties as well as in Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 65 and 1,365 feet amsl. This species is threatened by nonnative plant species, road maintenance, foot traffic, vehicle impacts, and development (CNPS 2013).

San Diego ambrosia has a very low potential to occur within the BSA. While this Proposed Project is within the known range of this species, (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), suitable habitat was not observed during the late summer/fall 2013 focused special-status plant surveys.

5.5.2.4 Del Mar Manzanita

Del Mar manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *crassifolia*) is a federally listed endangered species, a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere), and a NCCP-covered species. It is an evergreen shrub in the Ericaceae family that typically blooms from December to June. This species is found in maritime chaparral on sandstone soil formations. Del Mar manzanita is known from San Diego County and in Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 0 and 1,200 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development, agricultural practices, and fuel modification efforts (CNPS 2013).

Del Mar manzanita has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. While this species is known from the Del Mar Mesa Preserve (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a) and from surveys conducted for previous SDG&E projects, suitable habitat within the BSA is limited, and this species was not observed during the late summer/fall 2013 focused special-status plant surveys.

5.5.2.5 San Diego Sagewort

San Diego sagewort (*Artemisia palmeri*) is a CRPR 4.2 species (limited distribution and moderately threatened in California). It is a deciduous shrub in the Asteraceae family that typically blooms from May to September. This species is found in mesic, sandy soils along drainages in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and riparian habitats. San Diego sagewort is known from San Diego County and in Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 45 and 3,005 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development, flood control projects, and possibly by nonnative plant species (CNPS 2013).

San Diego sagewort is present within the BSA. This species was observed in small patches along several drainages during the late summer/fall 2013 focused special-status plant surveys.

5.5.2.6 Encinitas Baccharis

Encinitas baccharis (*Baccharis vanessae*), a California endemic species, is a federally listed threatened species, a state-listed endangered species, a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere), and a NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species. It is a deciduous shrub in the Asteraceae family that typically blooms from August to November. This species is found on sandstone in maritime chaparral and in cismontane woodland. Encinitas baccharis is found only in San Diego County at elevations between 195 and 2,365 feet amsl. This species is threatened mainly by development, foot traffic, recreational activities, and possibly by nonnative plant species (CNPS 2013).

Encinitas baccharis has a low potential to occur within the BSA. While this species is known historically from within 5 miles of the BSA (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a) and there is suitable habitat within the BSA, it is extremely rare and was not observed during the late summer/fall 2013 focused special-status plant surveys.

5.5.2.7 San Diego Sunflower

San Diego sunflower (*Bahiopsis [*Viguiera*] laciniata*) is a CRPR 4.2 species (limited distribution and fairly endangered in California). It is a shrub in the Asteraceae family that typically blooms from February to June. This species typically is observed on dry, south or west-facing slopes in chaparral and coastal sage scrub. San Diego sunflower is known from Orange and San Diego counties as well as from Baja California and Sonora, Mexico. It is found at elevations between 195 and 2,460 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development (CNPS 2013).

San Diego sunflower is present within the BSA. This species was observed in areas that have been revegetated recently, but it was not observed naturally occurring within the BSA.

5.5.2.8 San Diego Goldenstar

San Diego goldenstar (*Bloomeria clevelandii*) is a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere) and a NCCP-covered species. It is a bulbiferous herb in the Themidaceae family that typically blooms from April to May. This species typically is found in clay soils in grassland, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, and around vernal pools. San Diego goldenstar is known from Riverside and San Diego counties as well as from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 160 and 1,525 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development, road construction and maintenance, vehicle traffic, nonnative plant species, and illegal dumping (CNPS 2013).

San Diego goldenstar is present within the BSA. This species was observed at one location in native grassland.

5.5.2.9 Orcutt's Brodiaea

Orcutt's brodiaea (*Brodiaea orcuttii*) is a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere) and a NCCP-covered species. It is a bulbiferous herb in the Themidaceae family that typically blooms from April to July. This species typically is found in mesic, clay soils and sometimes in serpentinite soils, in vernal pools associated with chaparral, cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and grassland. Orcutt's brodiaea is known from Riverside and San Diego counties as well as from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 30 and 1,692 feet amsl. This species is seriously threatened by development, grazing, road construction and maintenance, foot and vehicle traffic, nonnative plant species, illegal dumping, and military activities (CNPS 2013).

Orcutt's brodiaea has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. While it is known historically from within 5 miles of the BSA (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), suitable habitat within the BSA is limited.

5.5.2.10 Brewer's Calandrinia

Brewer's calandrinia (*Calandrinia breweri*) is a CRPR 4.2 species (limited distribution and moderately threatened in California). It is an annual herb in the Montiaceae family that typically blooms from March to June. This species typically is found in sandy or loamy soils in chaparral and coastal sage scrub, often in areas that are disturbed or have been burned. Brewer's calandrinia is widely distributed throughout California and into Baja California, Mexico, but is uncommon in all areas where it is known to occur. It is found at elevations between 30 and 4,005 feet amsl. This species likely is threatened by fire suppression and road maintenance (CNPS 2013).

Brewer's calandrinia has a high potential to occur within the BSA. This species is known to occur within Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), and suitable habitat is present within the BSA.

5.5.2.11 Wart-Stemmed Ceanothus

Wart-stemmed ceanothus (*Ceanothus verrucosus*) is a CRPR 2B.2 species (moderately threatened in California but more common elsewhere) and a NCCP-covered species. It is an evergreen shrub in the Rhamnaceae family that typically blooms from December to May. This species is found in chaparral and coastal sage scrub near typically near the coast. Wart-stemmed ceanothus is known from Riverside and San Diego counties as well as from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 3 and 1,250 feet amsl. This species is threatened primarily by development (CNPS 2013).

Wart-stemmed ceanothus has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. While this species is known historically from within 5 miles of the BSA (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), suitable habitat within the BSA is limited, and it was not observed during the late summer/fall 2013 focused special-status plant surveys.

5.5.2.12 Southern Tarplant

Southern tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*) is a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere). It is an annual herb in the Asteraceae family that typically blooms from May to November. This species typically is found in clay soils near vernal pools, along the margins of marshes and swamps, and in vernally mesic areas within grassland. Southern tarplant is known from southern California in Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Barbara, San Diego, and Ventura counties as well as from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 0 and 1,395 feet amsl. This species is threatened by population fragmentation along with development, grazing, foot and vehicle traffic, nonnative plant species, and habitat disturbance (CNPS 2013).

Southern tarplant has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. While this species is known historically from within 5 miles of the BSA (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), suitable habitat within the BSA is limited, and it was not observed during the late summer/fall 2013 focused special-status plant surveys.

5.5.2.13 Long-Spined Spineflower

Long-spined spineflower (*Chorizanthe polygonoides* var*. longispina*) is a CRPR 1B.2 species (moderately threatened in California and elsewhere). It is an annual herb in the Polygonaceae family that typically blooms from April to July. This species is found in clay soils often on vernal pool mesas with chaparral, coastal sage scrub, meadows and seeps, and grassland. Long-spined spineflower is known from Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, and San Diego counties as well as from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 95 and 5,020 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development, invasion of nonnative grasses, recreation activities, and possibly by vehicle activity and grazing (CNPS 2013).

Long-spined spineflower has a high potential to occur within the BSA. This species is known historically from within 5 miles of the BSA (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), and suitable habitat is present within the BSA.

5.5.2.14 Summer-Holly

Summer-holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia*) is a CRPR 1B.2 species (moderately threatened in California and elsewhere). It is an evergreen shrub in the Ericaceae family that typically blooms from April to June. This species is found in chaparral and cismontane woodland. Summer-holly is known from Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, and San Diego counties as well as from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 95 and 2,595 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development and gravel mining (CNPS 2013).

Summer-holly is present within the BSA. This species was observed in chaparral, primarily in the Del Mar Mesa Preserve and adjacent areas during the late summer/fall 2013 focused special-status plant surveys.

5.5.2.15 Del Mar Mesa Sand Aster

Del Mar Mesa sand aster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia* var. *linifolia*), a California endemic species, is a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere) and a NCCP-covered species. It is a perennial herb in the Asteraceae family that typically blooms from May to September. This species

typically is found in sandy soils associated with coastal bluff scrub, openings in maritime chaparral, and coastal sage scrub. Del Mar Mesa sand aster is known only from San Diego County, at elevations between 45 and 495 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development, nonnative plant species, trampling by foot traffic, and road maintenance (CNPS 2013).

Del Mar Mesa sand aster has a low potential to occur within the BSA. This species is known to occur west and northwest of the BSA (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a); however, suitable habitat was not observed and this species was not observed during the late summer/fall 2013 focused special-status plant surveys.

5.5.2.16 Short-Leaved Dudleya

Short-leaved dudleya (*Dudleya brevifolia*), a California endemic species, is a state-listed endangered species, a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere), and a NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species. It is a perennial herb in the Crassulaceae family that typically blooms from April to May. This species typically is found in sandstone associated with openings in maritime chaparral and coastal sage scrub. Short-leaved dudleya is known from fewer than five occurrences in the La Jolla and Del Mar areas of San Diego County, at elevations between 95 and 820 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development, vehicle activity, trampling by foot traffic, and fire break construction (CNPS 2013).

Short-leaved dudleya has a very low potential to occur within the BSA. This species is very rare, and it's known locations are very well documented. It is known to occur to the west in Carmel Mountain Preserve (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), but it has not been documented within or adjacent to the BSA.

5.5.2.17 Variegated Dudleya

Variegated dudleya (*Dudleya variegata*) is a CRPR 1B.2 species (moderately threatened in California and elsewhere) and a NCCP-covered species. It is a perennial herb in the Crassulaceae family that typically blooms from April to June. This species typically is found in clay soils associated with vernal pools in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub, and grassland. Variegated dudleya is known from San Diego County and from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 10 and 1,905 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development and grazing (CNPS 2013).

Variegated dudleya has a low potential to occur within the BSA. While this species is known historically from within 5 miles of the BSA (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), it is very rare and suitable habitat within the BSA is limited. In addition, the BSA is outside of the species' core distribution area.

5.5.2.18 Sticky Dudleya

Sticky Dudleya (*Dudleya viscida*) is a CRPR 1B.2 species (moderately threatened in California and elsewhere) and a NCCP-covered species. It is a perennial herb in the Crassulaceae family that typically blooms from May to June. This species is found in rocky areas in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and cismontane woodland. Sticky dudleya is known from Orange and San Diego counties as well as from Baja California, Mexico. It occurs at elevations between 30 and 1,805 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development and road construction (CNPS 2013).

Sticky dudleya has a very low potential to occur within the BSA. While it is known to occur north of the BSA (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), suitable habitat within the BSA is very limited.

5.5.2.19 San Diego Button-Celery

San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*) is a federally listed endangered species, a state-listed endangered species, a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere), and a NCCP-covered species. It is an annual/perennial herb in the Apiaceae family that typically blooms from April to June. This species is found in mesic soils within and around vernal pools in coastal sage scrub and grassland. San Diego button-celery is known from Riverside and San Diego counties as well as from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 65 and 2,035 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development, nonnative plant species, trampling by foot traffic, road maintenance, agricultural practices, grazing, vehicle activity, and illegal dumping (CNPS 2013).

San Diego button-celery is present within the BSA. This species was observed in vernal pools near the Peñasquitos Substation and the Del Mar Mesa Preserve.

5.5.2.20 Coast Barrel Cactus

Coast barrel cactus (*Ferocactus viridescens*) is a CRPR 2B.1 species (seriously threatened in California but more common elsewhere) and a NCCP-covered species. It is a stem succulent in the Cactaceae family that typically blooms from May to June. This species typically is found on dry, west and south facing slopes in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, and adjacent to vernal pools. Coast barrel cactus is known from Riverside and San Diego counties as well as from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 10 and 1,480 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development, nonnative plant species, trampling by foot traffic, road maintenance, agricultural practices, grazing, vehicle activity, and illegal dumping (CNPS 2013).

Coast barrel cactus is present within the BSA. This species was observed on dry, west- or south-facing slopes in several locations within the BSA, often co-occurring with spineshrub.

5.5.2.21 Palmer's Grapplinghook

Palmer's grapplinghook (*Harpagonella palmeri*) is a CRPR 4.2 species (limited distribution and moderately threatened in California) and a NCCP-covered species. It is an annual herb in the Boraginaceae family that typically blooms from March to May. This species typically is found in clay soils (occasionally granitic) in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and grassland. Palmer's grapplinghook is known from southern California in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego counties as well as from Santa Catalina Island, and it is also known from both Baja California and mainland Mexico. It occurs at elevations between 65 and 3,135 feet amsl. This species is threatened mainly by development, nonnative plant species, and agricultural practices (CNPS 2013).

Palmer's grapplinghook has a high potential to occur within the BSA. It is known historically from within 5 miles of the BSA (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a) and suitable habitat is present within the BSA.

5.5.2.22 Graceful Tarplant

Graceful tarplant (*Holocarpha virgata* ssp. *elongata*), a California endemic species, is a CRPR 4.2 species (limited distribution and moderately threatened in California). It is an annual herb in the Asteraceae family that typically blooms from May to November. This species typically is found in clay soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub, grassland, and disturbed areas. Graceful tarplant is known from southern California in Orange, Riverside, and San Diego counties, at elevations between 195 and 3,610 feet amsl. This species is threatened mainly by development (CNPS 2013).

Graceful tarplant is present within the BSA. This species was observed in disturbed areas near grassland and existing SDG&E towers.

5.5.2.23 Decumbent Goldenbush

Decumbent goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii* var. *decumbens*) is a CRPR 1B.2 species (moderately threatened in California and elsewhere). It is a shrub in the Asteraceae family that typically blooms from April to November. This species typically is found in sandy, and often disturbed, areas in chaparral and coastal sage scrub. Decumbent goldenbush is known from southern California in Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego counties as well as from San Clemente Island and Santa Catalina Island, and it is also known from Baja California, Mexico. It occurs at elevations between 30 and 445 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development (CNPS 2013).

Decumbent goldenbush has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. This species has been documented within 5 miles of the BSA (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a) and suitable habitat occurs within the BSA, but this species was not observed during the late summer/fall 2013 focused special-status plant surveys. During the spring/summer 2014 surveys, varieties of *Isocoma menziesii* will again be closely reviewed in the field because the varieties are known to intergrade in California and population-level studies are needed to more clearly identify and sort them.

5.5.2.24 San Diego Marsh-Elder

San Diego marsh-elder (*Iva hayesiana*) is a CRPR 2B.2 species (moderately threatened in California but more common elsewhere). It is a perennial herb in the Asteraceae family that typically blooms from April to October. This species is found along ephemeral drainages, alkali marshes, and playas. San Diego marsh-elder is known from San Diego County and from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 30 and 1,640 feet amsl. This species is threatened by waterway channelization, coastal development, nonnative plant species, and vehicle activity (CNPS 2013).

San Diego marsh-elder is present within the BSA. This species was observed along drainages and in revegetated areas.

5.5.2.25 Spiny Rush

Spiny rush (*Juncus acutus* ssp. *leopoldii*) is a CRPR 4.2 species (limited distribution and moderately threatened in California). It is a rhizomatous herb in the Juncaceae family that blooms from May to June. This species typically is found along ephemeral drainages, alkaline marshes and seeps, mesic areas of coastal dunes, and coastal salt marsh. Spiny rush is known from southern California in Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Barbara, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties; from Nevada,

Arizona, and Georgia; and from Baja California, Mexico, as well as into South America. It is found at elevations between 10 and 2,955 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development and flood control activities (CNPS 2013).

Spiny rush is present within the BSA. This species was observed along drainages and in revegetated areas.

5.5.2.26 Robinson's Pepper-Grass

Robinson's pepper-grass (*Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii*) is a CRPR 4.3 species (limited distribution but not very threatened in California). It is an annual herb in the Brassicaceae family that typically blooms from January to July. This species typically is found in chaparral and coastal sage scrub. Robinson's pepper-grass is known from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura counties as well as from Santa Cruz Island and from Baja California, Mexico. It is found at elevations between 3 and 2,905 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development and possibly by nonnative plant species (CNPS 2013).

Robinson's pepper-grass has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. While this species is known from the Del Mar Mesa Preserve (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), suitable habitat within the BSA is limited.

5.5.2.27 Willowy Monardella

Willowy monardella (*Monardella viminea*) – a California endemic species – is a federally listed endangered species, a state-listed endangered species, a CRPR 1B.1 (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere), and a NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species. It is a perennial herb in the Lamiaceae family that typically blooms from June to August. This species is found in alluvial, ephemeral washes in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and riparian habitats. Willowy monardella is known only from San Diego County, at elevations between 160 and 730 feet amsl. This species is seriously threatened by development, hydrological alterations, road construction and maintenance, vehicle activity, and nonnative plant species and possibly also threatened by erosion and alteration of fire regimes (CNPS 2013).

Willowy monardella has a very low potential to occur within the BSA. While this species is known historically from within 5 miles of the BSA (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), only marginally suitable habitat occurs in the BSA, and this species was not observed during the late summer/fall 2013 focused special-status plant surveys.

5.5.2.28 Little Mousetail

Little mousetail (*Myosurus minimus* ssp. *apus*) is a CRPR 3.1 species (species-related information is limited but it is considered seriously threatened in California) and a NCCP-covered species. It is an annual herb in the Ranunculaceae family that typically blooms from March to June. This species is found in alkaline soils in vernal pools as well as grassland. Little mousetail is distributed throughout California and also occurs in Oregon as well Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 65 and 2,100 feet amsl. This species is threatened by vehicle activity, grazing, development, and agricultural practices (CNPS 2013).

Little mousetail has a very low potential to occur within the BSA. While suitable vernal pool habitat is present, the BSA is outside the known range of this species (SDNHM 2013b).

5.5.2.29 California Orcutt Grass

California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) is a federally listed endangered species, a state-listed endangered species, a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere), and a NCCP-covered species. It is an annual herb in the Poaceae family that typically blooms from April to August. This species typically is found in vernal pools. California Orcutt grass is known from southern California in Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, and Ventura counties as well as from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 45 and 2,165 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development, vehicle activity, nonnative plant species, agricultural practices, and grazing (CNPS 2013).

California Orcutt grass has a very low potential to occur within the BSA. While suitable vernal pool habitat is present, the BSA is outside the known range of this species (SDNHM 2013b).

5.5.2.30 Torrey Pine

Torrey pine (*Pinus torreyana* ssp. *torreyana*) is a CRPR 1B.2 species (moderately threatened in California and elsewhere) and a NCCP-covered species. It is an evergreen tree in the Pinaceae family. This species typically is found in sandstone in chaparral and closed-cone coniferous forest. Torrey pine is known from San Diego and Santa Barbara counties at elevations between 245 and 525 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development; it was threatened by the five-spined ips bark beetle at Torrey Pines State Reserve, but biological control has contained the infestation (CNPS 2013).

Torrey pine is present within the BSA. This species was observed as planted individuals at the Peñasquitos substation; however, this species was not observed naturally occurring within the BSA.

5.5.2.31 San Diego Mesa Mint

San Diego mesa mint (*Pogogyne abramsii*) – a California endemic – is a federally listed endangered species, a state-listed endangered species, a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere), and a NCCP-covered species. It is an annual herb in the Lamiaceae family that typically blooms from March to July. This species typically is found in vernal pools. San Diego mesa mint is known only from San Diego County, at elevations between 295 and 660 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development on San Diego's mesas, vehicle activity, dumping, road construction and maintenance, and possibly by nonnative plant species (CNPS 2013).

San Diego mesa mint has a high potential to occur within the BSA. This species is known to occur within the vernal pools in the Del Mar Mesa Preserve (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), and suitable habitat is present within the BSA.

5.5.2.32 Nuttall's Scrub Oak

Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*) is a CRPR 1B.1 species (seriously threatened in California and elsewhere). It is an evergreen shrub in the Fagaceae family that typically blooms from February to April. This species is found in sandy or clay loam soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and closed-cone coniferous forest. Nuttall's scrub oak is known from southern California from Orange, Santa Barbara,

San Diego, and Ventura counties as well as from Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 45 and 1,315 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development, fire suppression, and vegetation/fuels management (CNPS 2013).

Nuttall's scrub oak is present within the BSA. This species occurs both as a dominant in Scrub Oak Chaparral and as a scattered individuals within the BSA.

5.5.2.33 Chaparral Ragwort

Chaparral ragwort (*Senecio aphanactis*) is a CRPR 2B.2 species (moderately threatened in California but more common elsewhere). It is an annual herb in the Asteraceae family that typically blooms from January to April. This species typically is found in dry, rocky openings in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland, and alkaline flats. Chaparral ragwort occurs throughout California, including many islands, as well as in Baja California, Mexico, at elevations between 45 and 2,625 feet amsl. This species is threatened by trampling by foot traffic and nonnative plant species.

Chaparral ragwort has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. While this species is rare, there is limited suitable habitat within the BSA and it is known to occur within the Del Mar Mesa Preserve (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a).

5.5.2.34 Purple Stemodia

Purple stemodia (*Stemodia durantifolia*) is a CRPR 2B.1 species (seriously threatened in California but more common elsewhere). It is a perennial herb in the Plantaginaceae family that has a highly variable blooming period, but most often blooms from April to June. This species can be found growing out of rock crevices in mesic, sandy areas along drainages and within Sonoran desert scrub. In southern California, purple stemodia is known from Riverside and San Diego counties, and it is also known from Arizona, Texas, Mexico, Puerto Rico, and South America. It occurs at elevations between 590 and 985 feet amsl. This species is threatened by development (CNPS 2013).

Purple stemodia has a very low potential to occur within the BSA. While this species is known from rocky drainages in nearby MCAS Miramar and Mission Trails Regional Park (SDNHM 2013b, CDFW 2013a), suitable habitat within the BSA is limited.

5.5.3 Special-Status Wildlife Species

For purposes of this report, special-status wildlife species include those that are (1) listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered by the USFWS or the CDFW (CDFW 2011b); (2) designated as "fully protected" by the CDFW, (3) considered "species of special concern" by CDFW, and/or (4) considered "taxa to watch" by CDFW. Each of these classifications is described below. In addition, species included on the NCCP covered species list are also included as special-status species. Species that are covered by the federal MBTA were also considered; however, the list of species covered under the MBTA is extensive. Therefore, these species are not included in the special-status wildlife species table; however, they are addressed further in Section 6.0: Impacts, below.

According to the USFWS, a federally listed endangered species is defined as a species facing extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its geographic range, and a federally listed threatened species is defined as a species that is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or

a significant part of its range. The CDFW defines a state-listed endangered species as one whose prospects of survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy and a state-listed threatened species as one present in such small numbers throughout its range that it is likely to become an endangered species in the near future in the absence of special protection or management.

The federal MBTA, which restricts the killing, taking, collecting, selling, or purchasing of native bird species or their parts, nests, or eggs, also provides legal protection for almost all breeding bird species occurring in the U.S. Noteworthy wildlife species are those given the informal designation of California Species of Concern by the CDFW. This designation applies to animals not listed under the ESA or CESA but which nonetheless (1) are declining at a rate that could result in listing, or (2) historically occurred in low numbers and known threats to their persistence currently exist. In addition, raptors (birds of prey) and active raptor nests are protected by the California Fish and Game Code 3503.5, which states that it is "unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds of prey or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird" unless authorized (CDFW 1991).

CDFW also includes additional sensitivity classifications for wildlife species, including fully protected species, species of special concern, and taxa to watch. Fully protected species are species that are rare or face possible extinction but have not been listed under the federal and/or state ESAs. Species of special concern are species that are declining in numbers, have limited ranges, and/or are vulnerable to extinction because of continued threats to the population. Some bird species of special concern are also assigned a "season of concern" because the distribution and abundance of some species varies greatly seasonally. These species are considered to be special-status species during the "season of concern" but not outside of that designation. Taxa to watch (i.e., "Watch List species") are (1) species that were previously classified as species of special concern but are not currently on the list and have not been listed under CESA, (2) species that were previously federally and/or state-listed but are not currently on either list, or (3) species that are classified as "fully protected".

Species that are federally or state-listed threatened or endangered are afforded a degree of protection that entails a permitting process, including specific mitigation measures to compensate for impacts to the species. Species that are proposed to be listed by the USFWS are treated similarly to listed species by that agency. Recommendations of the USFWS, however, are advisory rather than mandatory in the case of proposed species. As regulated by the CDFW, fully protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no licenses or permits may be issued for their take except for collecting these species for necessary scientific research and relocation of the bird species for the protection of livestock. Wildlife species classified as species of special concern or watch list species are not typically provided legal protection; however, there are exceptions for some locally and/or regionally important species.

Based on the background research conducted for this Proposed Project, a total of 98 special-status wildlife species have the potential to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (Appendix A: Figures). All 98 special-status wildlife species are summarized in Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA. Of these, 48 special-status species are not expected to occur within or adjacent to the BSA either because there is no suitable habitat present or because they are in the vicinity outside of their "season of concern" (e.g., migrant bird species). Therefore, they are presented in Appendix F but are not discussed further in this document. The remaining 50 special-status wildlife species have a potential to occur within the BSA. These species are summarized in Appendix F and discussed in more detail later in this section. Of the 50 special-status wildlife species with a

potential to occur within the BSA, nine were detected during the surveys conducted in the fall 2013 for the Proposed Project (Appendix G: Coastal California Gnatcatcher Survey Summary Report), including:

- Belding's orange-throated whiptail (*Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi*; SSC, NCCP)
- Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*; WL, NCCP)
- Vaux's swift (*Chaetura vauxi*; SSC)
- loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*; SSC)
- California horned lark (*Erempohila alpestris actia*; SSC)
- coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*; FT, SSC, NCCP)
- southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*; WL, NCCP)
- western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*; NCCP)
- southern mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*; NCCP)

The 50 special-status wildlife species with a potential to occur within the BSA are discussed in detail, below.

5.5.3.1 San Diego Fairy Shrimp

The San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*) is a federally listed endangered species and a NCCP-covered species. This fairy shrimp occurs in limited populations in Santa Barbara and Orange counties, as well as, in San Diego County from San Marcos and Ramona south to Otay Mesa and into northwestern Baja California, Mexico, at Valle de Las Palmas (USFWS 1997b). The majority of San Diego fairy shrimp populations are located in San Diego County. San Diego fairy shrimp are primarily restricted to vernal pools and prefer cool water temperatures but can also be found in swales, ditches, and road ruts. Fairy shrimp remain dormant in cysts until pools fill during the rainy season. The first larval stage (nauplii) emerge from cysts and develop into adults sometime between mid-December and early May (Eriksen and Belk 1999). Development takes between 10 to 20 days and is dependent on water temperature. Primary threats to this species are habitat destruction and fragmentation, alterations of wetland hydrology, off-road vehicle activity, and grazing (USFWS 1997b).

San Diego fairy shrimp has a high potential to occur within the BSA. This species is known to occur and suitable habitat exists within designated critical habitat Subunit 4A/B (Del Mar Mesa), within and adjacent to the BSA (CDFW 2013a). Subunit 4A/B (Del Mar Mesa) consists of approximately 252 acres of habitat on land owned by the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, USFWS, and private land owners. Management measures in this critical habitat subunit may require special management considerations or protection to address threats from development, off-road vehicles, altered hydrology, and nonnative species that may negatively impact the San Diego fairy shrimp and its habitat. The City and the County's subarea plans have measures to conserve the San Diego fairy shrimp and its habitat by protecting vernal pool basins and the associated vernal pool watershed necessary for the vernal pool ecosystem to function and connections between vernal pool habitat and other open-space preserve areas.

USFWS published a Final Rule on December 12, 2007 that became effective on January 11, 2008, revising the previously designated critical habitat for the San Diego fairy shrimp to include

approximately 3,082 acres of habitat in 5 units with a total of 29 subunits throughout Orange and San Diego counties, California.

5.5.3.2 Riverside Fairy Shrimp

The Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*) is a federally listed endangered species and a NCCP-covered species. This species occurs in vernal pools, pool-like ephemeral ponds, swales, ditches, road ruts, and human-modified depressions from Orange, San Diego, and western Riverside counties, south into Baja California, Mexico. It has the most restricted range of any fairy shrimp found in California (USFWS 1993; Eng et al. 1990). Riverside fairy shrimp are typically found in pools that are greater than 15 inches deep, and usually require over 21 days of inundation to emerge. The species hatches in seven to twelve days; developing to the adult stage in 48 to 56 days, depending on water temperature. The main threat to Riverside fairy shrimp is habitat destruction due to urbanization and infrastructure development (USFWS 1998a).

The Riverside fairy shrimp has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The nearest known occurrence is within 3 miles of the BSA on MCAS Miramar, southeast of the junction of I-15 and Pomerado Road (CDFW 2013a); however, only marginally suitable habitat for this species exists within the BSA since it requires basins that are deep and remain inundated for long periods.

USFWS published a Final Rule on December 4, 2012 that became effective on January 3, 2013, revising the previously designated critical habitat for the Riverside fairy shrimp to include approximately 1,724 acres of habitat in 3 units containing 13 subunits in Ventura, Orange, and San Diego Counties, California. The BSA does not occur within or adjacent to any critical habitat for Riverside fairy shrimp but the BSA is within the known range of the species.

5.5.3.3 Quino Checkerspot Butterfly

The Quino checkerspot butterfly (QCB) (*Euphydryas editha quino*) is a federally listed endangered species and is covered under the *SDG&E Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for the Quino Checkerspot Butterfly* (SDG&E QCB HCP) (USFWS 2007a). This subspecies' historic range includes the coastal plain and inland valleys of southern California from the Santa Monica Mountains, south to northern Baja California, Mexico. Currently, the Quino checkerspot butterfly is known from southern San Diego and southwestern Riverside counties. Quino checkerspot butterflies occur at several locations in Otay Mesa and Jacumba in San Diego, as well as, near Murrieta and Temecula, eastward to Hemet and Anza in Riverside (USFWS 1997c). The distribution of Quino checkerspot butterfly is primarily defined by the distribution of its principal host plant, dot-seed plantain (*Plantago erecta*). Female Quino checkerspot butterflies have also been observed depositing eggs on woolly plantain (*Plantago patagonia*), white snapdragon (*Antirrhinum coulterianum*), and thread-leaved bird's beak (*Cordylanthus rigidus*) (USFWS 2002a). It is possible that members of the figwort family (Scrophulariaceae), including purple owl's clover (*Castilleja exserta*), are also used (Mattoni et al. 1997). In April 2002, the USFWS designated critical habitat for this subspecies in portions of San Diego and Riverside counties. Threats to Quino checkerspot butterfly include habitat loss, fragmentation, and habitat type conversion (USFWS 2002a and USFWS 2002b).

The QCB has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. Hosts plants and suitable habitat is present within the BSA and known localities exist just outside of the BSA; however, the Proposed Project is located outside of the SDG&E Quino Mapped Area.

5.5.3.4 Western Spadefoot

The western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. The range of the western spadefoot extends from the Central Valley and bordering foothills in California and from the coastal ranges south of San Francisco Bay, California southwards to northwestern Baja California, Mexico (NatureServe Explorer 2013). This species can be found from near sea level to elevations up to approximately 4,460 feet amsl (Zeiner et al. 1998; Jennings and Hayes 1994). This species can be found in a variety of lowland, foothill, and mountain habitats including washes, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, temporary ponds, vernal pools, mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, and chaparral. Although western spadefoot are typically found in open areas with sandy or gravelly soils (CAHerps 2013, NatureServe 2013; Stebbins 2003), this species has been observed in vernal pools containing clay soils on Otay Mesa. Surface activity can occur from October through April depending on rainfall (CDFW 2000), and oviposition occurs between late February and May in temporal pools and slow-moving sections of streams (Jennings and Hayes 1994). Threats to western spadefoot are primarily due to habitat loss caused by development and possibly by the introduction of mosquito fish (CAHerps 2013).

The western spadefoot has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The species is known to occur in 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a) and suitable upland and breeding habitat for the species is present within the BSA.

5.5.3.5 Western Pond Turtle

The western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This species ranges from British Columbia, south to Baja California, Mexico, near the coast at elevations from sea level to over 5,900 feet amsl (Stebbins 2003; CAHerps 2013). Western pond turtle is found in a variety of aquatic habitats including ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, marshes, and irrigation ditches, with abundant vegetation, and either rocky or muddy bottoms, in woodland, forest, and grassland habitats. While in stream habitat, this species prefers pools to shallower areas. Logs, rocks, cattail mats, and exposed banks are required for basking. The western pond turtle may enter brackish water and even seawater (CAHerps 2013; Stebbins 2003). Mating occurs April-May, and egg laying occurs through August, depending on the locality (CAHerps 2013; NatureServe Explorer 2013). Pond turtles are diurnal and are most active from February to November, typically hibernating during the winter months (Bury and Germano 2008; NatureServe Explorer 2013); however, if water temperatures remain warm, this species may be active year-long (Bury and Germano 2008). A primary cause of the decline in western pond turtle populations of California was the exploitation for the turtle as a source of food in the 19th and 20th centuries. Habitat degradation caused by cattle grazing and off-road vehicle activity, introduction of invasive species, disease, and lack of genetic viability may also pose significant threats (Stebbins 2003; CAHerps 2013).

The western pond turtle has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of this species and suitable habitat for the species is present within the BSA.

5.5.3.6 California Legless Lizard

The California legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra*) is a CDFW species of special concern. This species ranges from near Antioch, California, south in the Coast Ranges, Transverse Mountains, and Peninsular Ranges, and along the coast of southern California, to Arroyo Pabellon, northwestern and inland Baja California, Mexico, to at least La Rumarosa north of the Sierra Juarez (NatureServe Explorer 2013). The range for the southern California subspecies, silvery legless lizard, *Anniella pulchra pulchra,* extends from the San Joaquin River, south into northwestern Baja California, Mexico, at elevations from sea level to 5,100 feet amsl (Stebbins 2003). Silvery legless lizard is found in leaf litter and loose soil on beaches and in coastal scrub, chaparral, and open riparian habitats. Sandy washes and beach dunes are used for burrowing, while logs and leaf litter are used for cover and feeding. This nocturnal lizard is susceptible to drying and must be in or near moist soil for thermal regulation. Soil moisture may limit these lizards within the extent of their range (Bury and Balgooyen 1976; Miller 1944). Breeding occurs between early spring and July, with young born between September and November (CAHerps 2013). Threats to silvery legless lizard include agriculture, introduction of nonnative vegetation, residential development, mining for sand, golf courses, off-road vehicle activity, and trampling (Stebbins 2003).

The California legless lizard has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of this species and suitable habitat for the species is present within the BSA.

5.5.3.7 San Diego Banded Gecko

The San Diego banded gecko (*Coleonyx variegatus abbotti*) is a NCCP-covered species. The species ranges along the coastal slope of southern California from Los Angeles County south through the northern half of Baja California, Mexico (Jones and Lovich 2009). This secretive subspecies prefers rocky areas in coastal sage scrub and chaparral habitats. It is most often found in the foothills above 500 feet amsl in elevation, though it ranges all the way to the coast (Lemm 2006). A nocturnal species, it is active from late March through late September or early October. It feeds on small arthropods, primarily insects and spiders, and it has a habitat of swaying its tail back and forth during ambush (Lemm 2006). Breeding occurs from late spring to early summer and the female lays one to two eggs per clutch with up to three clutches per year. Hatchlings emerge in one to two months. Threats include habitat loss, collecting, habitat type conversion due to fires, and predation by pets and introduced species (Lemm 2006).

The San Diego banded gecko has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the range of the species and suitable habitat for the species is present within the BSA, but the species is more commonly found at higher elevations outside of the range of the BSA.

5.5.3.8 Coast Horned Lizard

The coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. Coast horned lizard occurs from the upper Sacramento Valley southward along the Coast Ranges, southern Sierra foothills, and coastal slope of the Peninsular Ranges of southern California to Baja California, Mexico. Coast horned lizard is found in a variety of habitats including scrubland, grassland, coniferous forest, and broadleaf woodland with areas for basking and loose soils at elevations ranging from sea level to approximately 7,900 feet amsl (Stebbins 2003). Adults are active from March to October with hatchlings emerging in July and August (Jones and Lovich 2009). Individuals bury themselves only approximately 2 to 4 inches under soil and leaf litter during hot periods of the day, at

night, and when overwintering. Native harvester ants (*Pogonomyrmex* sp.) make up most of their diet. However, this lizard will feed upon termites, beetles, wasps, flies, and grasshoppers (Stebbins 2003). Threats to Coast horned lizard are due to human activity including development, converting native habitat to agriculture, urbanization, and the introduction of Argentine ants (*Linepithema humilis*), which displace native ants (Jones and Lovich 2009).

The coast horned lizard has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a) and suitable habitat for the species is present throughout the BSA.

5.5.3.9 Coronado Skink

The Coronado skink (*Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This subspecies ranges from central Riverside County south to Baja California, Mexico (Jennings and Hayes 1994). In San Diego County, the species is found in a variety of habitats including grassland, open woodland, forest, and broken chaparral habitats, often associated with mesic areas. Coronado skinks are secretive and are seldom found on the surface of the ground. They typically hide under rocks, woody debris, leaves, or thick vegetation. They are adept burrowers, and in May or June they lay 2 to 5 eggs in pear-shaped excavations under embedded rocks (Jones and Lovich 2009). Coronado skinks feed upon small invertebrates found in leaf litter, including insects, spiders, and sowbugs (Stebbins 2003). The taxonomy of Pacific coast skinks needs revision, with data is lacking on this subspecies (Lemm 2006). Threats to the Coronado skink include habitat loss to citrus and avocado orchards, pesticide use in agricultural fields and orchards, and human use of surface and ground water causing mesic areas to become drier (CAHerps 2013).

The Coronado skink has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a) and suitable habitat for the species is present throughout the BSA.

5.5.3.10 Belding's Orange-Throated Whiptail

The Belding's orange-throated whiptail (*Aspidoscelis hyperythrus beldingi*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This subspecies ranges from southwestern San Bernardino County, south into Baja California at elevations from sea level to 2,000 feet amsl. Belding's orange-throated whiptail is found in areas of pristine open coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and streamside growth with loose sandy soils (Stebbins 2003). It appears to prefer sage scrub that covers approximately 50 percent of the ground without dense grasses in between, but it also inhabits dense to extremely open stands of sage as well as chamise chaparral. It can also often be found in upland revegetation sites since these areas provide the open habitat it prefers. This lizard typically hibernates during winter, emerging in February or March, but can be active year-round when temperatures are warm (Jennings and Hayes 1994). Breeding occurs from May through July. Their diet consists primarily of termites, but they also take spiders, centipedes, and scorpions, as well as small lizards. Threats to Belding's orange-throated whiptail are attributed to habitat loss and fragmentation caused by development (CAHerps 2008).

The Belding's orange-throated whiptail is present within the BSA (Appendix A: Figures), as it was observed during biological surveys performed for the Proposed Project. This species is known to occur

within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a), and suitable habitat for the species is present throughout the BSA.

5.5.3.11 Rosy Boa

The rosy boa (*Lichanura trivirgata*) is a NCCP-covered species. This species occurs from the foothills of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains, south through San Diego County, and into the Sierra de San Pedro Mártir, Baja California, Mexico. It can be found from sea level to 6,800 feet amsl. Distribution is spotty throughout its range. The rosy boa is associated with rocky coastal sage, inland sage, and chaparral-covered hillsides and canyons from the coast to the desert transition zone. It often occurs in rocky areas, but can also be found in scrub and chaparral habitats with few rocks, where it is associated with rodent burrows (Lemm 2006). It also is an excellent climber that willingly moves through vegetation and branches in search of prey. It preys upon small mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and birds and kills though constriction (Stebbins 2003). Associated vegetation types include coastal sage scrub dominated by California sagebrush and buckwheat, chamise chaparral, and ceanothus/manzanita chaparral. It often is attracted to oases, intermittent streams, and other sources of water but does not require it (Stebbins 2003). It is chiefly nocturnal but also is regularly seen during the day. The rosy boa is believed to be declining due to loss of habitat and over-collecting, particularly in coastal areas where it was once common (Fisher and Case 2011).

The rosy boa has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a) and suitable habitat for the species is present throughout the BSA.

5.5.3.12 Coast Patch-Nosed Snake

The coast patch-nosed snake (*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This subspecies ranges along the California coastal regions from San Luis Obispo County, south into northwestern Baja California, Mexico at elevations from sea level to approximately 6,900 feet amsl (Jennings and Hayes 1994). Coast patch-nosed snake is found in chaparral and semi-arid areas with brushy or shrubby vegetation in canyons, plains and rocky hillsides. This snake is diurnal and active from March to October (Klauber 1939), although juveniles can be active on warm winter days (Jennings and Hayes 1994). It seeks refuge and potentially overwinters in woodrat middens and small mammal burrows, so these may be necessary for this species to occur (Jennings and Hayes 1994). Their diet predominantly consists of whiptail lizards (*Cnemidophorus* spp.), but it also feeds on small mammals, amphibians, bird nestlings, and, possibly, small snakes. Threats to coast patch-nosed snake are habitat loss due to heavy grazing and development, habitat type conversion due to fires, and predation by pets and introduced species (Lemm 2006).

The coast patch-nosed snake has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of this species and suitable habitat for the species is present throughout the BSA.

5.5.3.13 Red Diamond Rattlesnake

The red diamond rattlesnake (*Crotalus ruber*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This species occurs on both sides of the Peninsular Ranges of southwestern California from San Bernardino County south to Baja California, Mexico. Red diamond rattlesnake is found in a variety of habitats including coastal sage scrub, desert scrub, open chaparral, woodland, grassland, and cultivated areas at elevations from sea level to approximately 4,900 feet amsl, but typically below 3,900 feet amsl (Stebbins 2003). They are active year-round with peak activity occurring in April and May (Jennings and

Hayes 1994). Breeding occurs from February through September. Their diet consists of ground squirrels, rabbits, and lizards. They tend to be docile and less aggressive compared to other rattlesnake species; they are less apt to stand their ground (Stebbins 2003). Threats to red diamond rattlesnake are due to habitat loss, particularly within the coastal regions of its range (CAHerps 2013).

The red diamond rattlesnake has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a) and suitable habitat for the species is present throughout the BSA.

5.5.3.14 San Diego Ringneck Snake

The San Diego ringneck snake (*Diadophis punctatus similis*) is a NCCP-covered species. This subspecies ranges from San Diego County south to coastal northern Baja California, Mexico. It is confined to mountains and watercourses and is associated with moist woodlands, grassland, chaparral, mixed conifer forest, and riparian areas. This species is diurnal but seldom is seen in the open. It usually is found during the day under cover objects, such as rotting logs, bark fragments, boards, and rocks (Stebbins 2003). Prey items include earthworms, salamanders, small frogs, amphibian larvae, slugs, and other mesic-associated organisms. It is active at dusk and at night during warmer periods and, due to its secretive nature, is often difficult to detect. Ringneck snakes may aggregate at dens for winter hibernation The San Diego ringneck snake is believed to be declining due to loss of habitat.

The San Diego ringneck snake has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a) and suitable habitat for the species is present throughout the BSA.

5.5.3.15 Two-Striped Garter Snake

The two-striped garter snake (*Thamnophis hammondii*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This species ranges from San Luis Obispo County south to El Rosario in Baja California, Mexico, from sea level to 8,000 feet amsl (Jennings and Hayes 1994). They are normally found in or near permanent fresh water, inhabiting streams, ponds, and lakes throughout their range (Stebbins 1985) and can even be found in temporary bodies of water such as vernal pools. The two-striped garter snake inhabits riparian areas during summer months and occupies adjacent coastal sage scrub and grasslands during the winter (Jennings and Hayes 1994). The two-striped garter begins breeding in April and continues throughout the summer months. Adults feed on tadpoles, toads, insect larvae, fish, fish eggs, and earthworms. Population declines in the two-striped garter snake are generally attributable to impacts related to the loss of natural wetlands and increased development near and in suitable habitat.

The two-striped garter snake has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a) and suitable habitat for the species is present throughout the BSA.

5.5.3.16 Cooper's Hawk

The Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) is a CDFW taxa to watch and a NCCP-covered species. The Cooper's hawk is wholly endemic to North America, but widespread, with both migratory and resident populations ranging from southern Canada to southern Mexico. In California, the species is a resident,

but migrants from its northern range substantially increase the population during the winter months (Curtis et al. 2006; Unitt 2004). Although this species was previously associated only with semi-dense woodlands, Cooper's hawks have adapted to urban landscapes, as they are often at least as numerous in urban habitats as in natural ones (Unitt 2004). The Cooper's hawk was listed in 1978 as a species of concern by CDFW because the population was in decline as a result of hunting, destruction of riparian woodland, and pesticide contamination (Remsen 1978). However, recent studies suggest that populations have recovered in many areas, as it has adapted to breeding in urban areas (Curtis et al. 2006; Unitt 2004). However, with the colonization of urban habits also comes an increased incidence of collision with windows and disease (Curtis et al. 2006; Unitt 2004).

The Cooper's hawk has a high potential to nest within the BSA. Suitable nesting habitat for the species is present throughout the BSA and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a). The species was observed during biological surveys in fall during the non-breeding season.

5.5.3.17 Ferruginous Hawk

The ferruginous hawk (*Buteo regalis*) is a CDFW taxa to watch and a NCCP-covered species. The ferruginous hawk is endemic to western North America. Both migratory and sedentary populations of this species range from southwestern Canada to northern Mexico. The northernmost populations of this species are completely migratory, spending winters in the southern U.S. from California to Texas and parts of northern Mexico and Baja California, Mexico (Bechard and Schmutz 1995). In California, the Ferruginous Hawk is rare to uncommon in coastal areas of the state but is a fairly common winter visitor to grasslands and agricultural regions of the interior between mid-September and early April (Garrett and Dunn 1981). This species favors lowlands, valleys, grasslands, and agricultural lands where it preys primarily upon small mammals such as rabbits and ground squirrels. Ferruginous hawks build bulky stick nests usually situated in a lone tree or cliff face. The ferruginous hawk has declined throughout much of its range, which centers around the Great Basin, though reasons for decline are unknown (Bechard and Schmutz 1995; Patten et al. 2003). Threats to this species include habitat loss, fragmentation, or degradation resulting from human activities such as agriculture, urbanization, improper grazing practices, and the conversion of shrubland to grassland (Collins and Reynolds 2005).

The ferruginous hawk has a low potential to winter within the BSA. There is limited foraging habitat within BSA and its vicinity; therefore, the species has a low potential to be observed in flight and foraging within the BSA during migration and winter.

5.5.3.18 Northern Harrier

The northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This widespread species is distributed in suitable habitat throughout North America, Europe and Asia. In California it is found locally year-round throughout much of the states lowlands, but is even more frequent and widespread in winter with the influx of wintering birds breeding farther north. This species breeds locally in scattered areas of coastal southern California but densities vary in response to local changes in prey availability (Garrett and Dunn 1981). This species can be found in a variety of lowland habitats including wetlands, marshy meadows, boglands, pasturelands, wet grasslands, old fields, tundra, open riparian woodlands, and freshwater and brackish marshes. It also occurs on dry uplands, including upland prairies, mesic grasslands, drained marshlands, croplands, and cold desert shrub-steppe, especially where these occur next to water bodies. It nests on the ground in shrubby

vegetation, often at the edge of a marsh (Call 1978). Additionally, the most frequent issue confronting nesting harriers is human disturbance, dogs allowed to run free, and off-road vehicles (Unitt 2004).
The northern harrier has a moderate potential to nest within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of this species and patches of suitable nesting habitat occur throughout the BSA and its vicinity. The species has a high potential to be observed foraging within the BSA year-round.

5.5.3.19 White-Tailed Kite

The white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) is a CDFW fully protected species. Though previously threatened with extinction in the early part of the 20th century, this species now ranges from the west coast of the U.S., south Texas, and to the south in scattered areas across Mexico and South America. In California, most of the population occurs west of the Sierra Nevada in lowlands, coastal areas, and inland valleys (Small 1994). This species inhabits open country where grasslands, agricultural fields, marshes and even roadsides provide sufficient populations of their primary prey the California vole (*Microtus californicus*) (Unitt 2004). A notable aspect of their non-breeding biology is its communal roosting where some winter roosts may contain over 100 birds (Garrett and Dunn 1981; Unitt 2004). Previous population declines have been attributed to shooting, habitat loss, and poisoning of small rodents (Dunk 1995; Unitt 2004). In the past three decades this species has dramatically expanded in numbers and range in the western U.S. (Dunk 1995; Patten et al. 2003).

The white-tailed kite has a moderate potential to nest within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of this species, patches of suitable nesting habitat occur throughout the BSA and its vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a). The species has a moderate potential to be observed foraging within the BSA year-round.

5.5.3.20 Merlin

The merlin (*Falco columbarius*) is a CDFW taxa to watch. Distributed worldwide in the Northern Hemisphere, this species breeds in North America across the northern portion of the continent and winters in the western U.S. and along the Gulf-Atlantic coast, Mexico and northern South America (Sodhi et al. 2005). In California, it is recorded annually as an uncommon fall transient and rare winter visitor (Small 1994; Unitt 2004). In winter this species frequents seacoasts, tidal estuaries, grassland edges, weedy agricultural fields and other semi open habitats where they hunt low over the ground, capturing small, fleeing birds in flight (Sodhi et al. 2005). In the 1960s the species suffered widespread population declines from pesticide contamination but have since recovered after the banning of DDT in the early 1970's; populations now appear to be stable to increasing in most areas (Sodhi et al. 2005). Numbers in Southern California, have not recovered as significantly at they have in the eastern portion of their range, however since the 1990's sharper increases have been documented (Unitt 2004).

The merlin has a moderate potential to winter within the BSA. The BSA is within the known wintering range of this species and moderately suitable foraging habitat present within BSA; therefore, the species has a moderate potential to be observed foraging within the BSA during the winter.

5.5.3.21 Burrowing Owl

The burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species. Endemic to the Americas, the bulk of the population resides in western North America but it can be found in suitable habitat south to Tierra del Fuego and coastal islands off of

Florida and Baja California, Mexico (Haug et al. 1993). In California, although this species is declining in much of the state as well in the West, it remains fairly common in Imperial Valley, which is home to nearly 70 percent of the entire California population (Unitt 2004). The northern most populations of this species are almost completely migratory and wintering birds can be found south to southern Mexico. Southern California birds are only partially migratory as evidenced by reduced population sizes in winter, with some birds remaining on territories throughout the year. This small brown owl is named for is unusual lifestyle of nesting and roosting in underground burrows. This species typically inhabits open, well-drained grasslands, deserts, prairies and agricultural lands and though they may appear diurnal, they are actually active both day and night, preying on both insects and small rodents. Population declines have been attributed to loss of suitable habitat though urban expansion, pesticide use, vehicle collisions, and reduction of the mammals that supply the owl with burrows (Haug et al. 1993; Remsen 1978; Unitt 2004). Further, it's propensity for nesting and foraging near roadsides and agricultural drains make it particularly vulnerable to roadside shooting, collisions with vehicles, road maintenance and general harassment (Patten et al. 2003; Remsen 1978; Unitt 2004).

The burrowing owl has a moderate potential to nest and winter within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of this species but there is limited suitable habitat present. The CNDDB lists one occurrence within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013). This record is less than one mile west of the BSA south of Carmel Valley Road and north of State Route 56, approximately 1 mile north-northwest of Deer Canyon Dam. An occupied burrow was detected at this site in 1990 and an adult individual was detected at the same site in 1999. No other burrowing owls have been recorded at this site since 1999 or within 5 miles of the BSA.

5.5.3.22 Long-Eared Owl

The long-eared owl (*Asio otus*) is a CDFW species of special concern. This species is strictly nocturnal and typically inhabits open forest and riparian woodland adjacent to grass or shrub-lands from near sea-level to over 6,565 feet amsl and preys on small mammals. Long-eared owls are at least partly migratory with some birds remaining near nest sites year-round while others wander widely. This widespread species is distributed throughout much of North America, Europe and Asia. In California it is also fairly widespread, breeding in appropriate habitats throughout much of the state. In California its population has experienced a steep decline since the beginning of the 21st century, usually attributed to loss of riparian forest in which it breeds and nearby grasslands used for foraging (Remsen 1978; Unitt 2004). Broad range retractions have been noted in the central valley and locally in coastal southern California (Shuford and Gardali 2008). Individual numbers in southern California increase moderately in winter with the influx of post breading migrants from the north (Unitt 2004). Recent studies suggest that 50-200 pairs currently breed in San Diego County (Unitt 2004).

The long-eared owl has a low potential to nest within the BSA. The BSA is within known range of species but there is limited suitable habitat present and there are no documented nesting occurrences within BSA or vicinity.

5.5.3.23 Loggerhead Shrike

The loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) is a CDFW species of special concern. This species is distributed throughout the central U.S. and Mexico year-round with some breeding population migrating north into Canada in summer (Yosef 1996). A breeding resident in California, it is found

throughout much of the state, excluding heavily forested high mountains, higher portions of the desert ranges, the Sierra Nevada and the far northwest (Shuford and Gardali 2008; Small 1994). It is found in open country with short vegetation such as pastures with fence rows, agricultural fields and open woodlands, where it hunts from perches to capture a variety of prey from insects to small mammals and birds which it then impales sharp objects such as thorns and barbed-wire fences in order to hold them during consumption. Threats to this species include changes in human land-use practices, the spraying of pesticides, and competition with species that are more tolerant of anthropogenic habitats (Yosef 1996; Unitt 2003). Perhaps surprisingly, the Salton Sea and the Central Valley support the highest densities of this species in California; in these regions it is considered a fairly common breeding resident, becoming more numerous in winter with the dispersal of birds breeding to the north (Patten et al. 2003).

The loggerhead shrike has a high potential to nest within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species and suitable nesting and foraging habitat is present throughout the BSA.

5.5.3.24 Least Bell's Vireo

The least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) is a federally and state-listed endangered species and a NCCP-covered species. Endemic to California and Baja California, Mexico, this highly migratory species arrives in California in mid-March and departs by late September when they fly south to wintering grounds near the tip of Baja California, Mexico. This species formally bred in lowland riparian habitat ranging from coastal southern California through the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys as far north as Redbluff, and other scattered locations east of the Sierra Nevada (USFWS 1998b; Grinnell and Miller 1944). This species is dependent upon riparian habitat during the breeding season and prefers willow-dominated woodland or scrub that typically exists along streams and rivers. Other habitat types also used include *Baccharis* scrub, mixed oak/willow woodland, mesquite woodland, and elderberry scrub. Habitat characteristics that appear to be essential for vireo occupation include dense cover from 3 to 6 feet in height for nesting and foraging, and a stratified canopy providing both foraging habitat and song perches for territorial advertisement. By the time the species was listed in by CDFW in 1984 it had been extirpated from much of is former range and was restricted to eight counties south from Santa Barbara with just 300 pairs statewide (Unitt 2004). Declines were caused by wide spread clearing of riparian habitat combined with brood parasitism by brown-headed cowbirds (*Molothrus ater*) whose increase in California was as dramatic as the vireo's decline. Currently, with restriction of habitat destruction, extensive cowbird trapping and protection from the endangered species act, populations have recovered in some areas of cismontane southern California and populations are expanding into former ranges; the northernmost sighting being from Santa Clara County (Brown 1993, Kus 2002). San Diego County holds the largest breeding population of least Bell's vireo in the state; here is it is a fairly common breeder in appropriate habits, primarily in the coastal lowlands (Unitt 2004).

The least Bell's vireo has a moderate potential to nest within the BSA. The BSA is within known range of species, marginal to moderately suitable nesting habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a). The CNDDB lists 5 records of least Bell's vireo within 5 miles of the BSA. The three nearest records are from along Peñasquitos Creek just under and over 1 mile of the BSA.

5.5.3.25 California Horned Lark

The California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*) is a CDFW taxa to watch. One of eight subspecies of Horned Lark in California, *E. a. actia* is a resident of the main portion of the San Joaquin Valley as well as cismontane California, primarily from Sonoma County south to northern Baja California, Mexico (Beason 1995; Grinnell and Miller 1944). This species is a year-round resident of flat arid grasslands, grazed pastures, sandy desert floors and coastal strands throughout its range. Breeding birds nest in open areas on the ground in shallow burrows or depressions, which they select or dig. They also prefer open habitats for short grass or plowed fields for foraging can be among the most abundant of any species in heavily grazed pastures (Bock and Webb 1984). However, breeding birds require open undisturbed native habitats or fallow fields (Patten et al. 2003). Due to its preference of habitat this species is at risk of habitat fragmentation through urban development and agriculture (Unitt 2004).

The California horned lark has a high potential to nest and winter within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species, suitable nesting habitat is present within BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.26 Coastal Cactus Wren

The coastal cactus wren (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species. Endemic to the southwest U.S., Baja California and northern Mexico, the coastal cactus wren inhabits a diverse set of habitats ranging from saguaro desert to coastal pacific slopes. The coastal form in southern California *C. b. sandiegenis* is restricted in distribution from southern Orange County through San Diego County and extreme northwest Baja California, Mexico (Solek and Szijj 2004). Here this species is highly dependent on the stands of cholla and prickly pear cactus in which they nest almost exclusively. The nest is a hallow football sized structure placed on cactus at least 2 feet in height (Rea and Weaver 1990); breeding generally occurs mid-March through July. Cactus wrens are resident throughout there range, remaining on territories maintaining nests for roosting year-round. In San Diego, the coastal race is concentrated in four regions: southern Camp Pendleton/Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, Lake Hodges/San Pasqual, Lake Jennings, and Sweetwater/Otay; other scatted sites exist in suitable habitat within coastal lowlands (Unitt 2004). Also, and probably more appropriately known as the San Diego cactus wren it is one of the county's greatest challenges in bird conservation (Unitt 2004). Primary concerns include development and fires which threaten its already much reduced and fragmented habitat (Unitt 2004).

The coastal cactus wren has a moderate potential to nest within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of the species and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a) but limited suitable habitat exists within the BSA and vicinity. The CNDDB lists 11 records of coastal cactus wren between approximately 1 and 5 miles north and east of the BSA. The nearest record is from 1998, approximately 1 mile north of the eastern portion of the BSA, north of Scripps Poway Parkway.

5.5.3.27 Coastal California Gnatcatcher

The coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) is a federally listed threatened species, a CDFW species of special concern, and a NCCP-covered species. The California gnatcatcher has one of the most limited distributions of any bird species in North America, limited to specific vegetation communities from coastal southern California to the southern tip of Baja California, Mexico. One of three subspecies, *californica*, occurs from southern California south to Ensenada in Baja California,

Mexico. Once considered conspecific with black-tailed gnatcatcher this species was elevated to full species status in 1988 (Atwood et al. 2001). Fewer than 5,000 pairs of California gnatcatchers are estimated to persist in coastal southern California, where their distribution is mostly restricted to the coastal sage scrub plant community below 1,640 feet amsl (Atwood et al. 2001; Mock 2004). Highest densities occur in Orange and San Diego counties with lower densities in western Riverside County and southwestern San Bernardino County; also isolated populations exist in Los Angeles and Ventura counties (Mock 2004). A year-round resident, this species typically breeds from March through July and nests predominantly in California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) and other coastal sage scrub community species in proportion to their availability (Unitt 2004). This species was listed as federally threatened in 1993 based on the high proportion of its habitat that had been lost to agriculture and urban development and the pressure to develop what remains (Unitt 2004).

The coastal California gnatcatcher and suitable nesting habitat is present throughout the BSA (Appendix A: Figures and Appendix G: Coastal California Gnatcatcher Survey Summary Report). Several pairs and individuals were detected throughout BSA during focused, protocol-level coastal California gnatcatcher surveys conducted within the BSA in fall 2013 during non-breeding season, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.28 Yellow Warbler

The yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*) is a CDFW species of special concern. Overall, the subspecies group of yellow warbler to which the California race belongs has a broad distribution in the Americas where it breeds throughout the northern U.S., Canada, parts of Mexico and California and winters from southern Mexico south to eastern Brazil (Lowther et al. 1999). In California, it currently breeds throughout much of the state, inhabiting coastal areas along the length of the state and inland in northern California and east and west slopes of the Sierra Nevada. The yellow warbler is a small, bright-yellow migratory songbird and is listed by the CDFW as a species of special concern. This species inhabits a verity of riparian habitats varying by biogeographic region but usually in close proximity to water along streams and in wet meadows (Grinnell and Miller 1944, Lowther et al. 1999), and feeds on a variety of small arthropods. Breeding occurs April through July. Like many other riparian songbirds the Yellow Warbler population collapsed in the 20th century due to destruction of riparian habitat in which they breed and by the additional pressure of cowbird parasitism (Remsen 1978; Rosenberg et al. 1991; Unitt 2004). However, despite local declines this species currently occupies much of their former breeding range, except in the Central Valley, where they are close to extirpation (Shufford and Gardali 2008). Yellow warblers are known throughout their range as the most frequent host of the brown-headed cowbird (Lowther et al. 1999). Following widespread trapping of cowbirds after the least Bell's vireo was federally listed as endangered in 1986, the yellow warbler populations surged and this species has now reoccupied apparently all of its former range in San Diego County (Unitt 2004).

The yellow warbler has a high potential to nest within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of the species and suitable nesting habitat exists within the BSA and vicinity.

5.5.3.29 Yellow-Breasted Chat

The yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*) is a CDFW species of special concern. This species is widely distributed across the U.S. where it breeds in summer after migrating from its wintering grounds in southern Mexico and Central America. In California, though formerly more widespread is now primarily

in coastal California and foothills of the Sierra Nevada and east of the Cascades in n. California, from sea level to 6,500 feet amsl. It is also found in desert riparian habitats in eastern California including the Imperial Valley and along the Colorado River. In California, chats require dense riparian habitats with well-developed shrub-layer and an open canopy; nesting habitat is usually restricted to the narrow border of streams, sloughs, and rivers (Shuford and Gardali 2008). In California, though historically fairly common, this species suffered population declines in the middle 20th century along with other riparian species due presumably to habitat loss and the invasion of the brown-headed cowbird (Rosenberg et al. 1991; Unitt 2004). Since that time however, its population has made a comeback likely owing to focused cowbird removal programs as well as its subsequent adaptation to breeding in alternative habitats such as tamarisk and mesquite woodlands (Patten et al. 2003; Rosenberg et al. 1991; Unitt 2004).

The yellow-breasted chat has a high potential to nest within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of the species, suitable nesting habitat exists within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.30 Southern California Rufous-Crowned Sparrow

The southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*) is a CDFW taxa to watch and a NCCP-covered species. One of four subspecies of rufous-crowned sparrows in California, *A. r. canescens* is a fairly common year-round resident of southwestern California. Its range is restricted to coastal slopes of the Transverse and Peninsular Ranges from northwest Los Angeles County south into northwestern Baja California, Mexico (Collins 1999; Thorngate and Parsons 2005). They prefer fairly steep grassy hillsides with moderate shrub cover, rock outcrops and canyons ranging from elevations of 200 to 4,600 feet amsl (Collins 1999). They can also be found breeding in coastal bluff scrub, low-growing serpentine chaparral, and sage scrub on gentle rolling hillsides (Thorngate and Parsons 2005). Rufous-crowned sparrows thrive in areas that have recently been burned, and will stay in such open, disturbed habitats for years (Thorngate and Parsons 2005; Unitt 2004). Several studies have indicated that this species is highly susceptible to habitat fragmentation, an indication that they require large expanses of unbroken native habitat to sustain viable populations (Unitt 2004). In San Diego this species is fairly common over wide areas suitable habitat (Unitt 2004).

The southern California rufous-crowned sparrow and suitable nesting habitat is present throughout the BSA (Appendix A: Figures). Several pairs and individuals were detected throughout BSA during focused, protocol-level coastal California gnatcatcher conducted within the BSA in the fall during non-breeding season and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the Proposed Project (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.31 Grasshopper Sparrow

The grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This species breeds from Oregon south along the California coast and the east side of the Sierras into the lowlands into Baja California, Mexico. This species also ranges from southern Canada south through the central U.S. and east to the east coast and winters in the central and southern U.S. (Dunn and Alderfer 2008). The grasshopper sparrow inhabits prairie grasslands, pastures, old weedy fields, palmetto scrub, grain fields, and hayfields. This species generally does not use habitats with dense shrub cover or sites that have been over-grazed. Populations of this species are declining due to habitat loss, fragmentation, and degradation.

The grasshopper sparrow has a high potential to nest within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of the species, suitable nesting habitat exists within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.32 Bell's Sage Sparrow

The Bell's sage sparrow (*Amphispiza belli belli*) is a CDFW taxa to watch and a NCCP-covered species. One of five subspecies, all endemic to western North America, this race is a year-round resident ranging from Marin County (coastally) and Trinity County (inland) south through western California to northern Baja California, Mexico. In San Diego County, *A. b. belli* is uncommon to locally fairly common in dry chaparral and coastal sage scrub communities along coastal lowlands, inland valleys, and in lower foothills of local mountains (Martin and Carlson 1998; Unitt 2004). This species spends a significant portion of its time running and foraging on the ground and so prefers habitat that is not too dense of or cluttered with leaf litter; partially recovered burned areas offer suitable habitat for this species (Martin and Carlson 1998; Unitt 2004). Nesting in southern California typically takes place mid-March through June. The paler, migratory *A. b. nevadensis,* which breeds further north, is a winter visitor to the county where it found on the valley floors of the Anza-Borrego Desert. Although the Bell's sage sparrow persists in broad areas of its habitat in south-central San Diego County it has been eliminated form most coastal areas, emphasizing its vulnerability to habitat fragmentation (Unitt 2004).

The Bell's sage sparrow has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of the species, suitable nesting habitat exists within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.33 Tricolored Blackbird

The tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This unique species is almost wholly endemic to California, which is home to more than 99 percent of the population (Beedy and Hamilton 1997). Their range is restricted to the Central Valley and surrounding foothills, throughout coastal and some inland localities in southern California, and scattered sites in Oregon, western Nevada, central Washington, and western coastal Baja California, Mexico. Habitat requirements include cattail and bulrush marshes, which are used for breading and roosting, that are located near suitable foraging areas of pasture and croplands where they feed on insects, seeds, and grain. The status of the tricolored blackbird is of concern because its population is in decline and its colonial nesting behavior makes it vulnerable to nesting failures, affecting thousands of nests at large colonies (Beedy and Hamilton 1999). Studies in the 1970s reported that the overall population was greatly reduced from that observed during the 1930s. A decline of 37 percent between 1994 and 1997 was identified by intensive population surveys (Beedy and Hamilton 1997). In the San Luis River Valley in San Diego a 95 percent drop between 1990 and 1991 was never reversed (Unitt 2004). Historically, this species was killed to control damage to rice and grain crops, and have recently experienced large annual losses of reproductive effort to crop-harvesting activities and suffered habitat losses to land conversions from rangeland to vineyards, orchards, and urban development.

The tricolored blackbird has a low potential to nest within the BSA. The BSA is outside the typical known breeding range of species, there is limited suitable nesting habitat present, and there has been no documented nesting occurrences within the BSA or vicinity.

5.5.3.34 Western Bluebird

The western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*) is a NCCP-covered species. This species breeds in western North America from southern British Columbia and southwestern Alberta south to northern Baja California, Mexico and the Central Volcanic Belt of Mexico, but is largely absent from the Great Basin. In California, the breeding range extends from the Oregon border south in California (except Warner Mountain region) to about Mono, Kern, and Santa Barbara Counties, and from Ventura, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties south through the Transverse and Peninsular ranges of southwestern California to southern San Diego County (Garrett and Dunn 1981; Small 1994). This species inhabits pen coniferous and deciduous woodlands; wooded riparian areas; grasslands; farmlands; and burned, moderately logged, and edge areas with scattered trees, snags, or other suitable nest and perch sites. Unlike eastern (*S. sialis*) and mountain (*S. currucoides*) bluebirds, western bluebirds do not favor large, open meadows. Clear-cutting, snag removal, fire suppression, and any changes in land use that cause open forest and edge habitat to be diminished adversely affect western bluebird populations (Guinan et al. 2008).

The western bluebird has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of the species and suitable nesting habitat exists within the BSA and vicinity.

5.5.3.35 Mexican Long-Tongued Bat

The Mexican long-tongued bat (*Choeronycteris mexicana*) is a CDFW species of special concern. This species ranges from the southern U.S., through Mexico and Central Mexico, to northern South America (Harvey et al. 1999). The only records for San Diego County are from fall and winter, suggesting seasonal movement, perhaps from inland sites to warmer coastal areas (Pierson and Rainey 1998). The Mexican long-tongued bat is found in woodland and roosts in caves, buildings, bridges, and other shelters (Frey 1995). They also are known to occupy desert and montane riparian, desert succulent scrub, desert scrub, and pinyon-juniper habitats (Zeiner et al. 1990). This bat is a colonial breeder from May to August. Their diet consists mainly of nectar and pollen from cactus and agave plants, but this species also is known to occasionally use hummingbird feeders (Batcon 2013). Threats to the Mexican long-tongued bat are associated with mine activity including closing, reclamation, and development. These activities can disturb roost sites, and this species is very sensitive to roost disturbance (Howell and Schropfer Roth 1981).

The Mexican long-tongued bat has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known migratory range of species and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.36 Pallid Bat

The pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) is a CDFW species of concern. This species ranges from Mexico, throughout the southwestern U.S., and north to western Canada (Batcon 2013). It is a locally common yearlong resident of low elevations throughout most of California. This bat occupies a variety of habitats including grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests at elevations ranging from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Pallid bat occurs most commonly in open, dry habitats and prefers rocky areas for roosting (Zeiner et al. 1990). They are social, commonly roosting in multispecies groups of 20 or more. The day roosts, such as caves, crevices, and mines, must protect the bats from high

temperatures. Maternity colonies form in April, and pups are born from May to July. These bats forage low over open ground, and consume large, hard-shelled prey items such as beetles, grasshoppers, cicadas, spiders, scorpions, and Jerusalem crickets. Pallid bats are very sensitive to roost disturbance, as these roosts are crucial for metabolic economy and juvenile development. Threats to pallid bat are generally attributable to loss of roost sites resulting from human intrusion and physical alteration (Zeiner et al. 1990).

The pallid bat has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species and moderately suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity.

5.5.3.37 Townsend's Big-Eared Bat

The Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*) is a CDFW species of special concern. This species ranges from Mexico, within the western U.S., and into southern Canada. There are also two disjunct populations within the Ozark and central Appalachian areas (Batcon 2013). Townsend's big-eared bat is found in a variety of communities including coastal conifer and broadleaf woodlands, grasslands, deserts, and meadows. Throughout most of its geographic range, it is most common in mesic sites (Kunz and Martin 1982; Williams 1986). Townsend's big-eared bat roosts in caves, mines, tunnels, buildings, or other human-made structures and may use different locations as day roosts, night roosts, maternity roosts, and hibernacula. Pups are born in May and June in maternity colonies located within caves, tunnels, mines, and buildings (Zeiner et al. 1990). Their diet consists mainly of small moths, but also will prey upon beetles and soft-bodied insects (Harris 1983). Threats to Townsend's big-eared bat are attributed to roost abandonment brought on by human activities (Zeiner et al. 1990).

The Townsend's big-eared bat has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of the species and moderately suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity.

5.5.3.38 Spotted Bat

The spotted bat (*Euderma maculatum*) is a CDFW species of special concern. This species ranges from British Columbia to northern Mexico (Batcon 2013). In the southwestern U.S., spotted bat is commonly found in arid desert, scrub, and open forest habitats with vertical cliffs or canyons near water (Blood 1993). This species is solitary, roosting and feeding alone; utilizing cliff or canyon crevices for roosting and nursery sites. Breeding occurs in spring with births in June or July. Their diet predominantly consists of moths. Spotted bat echolocation has a low frequency and is audible to the human ear, up to 820 feet away (Blood 1993). Little is known about the biology of spotted bat, but potential threats include lack of suitable day roosts and foraging terrain caused by development and pesticides.

The spotted bat has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species, moderately suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.39 Western Red Bat

The western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*) is a CDFW species of special concern. Western red bats have a broad range, extending from southern British Columbia; throughout much of the western U.S., Mexico, and Central America; and as far south as Argentina and Chile (Pierson and Rainey 1998). Within California, this species is found in coastal areas near San Francisco Bay south to the Central Valley and

into eastern portions of Riverside County and central San Diego County of southern California (Pierson and Rainey 1998). It roosts in small colonies in the foliage of trees and shrubs in edge areas adjacent to streams and open fields, preferring foraging areas that are distant from human habitation (Pierson and Rainey 1998). Breeding occurs in late summer or early fall; females become pregnant in spring and give birth to 1 to 5 pups after an 80- to 90-day gestation period. This species is insectivorous and migratory. Threats to the western red bat include predation, agricultural conversion of riparian habitat, storage reservoirs that submerge riparian habitat, pesticides from agriculture, and fire (Pierson and Rainey 1998; Batcon 2013).

The western red bat has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species, moderately suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.40 Western Mastiff Bat

The western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis*) is a CDFW species of special concern. This species ranges from central California southward into central Mexico. It is found in a variety of habitats including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, palm oases, chaparral, desert scrub, and urban areas (Zeiner et al. 1990). In California, it has been recorded from Butte County southward in the western lowlands, throughout the southern California coastal basins, and in the western portions of the southeastern desert region (Williams 1986). They are found in rugged, rocky areas where suitable crevices are available for day roosts and will roost with other bat species. It also frequently roosts in buildings (Williams 1986). Nursery roosts are in tight rock crevices. Their diet consists of flying insects over large spans of open water. Threats to western mastiff bat include disturbance of roosting sites, especially those in established buildings, loss of open waterways, loss of cliff roost sites due to human activity, and pesticides (Merriam 1890, Sanborn 1932).

The western mastiff bat has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species, moderately suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.41 Big Free-Tailed Bat

The big free-tailed bat (*Nyctinomops macrotis*) is a CDFW species of special concern. This species ranges from South America to the Caribbean Islands to the western U.S. It is rarely found in California. Few records exist for its occurrence in the state, and no roosts for this species have been identified to date. It is a colonial roosting species that prefers rugged cliff faces, slopes, and outcrops; up to 150 individuals have been observed in roost sites. Roosts are rarely found in human structures. Pups are typically born in June and July. Although this bat feeds upon a variety of insects, moths are its primary food item (Zeiner et al. 1990). Threats to big free-tailed bat are generally attributable to loss of roost sites resulting from human intrusion and physical alteration.

The big free-tailed bat has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species, moderately suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.42 San Diego Black-Tailed Jackrabbit

The San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This subspecies ranges from near Mt. Pinos (at the Kern-Ventura County line), southward and west of the Peninsular Range into Baja California, Mexico (Hall 1981). They can be found throughout southern California, with the exception of the high-altitude mountains. San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit occupy open or semi-open habitats, such as coastal sage scrub and open chaparral areas. Forested and thick chaparral regions are not suitable (Bond 1977). This species does not typically burrow but sits in depressions called forms at the base of shrubs by day. The San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit breeds throughout the year, with the greatest number of births occurring from April through May. This jackrabbit is strictly herbivorous, preferring habitat with ample forage such as grasses and forbs. Reasons for decline include habitat loss, fragmentation, and disease outbreaks.

The San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species, suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.43 Dulzura Pocket Mouse

The Dulzura pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus californicus femoralis*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This subspecies ranges throughout most of San Diego County into northern Baja California, Mexico. It is generally found on chaparral-covered slopes. Breeding occurs from March to July, giving birth between two and seven young with an average of four (Zeiner et al. 1990). Their diet consists of seeds, insects, and sometimes green leaves. Dulzura pocket mouse is threatened by habitat loss due to urbanization and agricultural land uses.

The Dulzura pocket mouse has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species, suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.44 Northwestern San Diego Pocket Mouse

The northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This subspecies ranges from Los Angeles County and extreme southern San Bernardino County, southward into west-central Baja California, Mexico (Hall 1981). In San Diego County, northwestern San Diego pocket mouse is known from Del Mar, Dulzura, Jacumba, Lake Hodges, Pala, San Diego, and San Marcos (Bond 1977). Habitat for this subspecies is most often sparse or disturbed coastal sage scrub or grasslands with sandy soils. Breeding occurs from March to May; giving birth to a litter averaging four young (Zeiner et al. 1990). Their diet consists of seeds from forbs, shrubs, and grasses (Brylski 1983). Threats to northwestern San Diego pocket mouse are most likely due to development, resulting in loss of habitat.

The northwestern San Diego pocket mouse has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species, suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.45 San Diego Desert Woodrat

The San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This subspecies range extends through coastal areas from San Luis Obispo into Baja California, Mexico, inland to the San Bernardino Mountains and Julian (Hall 1981). San Diego desert woodrat occurs west of the mountains in San Diego County within chaparral areas, preferring rock outcrops (Bond 1977). The middens (nests) of this subspecies can be occupied by multiple generations and have been documented to be as old as 200 to 400 years. Breeding occurs from October to May with a litter ranging from one to five young, averaging approximately three (Zeiner et al. 1990). Their diet consists of a variety of plant species and plant parts including buds, fruits, seeds, bark, leaves, and young shoots (Brylski 1983). Threats to San Diego desert woodrat are most likely due to development, resulting in loss of habitat.

The San Diego desert woodrat has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species, suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity, and the species is known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (CDFW 2013a).

5.5.3.46 Southern Grasshopper Mouse

The southern grasshopper mouse (*Onychomys torridus ramona*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. This subspecies ranges from the coastal slopes of northern Los Angeles County, south into extreme northwestern Baja California, Mexico (Harris 1983). Southern grasshopper mouse occurs in a wide variety of arid habitats, including various types of brushlands, such as alkali desert scrub, coastal sage scrub, sagebrush, and bitterbrush (Zeiner et al. 1990). There is some evidence that southern grasshopper mouse may be associated with clumps of cactus or yucca species (Harris 1983). Unlike most other mice, this species is primarily carnivorous, consuming a diet of arthropods such as grasshoppers, beetles, and scorpions. It will also feed on frogs, salamanders, lizards, small mammals, and, occasionally, seeds. It has been known to kill species larger than itself, such as kangaroo rats. Prey items are stalked, rushed, seized, and typically killed with a bite in the head. Curiously, it emits a call note or howl on occasion, perhaps in defense of its territory. Consistent with its carnivorous nature, population densities are normally low. Breeding occurs from March to July with as many as six litters ranging from two to six young with an average of four young. However, under ideal conditions, breeding can begin in January or continue year-round (Zeiner et al. 1990). These mice are not frequently caught in small-mammal trapping studies, which typically use vegetable or grass material as bait. As a result, little is currently known about the population or natural history status of the southern grasshopper mouse in San Diego County (Harris 1983).

The southern grasshopper mouse has a high potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species and suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity.

5.5.3.47 Ringtail

The ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*) is a CDFW fully protected species. The range of this species is widespread from the western U.S. to Louisiana and south into Mexico and Baja. This nocturnal species is seldom observed but is normally associated with steep rocky slopes adjacent to streams. Ringtails prefer woodland, riparian, and arid scrubland habitats with rocky terrain (Kays and Wilson 2002, Zeiner et al. 1990). It is also associated with caves and abandoned mines. Ringtails shelter and raise young in rock recesses, tree hollows, logs, snags, abandoned burrows, or woodrat nests (Zeiner et al. 1990).

Young are typically born between May and June. There is one litter per year with one to five young, averaging three. Their diet consists mostly of woodrats, mice, and rabbits, but they will eat birds, eggs, reptiles, invertebrates, fruits, nuts, and carrion (Zeiner et al. 1990). Threats to ringtail are automobiles and trapping practices (Glatston 1994).

The ringtail has a low potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of the species but only marginally suitable habitat exists within the BSA and vicinity.

5.5.3.48 American Badger

The American badger (*Taxidea taxus*) is a CDFW species of special concern and a NCCP-covered species. American badgers are widespread, ranging from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Coast, and from the Canadian Prairie Provinces to the Mexican Plateau. This species can be found in a variety of habitats, which include shrub steppes, agricultural fields, open woodland forests, and large grass and sagebrush meadows and valleys (Streubel 2000). In California, the badger may occupy a variety of habitats, especially grasslands, savannas, montane meadows, sparse scrublands, and deserts. It prefers friable soils for burrowing and relatively open, uncultivated ground. Prey items include gophers, ground squirrels, marmots, kangaroo rats, other rodents, and the occasional reptile or amphibian. Their breeding season occurs from mid- to late summer, which implantation is delayed until between December and February. A litter of two to five young are born between March and early April (Streubel 2000). Threats to American badger are due to human activity caused by habitat destruction, trapping, hunting, vehicular deaths, and poisoning.

The American badger has a low potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of the species but only marginally suitable habitat exists within the BSA and vicinity.

5.5.3.49 Mountain Lion

The mountain lion (*Puma concolor*) is a NCCP-covered species. Mountain lions typically occur in remote, hilly or mountainous areas, but they can occasionally be found in the urban/wild land interface. They require open water sources such as streams or rock pools, large foraging areas and rocky shelters or caves for denning. Mountain lions are chiefly nocturnal, but may also be about during the day if undisturbed. This cat is active year-round and may travel up to 25 miles per night in search of food. Prey primarily includes mule deer, but rabbit, rodents, coyotes, snakes, and occasionally livestock are taken (Wilson and Ruff 1999). Because of its large home range size, this species is susceptible to increased human pressures.

The mountain lion has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The BSA is within the known range of species and moderately suitable habitat is present within the BSA and vicinity.

5.5.3.50 Southern Mule Deer

The southern mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) is a NCCP-covered species. Southern mule deer are presently widespread throughout undeveloped portions of San Diego County, ranging from Camp Pendleton to the Laguna Mountains, Sweetwater River, and Otay Lakes at elevations of 400 to 3,600 feet amsl (Bleich and Holl 1982). Resident and migratory populations are present throughout California. This species requires relatively large, undisturbed tracts of chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and mixed grassland/shrub habitats. Breeding usually occurs between November and February, with the

fawning period between June and August. The diet of the southern mule deer consists of forbs, grasses, and nuts. Although the species is not threatened with extinction within its range, urbanization and habitat fragmentation could result in local extirpation without appropriate conservation measures.

The southern mule deer is present within the BSA (Appendix A: Figures). Several individuals of this species were observed throughout BSA during fall biological surveys and there is suitable habitat present throughout the BSA and vicinity.

5.6. CRITICAL HABITAT

Under the ESA, USFWS designates certain areas as "critical habitat" if they determine that these geographic areas are essential for the conservation and/or recovery of a federally listed threatened or endangered species, whether or not the species currently occupies the area. Critical habitat areas often require special management and protection to assure they will remain suitable for the federally listed species for which they have been designated. While federally listed species are protected by the ESA whether or not they are in an area that is designated as critical habitat, projects proposed within or adjacent to "critical habitat" must demonstrate that implementation of the project would not destroy or significantly impact the functions and values of the critical habitat.

USFWS critical habitat that occurs within a 5-mile buffer of the Proposed Project alignment was considered (Appendix A: Figures). Within this 5-mile buffer, critical habitat has been designated for three special-status plant species and four special-status wildlife species. This critical habitat is summarized in Table 4, below. Critical habitat for the San Diego fairy shrimp is the only critical habitat that occurs within the BSA (USFWS 2007b; Appendix A: Figures).

Table 4. Critical Habitat in Vicinity of BSA

Species	Location of Critical Habitat
San Diego thornmint (*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*)	2 areas within about .25 mile of alignment, another one about 3 miles east of alignment (USFWS 2008)
Willowy monardella (*Monardella viminea*)	about 2.5 miles southeast of alignment (USFWS 2012)
Spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*)	about 5 miles south of alignment (USFWS 2010)
San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*)	many designations within buffer, alignment crosses (USFWS 2007b)
Western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*)	closest about 2 miles west of alignment (USFWS 2006)
Least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*)	4.5 miles south of alignment (USFWS 1994)
Coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*)	closest about 2.5 miles southeast of alignment (USFWS 2007c)

5.7. PRESERVE AREAS

Preserve areas refer to established Preserve Areas of HCPs; federal, state, or local preserve areas, including public and private lands; or other areas set aside for the protection of biological resources. Preserve areas that occur within and immediately adjacent to the BSA were considered, and a total of approximately 557.67 acres of preserve areas occur within the BSA (Appendix A: Figures). Table 5, below, summarizes the vegetation communities that occur within the preserve areas.

Table 5. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within Preserve Areas

Vegetation Community	Approx. Acres
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	132.52
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed	3.67
Coastal Sage Scrub – Revegetated	20.98
Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub	7.00
Chamise Chaparral	68.63
Chamise Chaparral - Disturbed	2.24
Southern Mixed Chaparral	54.80
Southern Mixed Chaparral - Disturbed	4.02
Scrub Oak Chaparral	77.88
Native Grassland	9.95
Nonnative Grassland	62.70
Alkali Marsh – Revegetated	0.29
Freshwater Marsh	0.25
Open Water	0.92

Table 5 (cont.). Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within Preserve Areas

Vegetation Community	Approx. Acres
Open Water	0.92
Southern Riparian Scrub	1.37
Mulefat Scrub	1.40
Southern Willow Scrub	2.50
Tamarisk Scrub	0.40
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	2.63
Eucalyptus Woodland	2.97
Disturbed Habitat	4.83
Developed Lands	39.95
Ornamental	25.14
Bare Ground	30.61
TOTAL PRESERVE ACREAGE	557.67*

*Total reflects actual total without rounding error.

5.8. ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE HABITAT AREAS

As discussed in Section 3.2.5: California Coastal Act and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas, above, ESHAs are defined as "any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments". Proposed development within and adjacent to an ESHA must be located and designed to prevent significant impacts to the functions and values of the ESHA. ESHAs that occur within and immediately adjacent to the BSA were considered, and a total of approximately 110.85 acres of ESHA occur within the BSA (Appendix A: Figures). Table 6, below, summarizes the vegetation communities that occur within the ESHAs. It is important to note that all ESHAs are also included in the designated preserve areas discussed above.

Table 6. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within ESHAs

Vegetation Community	Approx. Acres
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	66.51
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed	0.65
Coastal Sage Scrub – Revegetated	1.47
Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub	2.38
Chamise Chaparral	7.23
Southern Mixed Chaparral	13.14
Scrub Oak Chaparral	3.83
Native Grassland	1.83
Nonnative Grassland	6.13
Southern Willow Scrub	0.19
Bare Ground	5.32
TOTAL ESHA ACREAGE	110.85*

*Total reflects actual total without rounding error.

5.9. WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDORS

Wildlife corridors are essential to maintain populations of healthy and genetically diverse plant and wildlife species. At a minimum, wildlife corridors promote colonization of habitat and genetic variability for both plant and wildlife species by connecting fragments of habitat that are separated by otherwise foreign or inhospitable habitats. Because the isolation of plant and wildlife populations can have many harmful effects on local and regional species' populations and may contribute significantly to local species extinctions, wildlife corridors are important to sustain individual species distributions within these habitat fragments.

Wildlife corridors are considered sensitive by local, state, and federal resource and conservation agencies because these corridors allow wildlife to move between adjoining open space areas that are becoming increasingly isolated as open space becomes fragmented from urbanization, rugged terrain, and/or changes in vegetation (Beier and Loe 1992). In southern California, habitat fragmentation is one of the main concerns for the maintenance of healthy wildlife populations because natural areas are often scarce and maintaining connectivity between these habitats is perhaps one of the best feasible options for preventing localized extinctions and enhancing biodiversity (Penrod et al. 2001).

Wildlife corridors can be classified as either regional corridors or local corridors. Regional corridors are defined as those linking two or more large areas of natural open space and local corridors are defined as those allowing resident animals to access critical resources (e.g., food, cover, water) in a smaller area that might otherwise be isolated by some form of urban development (e.g., roads, housing tracts). Both regional and local wildlife corridors reduce the effects of habitat fragmentation by (1) allowing wildlife to move between remaining habitat fragments, thereby permitting depleted populations to be replenished and promoting genetic exchange; (2) providing escape routes from fire, predators, and human disturbances, thus reducing the risk of catastrophic events (such as fire or disease) on a population that may cause local species extinction; and (3) serving as travel routes for individual animals as they move within their home ranges in search of food, water, mates, and other life cycle requirements (Noss 1983; Farhig and Merriam 1985; Simberloff and Cox 1987; Harris and Gallagher 1989).

Within these wildlife corridors, wildlife movement activities typically fall into one of three movement categories: (1) dispersal (i.e., juvenile animals from natal areas or individuals extending range distributions), (2) seasonal migration, and (3) movement related to home range activities (e.g., foraging for food or water, defending territories, searching for mates). In addition, wildlife corridors have been shown to prevent extinctions and increase species diversity (Farhig and Merriam 1985, Crooks 2002, Crooks and Soulé 1999, Soulé et al. 1988). Wildlife corridors also play a very important role in linking reserves and reducing the negative effects of fragmentation. While corridors are not reserves themselves, they can be viewed as a means to effectively increase reserve size. To some wide-ranging animals, such as bobcat (*Felis rufus*), coyote, and mountain lion, even a relatively large isolated reserve may not be capable of sustaining populations. However, by allowing these and other species to disperse to and move between reserves via wildlife corridors, these animals have more space to utilize and are more likely to maintain stable populations.

Within and adjacent to the BSA, both public and private preserves and conservation lands have been established to protect the ecological values of these areas and the species that rely on them. These preserved and conserved lands have become important refuges for many native plant and wildlife

species; however, the long-term conservation of these areas will require maintaining connectivity and/or reconnecting habitat patches across and between the habitats that occur between the coastal and mountain ecosystems while crossing extensive developed and urbanized areas.

5.10. JURISDICTIONAL RESOURCES

The Proposed Project crosses three named blue-line drainages as depicted on the USGS topographic maps (Appendix H: Exhibit 1). These drainages include Deer Canyon Creek, McGonigle Canyon Creek, and Los Peñasquitos Creek. The Proposed Project survey area transects a mixture of habitats and land uses including urbanized areas where local hydrology and drainage patterns have been significantly altered, along with undeveloped land comprised of rough foothills with steep valleys and ravines. The undeveloped areas are comprised primarily of chaparral, coastal sage scrub and ruderal vegetation bordered by residential and commercial land uses. Surface water runoff within the Proposed Project survey area appears to be captured by perennial creeks and underground storm water systems associated with the urban developments.

Wetland and riparian resources are considered sensitive biological resources and are regulated by the USACE, CDFW, RWQCB, and/or CCC pursuant to several federal and state regulations. Table 7: Summary of Jurisdictional Resources, below, summarizes the jurisdictional features within the BSA by regulatory agency.

Table 7. Summary of Jurisdictional Features by Regulatory Agency

Regulatory Agency	Number of Named Features	Total Area of Jurisdiction (Approx. Acres)	Total Length of Jurisdiction (Approx. Linear Feet)
USACE	35	9.21	43,952
RWQCB*	38	9.34	47,430
CDFW	31	14.92	43,953
CCC	8	1.66	9,396

*Excludes approximately 1.79 acres (approximately 29,589 linear feet) of exempt V-ditches.

Table 8: Summary of Vegetation Communities by Jurisdiction, below, summarizes the vegetation communities that make up the acreage within the total area of jurisdiction by each of the regulatory agencies.

Table 8. Summary of Vegetation Communities by Jurisdiction

DOMINANT VEGETATION TYPE	JURISDICTIONAL AGENCY USACE	RWQCB	CDFW	CCC
Wetland/Riparian				
Open Water	0.91	0.91	0.92	--
Alkali Marsh	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.04
Freshwater Marsh	0.26	0.26	0.28	--
Mulefat Scrub	0.16	0.16	0.96	--
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	1.71	1.71	2.31	--
San Diego Mesa Vernal Pool	0.03	0.03	--	--
Southern Riparian Scrub	0.16	0.16	1.16	--
Southern Willow Scrub	1.10	1.10	2.09	0.02
Upland				
Native Upland Habitat[1]	3.81	3.82	5.32	1.57
Non-native Upland Habitat[2]	0.61	0.61	1.53	0.02
Other[3]	0.30	0.41	0.20	--
TOTAL	**9.21**	**9.34**	**14.92**	**1.66**

[1] Includes Chamise Chaparral, Coastal Sage Scrub – Revegetated, Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub – Disturbed, Native Grassland, So. Mixed Chaparral, and Scrub Oak Chaparral
[2] Includes Eucalyptus Woodland, Nonnative Grassland, and Tamarisk Scrub
[3] Includes Bare Ground, Developed Lands, Disturbed Habitat, and Ornamental
[4] Excludes 1.79 acres (29,589 linear feet) of exempt, MS4 V-ditches

A brief summary of the wetland delineation results is provided below, and a detailed description of each agency's jurisdiction and of the wetland delineation results are provided in Appendix H: Jurisdictional Delineation of San Diego Gas & Electric's Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 Kilovolt Transmission Line Improvements Project, Section 2.0: Regulatory Framework and Section 4.0: Results, respectively.

5.10.1 USACE Jurisdiction

A total of 31 USACE jurisdictional drainage systems have been identified within the BSA. Of those, two have perennial features, eight have intermittent features, and 21 are ephemeral. Additionally, three vernal pool complexes and eight road ruts were considered under the jurisdiction of the USACE. Within the BSA, USACE jurisdiction totals approximately 9.21 acres, of which approximately 5.03 acres are wetland Waters of the U.S., and approximately 4.18 acres are non-wetland Waters of the U.S. These acreages along with the dominant vegetation communities are summarized in Tables 7 and 8, above.

5.10.2 RWQCB Jurisdiction

A total of 38 RWQCB jurisdictional features have been identified within the BSA. The areas under RWQCB jurisdiction include all areas under USACE jurisdiction, described above, as well as erosion

control V-ditches, vernal pool complexes, and other isolated waters. RWQCB jurisdiction totals approximately 9.34 acres, of which approximately 5.15 acres are wetland Waters of the State and approximately 4.19 acres are non-wetland Waters of the State. In addition, approximately 1.79 acres classified as exempt, MS4 V-ditches and erosional features are present within the BSA. These acreages along with the dominant vegetation communities are summarized in Tables 7 and 8, above.

5.10.3 CDFW Jurisdiction

A total of 31 CDFW jurisdictional features have been identified within the BSA. CDFW jurisdiction extends to the top of the bank of unvegetated streambeds and to the outer drip line of any associated riparian vegetation (CDFW 2013c). CDFW jurisdiction totals approximately 14.92 acres, of which approximately 2.88 acres are unvegetated streambed, and approximately 12.04 acres are riparian vegetation. These acreages along with the dominant vegetation communities are summarized in Tables 7 and 8, above.

5.10.4 CCC Jurisdiction

A total of eight CCC jurisdictional features have been identified within the BSA. The areas under CCC jurisdiction include all wetlands (isolated or non-isolated) in the coastal zone and areas designated as ESHAs, as described above in Section 5.8: Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas. The CCC defines a wetland as land "which may be covered periodically or permanently with shallow water and include saltwater marshes, freshwater marshes, open or closed brackish water marshes, swamps, mudflats, and fens." The absence of hydrophytic vegetation or hydric soils is not enough to exclude an area from jurisdiction. CCC wetland jurisdiction totaled approximately 1.66 acres of wetland habitat along with approximately 110.85 acres of ESHA, as described in Section 5.8: Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas, above. These acreages along with the dominant vegetation communities are summarized in Tables 7 and 8, above.

SECTION 6.0 – IMPACTS

During construction of the Proposed Project, SDG&E would operate in compliance with all state and federal laws, regulations, and permit conditions. This includes compliance with the federal, state, and local regulations, as described in Section 3: Regulatory Setting, above. In addition, SDG&E would operate under the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP,* which was developed consistent with the ESA, CESA, and the NCCP Act. This would include compliance with *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols and Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures. Section 7.1: Operational Protocols was designed to avoid and/or minimize impacts to all sensitive resources, whether or not the resources is covered by the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. SDG&E would also implement the *SDG&E QCB HCP*, which was developed to protect the Quino checkerspot butterfly and its habitat through implementation of both general and Quino checkerspot butterfly-specific operational protocols that were designed to avoid or minimize take of the species.

In addition, Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) BIO-1, has been included to ensure impacts remain less than significant. Under APM BIO-1, all impacts to special-status plant species will be adequately assessed prior to project construction and avoided, minimized, or appropriately mitigated.

6.1. IMPACT DEFINITIONS

Biological resources may be either permanently or temporarily impacted by a project. Permanent and temporary impacts may furthermore be direct or indirect in nature. These impacts are defined, below.

- Permanent Impacts: A permanent impact is an impact that results in the irreversible removal or displacement of biological resources. Examples include installing a power pole, constructing a permanent work pad or permanent road in an area containing biological resources.

- Temporary Impacts: A temporary impact is an impact that is considered to have reversible effects on biological resources. Examples include nighttime lighting, increased human activity, the generation of fugitive dust during construction, or the removal of vegetation for construction activities and subsequently allowing the natural vegetation to recolonize the impact area.

- Direct Impacts: A direct impact is any alteration, disturbance, or destruction of biological resources that may result from project-related activities such as clearing, grubbing, and grading. Examples include clearing vegetation, encroaching into wetlands, diverting surface water flows, fragmenting wildlife habitat, and the loss of individual species and/or their associated plant communities.

- Indirect Impacts: An indirect impact is an effect on biological resources that results from project-related activities but occurs in a different time or place. Examples include elevated noise levels, decreased water quality, the introduction of invasive wildlife (i.e., domestic cats and dogs) and plants, disruptions in local movement patterns for wildlife, and elevated fugitive dust levels that reduces plant photosynthesis, growth, and reproduction.

The permanent and temporary impacts that could potentially result from implementation of the Proposed Project are summarized in Table 9, below, and are described in more detail later in this section.

Table 9. Summary of Anticipated Impacts

Type of Impact	Anticipated Resource Impact	Approx. Acres	Approx. Square Feet
Permanent	Anticipated Impacts to Sensitive Vegetation Communities (not including bare ground, developed lands, disturbed habitat, or ornamental)	4.38	1,90972
	Anticipated Impacts to Non-Sensitive Vegetation Communities (bare ground, developed lands, disturbed habitat, and ornamental)	3.18	138,696
	Total Anticipated Permanent impacts	7.56*	329,668*
Temporary	Anticipated Impacts to Sensitive Vegetation Communities (not including bare ground, developed lands, disturbed habitat, ornamental, or eucalyptus woodland)	35.04	1,526,285
	Anticipated Impacts to Non-Sensitive Vegetation Communities (bare ground, developed lands, disturbed habitat, ornamental, and eucalyptus woodland)	40.00	1,741,841
	Total Anticipated Temporary Impacts	75.03*	3,268,126*

*Total reflects actual total without rounding error.

Construction will primarily take place within the existing SDG&E ROW easements and access roads as well as on public roadways. Most work areas are accessible by vehicle on unpaved SDG&E-maintained access roads or by overland travel. To enable crews and equipment to access the associated poles, smoothing or refreshing of the existing access roads and/or vegetation clearing will be necessary to improve some existing access roads and to re-establish unmaintained access roads. Pursuant to *SDG&E's Subregional NCCP*, SDG&E is not required to mitigate for impacts to vegetation resulting from road maintenance (i.e., re-establishing) of existing access roads. Cleared vegetation will be removed from the Proposed Project site and disposed of at an approved offsite facility. Vehicles will remain within existing access roads, previously disturbed areas, and designated temporary work areas, where feasible. At designated drainage crossing locations along the access roads, the blade of smoothing equipment will be lifted 25 feet on either side of the drainage to avoid impacts to the drainage. Temporary bridging of drainage crossings may be utilized wherever feasible.

In addition, helicopter operations would be staged out of local airports (such as McClellan Palomar, Montgomery, and Gillespie), and all refueling, maintenance, and other associated activities would be conducted at these local airports. Helicopter operations would also utilize ILAs for short term incidental helicopter actions, such as picking up conductors or other equipment. These ILAs would be located in construction staging areas. Therefore, no permanent or temporary impacts would result from ILAs.

6.1.1 Proposed Project-Specific Permanent Impacts

The Proposed Project would result in approximately 7.758 acres (approximately 337,938 square feet) of permanent impacts. Permanent impacts associated with the implementation of the Proposed Project

include the installation of new transmission and power line structures and associated permanent maintenance work pads and the creation of new spur roads. The permanent impacts would include impacts resulting from the installation of approximately 62 new structure operational work pads and approximately one new permanent spur road as well as the installation of approximately 10 splice vaults.

6.1.2 Proposed Project-Specific Temporary Impacts

The Proposed Project would result in approximately 75.03 acres (approximately 3,268,126 square feet) of temporary impacts. Temporary impacts associated with the implementation of the Proposed Project include material storage and staging yards, stringing sites, structure work areas, guard structures, underground construction, construction vehicle staging and parking and turn around areas. Temporary work areas will be required for construction of new facilities, removal of existing facilities, and storage and staging of construction equipment and materials. Each of these temporary work areas is described, below. During construction, alteration to the temporary work spaces may be required to accommodate construction activities. Any necessary changes will be evaluated per *SDG&E's Subregional NCCP*, the Proposed Project StormWater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), aquatic resources, and for cultural resources in order to avoid impacts to sensitive resources and to identify any necessary changes to the SWPPP.

6.1.2.1 Material Storage and Staging Yards

The Proposed Project includes approximately five temporary construction staging yards, which would result in temporary impacts to approximately 25 acres. SDG&E has attempted to identify a reasonable number of staging yards commensurate with the size, location, and scope of the Proposed Project. To reduce potential temporary impacts to biological resources, past staging yards as well as large undeveloped areas near that have been previously disturbed and/or graded were identified and will be used during construction of the Proposed Project. While SDG&E has exercised reasonable diligence in identifying potential construction staging yards, there is no guarantee that the identified staging yards will be available by the time the Proposed Project is set to begin construction. Other potential staging yards may be identified as part of the environmental review process.

6.1.2.2 Stringing Sites

The Proposed Project includes approximately 20 temporary stringing sites, which would result in temporary impacts to approximately 16.5 acres, not counting space also designated for structure construction. To the extent possible, SDG&E reduced the area required for these stringing sites to avoid and/or minimize temporary impacts to biological resources. Adjustments to these stringing sites and/or additional stringing sites may be identified during construction to safely and efficiently string wire.

6.1.2.3 Structure Work Areas

The Proposed Project includes approximately 62 temporary structure work areas, which would result in temporary impacts to approximately 27.1 acres. Each temporary structure work area typically requires an approximately 22,500 square foot work area. However, because most of the new poles will be located in the immediate vicinity of existing poles, impacts to existing vegetation communities would be minimized by using existing maintenance pads and access roads during construction of new poles.

The temporary impact areas may vary because the positioning of construction vehicles, equipment, and materials cannot be accurately anticipated prior to construction. The locations of the construction vehicles, equipment, and materials are dependent upon the contractor safely performing the work. The impacts from construction vehicles, equipment, and materials staged outside of delineated temporary work areas will be evaluated by the on-site biological monitor prior to their placement. The monitor, as appropriate, will assist crews in placement of construction vehicles, equipment, and materials to avoid and minimize impacts to sensitive habitat types. In addition, in order to maintain a safe working space for crewmembers working directly under poles, construction vehicles, equipment, and materials may need to be staged off of existing access roads and/or outside of delineated temporary work areas. However, the on-site biological monitor will assist crews in locating appropriate staging areas for construction vehicles, equipment, and materials that avoids and minimizes impacts to sensitive habitat types. Any temporary impacts associated with placement of construction vehicles, equipment, and materials will be recorded by the biological monitor and will be included within the project Post Construction Report and will mitigated as necessary, pursuant to the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*.

6.1.2.4 Guard Structures

The Proposed Project includes approximately 48 temporary guard structure locations, which would result in temporary impacts to approximately 1.7 acres. Bucket trucks are often utilized as guard structures during stringing activities. Where wooden poles are used as guard structures instead, installation requires the temporary use of up to approximately 1,500 square feet of area, depending upon guard structure configuration and location. The temporary work area is located in the immediate vicinity of the guard structure location. Guard structure installation utilizing wood poles will include excavation of holes approximately 3 feet in diameter and 10 feet in depth. Excavated soils will be temporarily stock piled and then replaced within the excavation following stringing activities.

6.1.2.5 Underground Construction

The Proposed Project includes approximately 2.84 miles of underground construction, which would result in temporary impacts to approximately 8.7 acres. The majority of the underground transmission line construction included as part of the Proposed Project will utilize the cut and cover construction method, which typically requires approximately 25 feet width of space for construction. At vault locations, approximately 50 feet width of space would be required for installation of the new underground splice vaults along Segment B.

6.2. SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

The criteria for determining if an project will have a significant impact on biological resources were developed in accordance with Section 15065(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, which states that a project may have a significant effect on the environment if the project has the potential to (1) substantially degrade the quality of the environment, (2) substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, (3) cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below a self-sustaining level, (4) threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, and/or (5) reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species.

An evaluation of whether an impact on biological resources would be substantial must consider both the resource itself and how that resource fits into a local or regional context. A substantial impact is an impact that diminishes, or results in the loss of, a sensitive biological resource or that significantly

conflicts with local, state, or federal resource conservation plans, goals, and/or regulations. Sometimes impacts can be locally adverse, but not significant. In such a case, the impacts may result in an adverse alteration of a local biological resource, but they may not substantially diminish or result in the permanent loss of an important resource on a population- or region-wide basis.

The following thresholds of significance are based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Implementation of the proposed project may have potentially significant adverse impacts on biological resources if it would result in the following:

- Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the CDFW or the USFWS.
- Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the CDFW or the USFWS.
- Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands as defined by USACE, CDFW, RWQCB, or CCC, including but not limited to marsh, coastal, etc., through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means.
- Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.
- Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.
- Conflict with the provisions of any adopted HCP, NCCP, or other approved local, regional, or state HCP.

6.3. PROPOSED PROJECT-SPECIFIC IMPACTS

Implementation of the Proposed Project would result in permanent loss of and/or temporary disturbance to sensitive vegetation communities, special-status plant species, special-status wildlife species, ESHAs, and preserve areas; however, SDG&E would avoid and minimize impacts according to the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols and all conditions outlined in the permits obtained for the Proposed Project.

6.3.1 Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts

The *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* allows for impacts to sensitive vegetation communities when incidental to otherwise lawful activities and when conducted in full compliance with the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. Compliance with the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* is intended to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive natural resources. Vegetation mapping for the Proposed Project was conducted during the late summer/fall 2013 based on Holland (1986). Potential impacts that may result from construction of the Proposed Project were calculated and analyzed by using this vegetation map as well as additional information in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 3.1: Data Base References.

Consistent with the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*, the Proposed Project has been designed to avoid sensitive vegetation communities when possible by placing poles outside of drainage areas, using existing access roads to the greatest extent possible, and placing any new facilities, staging areas, or

access roads outside native vegetation communities, when feasible. Where avoidance of sensitive vegetation communities is not possible or where sensitive habitat areas exist adjacent to Proposed Project work areas, implementation of the measures in *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols and Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures will reduce these impacts to less than significant. Figures showing both temporary and permanent construction impacts are provided in Appendix A. These impacts are also summarized in Table 10: Potential Vegetation Community Impacts.

Table 10. Potential Vegetation Community Impacts

NCCP Vegetation Community	Holland Vegetation Community/Land Cover Type	Permanent		Temporary	
		Approx. Acres	Approx. Square Feet	Approx. Acres	Approx. Square Feet
Coastal Sage Scrub	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	1.03	44,639	10.26	446,940
	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub – Disturbed	1.02	44,445	10.65	464,082
	Coastal Sage Scrub – Revegetated	0.29	12,396	2.50	109,020
Coastal Sage/Chaparral Mix	Coastal Sage – Chaparral Scrub	0.09	3,805	0.62	26,822
Chaparral	Chamise Chaparral	0.75	32,597	3.31	144,060
	Chamise Chaparral - Disturbed	0.13	5,421	0.42	18,431
	Southern Mixed Chaparral	0.46	20,195	2.47	107,766
	Southern Mixed Chaparral – Disturbed	--	--	<0.01	150
	Scrub Oak Chaparral	0.24	10,262	1.28	55,596
Grassland	Native Grassland	0.17	7,256	0.79	34,584
	Nonnative Grassland	0.23	9,954	2.46	107,023
Alkali Marsh	Alkali Marsh – Revegetated	--	--	--	--
Freshwater Marsh	Freshwater Marsh	--	--	<0.01	132
Inland Water	San Diego Mesa Vernal Pool	--	--	--	--
	Open Water*	--	--	--	--
Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	--	--	--	--

Table 10 (cont.). Potential Vegetation Community Impacts

NCCP Vegetation Community	Holland Vegetation Community/Land Cover Type	Permanent		Temporary	
		Approx. Acres	Approx. Square Feet	Approx. Acres	Approx. Square Feet
Riparian Scrub	Mulefat Scrub	--	--	--	--
	Southern Willow Scrub	--	--	0.26	11,218
	Tamarisk Scrub	--	--	--	--
Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	--	--	0.01	463
Eucalyptus Forest	Eucalyptus Woodland*	--	--	0.03	1,075
Disturbed Habitat	Disturbed Habitat*	0.19	8,256	4.79	208,785
N/A	Developed Lands*	<0.01	111	20.10	875,311
	Ornamental*	0.24	10,524	5.70	247,939
	Bare Ground*	2.75	119,805	9.39	408,732
	TOTAL	7.56**	329,668**	75.03**	3,268,126**

*This classification does not have a Holland Code. **Total reflects actual total without rounding error.

The potential permanent and temporary vegetation impacts are discussed further, below.

6.3.1.1 Permanent Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts

The Proposed Project would permanently impact approximately 4.38 acres of sensitive upland vegetation communities, including approximately 1.03 acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub, 1.02 acres of disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub, 0.29 acre of revegetated coastal sage scrub, 0.09 acre of coastal sage – chaparral scrub, 0.75 acre of chamise chaparral, 0.13 acres of disturbed chamise chaparral, 0.46 acre of southern mixed chaparral, 0.24 acre of scrub oak chaparral, 0.17 acre of native grassland, and 0.23 acre of nonnative grassland (Appendix A: Figures). No permanent impacts would occur to riparian vegetation communities or to disturbed southern mixed chaparral, revegetated alkali marsh, freshwater marsh, San Diego mesa vernal pool, open water, southern riparian scrub, mulefat scrub, southern willow scrub, tamarisk scrub, southern coast live oak riparian forest, eucalyptus woodland, or developed land.

6.3.1.2 Temporary Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts

The Proposed Project would temporarily impact approximately 35.04 acres of sensitive vegetation communities, including approximately 10.26 acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub, 10.65 acres of disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub, 2.42 acres of revegetated coastal sage scrub, 0.62 acre of coastal sage – chaparral scrub, 3.31 acres of chamise chaparral, 0.43 acre of disturbed chamise chaparral, 2.31 acres of southern mixed chaparral, leass than 0.01 acre (approximately 150 square feet) of disturbed southern mixed chaparral, 1.28 acres of scrub oak chaparral, 0.79 acre of native grassland, 2.46 acres of nonnative

grassland, less than 0.01 acre (approximately 132 square feet) of freshwater marsh, 0.26 acre of southern willow scrub, and 0.01 acre of southern coast live oak riparian forest (Appendix A: Figures). No temporary impacts would occur to revegetated alkali marsh, San Diego mesa vernal pool, open water, southern riparian scrub, mulefat scrub, or tamarisk scrub. While very small impacts to riparian vegetation communities are currently shown in the impact tables, these impacts would be avoided with guidance from the Environmental Surveyor and/or the lead biological resources monitor during implementation of the Proposed Project. If unavoidable impacts to these riparian vegetation communities (or other jurisdictional resources) are identified during future planning efforts for the Proposed Project, SDG&E would obtain the requisite permit(s) from the applicable regulatory agency and fully comply with all conditions outlined in the permit(s). This would assure that impacts to jurisdictional resources remain less than significant.

6.3.1.3 Summary of Anticipated SDG&E Mitigation

Permanent impacts to sensitive vegetation communities resulting from installation of new facilities will be mitigated at a 2:1 ratio for impacts inside preserve areas and at a 1:1 ratio for impacts outside preserve areas, according to the guidelines in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.4: Mitigation Credits, Table 7.4. Approximately 2.44 acres (106,513 square feet) of permanent impacts are expected within designated preserve areas. These preserve impacts are discussed in detail in Sections 6.3.5: Preserve Area Impacts and 6.3.6: ESHA Impacts, below, and are summarized in Table 11: Summary of Anticipated SDG&E Mitigation, below.

Table 11. Summary of Anticipated SDG&E Mitigation

Type of Mitigation	Type of Impact	Location	Mitigation Ratio	Area Impacted (Approx. Acres/Square Feet)	Anticipated Mitigation (Approx. Acres/Square Feet)
Credit Withdrawal	Permanent	Inside a Preserve	2:1	2.44/106,513	4.88/213,025
	Permanent	Outside a Preserve	1:1	1.94/84,460	1.94/84,460
Total Anticipated Credit Withdrawal for Permanent Impacts				--	6.82/297,485*
Active Enhancement	Temporary	Inside a Preserve	1:1	16.28/709,239	16.28/709,239
Monitoring	Temporary	Inside a Preserve	1:1	1.41/61,507	1.41/61,507
Total Anticipated Enhancement & Monitoring for Temporary Impacts				--	17.69/770,745*

*Total reflects actual total without rounding error.

Approximately 1.94 acres (84,460 square feet) of permanent impacts to sensitive vegetation communities are expected outside of designated preserve areas, including impacts to approximately 0.23 acre (9,793 square feet) of Diegan coastal sage scrub, 0.94 acres (40,875 square feet) of disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub, 0.20 acre (8,554 square feet) of revegetated coastal sage scrub, 0.03 acre (1,392 square feet) of chamise chaparral, 0.08 acre (3,423 square feet) of disturbed chamise chaparral, 0.26 acre (11,138 square feet) of southern mixed chaparral, and 0.21 acre (9,285 square feet) of nonnative grassland.

Temporary impacts to sensitive vegetation communities resulting from installation of new facilities will be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio for impacts inside preserve areas. These preserve impacts are discussed in detail in Sections 6.3.5: Preserve Area Impacts and 6.3.6: ESHA Impacts, below, and are summarized in Table 11: Summary of Anticipated SDG&E Mitigation, above. Vegetation restoration methods and success criteria are presented in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures. For individual temporary impact areas entered into the SDG&E Enhancement and Monitoring Program that are greater than approximately 500 square feet per site, any areas not meeting the established 3-year success criteria will require a deduction of SDG&E mitigation credits at a 1:1 ratio. Individual temporary impact areas that are less than approximately 500 square feet per site do not require mitigation based on the guidelines provided in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures.

Based on the information provided in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.4: Mitigation Credits, Table 7.4, temporary impacts outside of Preserve areas are addressed as follows:

> *Temporary impacts are mitigated through basic site remediation, which includes native hydroseed for erosion control. However, if roots are not grubbed during temporary impacts, the hydroseeding may not be necessary. This applies to areas greater than 500 square feet, and only where grubbing occurred. For all temporary impacts greater than 500 square feet, acreage not meeting success crieteria shall be deducted from SDG&E mitigation credits at a 1:1 ratio.*

For the temporary impacts outside a preserve area that are associated with the Proposed Project, no root disturbance is anticipated because no grubbing and/or grading are planned within temporary work areas. However, if grubbing and/or grading are required, all impacts will be mitigated per the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.4: Mitigation Credits, Table 7.4. The final impacts will be captured in the project post-construction report (PCR).

6.3.2 Special-Status Plant Impacts

The *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* allows for the take of NCCP-covered species and impacts to their habitats when incidental to otherwise lawful activities and when conducted in full compliance with the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. Compliance with the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* intends to avoid take of NCCP-covered species whenever possible and to implement measures to minimize and mitigate any take to the maximum extent possible. Take of NCCP-covered narrow endemic species is to be avoided except for emergencies and unavoidable impacts from repairs to existing facilities. Therefore, impacts to special-status plant species resulting from the Proposed Project will be avoided to the maximum extent feasible. For any unavoidable impacts, SDG&E will determine appropriate minimization and/or migitation measures through discussions with the applicable resource agencies.

Thirty-four special-status plant species are known to occur or have a potential to occur within the BSA (Appendix D: Special-Status Plant Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA). Implementation of the Proposed Project could potentially result in permanent and temporary impacts to these special-status plant species. Based on the results of the late summer/fall 2013 special-status plant species surveys, 12 special-status plant species are known to occur within the BSA (Appendix A: Figures). Of these, 4 species – Palmer's sagewort, San Diego button-celery, San Diego sunflower, and San Diego goldenstar – occur outside of all proposed permanent and temporary impact areas; therefore, impacts to these species are not anticipated. An additional species – the Torrey pine – occurs only as ornamental individuals planted for landscaping around the Peñasquitos Substation. As such, impacts to this species would not require any avoidance or minimization measures, and would be less than significant.

The Proposed Project has the potential to result in permanent and/or temporary impacts the remaining seven species (Appendix A: Figures). The NCCP covers one of these species, the coast barrel cactus (CRPR 2B.1); however, the NCCP does not cover the other six species, including graceful tarplant (CRPR 4.2), Nuttall's scrub oak (CRPR 1B.1), San Diego marsh-elder (CRPR 2B.2), spineshrub (CRPR 2B.1), summer-holly (CRPR 1B.2), and spiny rush (CRPR 4.2). In addition, potential permanent and temporary impacts to the other 22 special-status plant species that have a potential for occurrence cannot yet be assessed, because only one round of special-status plant species has been conducted for the Proposed Project. Additional special-status plant species surveys are planned for spring and summer 2014 and will provide the data necessary to analyze potential permanent and temporary impacts that may result to these species from implementation of the Proposed Project.

SDG&E will implement all applicable measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols to avoid or minimize potential impacts to special-status plant species. For unavoidable impacts, implementation of the measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures will further reduce impacts to vegetation communities that support special-status plant species. By following the measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*, SDG&E anticipates that all potential impacts to NCCP-covered special-status plant species will be avoided or minimized. For all potential impacts to special-status plant species that are not covered by the NCCP, SDG&E anticipates that implementing measures consistent with the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* will also avoid or minimize impacts to those special-status plant species that are not covered by the NCCP. However, if impacts to highly sensitive special-status plant species are unavoidable, SDG&E would develop appropriate minimization and/or mitigation measures through discussions with the applicable resource agencies. Through implementation of the above measures, impacts to special-status plant species are anticipated to be less than significant.

6.3.3 Special-Status Wildlife Impacts

The *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* allows for the take of species covered by the NCCP and impacts to their habitats when incidental to otherwise lawful activities and when conducted in full compliance with the *SDG&E Subregional* NCCP. Compliance with the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* intends to avoid take of these NCCP-covered species whenever possible and to implement measures to minimize and mitigate any take to the maximum extent possible. Take of NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species is to be avoided except for emergencies and unavoidable impacts from repairs to existing facilities. Therefore, impacts to special-status wildlife species resulting from the Proposed Project will be avoided to the maximum extent feasible. For any unavoidable impacts, SDG&E will determine appropriate minimization and/or migitation measures through discussions with the applicable resource agencies.

Potential permanent and temporary impacts to special-status wildlife species are discussed in detail, below.

6.3.3.1 Special-Status Invertebrate Impacts

Five special-status invertebrate species are known to occur or have a potential to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (Appendix A: Figures and Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA). Of these five species, two – Thorne's hairstreak and wandering skipper – are not expected to occur. Of the remaining three, one – San Diego fairy shrimp – has a high potential for occurrence, and two – Riverside fairy shrimp and Quino checkerspot butterfly – have a moderate potential for occurrence.

The NCCP covers the San Diego fairy shrimp and Riverside fairy shrimp, but the NCCP does not permit impacts to vernal pools or their watersheds that may result from construction of new facilities, including both structures and access roads. The Proposed Project has been designed to avoid impacts to fairy shrimp and their habitat, vernal pools, and designated critical habitat. As such, no impacts to San Diego fairy shrimp, Riverside fairy shrimp, San Diego fairy shrimp critical habitat, or vernal pools are expected to result from implementation of the Proposed Project.

The Quino checkerspot butterfly is covered under the *SDG&E QCB HCP* (USFWS 2007a). The *SDG&E QCB HCP* designates suitable Quino checkerspot butterfly habitat that requires focused surveys or assumed occupancy if timing precludes focused surveys from being performed. The BSA is outside the SDG&E Mapped Areas for the Quino checkerspot butterfly; therefore, no focused surveys for the Quino checkerspot butterfly are required for the Proposed Project. All impacts to the Quino checkerspot butterfly would be permitted under the *SDG&E QCB HCP*, and no additional avoidance or minimization measures are required. As such, impacts to the Quino checkerspot butterfly are anticipated to be less than significant.

6.3.3.2 Special-Status Fish Species

Two special-status fish species – southern steelhead and tidewater goby – are known to occur or have a potential to occur within the region (Appendix A: Figures and Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA); however, neither of these species is expected to occur within the BSA because no suitable habitat is present; and there are no historical records for this species within a 5-mile buffer of the Proposed Project alignment. Therefore, no impacts to special-status fish species are expected to occur from implementation of the Proposed Project.

6.3.3.3 Special-Status Amphibian Species Impacts

Six special-status amphibian species are known to occur or have a potential to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (Appendix A: Figures and Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA). Of these six species, five are not expected to occur, including arroyo toad, California red-legged frog, southern mountain yellow-legged frog, large-blotched ensatina, and coast range newt.

One species – western spadefoot – has a high potential to occur and is covered by the NCCP. This species is associated with vernal pools and other temporary water areas, similar to the habitats used by the San Diego fairy shrimp, discussed above. Because the Proposed Project was designed to avoid impacts to vernal pools and other fairy shrimp habitat and because there are additional mitigation

measures in place for unavoidable impacts to other temporary water areas, impacts to western spadefoot would be less than significant.

SDG&E will implement all applicable measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols to prevent potential impacts to special-status amphibian species. These measures include, but are not limited to, restricting vehicle access to existing roads to the extent feasible, avoiding vehicle collisions with wildlife species to the extent practicable, conducting pre-construction surveys in suitable habitat, restricting the handling of all wildlife to expert handlers, and having a biological monitor onsite to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources, such as vegetation communities that have the potential to support these species. In addition, implementation of the measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures, as discussed in Section 6.3.1: Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts, will further reduce impacts to habitat for special-status amphibian species. Through implementation of these measures, impacts to special-status amphibian species are anticipated to be less than significant.

6.3.3.4 Special-Status Reptile Impacts

Twelve special-status reptile species are known to occur or have a potential to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (Appendix A: Figures and Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA). Of these, one – California red-sided gartersnake – is not expected to occur. Of the remaining 11 species, 2 have a moderate potential for occurrence, 9 have a high potential for occurrence, and 1 – orange-throated whiptail – was observed during the fall surveys conducted for the Proposed Project.

The Proposed Project could result in both permanent and temporary impacts to these special-status reptile species. Permanent impacts to these special-status reptile species would include the loss of suitable foraging and breeding habitat resulting from removal of vegetation communities that have the potential to support these species. Temporary impacts to these special-status reptile species would include short-term disturbances to their foraging and breeding behaviors that result from implementation of the Proposed Project. No substantial decrease or increase in perching opportunities for avian species is expected from implementation of the Proposed Project; therefore, potential for predation on both common and special-status reptile species is not expected to change.

Of the 11 special-status reptile species that are known to occur or have a potential to occur within the BSA, one – the California legless lizard – is not covered by the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. Because this species is often found in riparian areas, and because the Proposed Project was designed to avoid impacts to riparian areas, to the extent feasible, no impacts are expected to the California legless lizard.

The NCCP covers the remaining 10 special-status reptile species that are known to occur or have a potential to occur within the BSA. All of these species have relatively low sensitivity (e.g., species of special concern and/or NCCP-covered), and impacts would be avoided or minimized to the greatest extent feasible.

SDG&E will implement all applicable measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols to prevent potential impacts to special-status reptile species. These measures include, but are not limited to, avoiding vehicle collisions with wildlife species to the extent practicable, having a biological monitor onsite to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources, such as vegetation communities that have the potential to support these species. In addition, implementation

of the measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures, as discussed in Section 6.3.1: Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts, will further reduce impacts to habitat for special-status reptile species. Through implementation of these measures, impacts to special-status reptile species are anticipated to be less than significant.

6.3.3.5 Special-Status Avian and Nesting Bird Impacts

Fifty-five special-status avian species are known to occur or have a potential to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (Appendix A: Figures and Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA). Of these, 36 species are not expected to occur or occur outside of their season of sensitivity. Of the remaining 19 species, 3 have a low potential for occurrence, 6 have a moderate potential for occurrence, 8 have a high potential for occurrence, and 2 were observed during the fall surveys conducted for the Proposed Project.

The Proposed Project could result in both permanent and temporary impacts to foraging and/or nesting habitat for the 19 special-status avian species that are known to occur or have a potential to occur within the BSA. Permanent impacts may result from the loss of nesting and foraging habitat, including the removal of wood poles that could be used by cavity nesters, as well as the permanent removal of vegetation for installation of new maintenance work pads and new access roads. Temporary impacts may result from increased ambient noise resulting from construction activities as well as temporary loss of vegetation for stringing sites, staging areas, guard structures, and other temporary work areas.

Of the 19 special-status avian species that are known to occur or have a potential to occur within the Proposed Project Survey Area, six are not covered by the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. Three of these species – the white-tailed kite, long-eared owl, and yellow warbler – are typically associated with riparian areas. Because the Proposed Project has been designed to avoid impacts to riparian areas to the extent practicable, no impacts to these species are anticipated. If unavoidable impacts are identified, implementation of appropriate operational protocols (e.g., restricting vegetation removal during the breeding season, conducting pre-construction surveys as needed, having a biological monitor onsite to avoid and minimize impacts to vegetation communities that have the potential to support these species) will further protect these species and reduce unavoidable impacts to less than significant.

The other three species not covered by the NCCP – the merlin (moderate potential), loggerhead shrike (high potential), and California horned lark (high potential) – are associated with a variety of habitats, including grasslands and agricultural areas. While both permanent and temporary impacts are expected to foraging habitat for these species, these impacts will be reduced to less than significant with the implementation of the measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols and Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures, as discussed in Section 6.3.1: Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts, above.

The NCCP covers the remaining 13 special-status avian species with a potential for occurrence within the BSA. Nine of these species have relatively low sensitivity (e.g., species of special concern, watch list, and/or NCCP-covered), and impacts would be avoided or minimized to the greatest extent feasible. Specific permanent and temporary impacts to the four remaining species – least Bell's vireo (federally listed endangered and state-listed endangered), coastal California gnatcatcher (federally listed threatened and species of special concern), burrowing owl (species of special concern and NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species), and coastal cactus wren (species of special concern and NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species) – were evaluated separately because of their high sensitivity.

Potential permanent and temporary impacts to the least Bell's vireo may result from implementation of the Proposed Project. While focused surveys for the least Bell's vireo have not been conducted, the Proposed Project was designed to avoid impacts, to the extent feasible, to the least Bell's vireo and riparian vegetation communities that have a potential to support the species. If potential unavoidable impacts are identified within 500 feet of suitable least Bell's vireo habitat, focused protocol-level surveys for this species will be conducted to obtain the data necessary to analyze potential permanent and temporary impacts that may result to this species from implementation of the Proposed Project. For any unavoidable impacts to this NCCP-covered species, the measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols (specifically Section 7.1.7: Construction and Maintenance of Access Roads Through Streambeds) would be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts to the least Bell's vireo. By following these measures, impacts to the least Bell's vireo will remain less than significant.

Potential permanent and temporary impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher may result from implementation of the Proposed Project. The coastal California gnatcatcher is known to occur within the BSA based on results of the focused, protocol-level, non-breeding season surveys conducted in fall 2013. The Proposed Project was designed to avoid impacts, to the extent feasible, to the coastal California gnatcatcher and vegetation communities that may support the species. For unavoidable impacts to this NCCP-covered species, the measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols and Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures, as discussed above in Section 6.3.1: Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts, would be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher. By following these measures, impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher will remain less than significant.

Potential permanent and temporary impacts to the burrowing owl would be avoided based on the mitigation requirements for NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species provided in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. The burrowing owl (an NCCP-covered species) has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA; however, there is limited suitable habitat for this species, and it is not expected to nest within the BSA based on historical data for the region. Where suitable burrowing owl habitat occurs within the BSA, the soils are compact and little rodent (e.g., ground squirrel, rabbit) activity was observed during surveys conducted for the Proposed Project. Therefore, no impacts are expected to occur to the burrowing owl as a result of implementation of the Proposed Project.

Potential permanent and temporary impacts to the coastal cactus wren would be avoided based on the mitigation requirements for NCCP-covered, narrow endemic species provided in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. The coastal cactus wren (an NCCP-covered species) has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA; however, the suitable habitat for this species is localized, and the Proposed Project was designed to avoid impacts to habitat for this species. Therefore, no impacts are expected to occur to the coastal cactus wren as a result of implementation of the Proposed Project.

SDG&E will implement all applicable measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols to avoid and/or minimize potential impacts to special-status avian species. These measures include, but are not limited to, restricting vegetation removal during the breeding season, conducting pre-construction surveys in suitable avian habitat during the bird breeding season to avoid impacts to nesting birds, and having a biological monitor onsite to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources, such as vegetation communities that have the potential to support these species. SDG&E would also remain in compliance with the MBTA for the species discussed above as well as other migratory birds covered by the MBTA that may occur within the BSA during the MBTA breeding season

(January 1 through July 31 for raptors and February 15 through August 31 for other nesting bird species). In addition, implementation of the measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures, as discussed in Section 6.3.1: Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts, will further reduce impacts to habitat for special-status avian species. Through implementation of these measures, impacts to special-status avian species are anticipated to be less than significant.

Permanent impacts to avian species covered under the MBTA could occur from potential electrocution from the new transmission line. Electrocution of avian species, especially raptor species with large body sizes and wing spans, can result when an avian species that is perching, landing, or taking flight from a utility pole completes the electrical circuit with wing contact between two conductors. Electrocution of avian species also can result through simultaneous contact with energized phase conductors and other equipment, or simultaneous contact with an energized wire and a grounded wire. In addition to SDG&E's current construction standard, which includes increased phase spacing and cover-ups to reduce avian mortality from electrocution, the Proposed Project would remain in compliance with the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee's (APLIC) Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines to reduce the potential for electrocution to both avian and other wildlife species.

Through implementation of the measures discussed in this section, impacts to special-status avian species are anticipated to be less than significant.

6.3.3.6 Special-Status Mammal Impacts

Eighteen special-status mammal species are known to occur or have a potential to occur within 5 miles of the BSA (Appendix A: Figures and Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA). Of these, two – Stephens' kangaroo rat and Pacific pocket mouse – are not expected to occur because the BSA is outside of the known range of these species. Of the remaining 16 species, 2 have a low potential for occurrence, 8 have a moderate potential for occurrence, 5 have a high potential for occurrence, and 1 – southern mule deer – was detected during the fall surveys conducted for the Proposed Project.

The Proposed Project could result in both permanent and temporary impacts to these special-status mammal species. Permanent impacts to these special-status mammal species may include the loss of suitable foraging habitat resulting from removal of vegetation communities that have the potential to support these species. Temporary impacts to these special-status mammal species may result from construction noise, lighting, ground vibration, and other short-term disturbances associated with construction-related activities that could result in temporary disruptions to their typical daily foraging activities. No substantial decrease or increase in perching opportunities for avian species is expected from implementation of the Proposed Project; therefore, potential for predation on both common and special-status mammal species is not expected to change.

Of the 16 special-status mammal species that are known to occur or have a potential to occur within the BSA, eight are not covered by the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. Seven of these species are bat species that are considered species of special concern and all have a moderate potential to forage within the BSA but no impacts to roosting habitat are expected to occur as a result of implementation of the Proposed Project. The remaining species – the ringtail – is a California fully protected species; it has a very low potential to occur within the BSA because marginal habitat is present; and, the species is not known to occur within 5 miles of the BSA based on historical records. Therefore, no impacts to ringtail are expected to occur as a result of implementation of the Proposed Project.

The NCCP covers the remaining eight special-status mammal species. SDG&E will implement all applicable measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols to prevent potential impacts to special-status mammal species. These measures include, but are not limited to, restricting vehicle access to existing roads to the extent feasible, avoiding vehicle collisions with wildlife species to the extent practicable, conducting pre-construction surveys in suitable habitat, restricting the handling of all wildlife to expert handlers, and having a biological monitor onsite to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources, such as vegetation communities that have the potential to support these species. In addition, implementation of the measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures, as discussed in Section 6.3.1: Sensitive Vegetation Community Impacts, will further reduce impacts to habitat for special-status mammal species. Through implementation of these measures, impacts to special-status mammal species are anticipated to be less than significant.

6.3.4 Critical Habitat Impacts

The only critical habitat that occurs within the BSA is critical habitat designated for the San Diego fairy shrimp (Appendix A: Figures). No impacts to critical habitat for the San Diego fairy shrimp are expected to occur as a result of implementation of the Proposed Project.

6.3.5 Preserve Area Impacts

Approximately 557.67 acres of the BSA is within designated preserve areas (Appendix A: Figures). Consistent with the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*, the Proposed Project has been designed to avoid impacts within preserve areas when possible. However, the Proposed Project would result in both permanent and temporary impacts to preserve areas. Figures showing both permanent and temporary impacts to preserve areas that would result from implementation of the Proposed Project are provided in Appendix A. These impacts are summarized in Table 12: Summary of Impacts within Preserves.

Table 12. Summary of Impacts within Preserves

NCCP Vegetation Community	Holland Vegetation Community/Land Cover Type	Permanent		Temporary	
		Approx. Acres	Approx. Square Feet	Approx. Acres	Approx. Square Feet
Coastal Sage Scrub	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	0.80	34,846	8.13	354,413
	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub – Disturbed	0.08	3,571	0.27	11,679
	Coastal Sage Scrub – Revegetated	0.09	3,842	1.23	53,732
Coastal Sage/Chaparral Mix	Coastal Sage – Chaparral Scrub	0.09	3,805	0.54	23,564
Chaparral	Chamise Chaparral	0.71	31,205	2.95	128,652
	Chamise Chaparral - Disturbed	0.05	1,999	0.09	4,108

Table 12 (cont.). Summary of Impacts within Preserves

NCCP Vegetation Community	Holland Vegetation Community/Land Cover Type	Permanent		Temporary	
		Approx. Acres	Approx. Square Feet	Approx. Acres	Approx. Square Feet
Chaparral	Southern Mixed Chaparral	0.21	9,057	0.95	41,460
	Southern Mixed Chaparral – Disturbed	--	--	<0.01	150
	Scrub Oak Chaparral	0.24	10,262	1.28	55,586
Grassland	Native Grassland	0.17	7,256	0.79	34,584
	Nonnative Grassland	0.02	669	1.41	61,507
Riparian Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	--	--	0.02	847
Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	--	--	0.01	463
Disturbed Habitat	Disturbed Habitat*	0.16	6,814	0.63	27,218
N/A	Developed Lands*	--	--	5.50	239,501
	Ornamental*	0.19	8,161	2.09	91,098
	Bare Ground*	1.98	86,251	5.26	229,130
	TOTAL	4.76**	207,739**	31.17**	1,357,692**

*This classification does not have a Holland Code. **Total reflects actual total without rounding error.

Where impacts within preserve areas are unavoidable, implementation of the measures in *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols, Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures, and/or Section 7.4: Mitigation Credits will reduce these impacts to less than significant.

6.3.5.1 Permanent Preserve Area Impacts

The Proposed Project will result in approximately 2.44 acres (106,513 square feet) of permanent impacts to sensitive vegetation communities located within designated preserve areas (Appendix A: Figures). SDG&E proposes to withdraw credit from the SDG&E mitigation bank at a ratio of 2:1 for permanent impacts within a preserve for a total of approximately 4.88 acres (213,025 square feet). Thus, these permanent preserve area impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

6.3.5.2 Temporary Preserve Area Impacts

The Proposed Project will result in approximately 17.69 acres (770,745 square feet) of temporary impacts to sensitive vegetation communities located within designated preserve areas (Appendix A: Figures). SDG&E proposes to include these temporary impacts in the SDG&E Enhancement and Monitoring Program. The Enhancement and Monitoring Program consists of two components (1) the active enhancement of temporary impact areas that support sensitive vegetation communities and are

located within a designated preserve, and (2) the monitoring of temporary impact areas that support sensitive vegetation communities and are located within a designated preserve that are expected to recover on their own. Sensitive vegetation communities that are expected to recover on their own typically include areas dominated by nonnative vegetation, such as nonnative grassland and eucalyptus woodland. Because SDG&E does not actively enhance nonnative vegetation and because this habitat type is generally considered resilient enough to completely regenerate to pre-activity levels without active enhancement measures, these areas are usually monitored to determine whether or not they meet the established success criteria. Other vegetation communities may also recover on their own, depending on the vegetation community impacted as well as the type and extent of the impact.

SDG&E proposes to use the SDG&E Enhancement and Monitoring Program to mitigate for approximately 16.28 acres (709,239 square feet) of temporary impacts through active site enhancement and approximately 1.41 acres (61,507 square feet) of temporary impacts through monitoring. If success criteria for both enhancement and monitoring areas are not met after 3 years, SDG&E proposes to withdraw the appropriate number of mitigation credits from the SDG&E mitigation bank at a 1:1 ratio to cover the remaining impacts.

The Proposed Project will follow all appropriate *SDG&E NCCP Operational Protocols* to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources that may result from implementation of the Proposed Project. Impacts associated with the operations and maintenance of existing facilities are pre-mitigated for the term of the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* by SDG&E's agreement to restrict development other than SDG&E's activities on fee-owned ROWs which contain habitat, connect fragmented habitat areas, or contribute to the carrying capacities of the designated preserve areas in the region. Because SDG&E limits its use of such ROWs to utility activities, mitigation for O & M of existing facilities located outside of preserve areas is not required.

Through implementation of the measures discussed above, these temporary preserve area impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

6.3.6 ESHA Impacts

Approximately 110.85 acres of the designated preserve areas within the BSA are also designated as ESHAs (Appendix A: Figures). The Proposed Project has been designed to avoid impacts within ESHAs when possible. However, the Proposed Project would result in both permanent and temporary impacts to ESHAs. Figures showing both permanent and temporary impacts to ESHAs that would result from implementation of the Proposed Project are provided in Appendix A. In many instances, these impacts overlap with impacts to designated preserve areas, which are discussed in Section 6.3.5: Preserve Area Impacts, above. These impacts are summarized in Table 13: Summary of Impacts within ESHAs.

Table 13. Summary of Impacts within ESHAs

NCCP Vegetation Community	Holland Vegetation Community/Land Cover Type	Permanent		Temporary	
		Approx. Acres	Approx. Square Feet	Approx. Acres	Approx. Square Feet
Coastal Sage Scrub	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	0.54	23,675	3.19	139,038
	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub – Disturbed	<0.01	333	--	--
Coastal Sage/Chaparral Mix	Coastal Sage – Chaparral Scrub	0.03	1,397	0.29	12,793
Chaparral	Chamise Chaparral	0.12	5,160	0.37	16,195
	Southern Mixed Chaparral	0.09	3,977	0.49	21,313
	Scrub Oak Chaparral	--	--	<0.01	331
Grassland	Native Grassland	0.02	889	0.10	4,222
	Nonnative Grassland	0.02	669	0.06	2,733
TOTAL		1.41*	61,449*	5.54*	241,090*

* Total reflects actual total without rounding error.

Permanent and temporary vegetation community impacts within ESHAs would be mitigated through the measures described in Section 6.3.6: Preserve Area Impacts, which would comply with all applicable measures in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols and Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures. As such, no additional avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures would be required; however, a Coastal Development Permit from the City of San Diego (on behalf of the CCC) may be required. Impacts to ESHAs are anticipated to be less than significant.

6.3.7 Wildlife Movement Corridor Impacts

The Proposed Project will not result in significant permanent or temporary impacts to local or regional wildlife movement corridors, including migratory bird routes. The Proposed Project will be located within an existing SDG&E ROW where there are existing transmission lines. Pole and tower structure placement for the Proposed Project will occur in the vicinity of existing structures within the ROW, and – because of their small footprint – would result in minimal loss of protective cover (vegetation), roosts, forage habitat, or movement corridors by maintaining wide natural areas that allow the continued movement of wildlife species. The Proposed Project will also avoid or span existing drainages that often serve as wildlife movement corridors. While local wildlife movement may be temporarily disrupted during construction, no lasting effects are expected that would preclude wildlife from returning once construction is completed. Therefore, impacts to wildlife movement corridors are anticipated to be less than significant.

6.3.8 Jurisdictional Resources Impacts

The Proposed Project will not result in significant permanent or temporary impacts to jurisdictional resources. The Proposed Project has been designed to avoid impacts to wetlands and nonwetland waters that are regulated by USACE, CDFW, RWQCB, and/or CCC pursuant to the applicable federal and state regulations. While permanent impacts to these resources have been avoided through project design, the remaining very small temporary impacts to wetlands and non-wetland waters occur adjacent to temporary work areas and will be avoided with guidance from the Environmental Surveyor and the lead biological resources monitor during implementation of the Proposed Project. If unavoidable impacts to these jurisdictional resources are identified during future planning efforts for the Proposed Project, SDG&E would obtain the requisite permit(s) from the applicable regulatory agency with jurisdiction to the unavoidable wetland or non-wetland water resource. Through implementation of the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols, Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures, and Section 7.4: Mitigation Credits as well as through compliance with all conditions outlined in the permits obtained for the Proposed Project, impacts to jurisdictional resources are anticipated to be less than significant.

SECTION 7.0 – AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION OF IMPACTS TO BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

SDG&E has a long history of implementing the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*. The measures provided in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1 Operational Protocols provide an environmentally sensitive approach to traditional utility construction, maintenance, and repair activities, recognizing that slight adjustments in construction techniques can yield major benefits for the environment.

Following the guidelines within the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*, the Proposed Project has been designed to avoid impacts, to the extent feasible, to sensitive vegetation communities and other habitats that may support special-status species and sensitive biological resources. These design features include not placing poles in drainage areas; using existing access roads to the greatest extent possible; and placing staging areas, stringing sites, guard structures, and other temporary work areas outside of these sensitive habitats, when feasible.

In addition, the *SDG&E QCB HCP* and APM BIO-1 – have been included to ensure impacts remain less than significant. SDG&E would implement the *SDG&E QCB HCP*, which was developed to protect the Quino checkerspot butterfly and its habitat through implementation of both general and Quino checkerspot butterfly-specific operational protocols that were designed to avoid or minimize take of the species. Under APM BIO-1, all impacts to special-status plant species will be adequately assessed prior to project construction and avoided, minimized, or appropriately mitigated.

Where avoidance of impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, special-status plant species, and/or special-status wildlife is not possible, or where sensitive habitat areas exist adjacent to Proposed Project work areas, SDG&E would implement all applicable measures outlined in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols as well as other NCCP guidelines to ensure these impacts remain less than significant. Additionally, required pre-activity surveys, pursuant to the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP,* would also be performed. If any special-status plant or wildlife species that are not covered by the NCCP are identified during the pre-activity surveys, compliance with the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP* Section 7.1: Operational Protocols and Section 7.2: Habitat Enhancement Measures would provide measures to avoid and/or minimize impacts to special-status species. Impacts to species not covered by the NCCP would be avoided through compliance measures in the *SDG&E Subregional NCCP*, as discussed in detail in Section 6, above.

7.1. ADDITIONAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION EFFORTS

Prior to implementation of the Proposed Project, additional efforts are planned to identify avoidance and minimization measures required to ensure that impacts resulting from implementation of the Proposed Project remain less than significant. These efforts include, but are not limited to, a pre-activity survey report (PSR) for all impacts occurring in natural areas, an environmental awareness training program for contractors, biological monitoring of all activities occurring in natural areas, flagging of sensitive habitat for avoidance by the biological monitor, and the review and approval by the biological monitor of all activities occurring in sensitive areas where disturbance to habitat may be unavoidable.

7.2. ADDITIONAL FOCUSED, SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES SURVEYS

Additional focused special-status species surveys are planned for the spring and summer 2014 to supplement the information obtained during the initial surveys conducted for the Proposed Project during the last summer/fall 2013.

7.2.1 Special-Status Plant Species

Prior to implementation of the Proposed Project, additional efforts are planned to identify avoidance and minimization measures required to ensure that impacts resulting from implementation of the Proposed Project remain less than significant. These efforts include, but are not limited to, a PSR for all impacts occurring in natural areas, biological monitoring of all activities occurring in natural areas, flagging of sensitive habitat for avoidance by the biological monitor, and the review and approval by the biological monitor of all activities occurring in sensitive areas where disturbance to habitat may be unavoidable.

7.2.2 Special-Status Wildlife Species

Focused, protocol-level, non-breeding season coastal California gnatcatcher surveys were performed during late summer/fall 2013. Because no impacts to burrowing owl and coastal cactus wren are anticipated as a result of implementation of the Proposed Project, focused surveys for these species would not be required. Focused, protocol-level surveys may be required for least Bell's vireo if the Proposed Project could result in impacts to riparian habitats or to areas within a 500-foot buffer of suitable least Bell's vireo habitat. SDG&E intends to design the Proposed Project to avoid impacts to riparian habitat and habitat within a 500-foot buffer of these areas; however, if impacts are unavoidable, focused, protocol-level least Bell's vireo surveys will be conducted during the spring/summer 2014.

7.3. POST-CONSTRUCTION REPORT

In addition, per the *SDG&E NCCP Implementing Agreement*, SDG&E is required to prepare and submit an annual report to USFWS and CDFW documenting the amount and type of habitats impacted as well as the activities causing these impacts. To meet this requirement, SDG&E's biological consultant will prepare a PCR detailing the actual impacts caused by the Proposed Project. This report will be used to determine the appropriate habitat enhancement requirements and credit drawdown from the SDG&E mitigation bank after the Proposed Project construction has been completed.

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APPENDIX A

Figures



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project Location

Figure 1

Proposed Project

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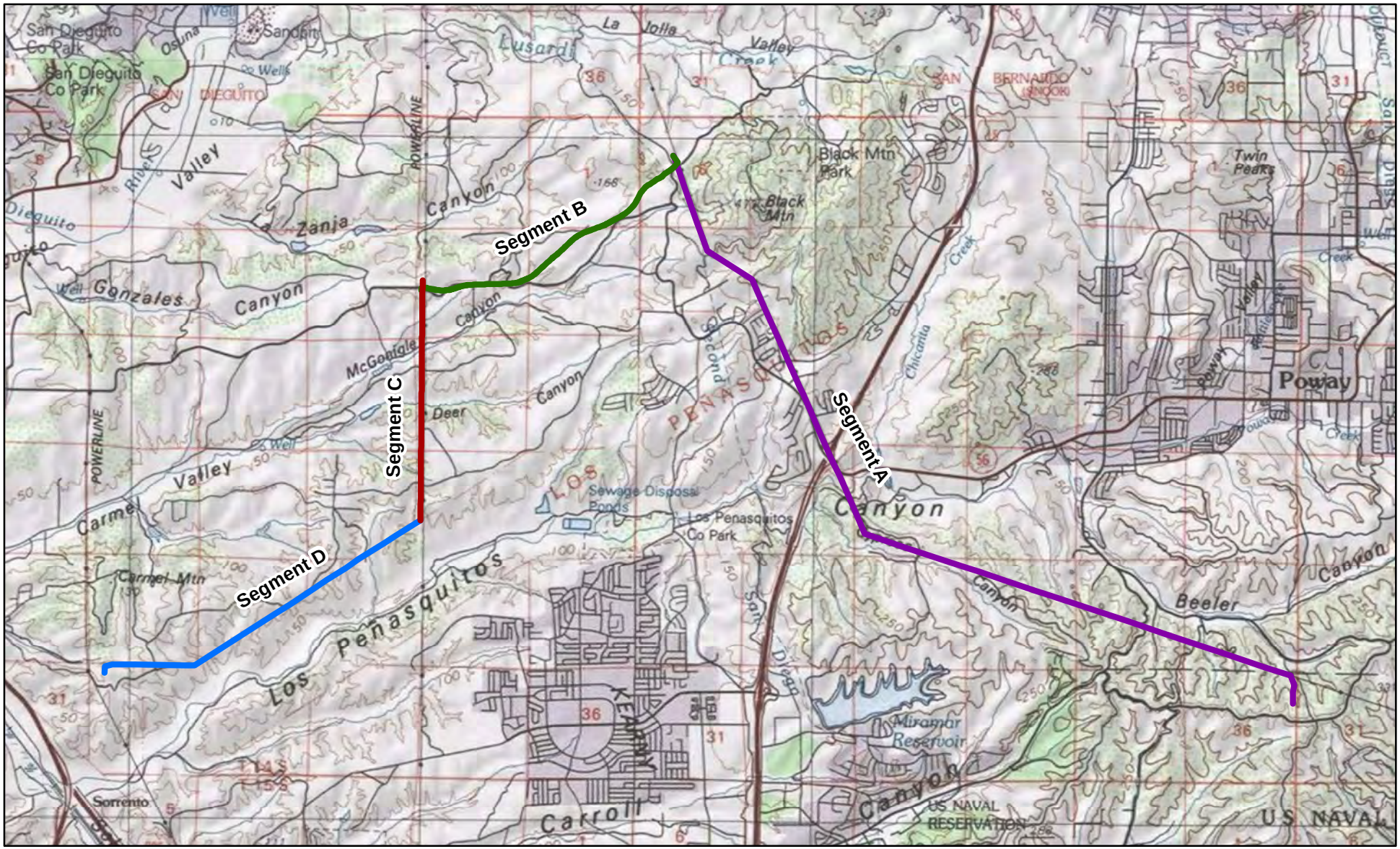
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3/18/2014

TRC

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Sources: SDG&E; National Geographic, Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPC



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- Segment A
- Segment B
- Segment C
- Segment D

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project Vicinity

Figure 2

Date: 3/18/2014

0 1 2 3 Miles

Sources: SDG&E; Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

MSCP, ESHA, INRMP, Preserve Boundaries

Figure 3

- Coastal Zone
- Biological Survey Area
- Preserves
- City of San Diego MSCP
- INRMP
- Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA)

TRC

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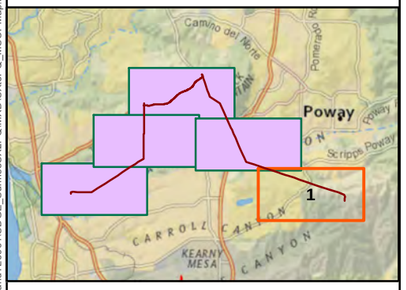
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MCAS Miramar

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

MSCP, ESHA, INRMP, Preserve Boundaries

Figure 3

- Coastal Zone
- Biological Survey Area
- Preserves
- City of San Diego MSCP
- INRMP
- Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA)

TRC

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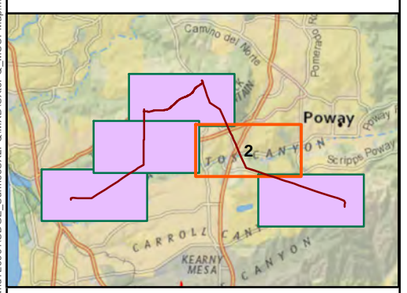
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Sources: SDG&E;SanGIS/SANDAG Data WarehouseSources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, National Geographic, Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPC

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

MSCP, ESHA, INRMP, Preserve Boundaries

Figure 3

- Coastal Zone
- Biological Survey Area
- Preserves
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TRC

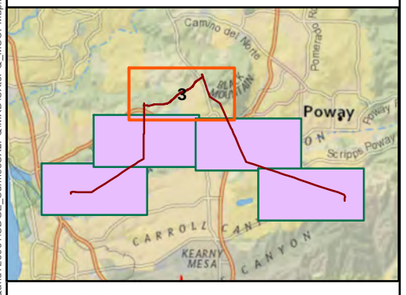
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

MSCP, ESHA, INRMP, Preserve Boundaries

Figure 3

- Coastal Zone
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- Preserves
- City of San Diego MSCP
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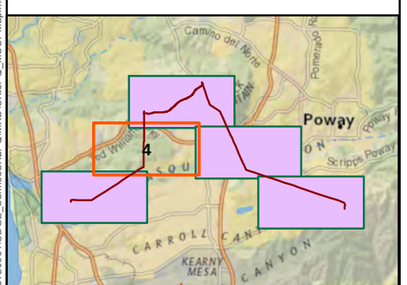
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

MSCP, ESHA, INRMP, Preserve Boundaries

Figure 3

- Coastal Zone
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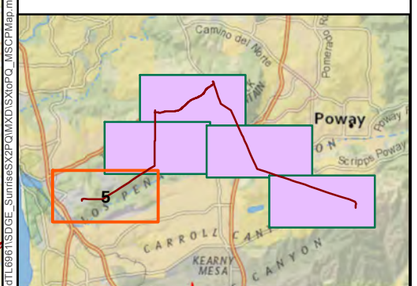
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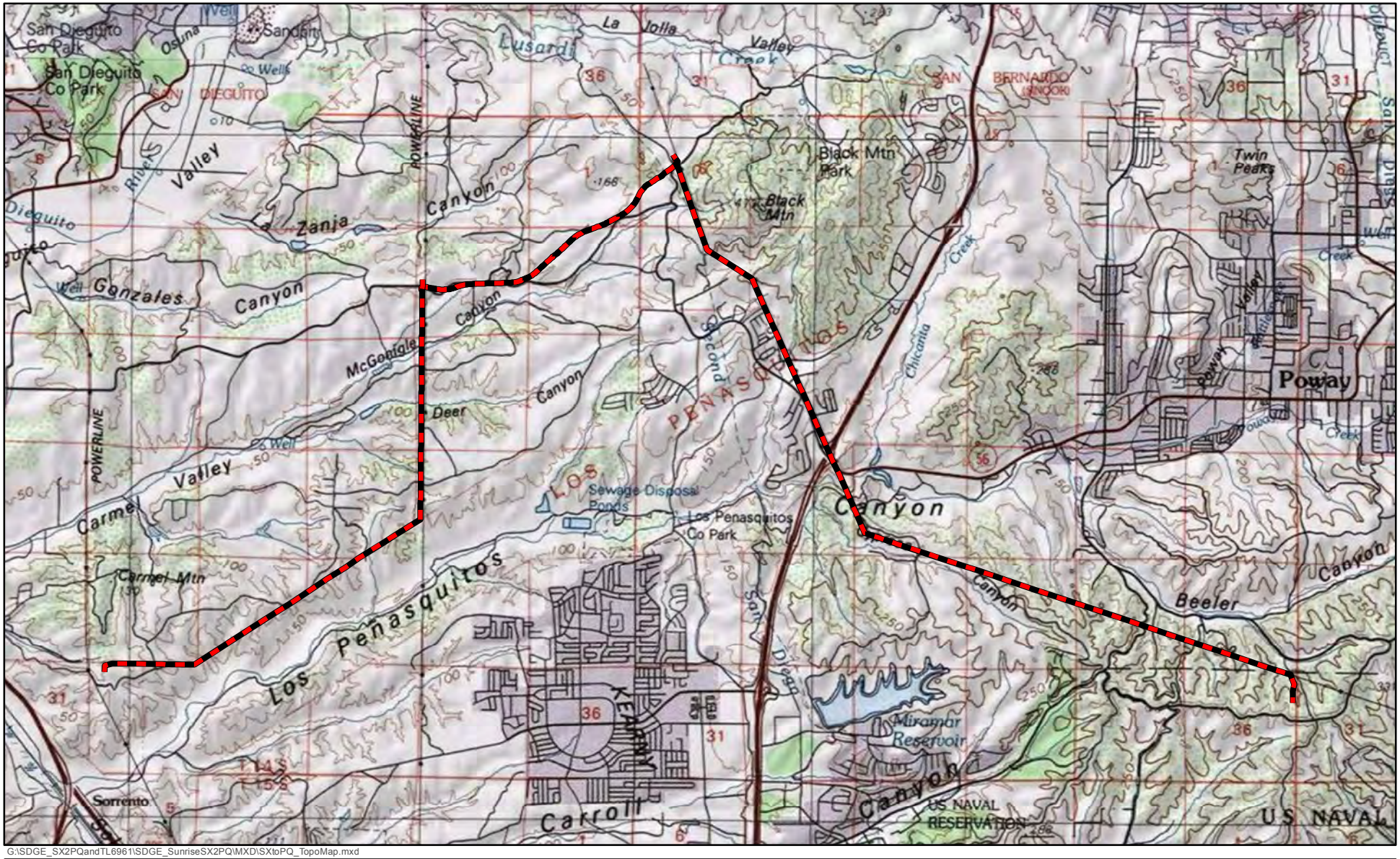
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project Topographic

Figure 4

Proposed Project

N W E S

0 1 2 3 Miles

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Sources: SDG&E; Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

Biological Survey Area

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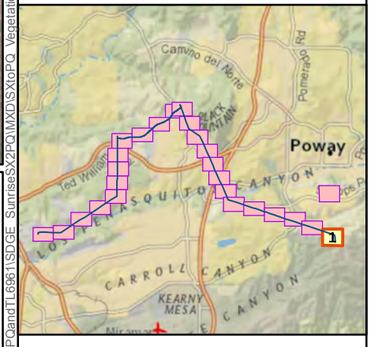
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3/26/2014

0 250 500 750

Feet



1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
2-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed
3-Coastal Sage Scrub - Revegetated
4-Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub
5-Southern Mixed Chaparral
6-So. Mixed Chaparral - Disturbed
7-Scrub Oak Chaparral
8-Chamise Chaparral
9-Chamise Chaparral - Disturbed
10-Open Water
11-Alkali Marsh - Revegetated
12-Freshwater Marsh
13-SD Mesa Vernal Pool
14-Southern Willow Scrub
15-Southern Riparian Scrub
16-Mulefat Scrub
17-So. Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
18-Eucalyptus Woodland
19-Tamarisk Scrub
20-Nonnative Grassland
21-Native Grassland
0-Bare Ground
22-Developed Lands
23-Ornamental
24-Disturbed Habitat

Sources: SDG&E, 2013; TRC and Busby Biological, 2013; Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed,USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN,IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;National Geographic,DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS,NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, NOAA

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

Biological Survey Area

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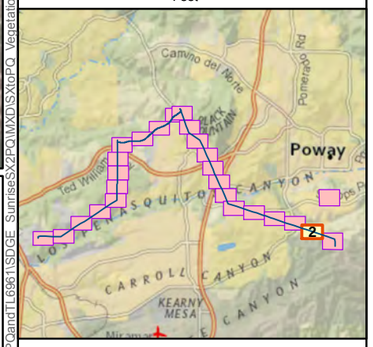
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

Biological Survey Area

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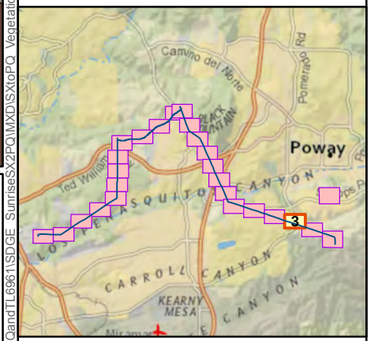
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

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Biological Survey Area

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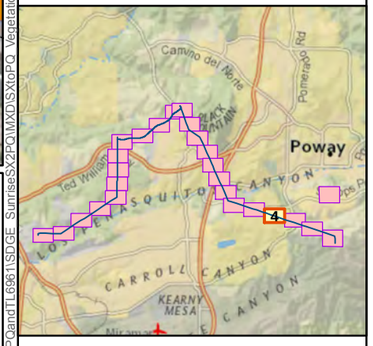
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

Biological Survey Area

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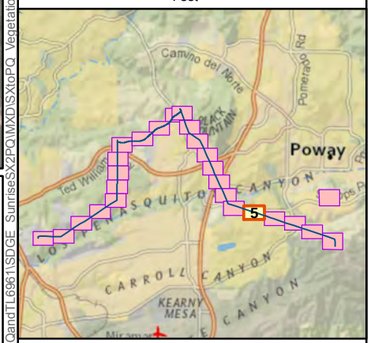
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

Biological Survey Area

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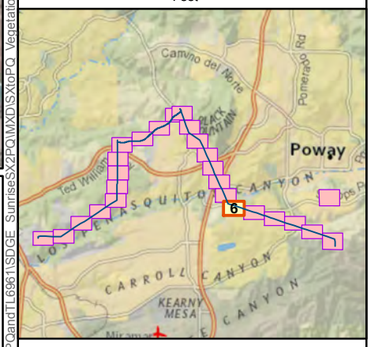
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

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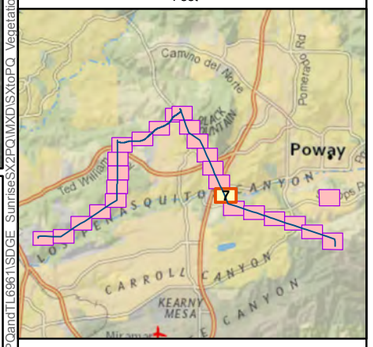
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

Biological Survey Area

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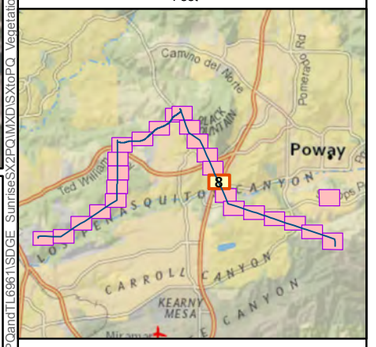
TRC

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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

Biological Survey Area

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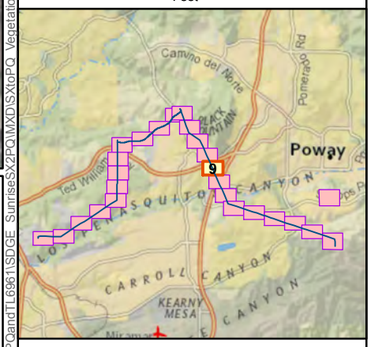
TRC

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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

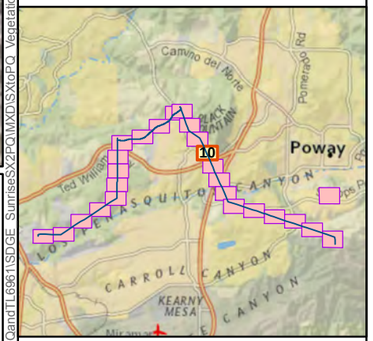
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

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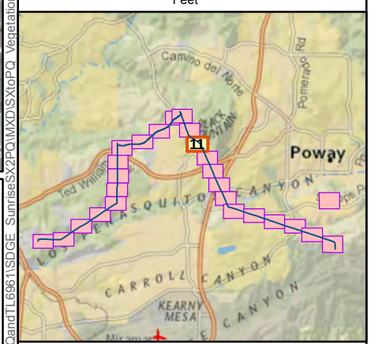
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

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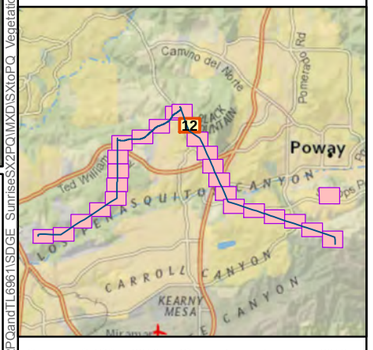
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

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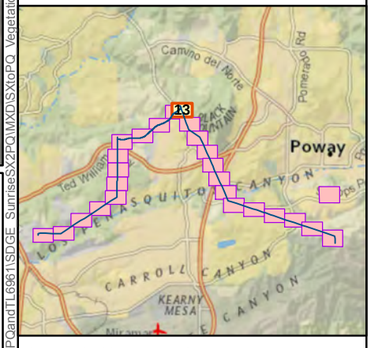
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

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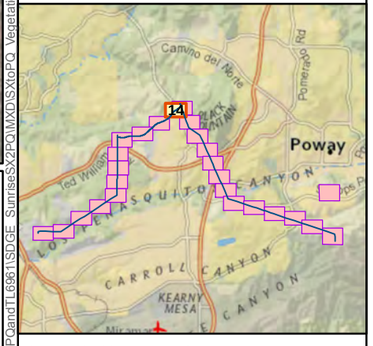
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5



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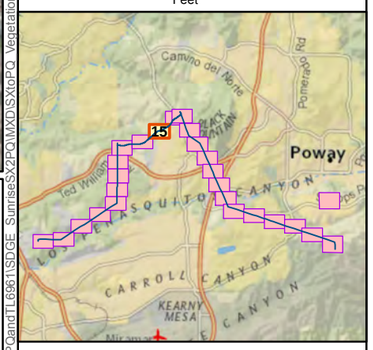
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

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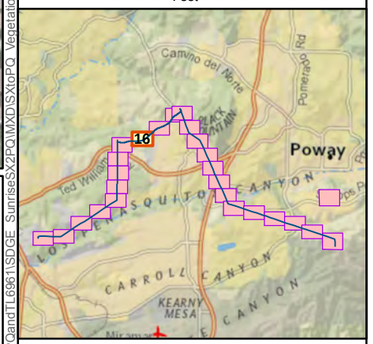
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

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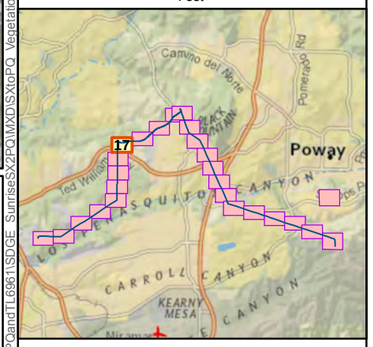
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

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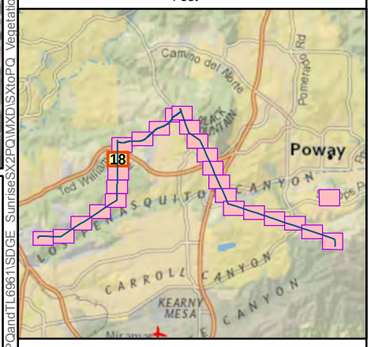
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Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

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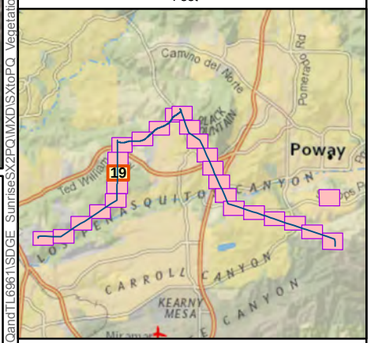
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- 18-Eucalyptus Woodland
- 19-Tamarisk Scrub
- 20-Nonnative Grassland
- 21-Native Grassland
- 0-Bare Ground
- 22-Developed Lands
- 23-Ornamental
- 24-Disturbed Habitat

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

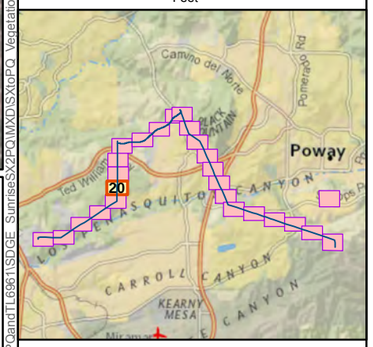
Biological Survey Area

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3/26/2014

0 210 420 630

Feet



1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
2-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed
3-Coastal Sage Scrub - Revegetated
4-Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub
5-Southern Mixed Chaparral
6-So. Mixed Chaparral - Disturbed
7-Scrub Oak Chaparral
8-Chamise Chaparral
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Sources: SDG&E, 2013; TRC and Busby Biological, 2013; Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed,USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN,IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;National Geographic,DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS,NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, NOAA

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

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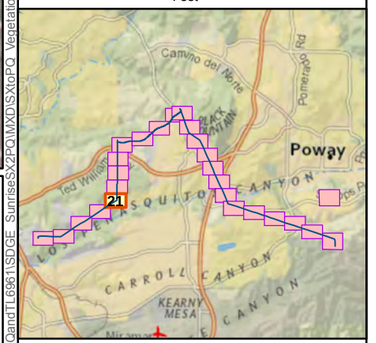
TRC

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

3/26/2014

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Feet



- 1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

Biological Survey Area

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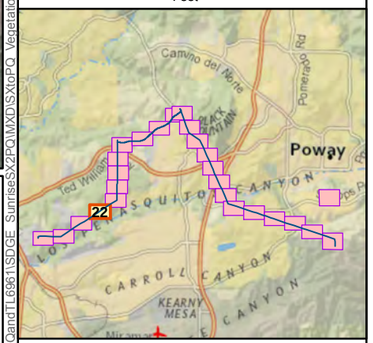
TRC

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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

Biological Survey Area

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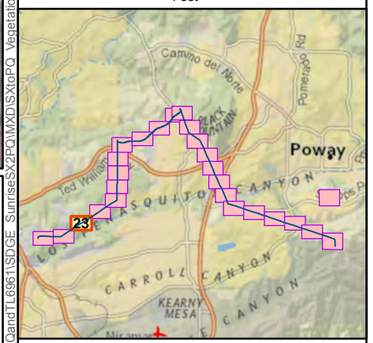
TRC

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

Biological Survey Area

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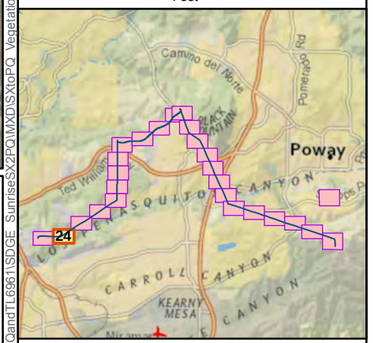
TRC

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5

Biological Survey Area

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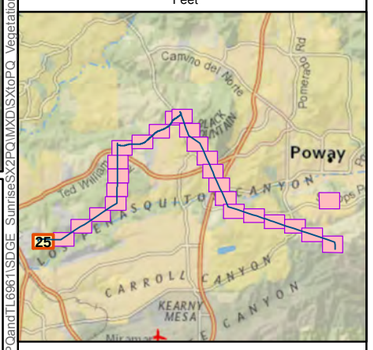
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Communities

Figure 5



Biological Survey Area

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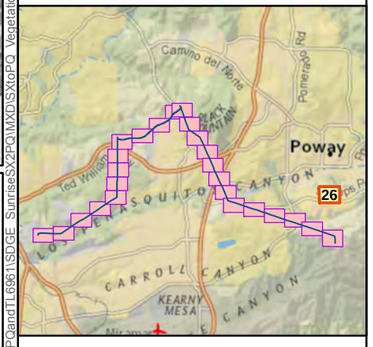
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0 250 500 750

Feet



1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

CNDDB Results - Flora

Figure 6

- Proposed Project
- 1-mile Project Buffer
- 3-mile Project Buffer
- 5-mile Project Buffer

- SD Mesa Hardpan VP
- Orcutt's spineflower
- California Orcutt grass
- SD button-celery
- Del Mar Mesa sand aster
- California adolphia
- Coulter's goldfields
- Del Mar manzanita
- Lakeside ceanothus
- Orcutt's pincushion
- San Diego ambrosia
- Robinson's pepper-grass
- S. Maritime Chaparral
- bottle liverwort
- chaparral ragwort
- San Diego marsh-elder
- Campbell's liverwort
- San Diego thorn-mint
- Southern Riparian Scrub
- Nuttall's scrub oak
- Palmer's grapplinghook
- SD goldenstar
- aphanisma
- SD barrel cactus
- Orcutt's brodiaea
- little mousetail
- long-spined spineflower
- purple stemodia
- sea dahlia
- San Diego mesa mint
- San Diego sagewort
- San Diego sand aster
- woven-spored lichen
- S. Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
- Southern Riparian Forest
- S. Sycamore Alder Riparian Wdlnd
- variegated dudleya
- cliff spurge
- decumbent goldenbush
- golden-spined cereus
- wart-stemmed ceanothus
- short-leaved dudleya
- snake cholla
- south coast saltscale
- willowy monardella
- spreading navarretia
- summer holly
- thread-leaved brodiaea

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0 1 2 3

Miles

3/18/2014

Sources: CA Fish and Wildlife (CNDDB), August 2013 Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom

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Biological Survey Area

- *Adolphia californica* Spineshrub 2B.1
- *Artemisia palmeri* Palmer's Sagewort 4.2
- *Bahiopsis laciniata* San Diego Sunflower 4.2
- *Bloomeria clevelandii* San Diego Goldenstar 1B.1
- *Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia* Summer-Holly 1B.2
- *Eryngium aristulatum Jepson* var. *parishii* San Diego Button-Celery 1B.1, FE, CE
- *Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii* Spiny Rush 4.2
- *Holocarpha virgata ssp. elongata* Graceful Tarplant 4.2
- *Iva hayesiana* San Diego Marsh-Elder 2B.2
- *Pinus torreyana* Torrey Pine 1B.2
- *Quercus dumosa* Nuttall's Scrub Oak 1B.1
- *Ferocactus viridescens var. viridescens* Coast Barrel Cactus 2B.1

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Fall 2013 Special-Status Plant Survey Results

Figure 7

0 1 2 3 Miles

N W E S

Date: 3/18/2014

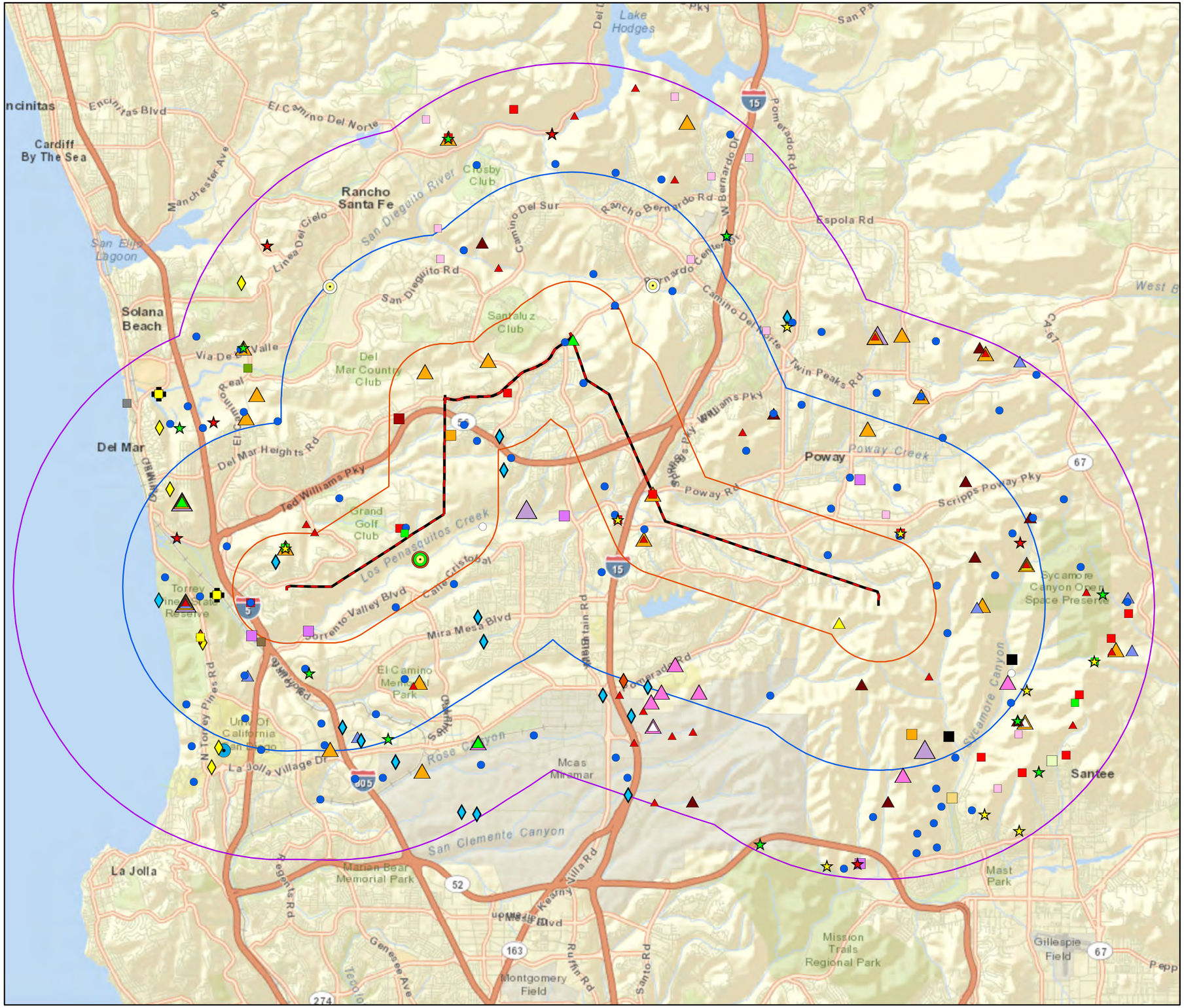
Sources:Busby Biological, SDG&E; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

CNDDB Results - Fauna

Figure 8



- Proposed Project
- 1-mile Project Buffer
- 3-mile Project Buffer
- 5-mile Project Buffer

- Belding's savannah sparrow
- Bell's sage sparrow
- California black rail
- California horned lark
- California least tern
- Cooper's hawk
- burrowing owl
- coastal cactus wren
- grasshopper sparrow
- least Bell's vireo
- least bittern
- light-footed clapper rail
- S. CA rufous-crowned sparrow
- western snowy plover
- white-tailed kite
- coastal California gnatcatcher
- California mellitid bee
- Riverside fairy shrimp
- San Diego fairy shrimp
- globose dune beetle
- monarch butterfly
- Coronado Island skink
- San Diego ringneck snake
- western spadefoot
- coast horned lizard
- coastal whiptail
- orangethroat whiptail
- red-diamond rattlesnake
- rosy boa
- two-striped garter snake
- California brackishwater snail
- San Diego desert woodrat
- San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit
- NW San Diego pocket mouse
- Yuma myotis
- hoary bat
- spotted bat
- western mastiff bat
- western red bat

Sources: CA Fish and Wildlife (CNDDB), SDG&E; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom

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0 1 2 3

Miles

3/18/2014

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Figure 9a-3

Figure 9a-4

Figure 9a-2

Figure 9a-5

Figure 9a-1

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- *Accipiter cooperii* Cooper's Hawk
- *Chaetura vaux*i Vaux's Swift
- *Sialia mexicana* Western Bluebird
- *Lanius ludovicianus* Loggerhead Shrike
- *Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi* Belding's Orange-Throated Whiptail
- *Aimophila ruficeps canescens* Southern California Rufous-Crowned Sparrow
- *Odocoileus hemionus* Southern Mule Deer
- *Eremophila alpestris actia* California Horned Lark
- *Polioptila californica californica* Coastal California Gnatcatcher
- Biological Survey Area

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Special-Status Wildlife Detected

Figure 9

0 1 2 3 Miles

3/18/2014

Sources: Busby Biological, SDG&E; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom

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- *Sialia mexicana* Western Bluebird
- *Lanius ludovicianus* Loggerhead Shrike
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- *Odocoileus hemionus* Southern Mule Deer
- *Eremophila alpestris actia* California Horned Lark
- *Polioptila californica californica* Coastal California Gnatcatcher
- Biological Survey Area

0 1,500 3,000 4,500 Feet

3/18/2014

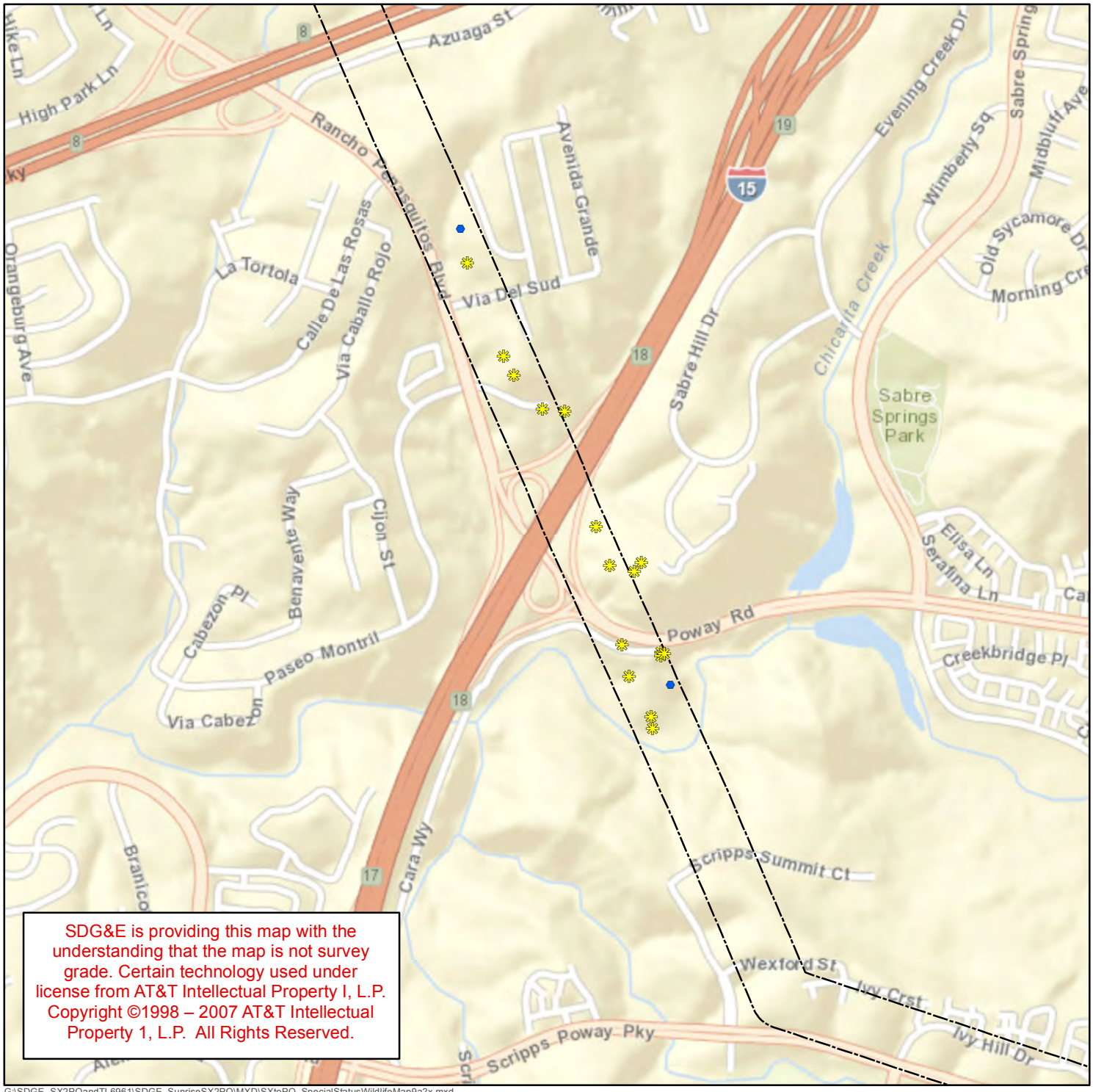
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Special-Status Wildlife Detected

Figure 9a-1

Sources: Busby Biological, SDG&E; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Special-Status Wildlife Detected

Figure 9a-2

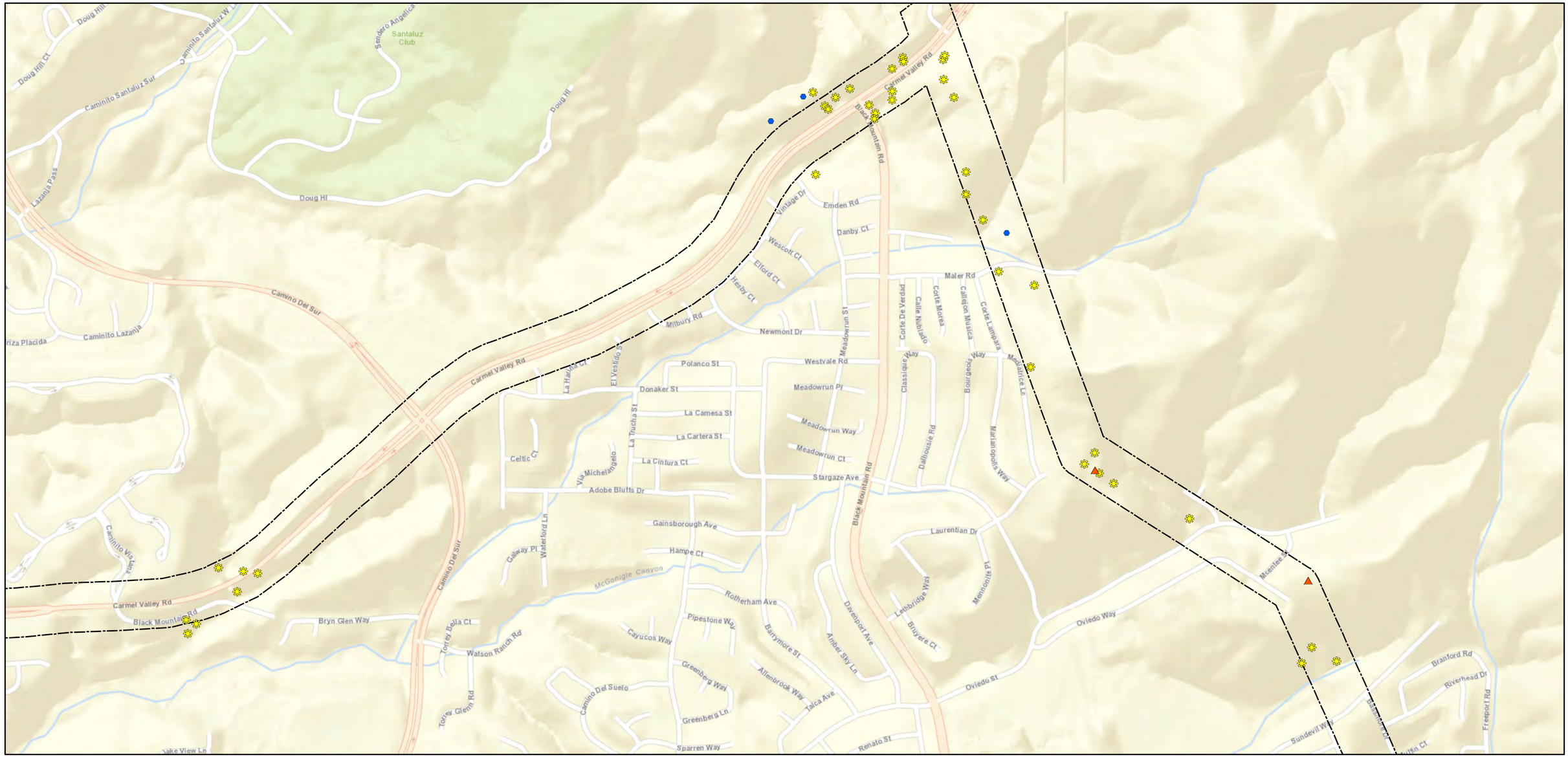
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- *Aimophila ruficeps canescens* Southern California Rufous-Crowned Sparrow

Biological Survey Area

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet

3/18/2014

Sources: Busby Biological, SDG&E; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom



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- *Accipiter cooperii* Cooper's Hawk
- *Chaetura vaux*i Vaux's Swift
- *Sialia mexicana* Western Bluebird
- *Lanius ludovicianus* Loggerhead Shrike
- *Aimophila ruficeps canescens* Southern California Rufous-Crowned Sparrow
- Biological Survey Area
- *Odocoileus hemionus* Southern Mule Deer
- *Eremophila alpestris actia* California Horned Lark
- *Polioptila californica californica* Coastal California Gnatcatcher

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

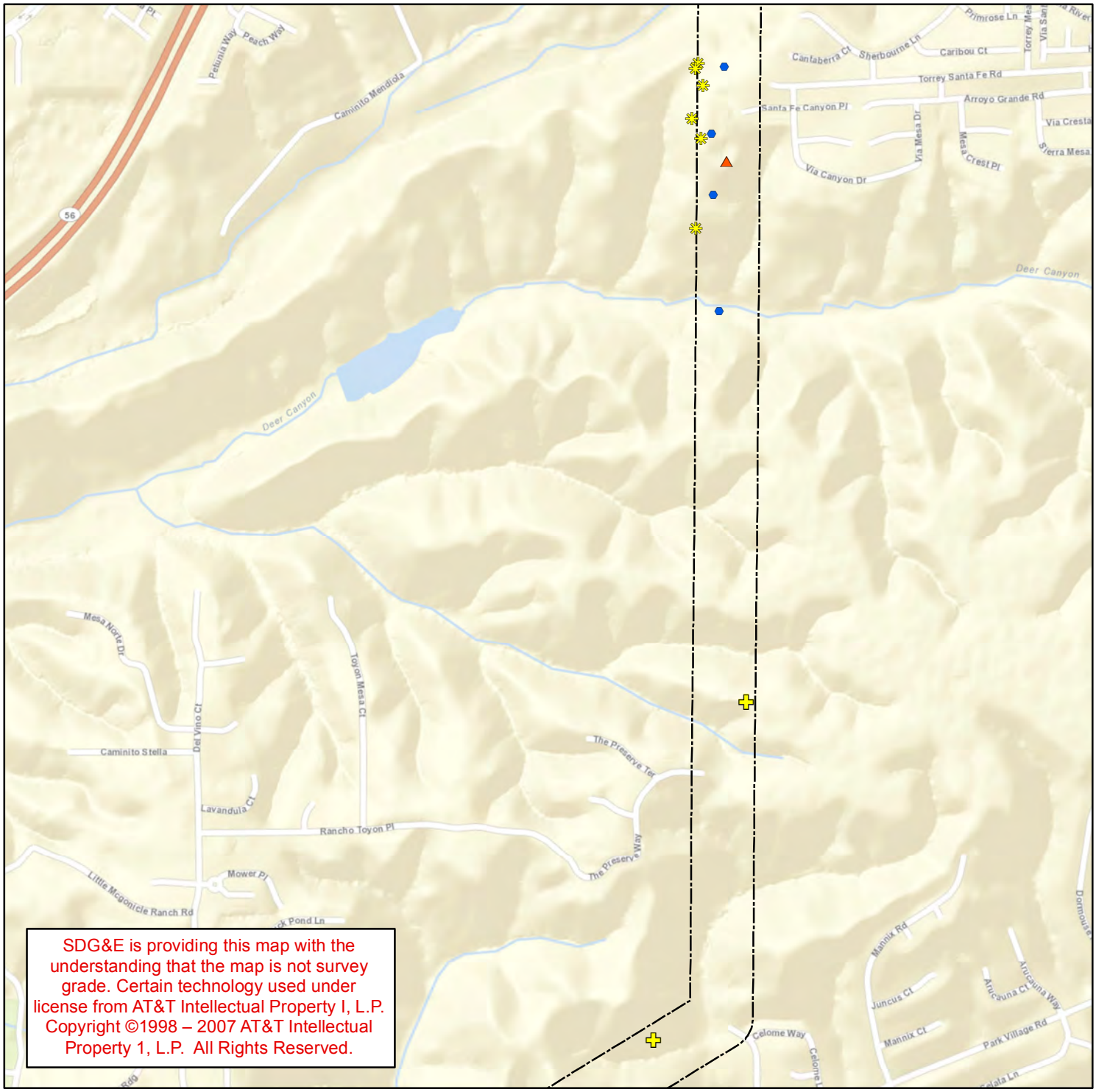
Special-Status Wildlife Detected

Figure 9a-3

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 Miles

3/18/2014

Sources: Busby biological; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Special-Status Wildlife Detected

Figure 9a-4

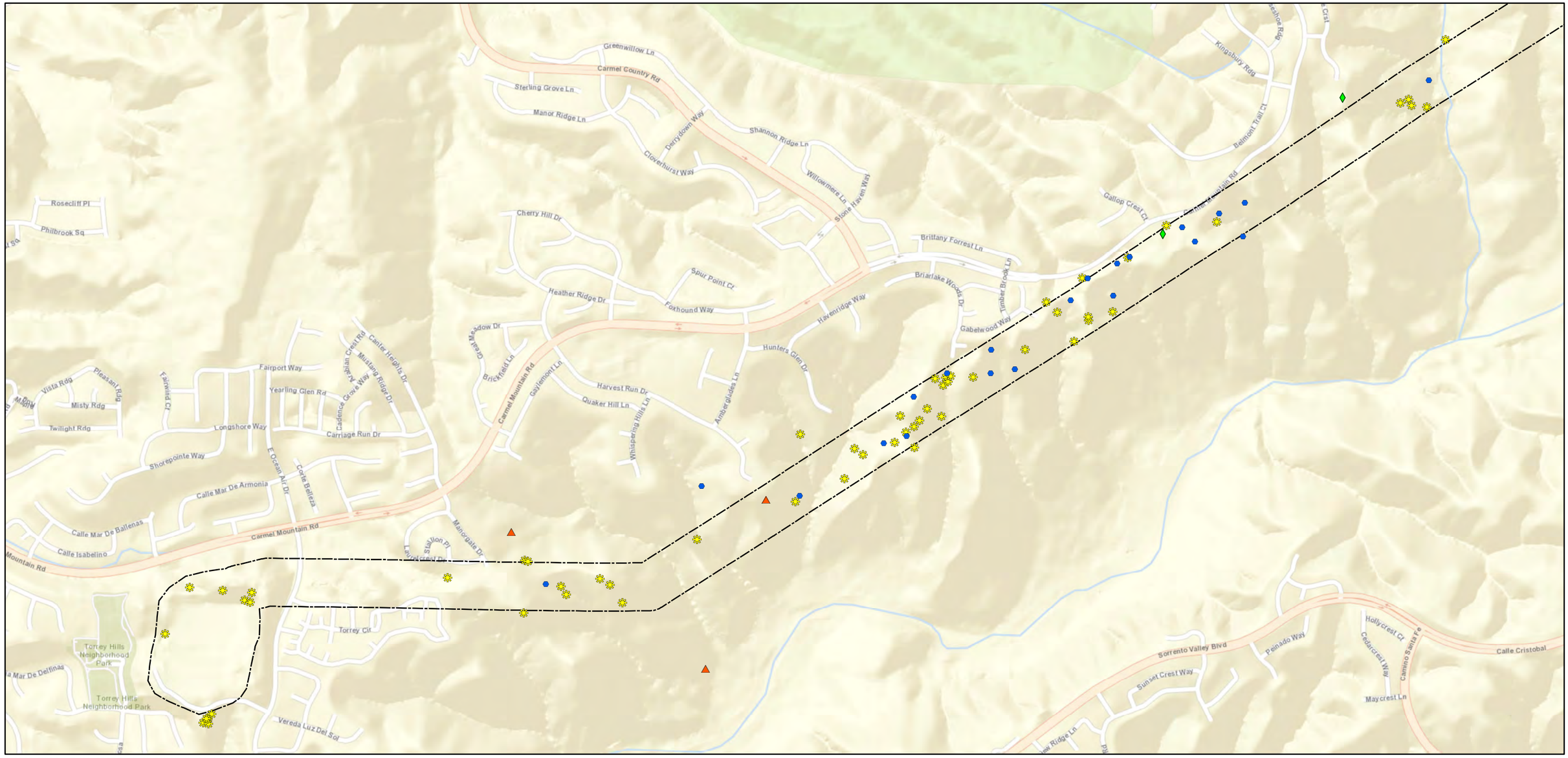
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- *Lanius ludovicianus* Loggerhead Shrike
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- *Eremophila alpestris actia* California Horned Lark
- *Polioptila californica californica* Coastal California Gnatcatcher
- *Aimophila ruficeps canescens* Southern California Rufous-Crowned Sparrow

Biological Survey Area

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet

3/18/2014

Sources: Busby Biological; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom



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- ✲ *Polioptila californica californica* Coastal California Gnatcatcher

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Special-Status Wildlife Detected

Figure 9a-5

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 Miles

3/18/2014

Sources: Busby Biological; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Critical Habitat

Figure 10

- Proposed Project
- 5-mile Project Buffer

Critical Habitat

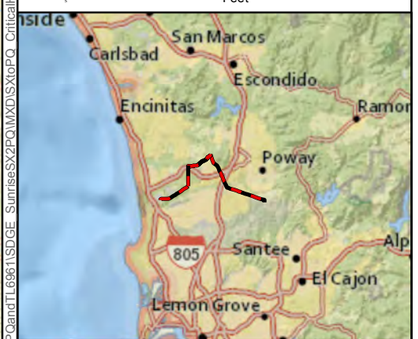
- Coastal California gnatcatcher
- Least Bell's vireo
- San Diego fairy shrimp
- San Diego thornmint
- Spreading navarretia
- Western snowy plover
- Willowy monardella

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0 5,000 10,000 15,000 Feet



Sources: US Fish & Wildlife; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, National Geographic, Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPC

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

- Biological Survey Area
- USACE Waters of the U.S.
- USACE Wetland Waters of the U.S.
- RWQCB Wetland Waters of the State
- RWQCB Waters of the State
- RWQCB NPDES
- CDFW Riparian
- CDFW Unvegetated Streambed

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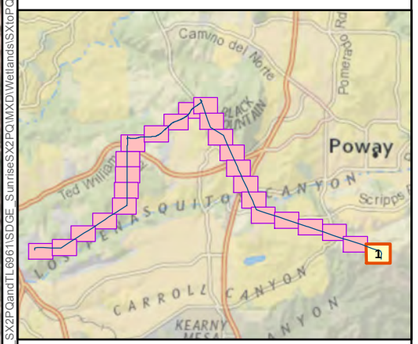
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Sources: EI,2013;TRC2013, National Geographic,ESRI, Digital Globe DeLorme, NAVTEQ,UNEPWCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPCswisstopo GIS User Community

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

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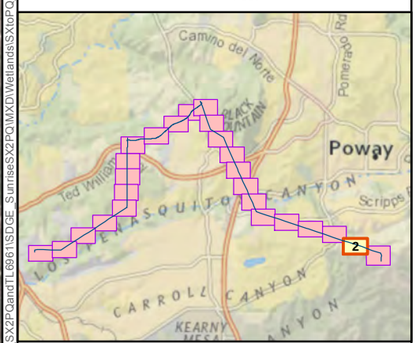
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Sources: EI,2013;TRC2013, National Geographic,ESRI, Digital Globe DeLorme, NAVTEQ,UNEPWCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPCswisstopo GIS User Community

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

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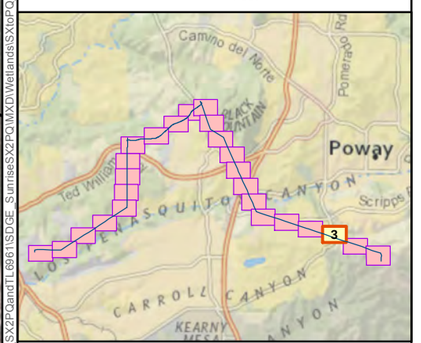
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

- Biological Survey Area
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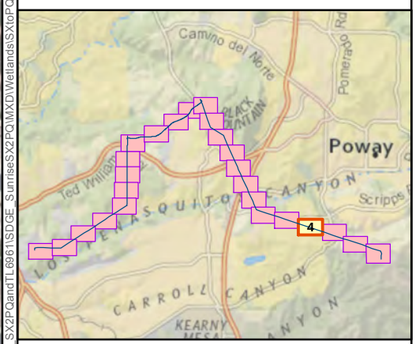
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

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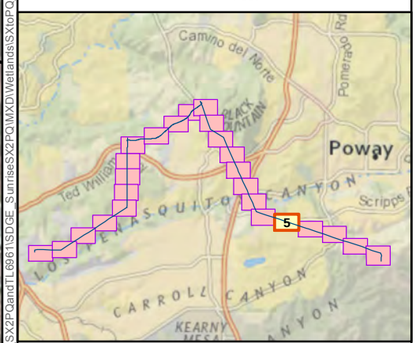
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

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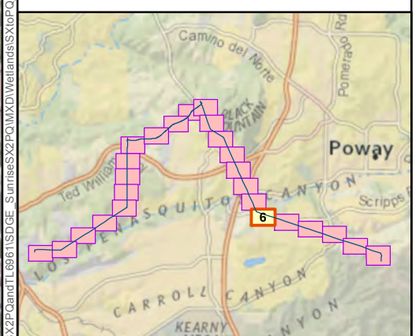
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

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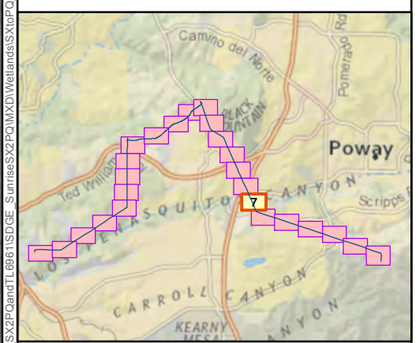
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

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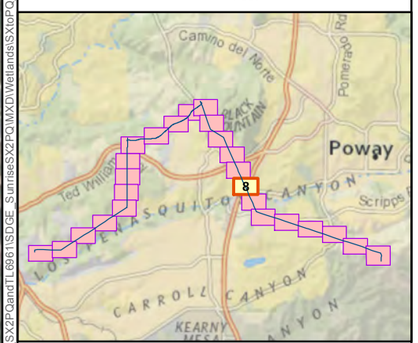
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

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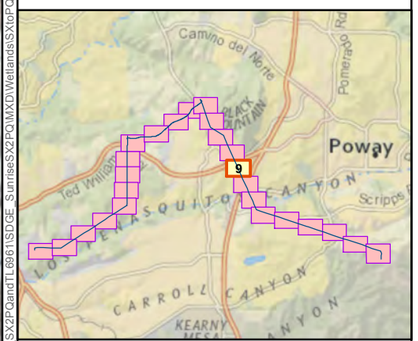
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

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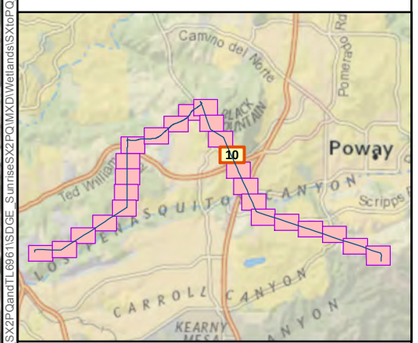
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

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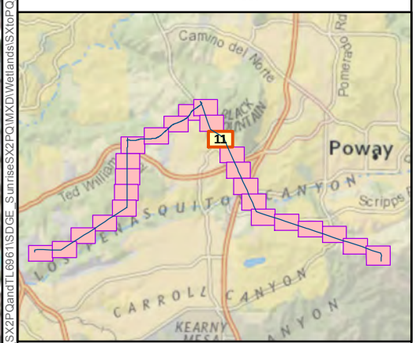
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

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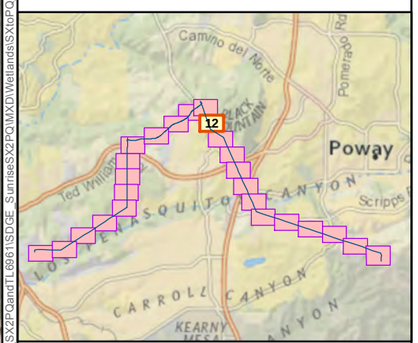
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

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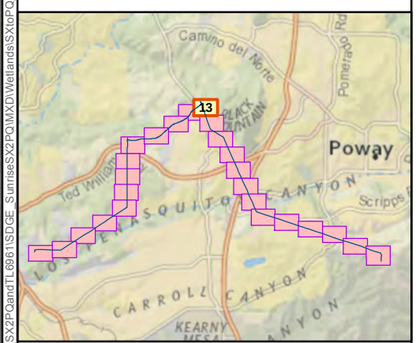
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

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- CDFW Unvegetated Streambed

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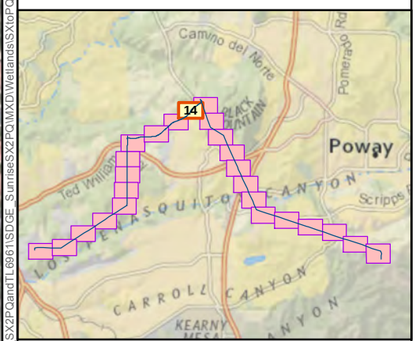
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Feet



Sources: EI,2013;TRC2013, National Geographic,ESRI, Digital Globe DeLorme, NAVTEQ,UNEPWCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPCswisstopo GIS User Community

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

- Biological Survey Area
- USACE Waters of the U.S.
- USACE Wetland Waters of the U.S.
- RWQCB Wetland Waters of the State
- RWQCB Waters of the State
- RWQCB NPDES
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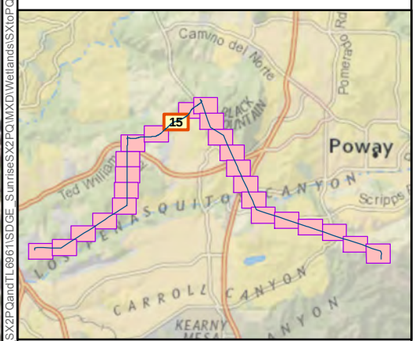
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

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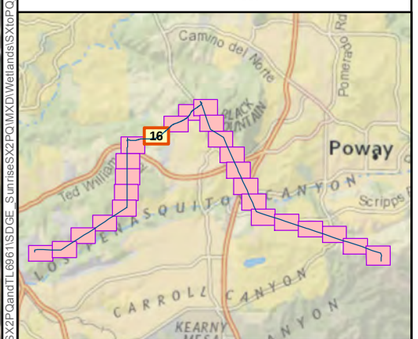
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

- Biological Survey Area
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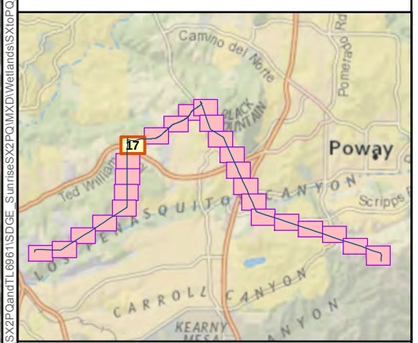
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

- Biological Survey Area
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- USACE Wetland Waters of the U.S.
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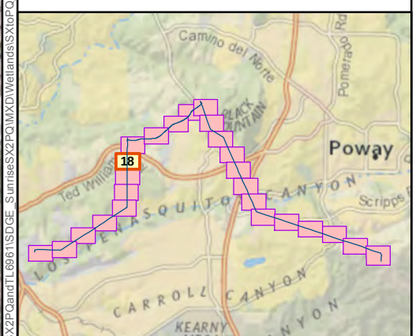
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

- Biological Survey Area
- USACE Waters of the U.S.
- USACE Wetland Waters of the U.S.
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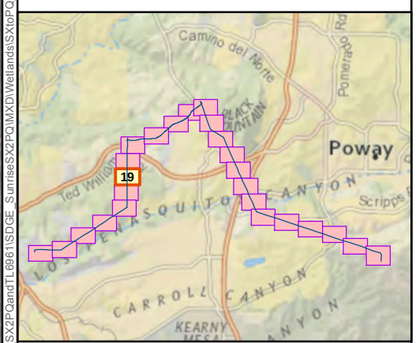
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

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- Biological Survey Area
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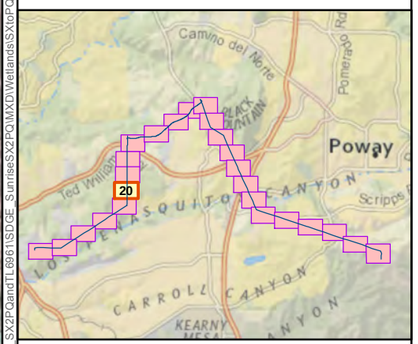
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

- Biological Survey Area
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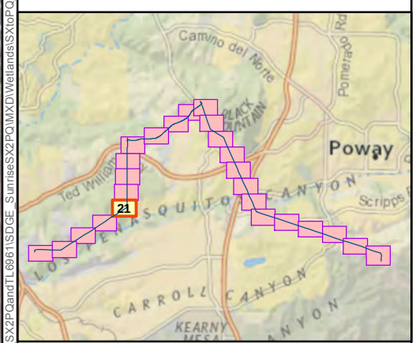
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

- Biological Survey Area
- USACE Waters of the U.S.
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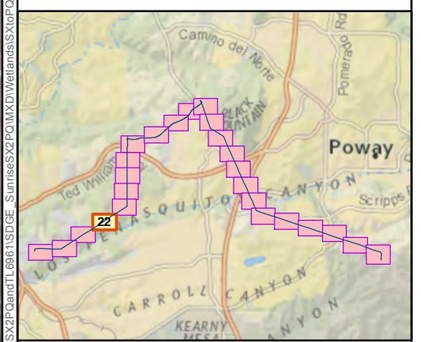
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

- Biological Survey Area
- USACE Waters of the U.S.
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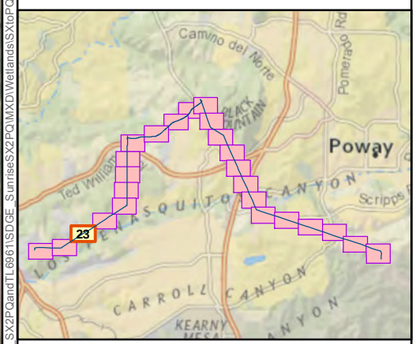
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

- Biological Survey Area
- USACE Waters of the U.S.
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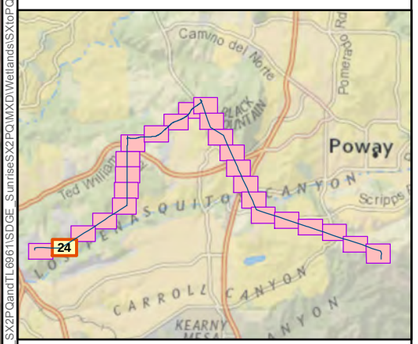
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Sources: EI,2013;TRC2013, National Geographic,ESRI, Digital Globe DeLorme, NAVTEQ,UNEPWCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPCswisstopo GIS User Community

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

Figure 11a

- Biological Survey Area
- USACE Waters of the U.S.
- USACE Wetland Waters of the U.S.
- RWQCB Wetland Waters of the State
- RWQCB Waters of the State
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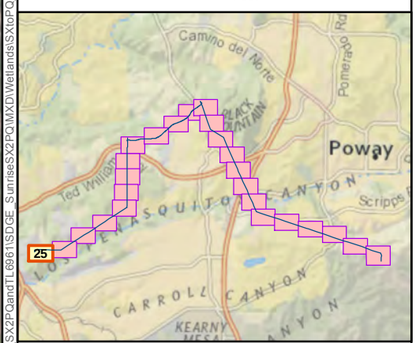
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Wetlands

(Coastal California Commission)

Figure 11b

- CCC Tributary
- CCC Riparian
- CCC Swale
- CCC Vernal Pool
- Biological Survey Area

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

- Biological Survey Area
- Permanent Impact
- Temporary Impact

1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
2-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed
3-Coastal Sage Scrub - Revegetated
4-Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub
5-Southern Mixed Chaparral
6-So. Mixed Chaparral - Disturbed
7-Scrub Oak Chaparral
8-Chamise Chaparral
9-Chamise Chaparral - Disturbed
10-Open Water
11-Alkali Marsh - Revegetated
12-Freshwater Marsh
13-SD Mesa Vernal Pool
14-Southern Willow Scrub
15-Southern Riparian Scrub
16-Mulefat Scrub
17-So. Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
18-Eucalyptus Woodland
19-Tamarisk Scrub
20-Nonnative Grassland
21-Native Grassland
0-Bare Ground
22-Developed Lands
23-Ornamental
24-Disturbed Habitat

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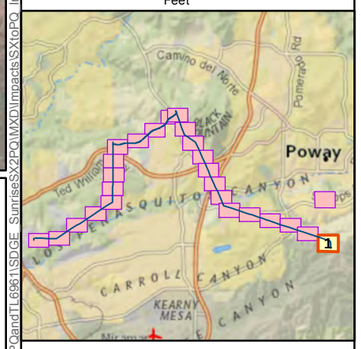
TRC

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Feet



Sources: SDG&E, 2013; TRC and Busby Biological, 2013; Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed,USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN,IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;National Geographic,DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS,NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, NOAA

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

Biological Survey Area

Permanent Impact

Temporary Impact

1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
2-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed
3-Coastal Sage Scrub - Revegetated
4-Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub
5-Southern Mixed Chaparral
6-So. Mixed Chaparral - Disturbed
7-Scrub Oak Chaparral
8-Chamise Chaparral
9-Chamise Chaparral - Disturbed
10-Open Water
11-Alkali Marsh - Revegetated
12-Freshwater Marsh
13-SD Mesa Vernal Pool
14-Southern Willow Scrub
15-Southern Riparian Scrub
16-Mulefat Scrub
17-So. Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
18-Eucalyptus Woodland
19-Tamarisk Scrub
20-Nonnative Grassland
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22-Developed Lands
23-Ornamental
24-Disturbed Habitat

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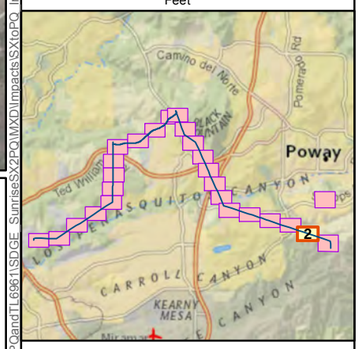
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Feet



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

Biological Survey Area

Permanent Impact

Temporary Impact

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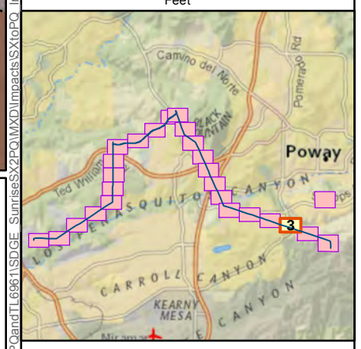
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1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub

2-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed

3-Coastal Sage Scrub - Revegetated

4-Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub

5-Southern Mixed Chaparral

6-So. Mixed Chaparral - Disturbed

7-Scrub Oak Chaparral

8-Chamise Chaparral

9-Chamise Chaparral - Disturbed

10-Open Water

11-Alkali Marsh - Revegetated

12-Freshwater Marsh

13-SD Mesa Vernal Pool

14-Southern Willow Scrub

15-Southern Riparian Scrub

16-Mulefat Scrub

17-So. Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest

18-Eucalyptus Woodland

19-Tamarisk Scrub

20-Nonnative Grassland

21-Native Grassland

0-Bare Ground

22-Developed Lands

23-Ornamental

24-Disturbed Habitat

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

Biological Survey Area

Permanent Impact

Temporary Impact

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23-Ornamental

24-Disturbed Habitat

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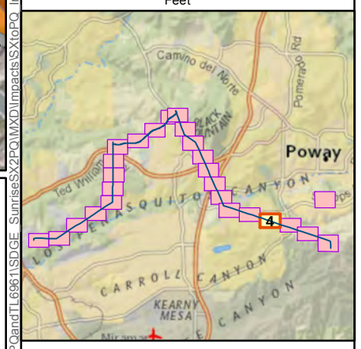
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12



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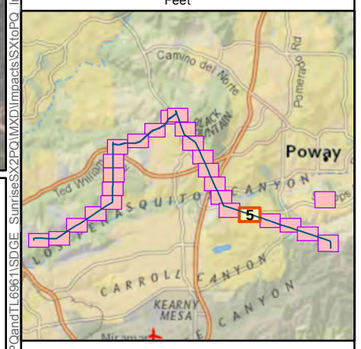
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

Biological Survey Area

Permanent Impact

Temporary Impact

1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
2-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed
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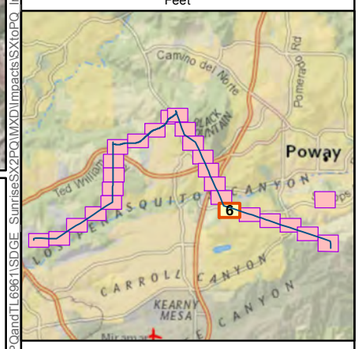
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

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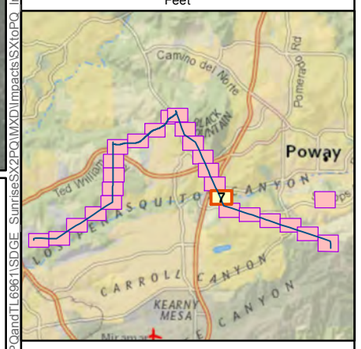
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

Biological Survey Area

Permanent Impact

Temporary Impact

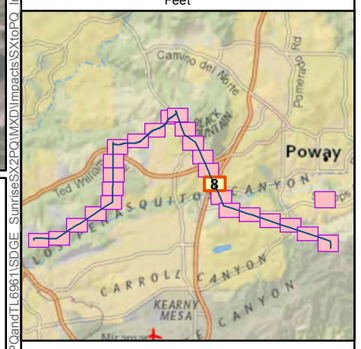
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

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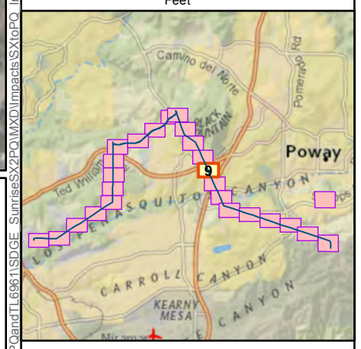
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

Biological Survey Area

Permanent Impact

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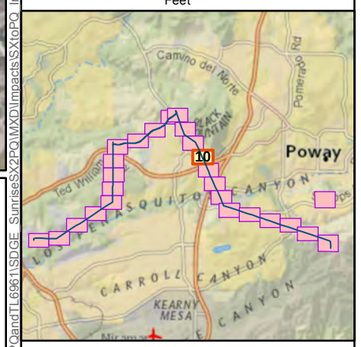
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

Biological Survey Area

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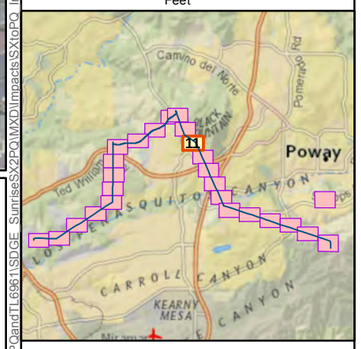
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

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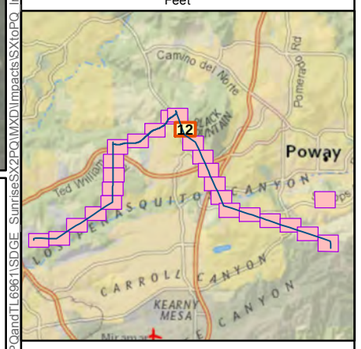
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

Biological Survey Area

Permanent Impact

Temporary Impact

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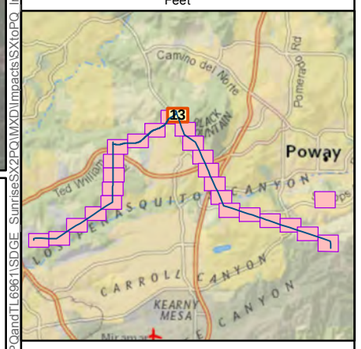
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

- Biological Survey Area
- Permanent Impact
- Temporary Impact

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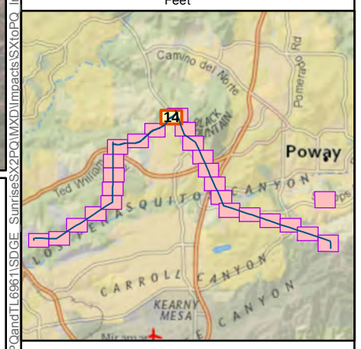
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

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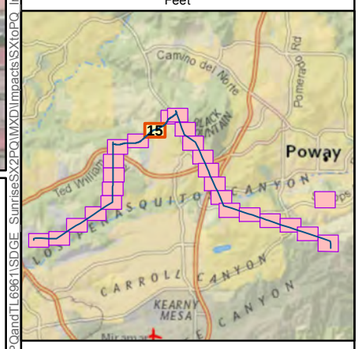
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Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

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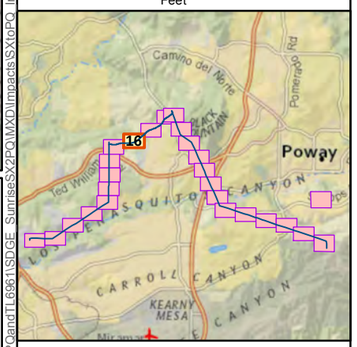
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0 170 340 510

Feet



Sources: SDG&E, 2013; TRC and Busby Biological, 2013; Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed,USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN,IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;National Geographic,DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS,NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, NOAA

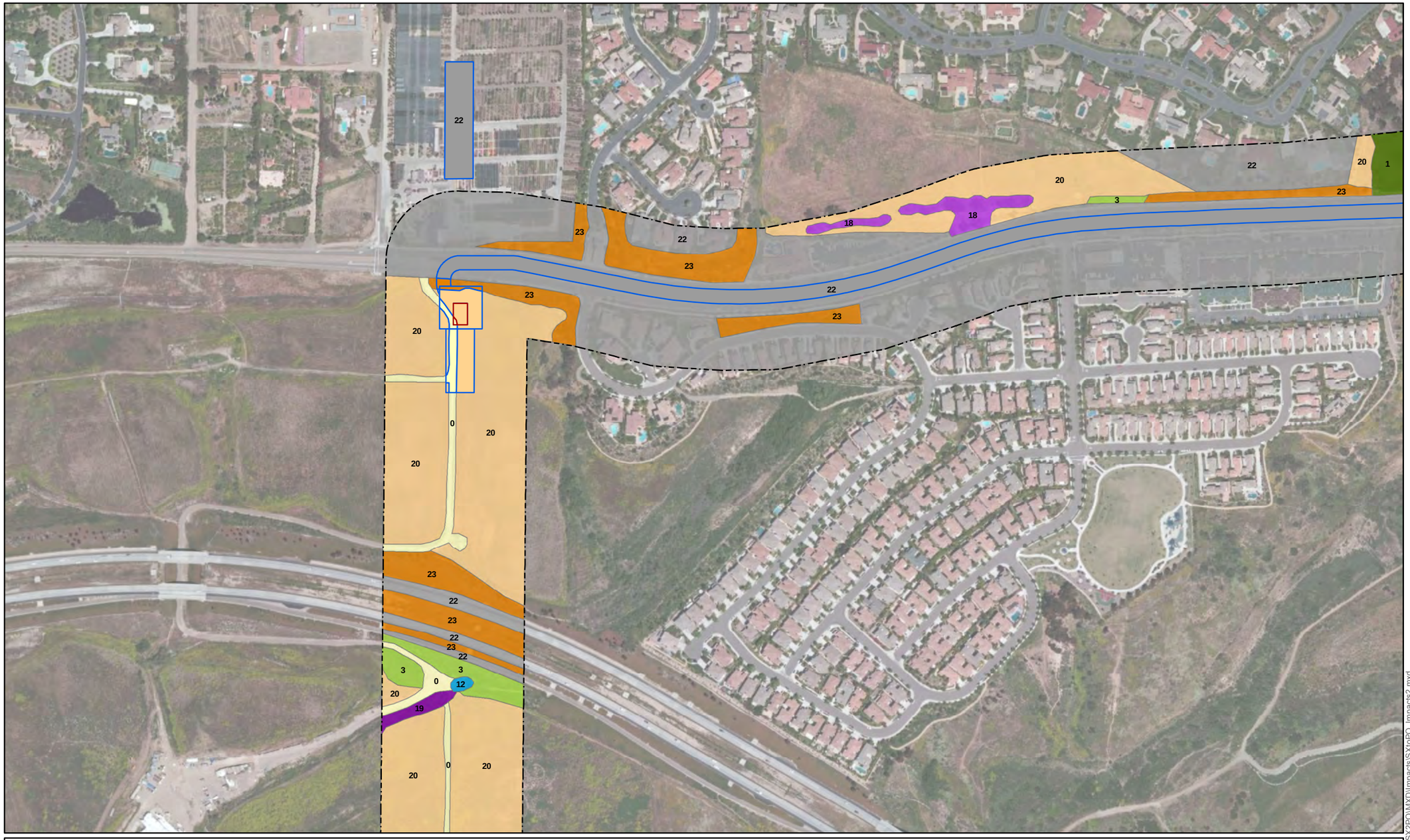
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12



- Biological Survey Area
- Permanent Impact
- Temporary Impact

1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
2-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed
3-Coastal Sage Scrub - Revegetated
4-Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub
5-Southern Mixed Chaparral
6-So. Mixed Chaparral - Disturbed
7-Scrub Oak Chaparral
8-Chamise Chaparral
9-Chamise Chaparral - Disturbed
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12-Freshwater Marsh
13-SD Mesa Vernal Pool
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15-Southern Riparian Scrub
16-Mulefat Scrub
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18-Eucalyptus Woodland
19-Tamarisk Scrub
20-Nonnative Grassland
21-Native Grassland
0-Bare Ground
22-Developed Lands
23-Ornamental
24-Disturbed Habitat

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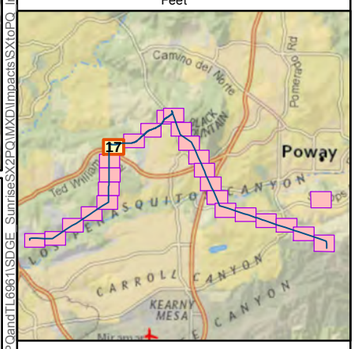
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

Biological Survey Area

Permanent Impact

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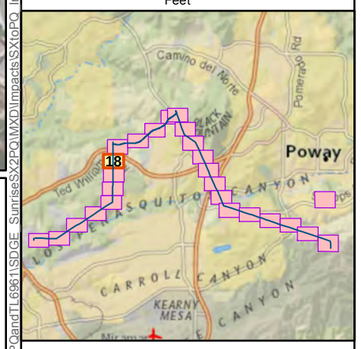
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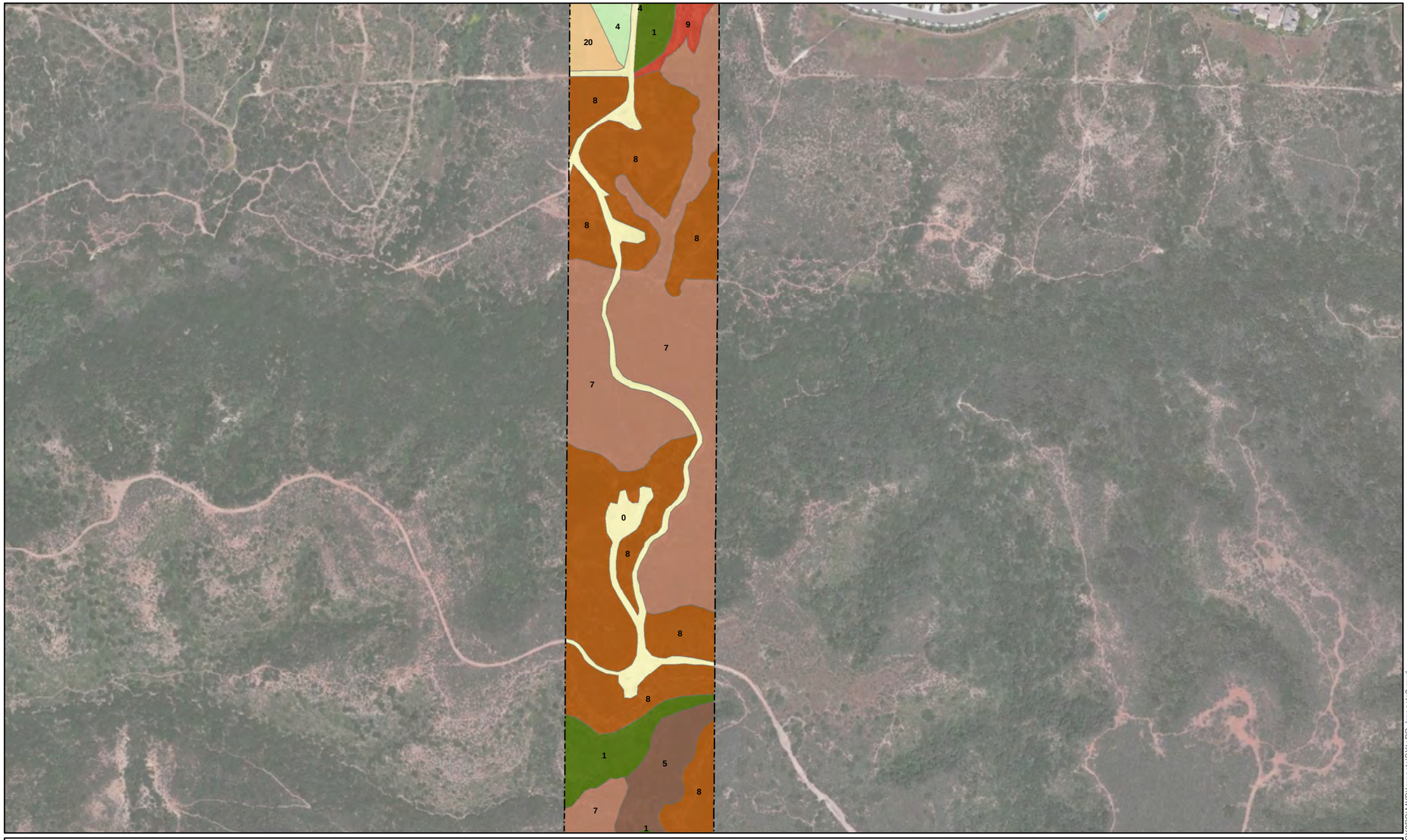
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12



Biological Survey Area

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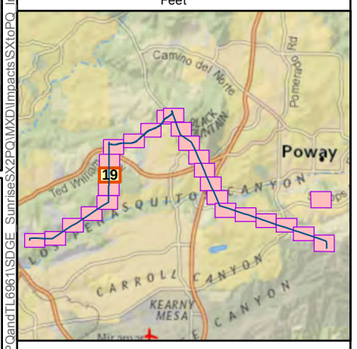
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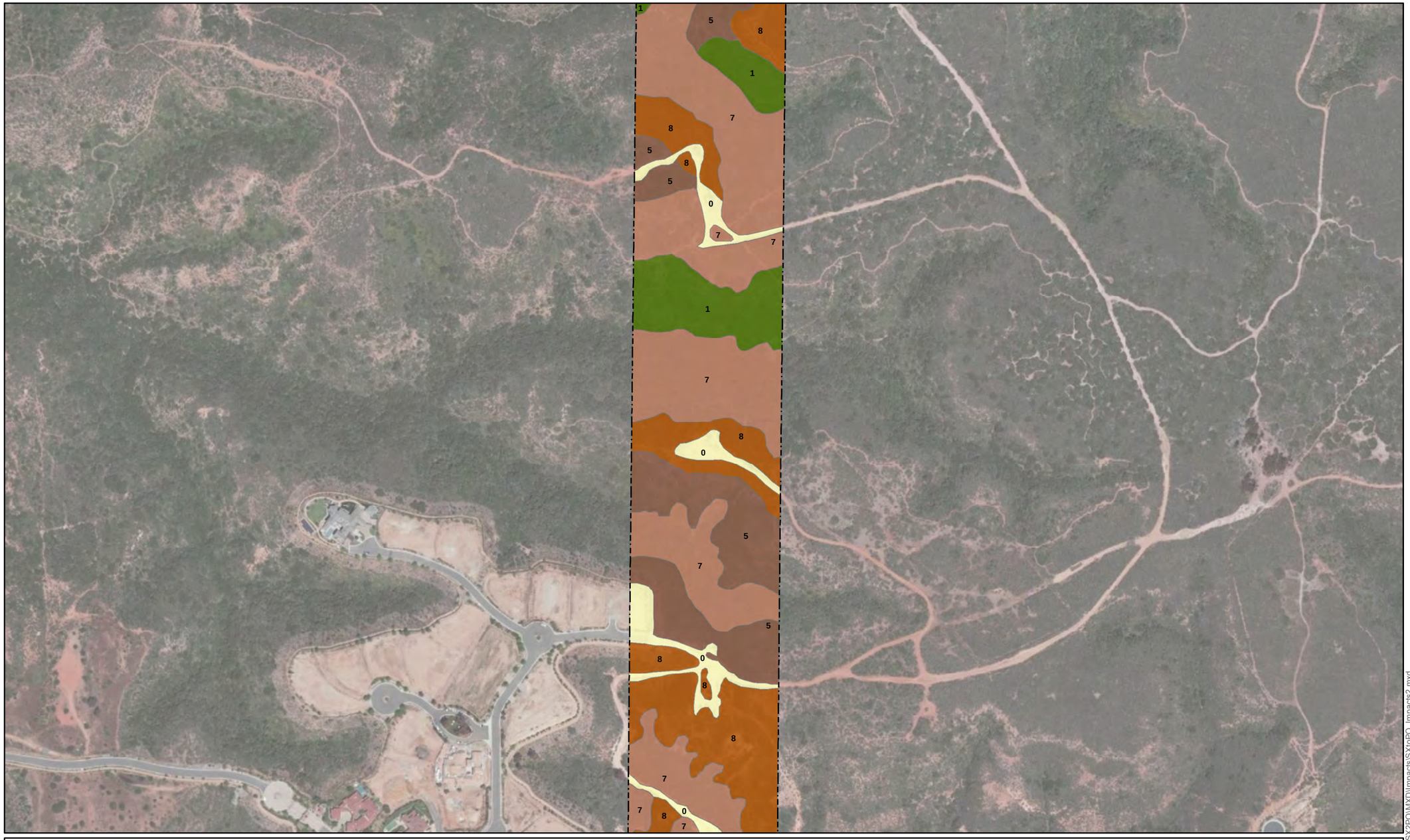
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12



- Biological Survey Area
- Permanent Impact
- Temporary Impact

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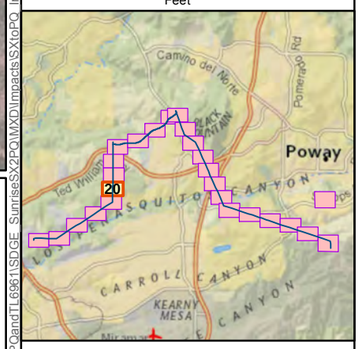
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Feet



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- 2-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed
- 3-Coastal Sage Scrub - Revegetated
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

Biological Survey Area

Permanent Impact

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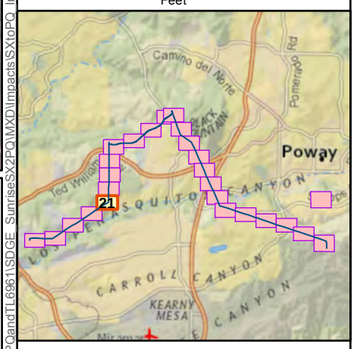
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

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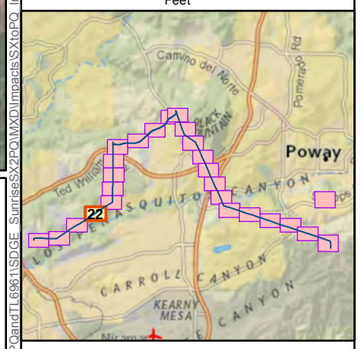
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

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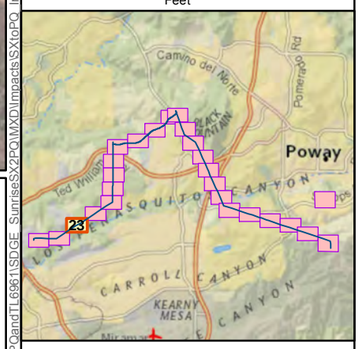
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

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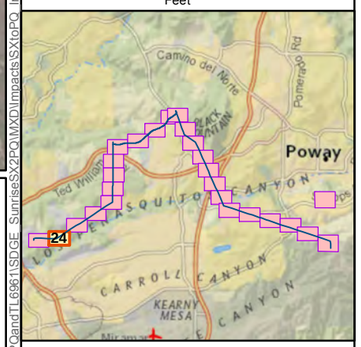
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12

Biological Survey Area

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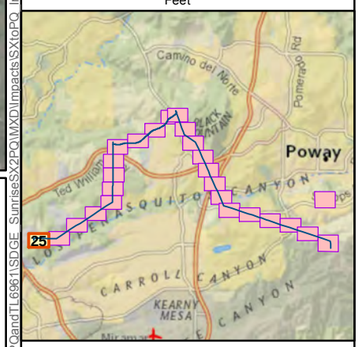
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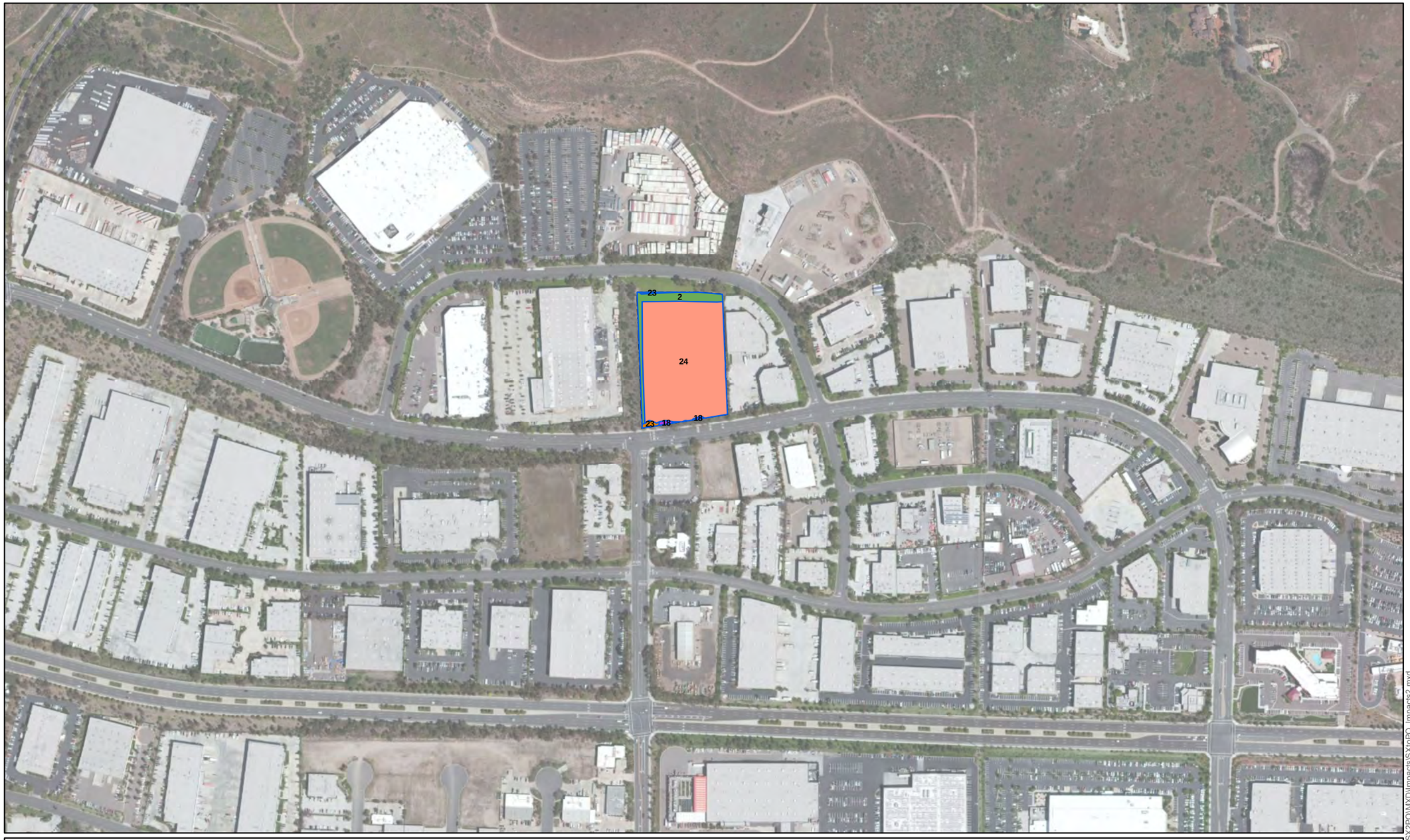
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Vegetation Community Impacts

Figure 12



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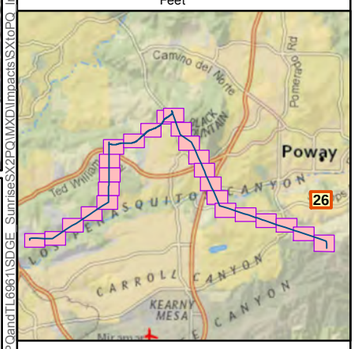
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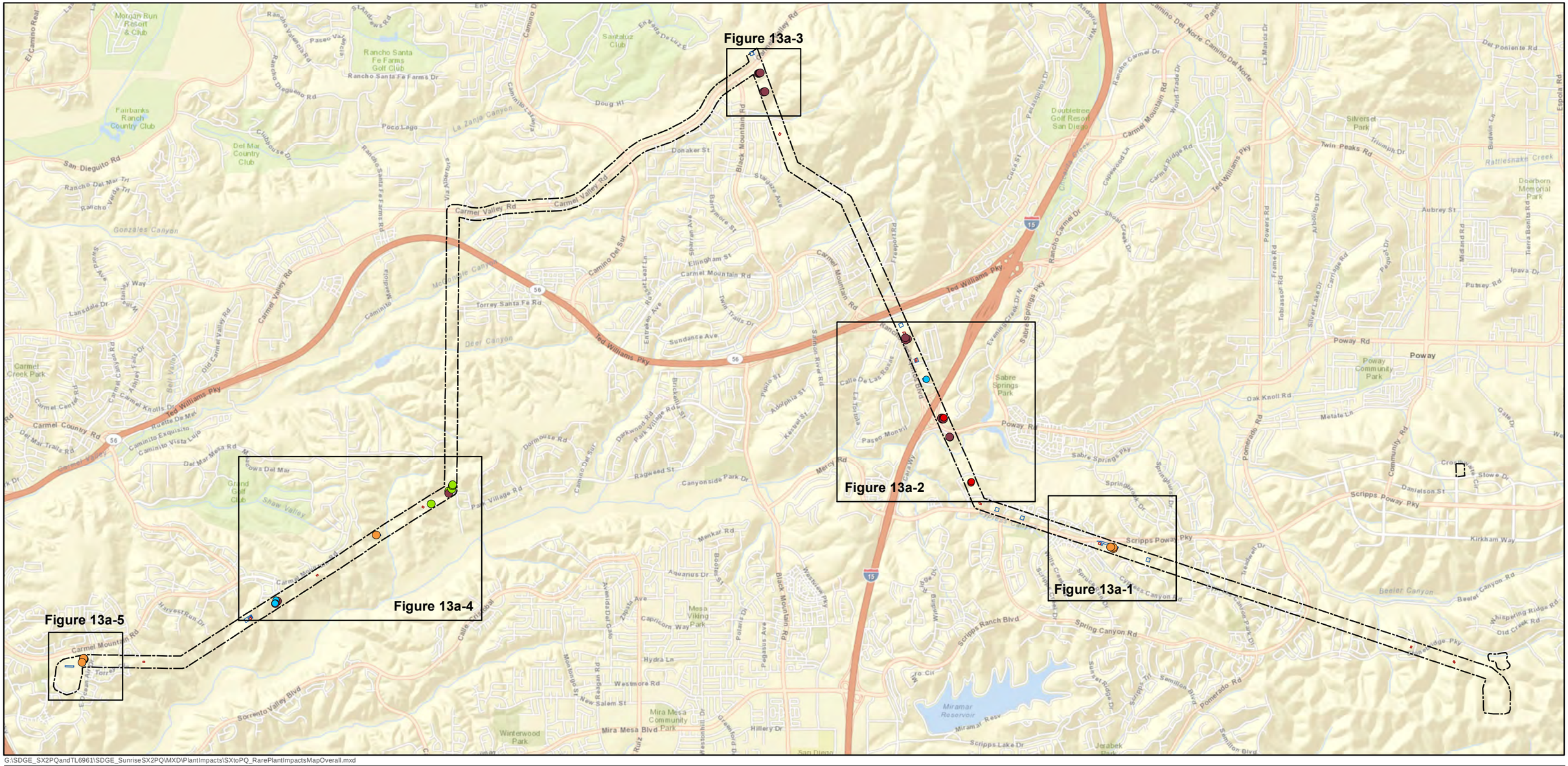
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- *Pinus torreyana* Torrey Pine 1B.2
- *Holocarpha virgata ssp. elongata* Graceful Tarplant 4.2
- *Quercus dumosa* Nuttall's Scrub Oak 1B.1
- *Adolphia californica* Spineshrub 2B.1
- *Ferocactus viridescens var. viridescens* Coast Barrel Cactus 2B.1
- *Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia* Summer-Holly 1B.2

- Permanent Impact Area
- Temporary Impact Area
- Biological Survey Area

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

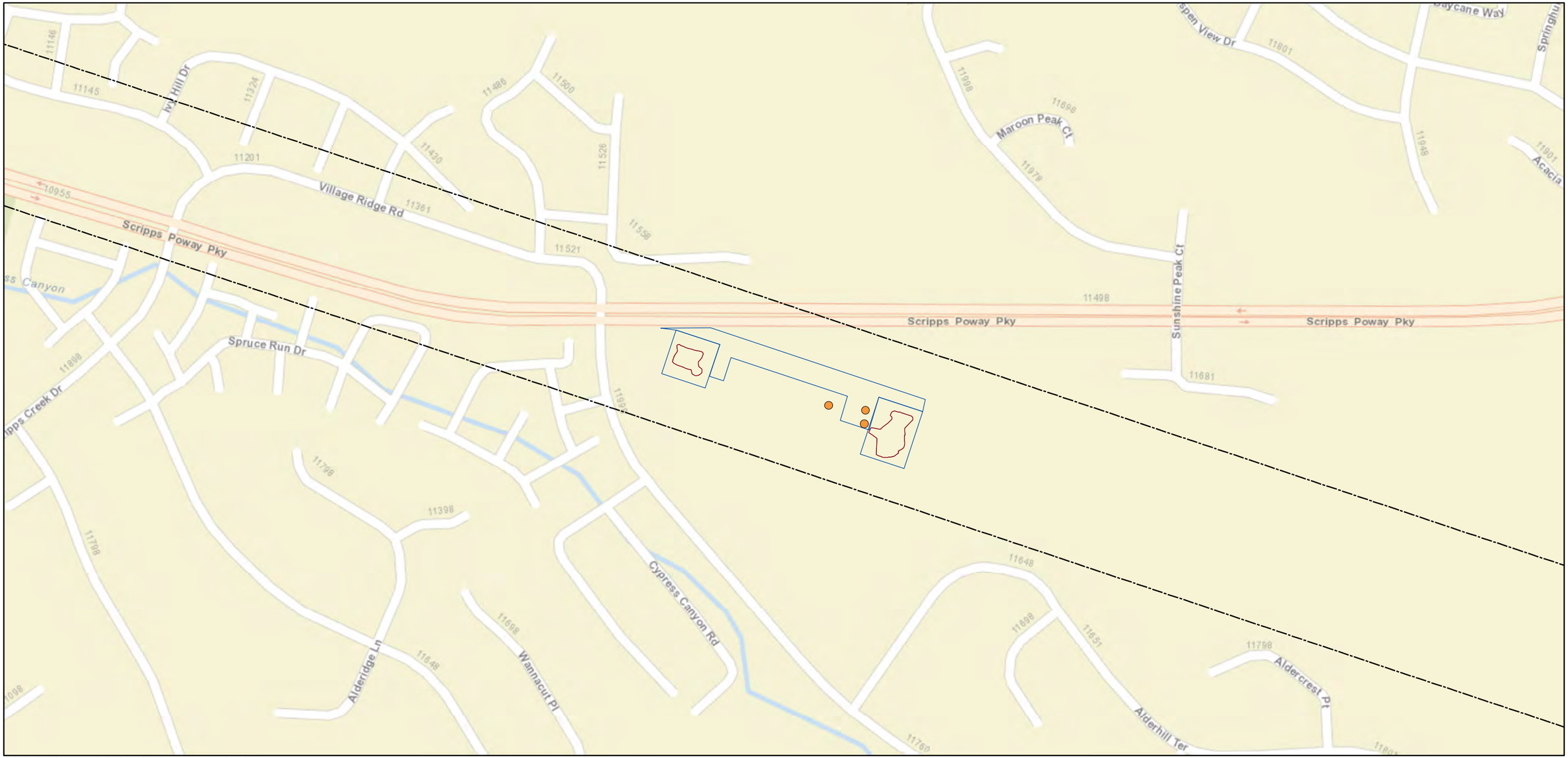
Special-Status Plant Impacts

Figure 13

0 1 2 3 Miles

3/18/2014

Sources: Busby biological 2013;SDG&E,2013;Esri,DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, EX,Getmapping,Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;



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- *Pinus torreyana* Torrey Pine 1B.2
- *Holocarpha virgata ssp. elongata* Graceful Tarplant 4.2
- *Quercus dumosa* Nuttall's Scrub Oak 1B.1
- *Adolphia californica* Spineshrub 2B.1
- *Ferocactus viridescens var. viridescens* Coast Barrel Cactus 2B.1
- *Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia* Summer-Holly 1B.2

- Permanent Impact Area
- Temporary Impact Area
- Biological Survey Area

0 500 1,000 1,500 Feet

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Special-Status Plant Impacts

Figure 13a-1

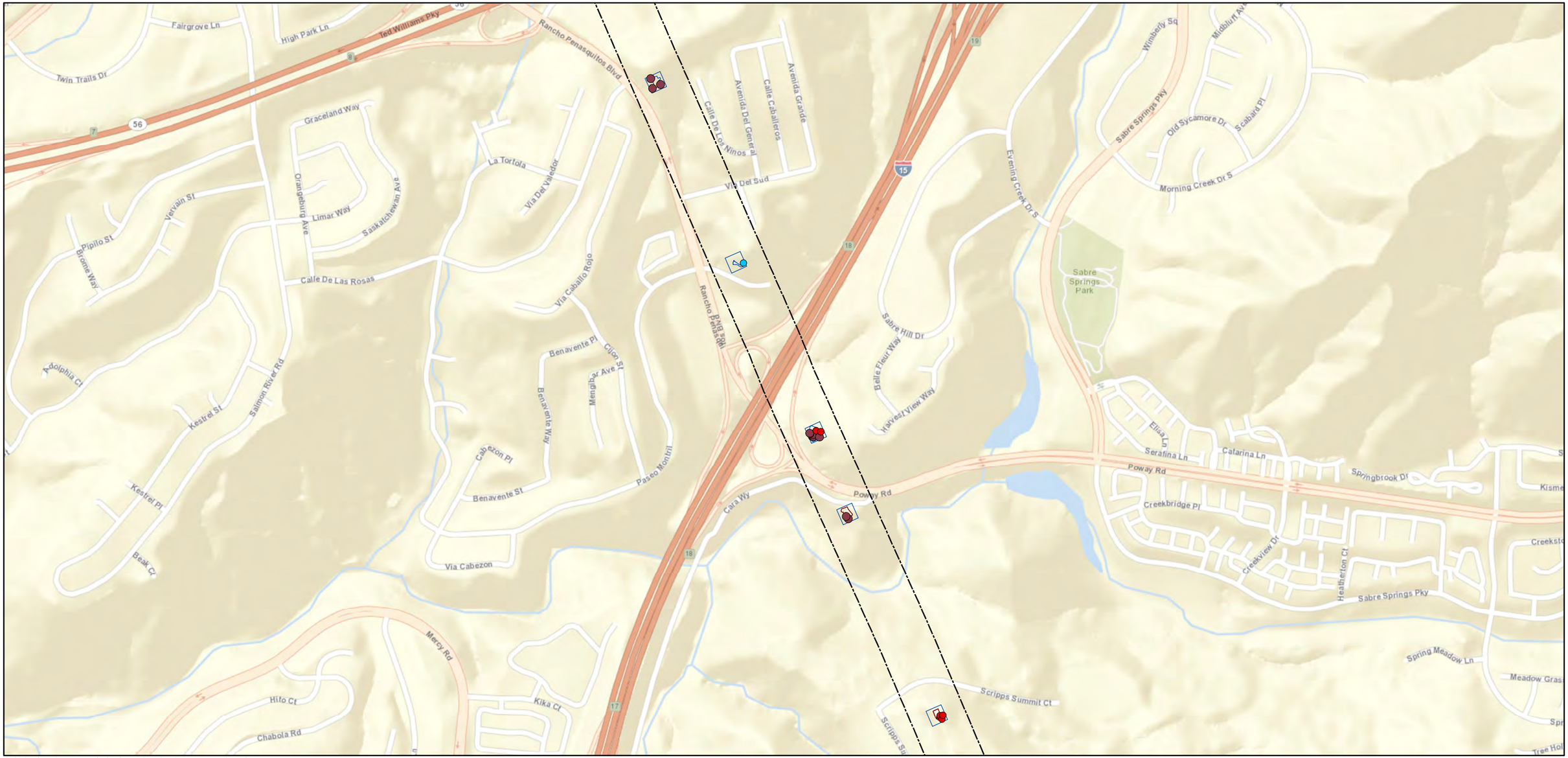
TRC

Date: 3/18/2014

SDGE

A Sempra Energy utility

Sources: Busby Biological 2013;SDG&E,2013;Esri,DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, EX,Getmapping,Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;



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- Permanent Impact Area
- Temporary Impact Area
- Biological Survey Area

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Special-Status Plant Impacts

Figure 13a-2

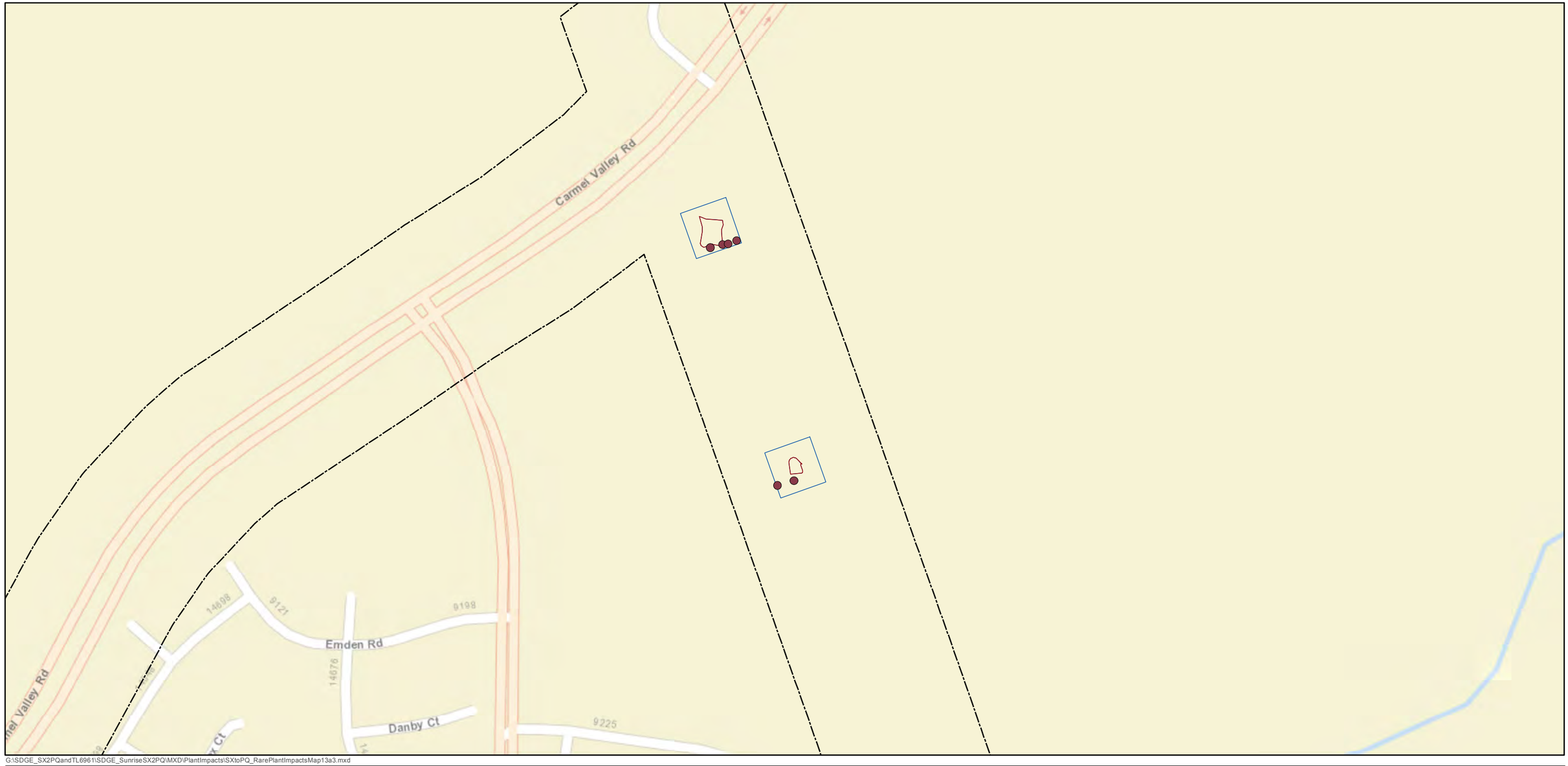
0 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet

TRC

Date: 3/18/2014

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

Sources: Busby Biological 2013;SDG&E,2013;Esri,DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, EX,Getmapping,Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;



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- Permanent Impact Area
- Temporary Impact Area
- Biological Survey Area

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

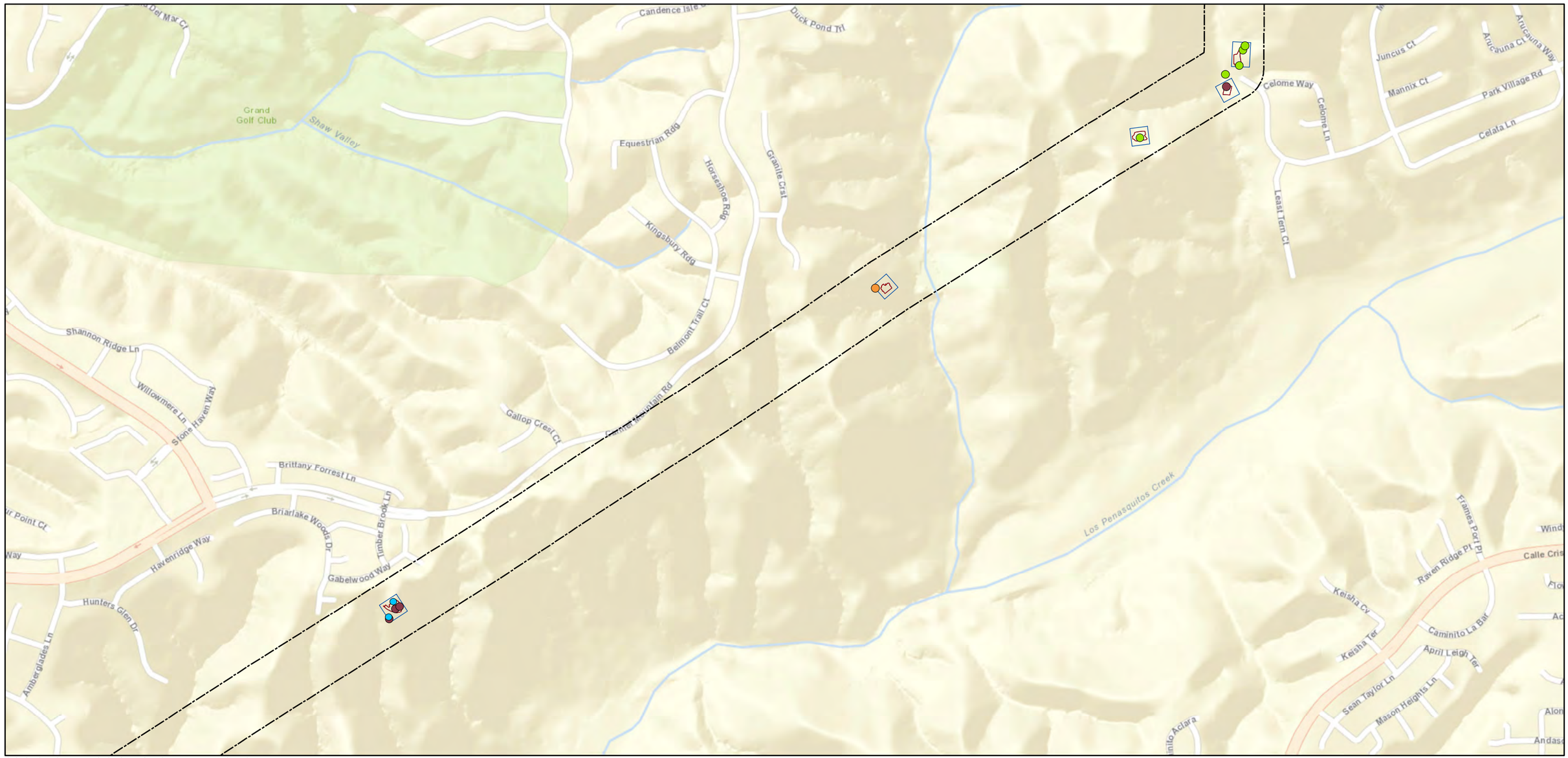
Special-Status Plant Impacts

Figure 13a-3

0 400 800 1,200 Feet

Date: 3/18/2014

Sources: Busby Biological 2013;SDG&E,2013;Esri,DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, EX,Getmapping,Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;



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- Permanent Impact Area
- Temporary Impact Area
- Biological Survey Area

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

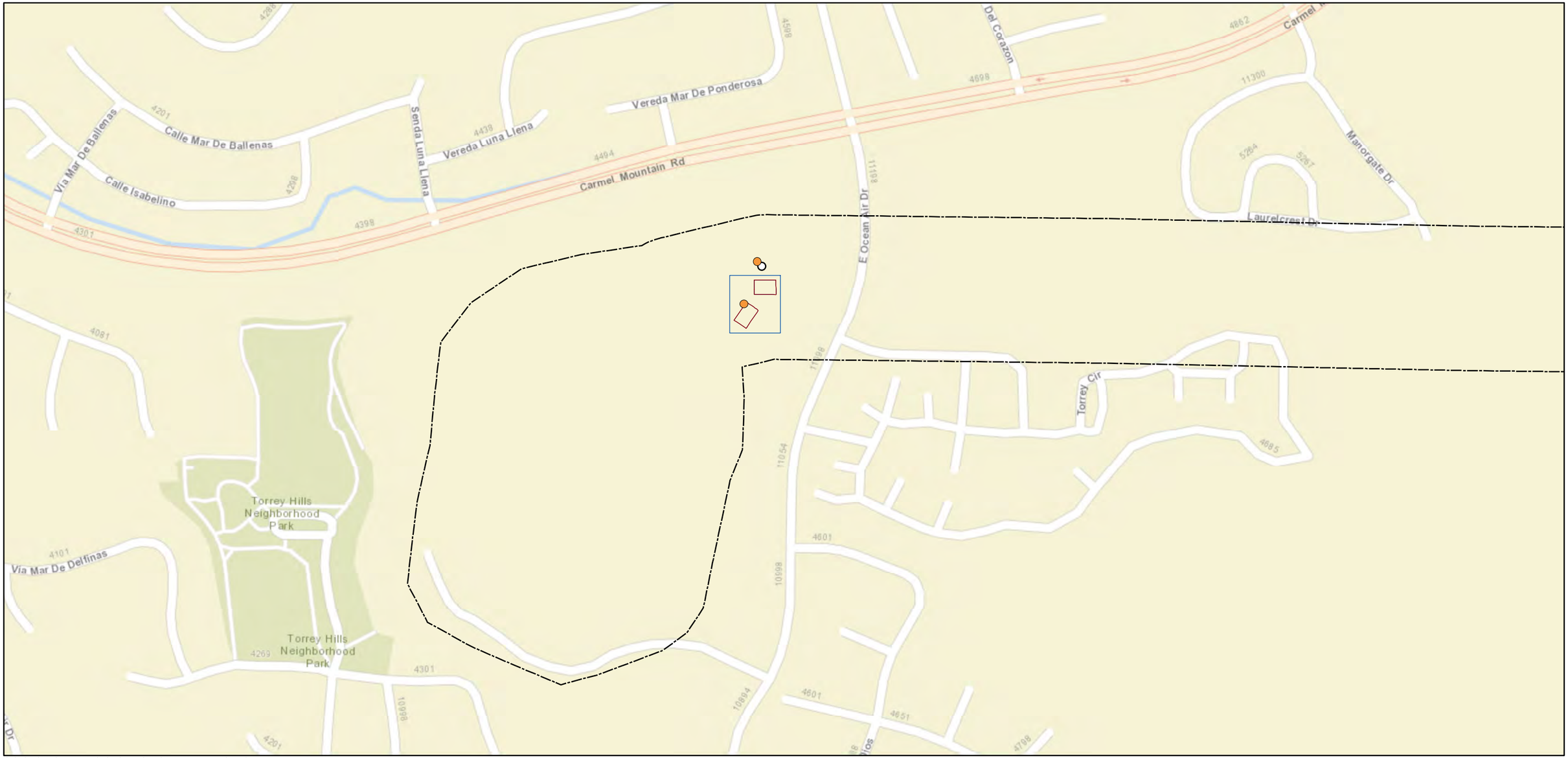
Special-Status Plant Impacts

Figure 13a-4

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet

Date: 3/18/2014

Sources: Busby Biological 2013;SDG&E,2013;Esri,DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, EX,Getmapping,Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;



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- Permanent Impact Area
- Temporary Impact Area
- Biological Survey Area

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Special-Status Plant Impacts

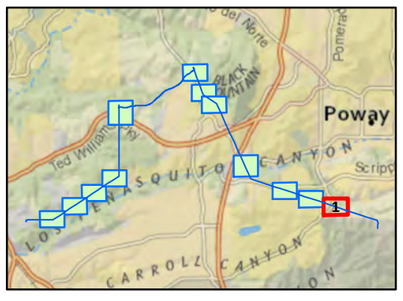
Figure 13a-5

0 400 800 1,200 Feet

Date: 3/18/2014

Sources: Busby Biological 2013;SDG&E,2013;Esri,DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, EX,Getmapping,Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;

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1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
2-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed
3-Coastal Sage Scrub - Revegetated
4-Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub
5-Southern Mixed Chaparral
6-So. Mixed Chaparral - Disturbed
7-Scrub Oak Chaparral
8-Chamise Chaparral
9-Chamise Chaparral - Disturbed
14-Southern Willow Scrub
17-So. Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
20-Nonnative Grassland
21-Native Grassland
0-Bare Ground
22-Developed Lands
23-Ornamental
24-Disturbed Habitat
Permanent Impacts
Temporary Impacts
California Coastal Zone
Biological Survey Area

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0 500 1,000 1,500 Feet

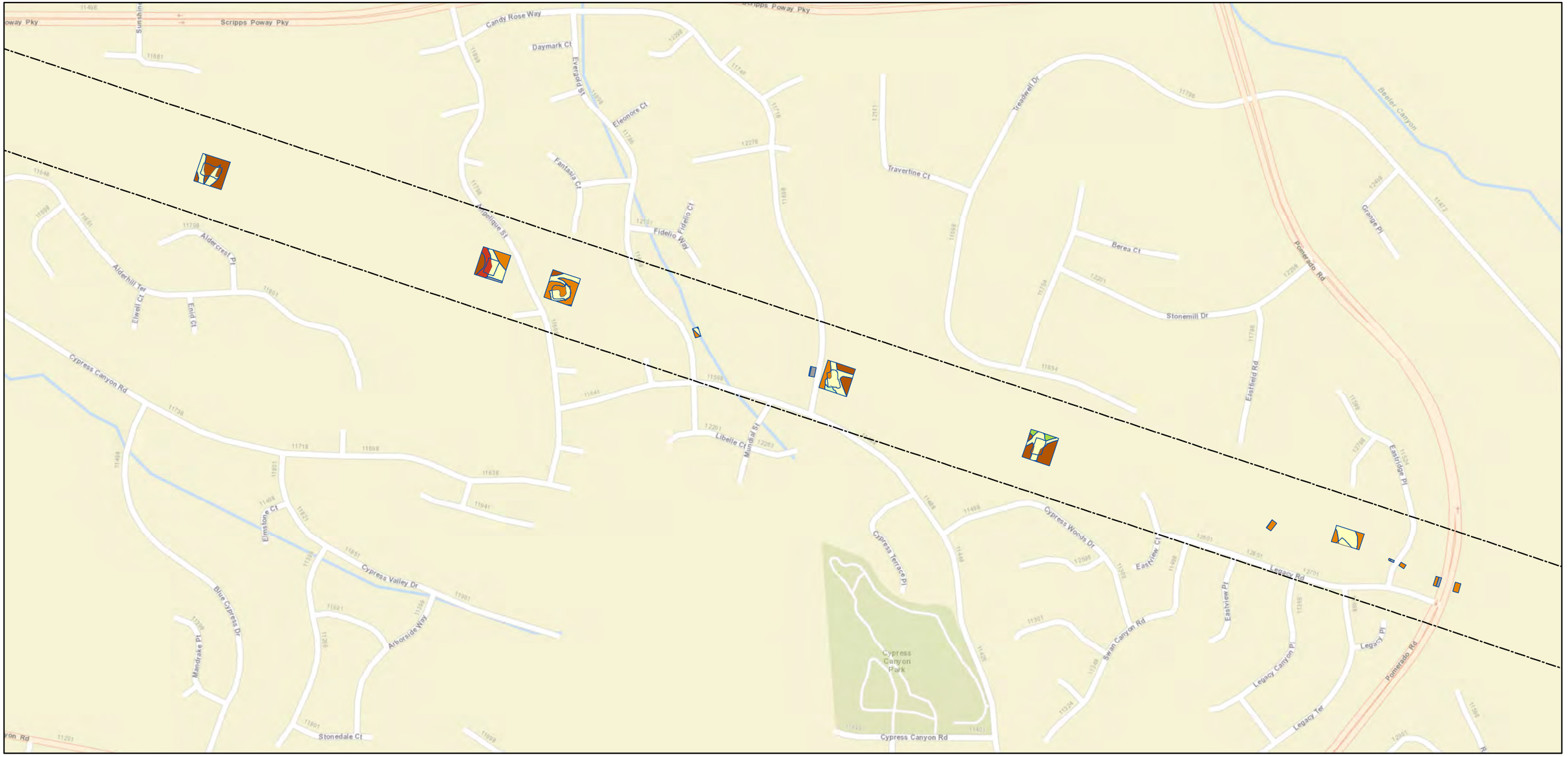
Date: 4/2/2014

Sources: Busby Biological 2013;SDG&E,2013;Esri,DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, EX,Getmapping,Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

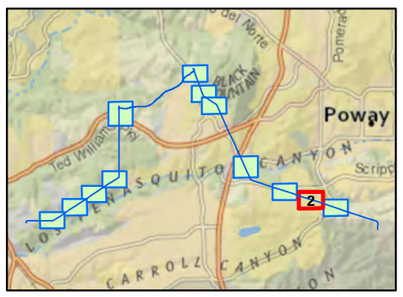
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project
Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14



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1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
2-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed
3-Coastal Sage Scrub - Revegetated
4-Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub
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23-Ornamental
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Temporary Impacts
California Coastal Zone
Biological Survey Area

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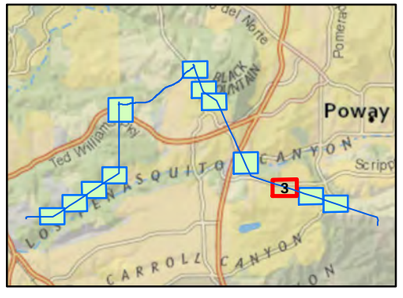
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14

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Date: 4/2/2014

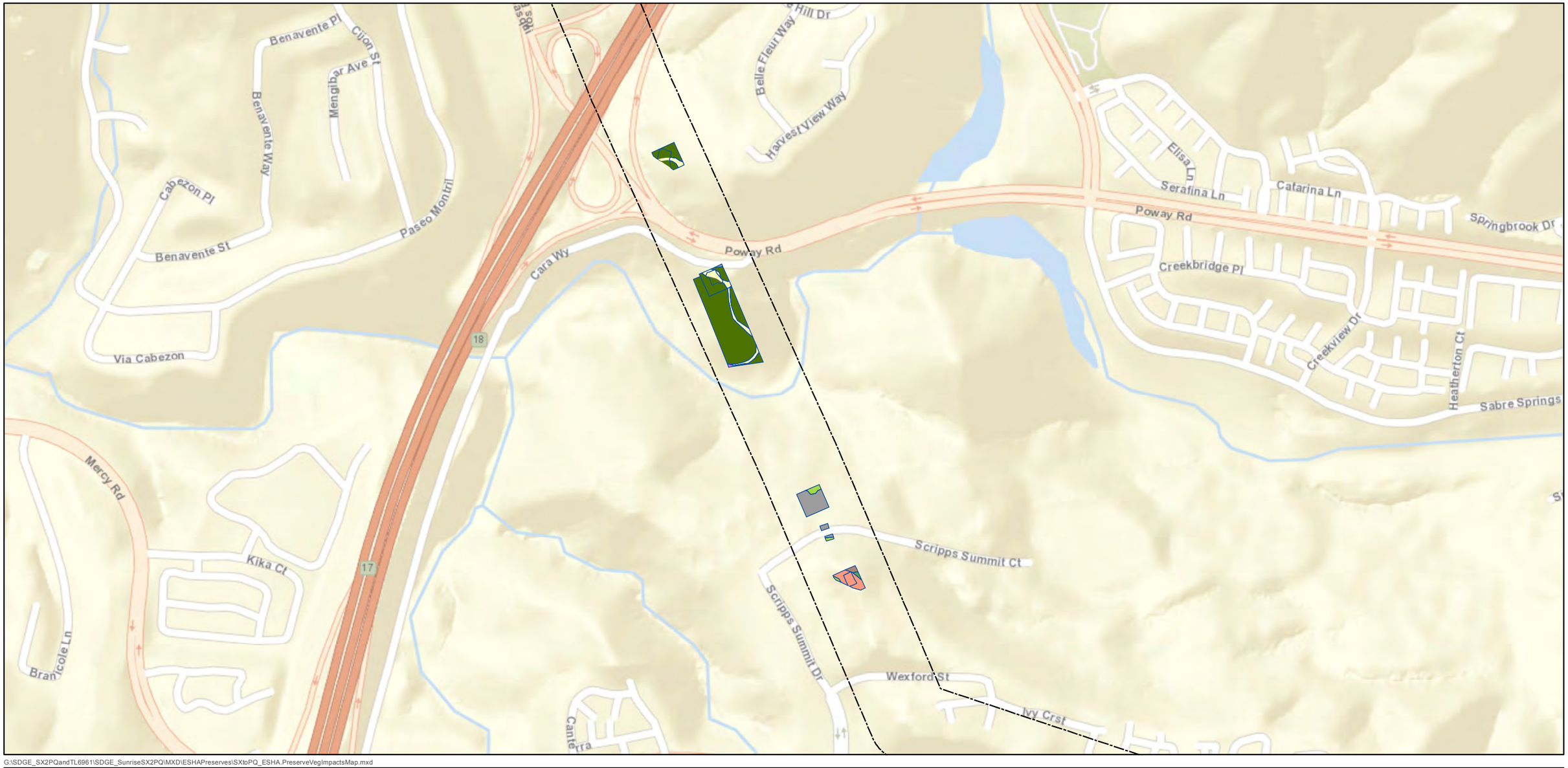
Sources: Busby Biological 2013;SDG&E,2013;Esri,DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, EX,Getmapping,Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

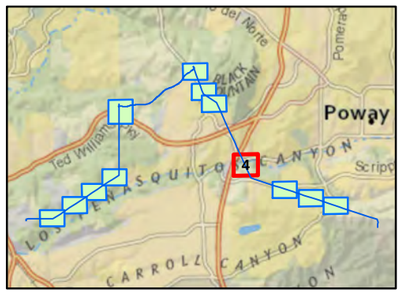
Proposed Project

Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14



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- 1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
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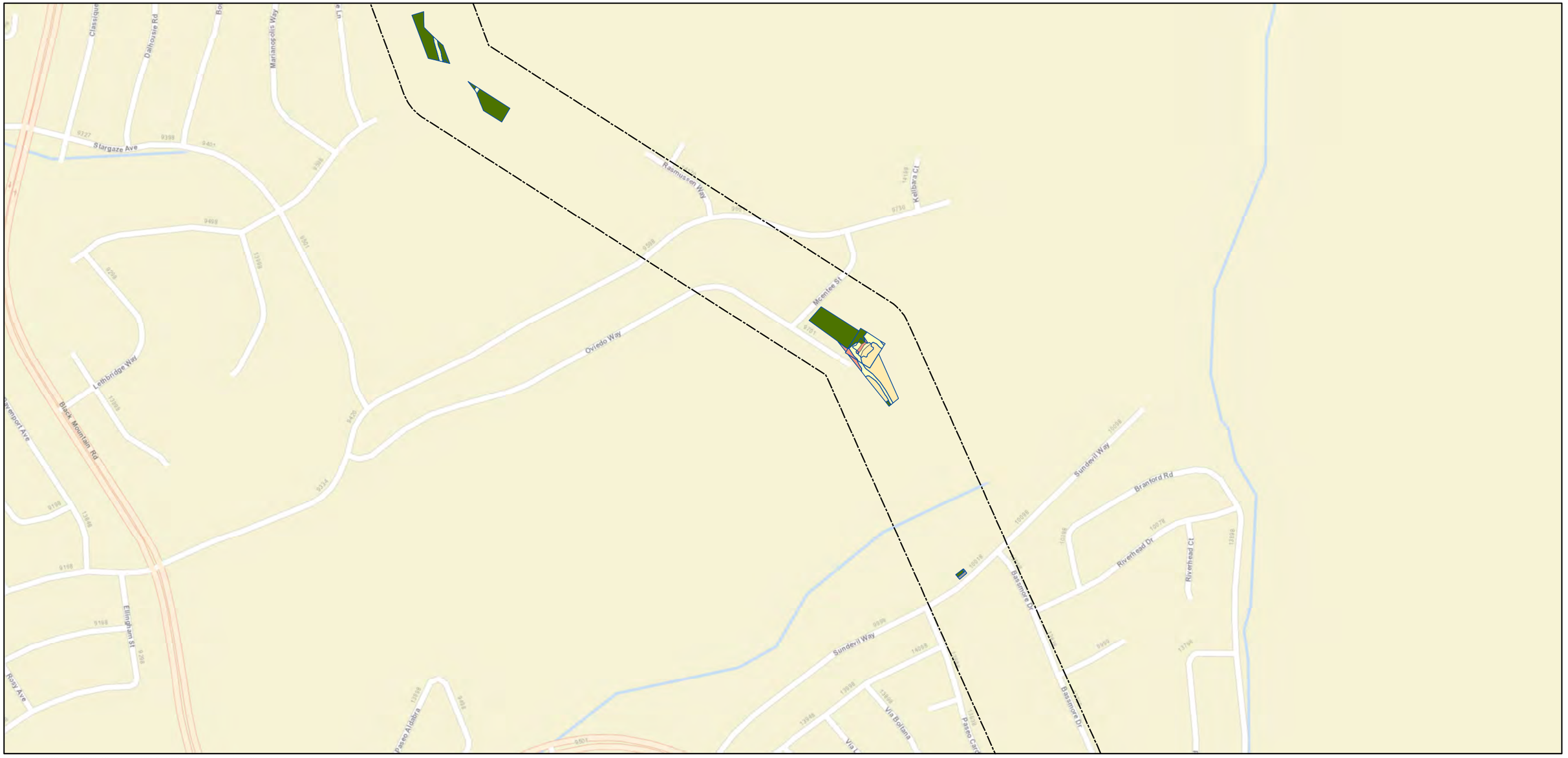
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

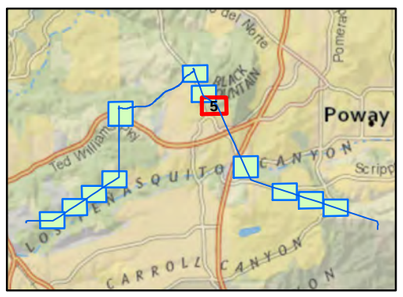
Proposed Project

Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14



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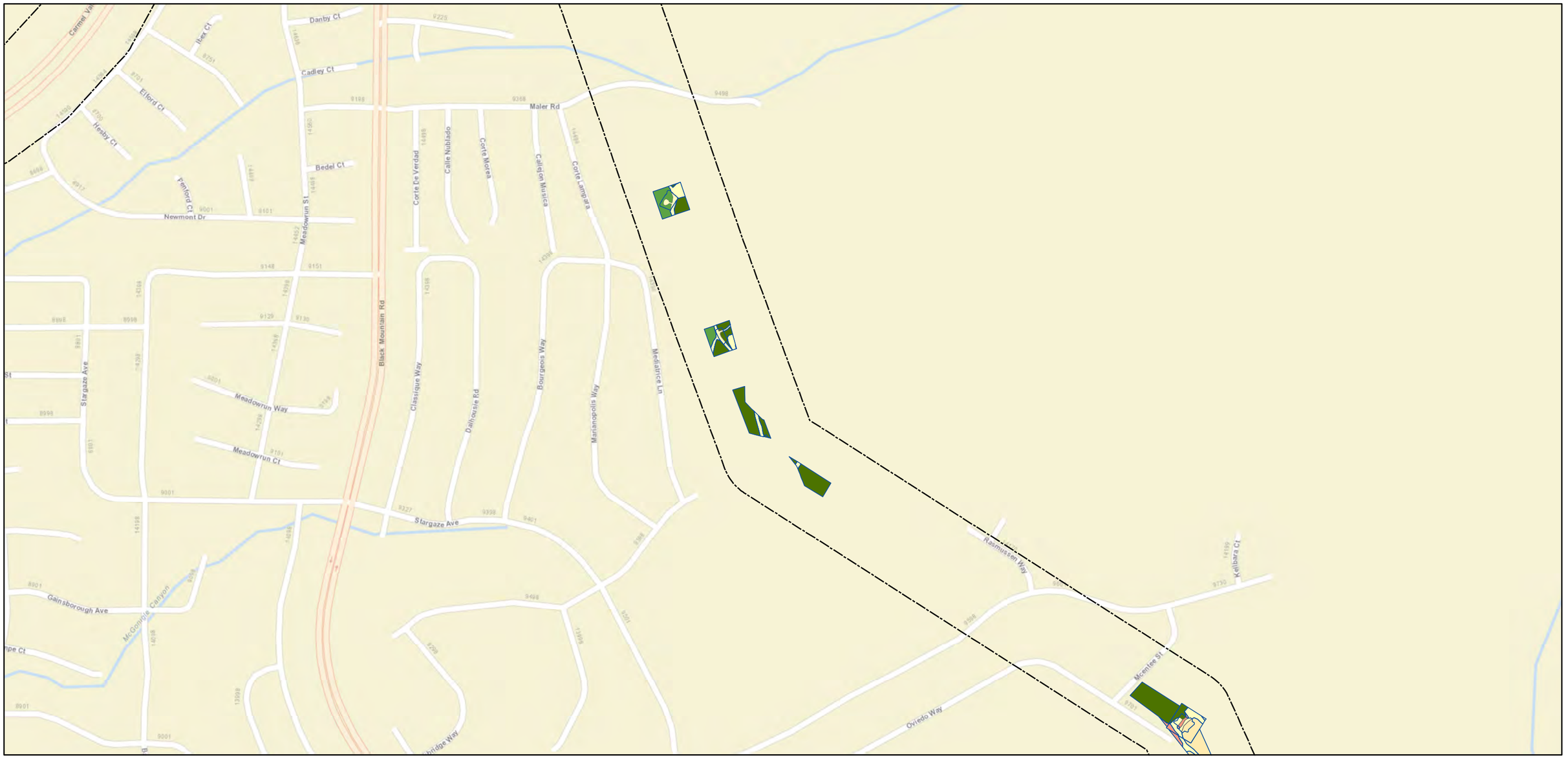
Sources: Busby Biological 2013;SDG&E,2013;Esri,DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, EX,Getmapping,Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

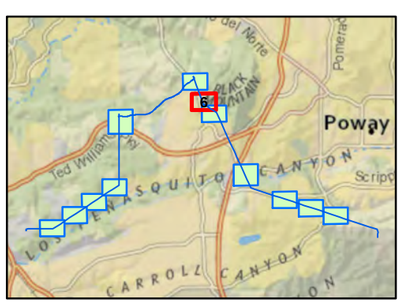
Proposed Project

Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14



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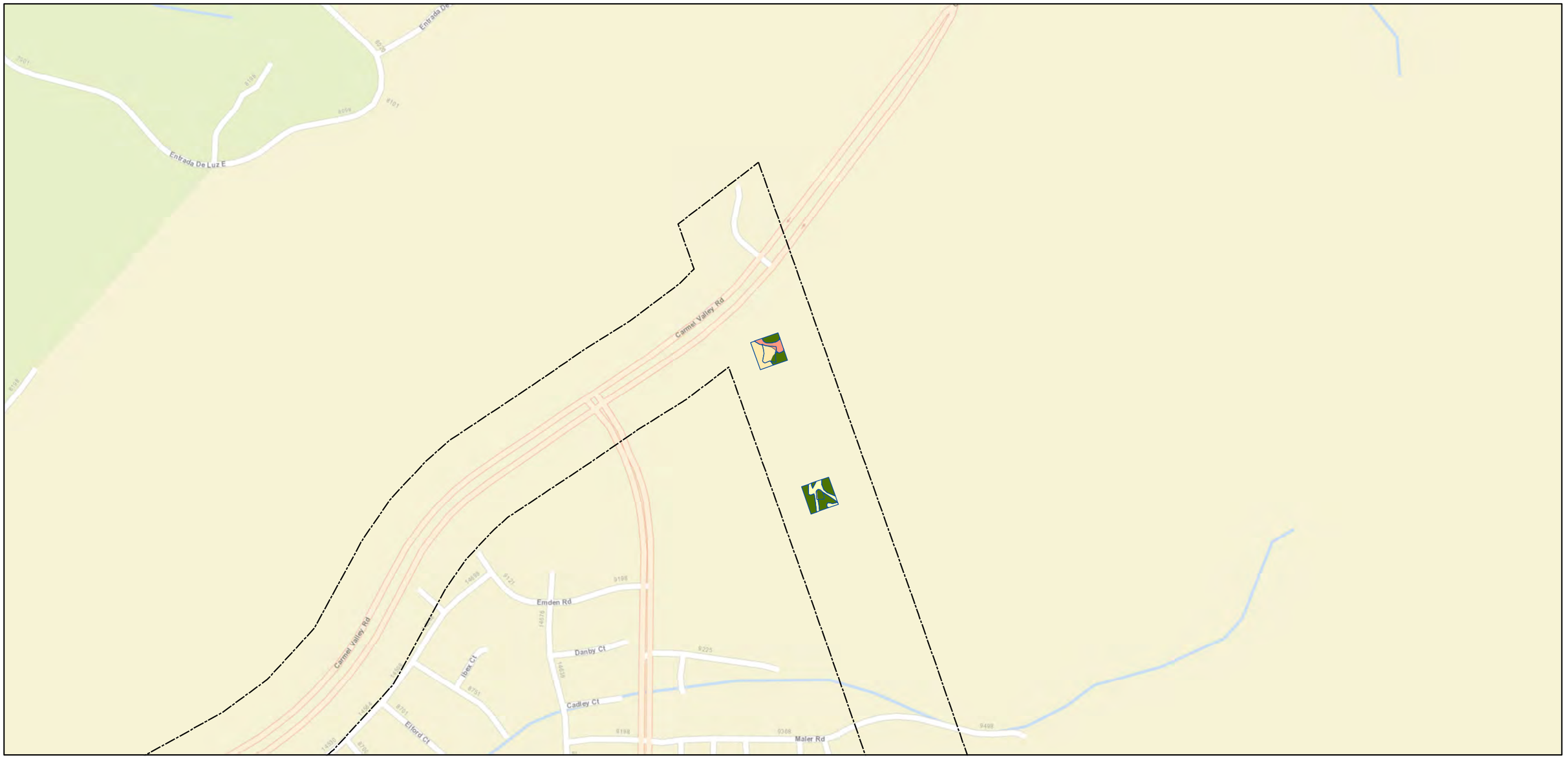
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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

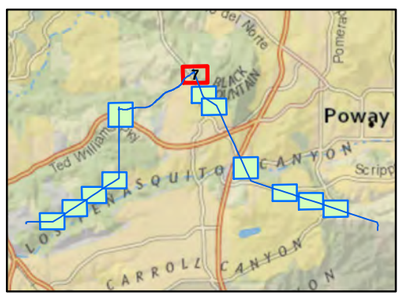
Proposed Project

Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

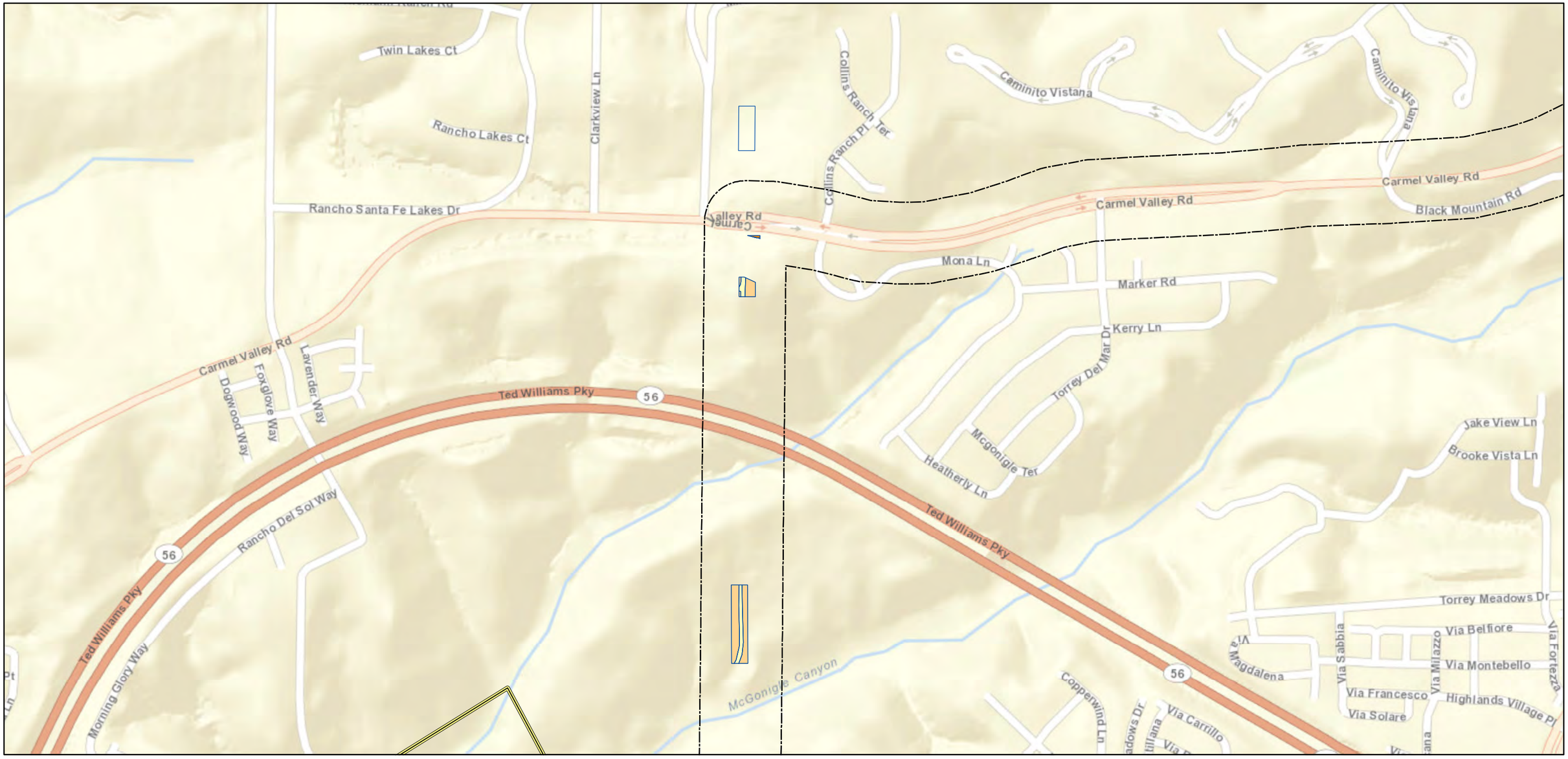
Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14

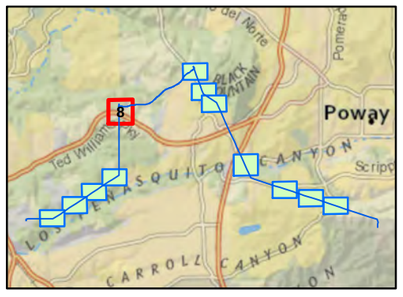
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Date: 4/2/2014

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- 1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
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Date: 4/2/2014

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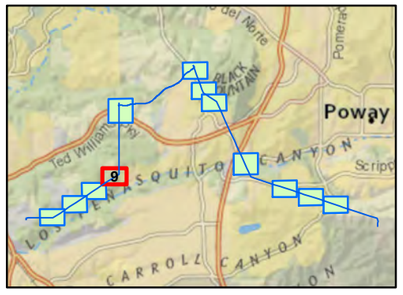
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14

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- 1-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
- 2-Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed
- 3-Coastal Sage Scrub - Revegetated
- 4-Coastal Sage - Chaparral Scrub
- 5-Southern Mixed Chaparral
- 6-So. Mixed Chaparral - Disturbed
- 7-Scrub Oak Chaparral
- 8-Chamise Chaparral
- 9-Chamise Chaparral - Disturbed
- 14-Southern Willow Scrub
- 17-So. Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
- 20-Nonnative Grassland
- 21-Native Grassland
- 0-Bare Ground
- 22-Developed Lands
- 23-Ornamental
- 24-Disturbed Habitat
- Permanent Impacts
- Temporary Impacts
- California Coastal Zone
- Biological Survey Area

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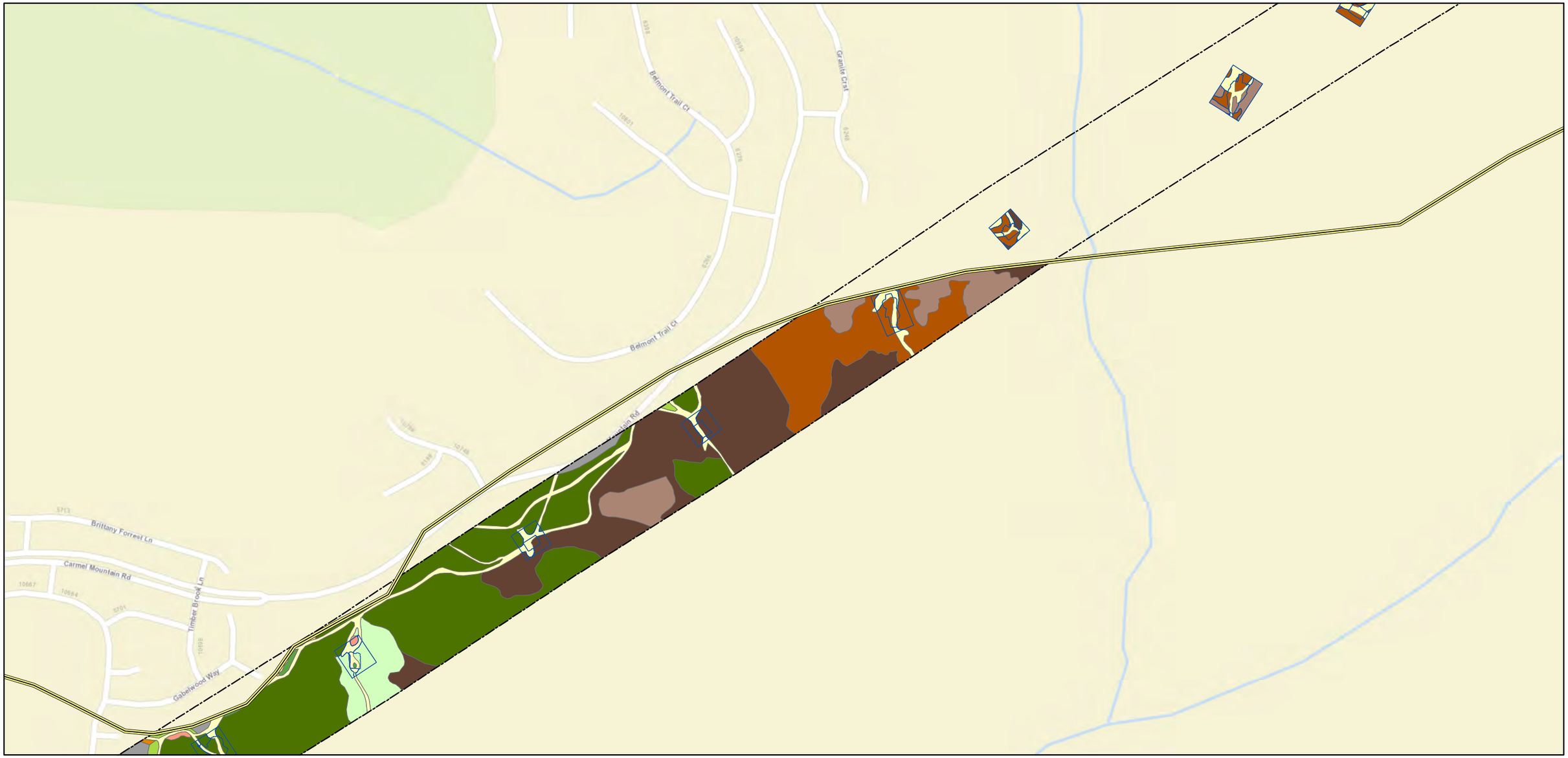
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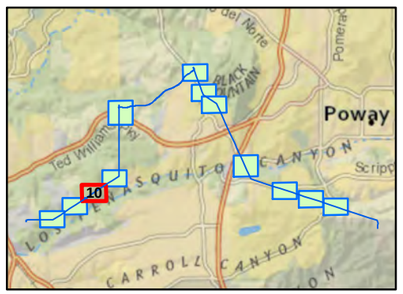
Proposed Project

Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14



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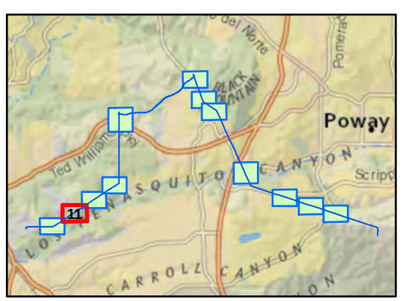
Proposed Project

Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14



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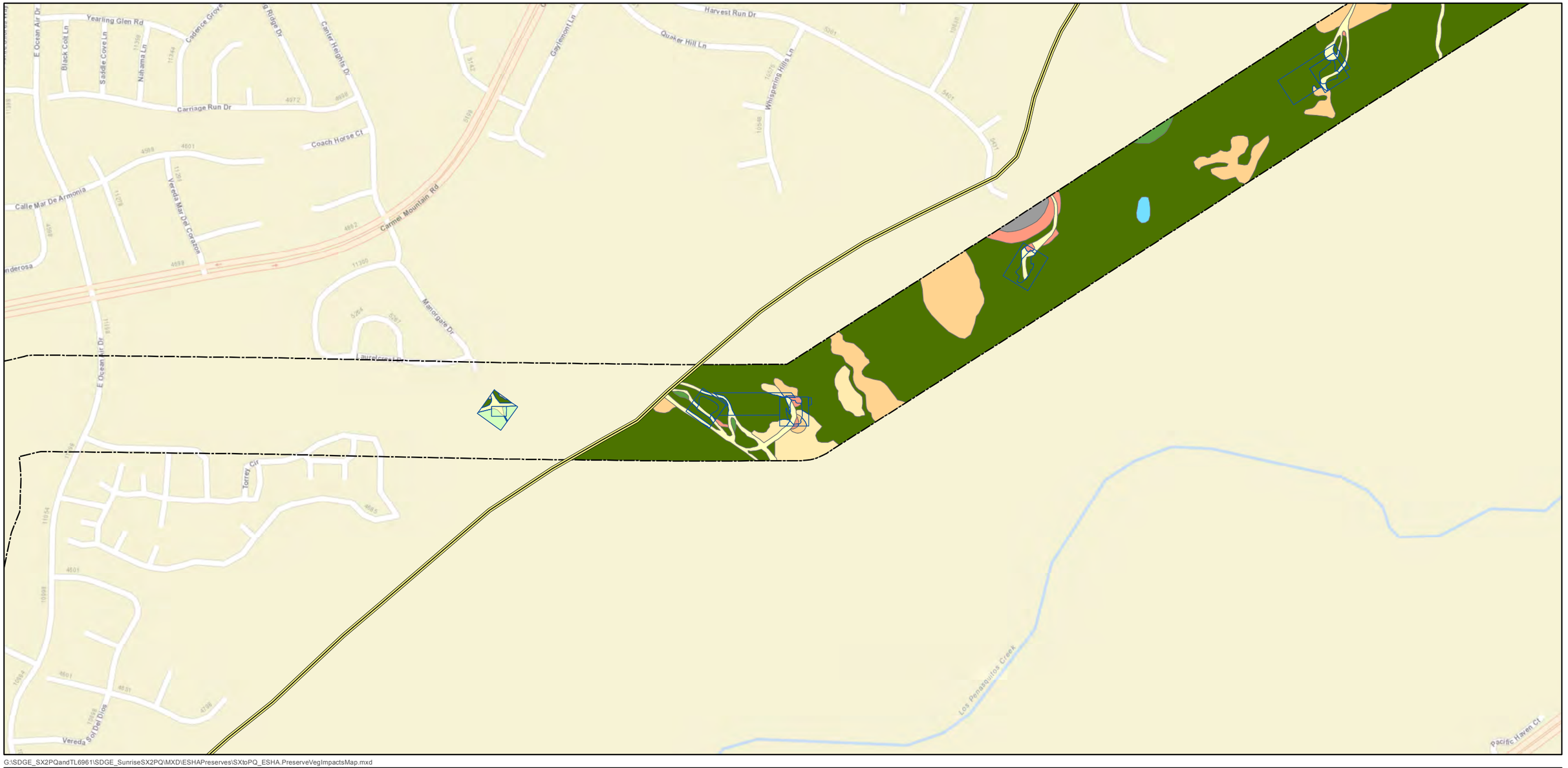
Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

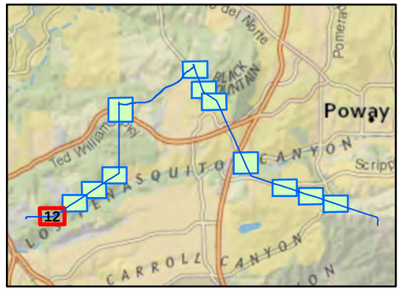
Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

Preserve/ESHA Impacts

Figure 14

APPENDIX B

Plant Species Observed within BSA

Appendix B: Plant Species Observed Within BSA

Taxonomic Group	Common Name	Scientific Name
Lycophytes		
Selaginellaceae – Spike-Moss Family		
	mesa spike-moss	*Selaginella cinerascens*
Leptosporangiate		
Pteridaceae – Brake Family		
	California lace ferm	*Aspidotis californica*
	coffee fern	*Pellaea andromedifolia*
Dicotyledones		
Aizoaceae – Fig-Marigold Family		
	crystalline iceplant*	*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*
Amaranthaceae – Amaranth Family		
	Mexican fireweed*	*Kochia scoparia* ssp. *s*
Anacardiaceae - Sumac Family		
	laurel sumac	*Malosma laurina*
	lemonadeberry	*Rhus integrifolia*
	western poison oak	*Toxicodendron diversilobum*
Apiaceae - Carrot Family		
	poison hemlock*	*Conium maculatum*
FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1	San Diego button-celery	*Eryngium aristulatum* ssp. *parishii*
	fennel*	*Foeniculum vulgare*
Asteraceae - Sunflower Family		
	western ragweed	*Ambrosia psilostachya*
	California sagebrush	*Artemisia californica*
	mugwort	*Artemisia douglasiana*
CRPR 4.2	Palmer's sagewort	*Artemisia palmeri*
	broom brush	*Baccharis pilularis*
	mule fat	*Baccharis salicifolia*
CRPR 4.2	San Diego sunflower	*Bahiopsis laciniata*
	tocalote*	*Centaurea melitensis*
	Italian thistle*	*Carduus pycnocephalus*
	common sand-aster	*Corethrogyne filaginifolia (=Lessingia f.* var. *f.)*
	artichoke thistle*	*Cynara cardunculus*
	fascicled tarplant	*Deinandra fasciculata*
	California encelia	*Encelia californica*
	brittlebush, incienso	*Encelia farinosa*
	golden yarrow	*Eriophyllum confertiflorum*
	crown daisy*	*Glebionis coronarium*
	southern sawtooth goldenbush	*Hazardia squarrosas* var. *grindelioides*
	telegraph weed	*Heterotheca grandiflora*
CRPR 4.2	graceful tarplant	*Holocarpha virgata* ssp. *elongata*
	smooth cat's-ear*	*Hypochaeris glabra*
	spreading goldenbush	*Isocoma menziesii* var. *m*
CRPR 2B.2	San Diego marsh-elder	*Iva hayesiana*
	prickly lettuce*	*Lactuca serriola*
	osmadenia	*Osmadenia tenella*
	woolly-heads	*Psilocarphus brevissimus* var. *b*
	slender woolly-heads	*Psilocarphus tenellus* var. *t*
	Spanish false-fleabane*	*Pulicaria paludosa*
	cocklebur	*Xanthium strumarium*

Appendix B: Plant Species Observed Within BSA (Continued)

Taxonomic Group	Common Name	Scientific Name
Berberidaceae – Berberis Family		
	shiny-leaf barberry	*Berberis pinnata* ssp. *p*
Boraginaceae - Borage Family		
	common forget-me-not	*Cryptantha intermedia*
	pride-of-madeira*	*Echium candicans*
Brassicaceae - Mustard Family		
	black mustard*	*Brassica nigra*
	perennial mustard *	*Hirschfeldia incana*
	radish*	*Raphanus sativus*
Cactaceae - Cactus Family		
	coast cholla	*Cylindropuntia prolifera*
CRPR 2B.1	coast barrel cactus	*Ferocactus viridescens*
	coast prickly pear	*Opuntia littoralis*
Caryophyllaceae - Pink Family		
	tread lightly	*Cardionema ramosissima*
Caprifoliaceae - Honeysuckle Family		
	honeysuckle	*Lonicera subspicata* var. *denudata*
	blue elderberry	*Sambucus mexicana*
Capparaceae – Caper Family		
	bladderpod	*Isomeris arborea*
Chenopodiaceae - Goosefoot Family		
	quailbush	*Atriplex lentiformis*
	Australian saltbush*	*Atriplex semibaccata*
	Russian-thistle* tumbleweed	*Salsola tragus*
Cistaceae - Rock-Rose Family		
	rock rose*	*Cistus ladanifer*
Convolvulaceae- Morning-Glory Family		
	morning glory	*Calystegia macrostegia*
Crassulaceae -Stone-Crop Family		
	chalk live-forever	*Dudleya pulverulenta*
Curcurbitaceae - Gourd Family		
	wild cucumber	*Marah macrocarpus*
Ericaceae - Heath Family		
	manzanita	*Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *g*
CRPR 1B.2	summer-holly	*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *d*
	mission Manzanita	*Xylococcus bicolor*
Euphorbiaceae -Spurge Family		
	turkey mullein, dove weed	*Croton setigerus*
Fabaceae - Pea Family		
	cyclops acacia*	*Acacia cyclops*
	desert carpet*	*Acacia redolens*
	coast locoweed	*Astragalus trichopodus* var. *lonchus*
	brittlebush, incienso	*Encelia farinosa*
Fagaceae - Oak Family		
	coast live oak, Encina	*Quercus agrifolia* var. *agrifolia*
CRPR 1B.1	Nuttall's scrub oak	*Quercus dumosa*
Grossulariaceae – Gooseberry Family		
	fuchsia-flower gooseberry	*Ribes speciosum*
Lamiaceae - Mint Family		
	horehound*	*Marrubium vulgare*
	white sage	*Salvia apiana*
	black sage	*Salvia mellifera*

Appendix B: Plant Species Observed Within BSA (Continued)

Taxonomic Group	Common Name	Scientific Name
Myrtaceae – Myrtle Family		
	eucalyptus*	*Eucalyptus* spp.
Plantaginaceae - Plantain Family		
	California plantain	*Plantago erecta*
Polygonaceae - Buckwheat Family		
	California buckwheat	*Eriogonum fasciculatum* ssp. *f*
Phrymaceae - Lopseed family		
	coast monkey-flower	*Mimulus aurantiacus* var. *puniceus*
Pinaceae – Pine Family		
CRPR 1B.2	Torrey pine	*Pinus torreyana*
Plumbaginaceae – Leadwort Family		
	Perez's marsh-rosemary*	*Limonium perezii*
Primulaceae – Primrose Family		
	padre's shooting star	*Dodecatheon clevelandii* ssp. *c*
Rhamnaceae - Buckthorn Family		
CRPR 2B.1	spineshrub	*Adolphia californica*
	Ramona-lilac	*Ceanothus tomentosus*
	spiny redberry	*Rhamnus crocea*
Rosaceae - Rose Family		
	chamise	*Adenostoma fasciculatum*
	christmas berry, toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*
	holly-leaf cherry	*Prunus illicifolia*
Rutaceae – Citrus Family		
	coast spice bush	*Cneoridium dumosum*
Salicaceae - Willow Family		
	Goodding's black willow	*Salix gooddingii*
	red willow	*Salix laevigata*
	arroyo willow	*Salix lasiolepis*
Scrophulariaceae - Figwort Family		
	ngaio*	*Myoporum laetum*
Solanaceae - Nightshade Family		
	jimson weed	*Datura wrightii*
	tree tobacco*	*Nicotiana glauca*
Tamaricaceae – Tamarisk Family		
	tamarisk, salt cedar*	*Tamarix ramosissima*
Monocotyledoneae		
Agavaceae - Agave Family		
	Mohave yucca	*Yucca schidigera*
Iridaceae – Iris Family		
	blue-eyed grass	*Sisyrinchium bellum*
Juncaceae - Rush Family		
CRPR 4.2	southwestern spiny rush	*Juncus acutus* ssp. *leopoldii*
Poaceae - Grass Family		
	slender wild oat*	*Avena barbata*
	purple falsebrome*	*Brachypodium distachyon*
	ripgut grass*	*Bromus diandrus*
	soft chess*	*Bromus hordeaceus*
	foxtail chess*	*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*
	panic veldt grass*	*Ehrharta erecta*
	nit grass*	*Gastridium phleoides (=G. ventricosum)*
	nodding needlegrass	*Stipa cernua*
	foothill needlegrass	*Stipa lepida*

Appendix B: Plant Species Observed Within BSA (Continued)

Taxonomic Group	Common Name	Scientific Name
	purple needlegrass	*Stipa pulchra*
Themidaceae - Brodiaea Family		
CRPR 1B.1	San Diego goldenstar	*Bloomeria clevelandii*
Typhaceae - Cattail Family		
	southern cattail	*Typha domingensis*

FE = Federally Endangered
SE = State Endangered
CRPR = California Rare Plant Rank
* = nonnative species

APPENDIX C

Wildlife Species Detected within BSA

Appendix C: Wildlife Species Detected Within BSA

Scientific Name	Common Name
Invertebrates	
Danaus plexippus	monarch butterfly
Vanessa cardui	painted lady
Apodemia virgulti	Behr's metalmark
Amphibians	
Hyla cadaverina	California treefrog
Reptiles	
Sceloporus occidentalis	western fence lizard
Uta stansburiana	side-blotched lizard
Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi	Belding's orange-throated whiptail
Birds	
Anas strepera	gadwall
Anas americana	American wigeon
Anas platyrhynchos	mallard
Callipepla californica	California quail
Ardea alba	great egret
Cathartes aura	turkey vulture
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk
Buteo lineatus	red-shouldered hawk
Buteo jamaicensis	red-tailed Hawk
Falco sparverius	American kestrel
Fulica americana	American coot
Charadrius vociferus	killdeer
Larus occidentalis	western gull
Zenaida macroura	mourning dove
Geococcyx californianus	greater roadrunner
Bubo virginianus	great horned owl
Phalaenoptilus nuttallii	common poorwill
Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift
Aeronautes saxatalis	white-throated swift
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird
Selasphorus sasin	Allen's hummingbird
Melanerpes formicivorus	acorn woodpecker
Sphyrapicus sp.	sapsucker sp.
Picoides nuttallii	Nuttall's woodpecker
Colaptes auratus	northern flicker
Empidonax difficilis	Pacific-slope flycatcher
Sayornis nigricans	black phoebe
Sayornis saya	Say's phoebe
Tyrannus vociferans	Cassin's kingbird
Tyrannus verticalis	western kingbird
Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike
Aphelocoma californica	western scrub-Jay
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow

Appendix C: Wildlife Species Detected Within BSA (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name
Corvus corax	common raven
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark
Psaltriparus minimus	bushtit
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's wren
Troglodytes aedon	house wren
Regulus calendula	ruby-crowned kinglet
Polioptila caerulea	blue-gray gnatcatcher
Polioptila californica	coastal California gnatcatcher
Sialia mexicana	western bluebird
Catharus guttatus	hermit thrush
Chamaea fasciata	wrentit
Mimus polyglottos	northern mockingbird
Toxostoma redivivum	California thrasher
Sturnus vulgaris	European starling
Vermivora celata	orange-crowned warbler
Dendroica coronata	yellow-rumped warbler
Dendroica nigrescens	black-throated gray warbler
Geothlypis trichas	common yellowthroat
Pipilo maculatus	spotted towhee
Pipilo crissalis	California towhee
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow
Melospiza melodia	song sparrow
Zonotrichia leucophrys	white-crowned sparrow
Zonotrichia atricapilla	golden-crowned sparrow
Sturnella neglecta	western meadowlark
Carduelis psaltria	lesser goldfinch
Mammals	
Sylvilagus audubonii	desert cottontail
Spermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel
Neotoma lepida	desert woodrat
Canis familiaris	domestic dog
Canis latrans	coyote
Procyon lotor	raccoon
Felis rufus	bobcat
Equus caballus	domestic horse
Odocoileus hemionus	southern mule deer

APPENDIX D

Special-Status Plant Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA

Appendix D: Special-Status Plant Species With a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
San Diego thornmint (*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*)	FT SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Clay soils associated with vernal pools in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 30-3,150 ft.	Moderate. Known from Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve and suitable soils present but suitable habitat limited. Critical Habitat occurs within 0.25 miles of the alignment.
Nuttall's acmispon (*Acmispon* [*Lotus nuttallianus*] *prostrata*)	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun. Coastal dunes, coastal sage scrub. Elev 0-35 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast. BSA outside of elevation range for species.
spineshrub (*Adolphia californica*)	CRPR 2B.1	Deciduous shrub. Blooms Dec-May. Clay soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 145-2,430 ft.	Present. Observed in many areas of the survey area; dominant in some Diegan coastal sage scrub areas.
Shaw's agave (*Agave shawii* var. *shawii*)	CRPR 2B.1 NCCP-NE	Leaf succulent. Blooms Sep-May. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub. Elev 35-395 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast.
San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*)	FE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Rhizomatous herb. Blooms Apr-Oct. Often in disturbed areas with sandy loam or clay soils, sometimes alkaline areas, in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, vernal pools. Elev 65-1,365 ft.	Very low. Known historically from vicinity but suitable habitat not observed during fall 2013 surveys.
aphanisma (*Aphanisma blitoides*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP-NE	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal sage scrub. Elev 3-1,000 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast.
Del Mar manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *crassifolia*)	FE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-Jun. Sandy soils in maritime chaparral. Elev 0-1,200 ft.	Moderate. Known from the Del Mar Mesa Preserve and from surveys for previous SDG&E projects, but suitable habitat limited and species not observed during fall 2013 surveys.
Otay manzanita (*Arctostaphylos otayensis*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Jan-Apr. Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Elev 900-5,580 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to Otay Mtn. area in southern San Diego County.
Palmer's sagewort (*Artemisia palmeri*)	CRPR 4.2	Deciduous shrub. Blooms May-Sep. Sandy, mesic areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, riparian habitats. Elev 45-3,005 ft.	Present. Observed in small patches along several drainages.
coastal dunes milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *titi*)	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-May. Vernally mesic areas in coastal dunes, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie. Elev 3-165 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast.
Coulter's saltbush (*Atriplex coulteri*)	CRPR 1B.2	Perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Oct. Alkaline or clay soils in coastal dunes, coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 10-1,510 ft.	Not Expected. Suitable habitat not present.
South Coast saltscale (*Atriplex pacifica*)	CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-Oct. Playas, coastal dunes, coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub. Elev 0-460 ft.	Not Expected. Suitable habitat not present.
Encinitas baccharis (*Baccharis vanessae*)	FT SE	Deciduous shrub. Blooms Aug-Nov. Maritime chaparral, cismontane	Low. Known historically from vicinity and suitable habitat present, but

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	woodland. Elev 195-2,365 ft.	species extremely rare and not observed during fall 2013 surveys.
San Diego sunflower (*Bahiopsis* [*Viguiera*] *laciniata*)	CRPR 4.2	Perennial shrub. Blooms Feb-Aug. Dry slopes in coastal sage scrub and chaparral. Elev 195-2,460 ft.	Present. Observed in areas recently revegetated. Not observed naturally occurring.
Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevinii*)	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Mar-Jun. Sandy or gravelly soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland, riparian scrub. Elev 895-2,710 ft.	Not Expected. Suitable habitat not present.
golden-spined cereus (*Bergerocactus emoryi*)	CRPR 2B.2	Stem succulent. Blooms May-Jun. Sandy soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 10-1,295 ft.	Not Expected. Suitable habitat not present.
San Diego goldenstar (*Bloomeria clevelandii*)	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Bulbiferous herb. Blooms Apr-May. Typically clay soils in vernal pools associated with chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 160-1,525 ft.	Present. Observed in native grassland in one location.
thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*)	FT SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Bulbiferous herb. Blooms Mar-Jun. Typically clay soils in vernal pools associated with playas, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland, grassland. Elev 80-3,675 ft.	Not Expected. Outside of known range for this species and specific habitat requirements not present in BSA.
Orcutt's brodiaea (*Brodiaea orcuttii*)	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Bulbiferous herb. Blooms Apr-Jul. Typically mesic, clay soils (sometimes serpentinite) in vernal pools associated with chaparral, cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest, meadows & seeps, grassland. Elev 30-1,692 ft.	Moderate. Known historically from vicinity but limited suitable habitat present.
Brewer's calandrinia (*Calandrinia breweri*)	CRPR 4.2	Annual herb. Blooms Mar – Jun. Sandy/loamy soils typically after fire or other disturbance. Elev 30-4,005 ft.	High. Known from Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve and suitable habitat present.
Dunn's mariposa lily (*Calochortus dunnii*)	SR CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Bulbiferous herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic areas in chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, grassland. Elev 605-6,005 ft.	Not Expected. Suitable habitat not present.
Payson's jewelflower (*Caulanthus simulans*)	CRPR 4.2 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-May. Sandy, granitic areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 295-7,220 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species.
Lakeside ceanothus (*Ceanothus cyaneus*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Apr-Jun. Chaparral, closed-coned coniferous forest. Elev 770-2,480 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species.
wart-stemmed ceanothus (*Ceanothus verrucosus*)	CRPR 2B.2 NCCP	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-May. Chaparral. Elev 3-1,250 ft.	Moderate. Known historically from vicinity but limited suitable habitat present and not observed during fall 2013 surveys.
southern tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*)	CRPR 1B.1	Annual herb. Blooms May-Nov. Vernal pools, along the margins of marshes, in vernally mesic areas within grassland. Elev 0-1,395 ft.	Moderate. Known historically from vicinity but limited suitable habitat present and not observed during fall 2013 surveys.
Orcutt's pincushion (*Chaenactis glabriuscula* var. *orcuttiana*)	CRPR 1B.1	Annual herb. Blooms Jan-Aug. Sandy soils in coastal dunes, coastal bluff scrub. Elev 0-330 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast.
salt marsh bird's-beak	FE	Hemiparasititc annual herb. Blooms Mar-	Not Expected. Species restricted to

Appendix D: Special-Status Plant Species With a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA (Continued)

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
(*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *maritimum*)	SE CRPR 1B.2 NCCP-NE	Oct. Coastal dunes, coastal salt marsh. Elev 0-100 ft.	immediate coast. BSA outside of elevation range for species.
Orcutt's spineflower (*Chorizanthe orcuttiana*)	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-May. Sandy openings in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 10-410 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast.
long-spined spineflower (*Chorizanthe polygonoides* var. *longispina*)	CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jul. Clay soils, vernal pools in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, meadows & seeps, grassland. Elev 95-5,020 ft.	High. Known historically from vicinity and suitable habitat present.
San Miguel savory (*Clinopodium chandleri*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Shrub. Blooms Mar-Jul. Rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, grassland. Elev 390-3,530 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species.
summer-holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia*)	CRPR 1B.2	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Apr-Jun. Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Elev 95-2,595 ft.	Present. Observed in chaparral, primarily in the Del Mar Mesa Preserve and adjacent areas.
San Diego sand aster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia* var. *incana*)	CRPR 1B.1	Perennial herb. Blooms Jun-Sep. Coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 10-380 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast.
Del Mar Mesa sand aster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia* var. *linifolia*)	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms May-Sep. Coastal bluff scrub, maritime chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 45-495 ft.	Low. Known WNW of the survey area but suitable habitat not observed. Not observed during fall 2013 surveys.
snake cholla (*Cylindropuntia californica* var. *californica*)	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Stem succulent. Blooms Apr-May. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 95-495 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species.
Otay tarplant (*Deinandra conjugens*)	FT SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms May-Jun. Clay soils in coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 80-985 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species.
Orcutt's bird's-beak (*Dicranostegia orcuttiana*)	CRPR 2B.1 NCCP	Hemiparasitic annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Coastal sage scrub. Elev 30-1,150 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species.
short-leaved dudleya (*Dudleya brevifolia*)	SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Perennial herb. Blooms Apr-May. Sandstone, openings in maritime chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 95-820 ft.	Very low. Species very rare and well documented. Known to occur to the west in Carmel Mountain Preserve but not within the survey area.
many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jul. Often clay soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 45-2,595 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species.
variegated dudleya (*Dudleya variegata*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms Apr-May. Clay soils associated with vernal pools in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 10-1,905 ft.	Low. Known historically from vicinity but species very rare and limited suitable habitat present. Survey area also outside of species' core distribution.
sticky dudleya (*Dudleya viscida*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms May-Jun. Rocky areas in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. Elev	Very low. Known from populations to the north but very limited suitable habitat present.

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
		30-1,805 ft.	
Palmer's goldenbush (*Ericameria palmeri* ssp. *palmeri*)	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Sep-Nov. Mesic areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 95-1,970 ft.	Not Expected. Suitable habitat not present.
San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*)	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual/perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Vernal pools in coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 65-2,035 ft.	Present. Observed in vernal pools near the Los Peñasquitos Substation and present in the Del Mar Mesa Preserve.
coast wallflower (*Erysimum ammophilum*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP-NE	Perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Jun. Sandy openings in coastal dunes, chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 0-200 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast.
cliff spurge (*Euphorbia misera*)	CRPR 2B.2	Shrub. Blooms Dec-Aug. Rocky areas in coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub, Mojavean desert scrub. Elev 30-1,640 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast.
coast barrel cactus (*Ferocactus viridescens*)	CRPR 2B.1 NCCP	Stem succulent. Blooms May-Jun. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, vernal pools. Elev 10-1,480 ft.	Present. Observed in several areas on dry, west- or south- facing slopes, often with spineshrub.
Palmer's grapplinghook (*Harpagonella palmeri*)	CRPR 4.2 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-May. Clay soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, disturbed areas. Elev 65-3,135 ft.	High. Known historically from the vicinity and suitable habitat present.
Tecate cypress (*Hesperocyparis* [*Cupressus*] *forbesii*)	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Perennial evergreen tree. Chaparral in southern San Diego County. Elev 260-4,925 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species.
beach goldenaster (*Heterotheca sessiliflora* ssp. *sessiliflora*)	CRPR 1B.1	Perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Dec. Coastal dunes, chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 0-4,020 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast.
graceful tarplant (*Holocarpha virgata* ssp. *elongata*)	CRPR 4.2	Annual herb. Blooms May-Nov. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 195-3,610 ft.	Present. Observed in disturbed areas near towers and grasslands.
decumbent goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii* var. *decumbens*)	CRPR 1B.2	Shrub. Blooms Apr-Nov. sandy, often disturbed, areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 30-445 ft.	Moderate. Known historically from vicinity based on historical voucher specimens, many of which need further verification because this highly variable species is easily misidentified. Suitable habitat present but not observed during fall 2013 surveys.
San Diego marsh-elder (*Iva hayesiana*)	CRPR 2B.2	Perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Oct. Drainages, marshes Playas. Elev 30-1,640 ft.	Present. Observed along drainages and in revegetated areas.
spiny rush (*Juncus acutus* ssp. *leopoldii*)	CRPR 4.2	Perennial, rhizomatous herb. Blooms Mar-Jun. along drainages, alkali marsh, seeps. Elev 10-2,955 ft.	Present. Observed along drainages and in revegetated areas.
Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*)	CRPR 1B.1	Annual herb. Blooms Feb-Jun. Coastal salt marsh, playas, vernal pools. Elev 3-4,005 ft.	Not Expected. Suitable habitat not present.
heart-leaved pitcher sage (*Lepechinia cardiophylla*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Shrub. Blooms Apr-Jun. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 1,705-4,495 ft.	Not Expected. Suitable habitat not present. BSA outside of elevation range for species.
Gander's pitcher sage (*Lepechinia gander*)	CRPR 1B.3 NCCP	Shrub. Blooms Jun-Jul. Gabbroic or metavolcanic areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 1,000-3,300 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species.

Appendix D: Special-Status Plant Species With a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA (Continued)

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
Robinson's pepper-grass (*Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii*)	CRPR 4.3	Annual herb. Blooms Jan-Jul. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 3-2,905 ft.	Moderate. Known from the Del Mar Mesa Preserve but only limited suitable habitat present.
sea dahlia (*Leptosyne maritima*)	CRPR 2B.2	Perennial herb. Blooms Mar-May. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub. Elev 15-495 ft.	Not Expected. Suitable habitat not present.
felt-leaved monardella (*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *lanata*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Rhizomatous herb. Blooms Jun-Aug. chaparral, cismontane woodland. Elev 980-5,170 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species.
willowy monardella (*Monardella viminea*)	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Perennial herb. Blooms Jun-Aug. Alluvial, ephemeral washes in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, riparian habitats. Elev 160-740 ft. Critical habitat located approx 2.5 miles southeast.	Very low. Known historically from vicinity but only marginally suitable habitat occurs and not observed during fall 2013 surveys.
little mousetail (*Myosurus minimus* ssp. *apus*)	CRPR 3.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun. Alkaline soils in vernal pools, grassland. Elev 65-2,100 ft.	Very low. Vernal pool habitat present but survey area outside the known range of this species in San Diego County.
spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*)	FT CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Shallow freshwater associated with marshes, playas, vernal pools, chenopod scrub. Elev 95-2,150 ft. Critical habitat located approx. 5 miles south.	Not Expected. Vernal pools present but outside known range of species.
coast woolly-heads (*Nemacaulis denudata* var. *denudata*)	CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Blooms Apr-Sep. Coastal dunes. Elev 0-330 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast.
Dehesa beargrass (*Nolina interrata*)	SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms Jun-Jul. Gabbroic, metavolcanic, or serpentinite areas in chaparral. Elev 605-2,805 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species and suitable soils not present.
California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*)	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Apr-Aug. Vernal pools. Elev 45-2,165 ft.	Very low. Vernal pool habitat present but outside the known range of this species in San Diego County.
short-lobed broomrape (*Orobanche parishii* ssp. *brachyloba*)	CRPR 4.2	Parasitic, perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Oct. Sandy soils associated with coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal sage scrub. Elev 10-1,000 ft.	Not Expected. Suitable habitat not present.
Gander's ragwort (*Packera ganderi*)	SR CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Gabbroic outcrops & burned areas in chaparral. Elev 1,310-3,940 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species and suitable soils not present. BSA is outside of elevation range for species.
Torrey pine (*Pinus torreyana* ssp. *torreyana*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Evergreen tree. Sandstone areas in chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 245-525 ft.	Present (as planted individuals at Los Peñasquitos substation). Not observed naturally occurring.
San Diego mesa mint (*Pogogyne abramsii*)	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jul. Vernal pools. Elev 295-660 ft.	High. Known from vernal pools within the Del Mar Mesa Preserve and suitable habitat present.
Otay Mesa mint (*Pogogyne nudiuscula*)	FE SE	Annual herb. Blooms May-Jul. Vernal pools. Elev 295-820 ft.	Not Expected. Vernal pools present but outside known range of species.

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE		
Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*)	CRPR 1B.1	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Feb-Apr. Sandy or clay loam soils associated with chaparral, coastal sage scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 45-1,315 ft.	Present. Dominant in Scrub Oak Chaparral and also occurs as scattered individuals.
small-leaved rose (*Rosa minutifolia*)	SE CRPR 2B.1 NCCP	Deciduous shrub. Blooms Jan-Jun. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 490-525 ft.	Not Expected. Outside known range of species.
chaparral ragwort (*Senecio aphanactis*)	CRPR 2B.2	Annual herb. Blooms Jan-Apr. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland. Elev 45-2,625 ft.	Moderate. Species rare but limited suitable habitat within BSA and known from the Del Mar Mesa Preserve.
purple stemodia (*Stemodia durantifolia*)	CRPR 2B.1	Perennial herb. Blooms Jan-Dec. Rocky, seasonally dry drainages in San Diego County. Elev 90-985 ft.	Very Low. Known from rocky drainages on MCAS Miramar and Mission Trails Regional Park but very limited suitable habitat present.
estuary seablite (*Suaeda esteroa*)	CRPR 1B.2	Perennial herb. Blooms May-Oct. Coastal salt marsh. Elev 0-20 ft.	Not Expected. Species restricted to immediate coast. BSA is outside of elevation range for species.
Parry's tetracoccus (*Tetracoccus dioicus*)	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Deciduous shrub. Blooms Apr-May. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 540-3,280 ft.	Not Expected. Suitable habitat, including soils, not present.

See Table 1 for status abbreviation explanations. NCCP=NCCP-covered species; NCCP-NE=SDG&E Narrow Endemic; * = This information is from online CNPS Rare Plant Inventory and observation of species in specific habitats in San Diego County

APPENDIX E

Special-Status Plant Survey Memo

BUSBY
Biological Services

October 22, 2013

Mr. Joshua D. Taylor
Lead Planner
TRC Solutions, Inc.
123 Technology Drive
Irvine, CA 92618

RE: LATE SUMMER/FALL 2013 SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES SURVEY SUMMARY MEMO FOR THE PROPOSED SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY SYCAMORE (SX) TO PENASQUITOS (PQ) 230 kV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Mr. Taylor:

Busby Biological Services, Inc. (BBS) and Rocks Biological Consulting, Inc. (RBC) are pleased to provide TRC Solutions, Inc. (TRC) with this special-status plant species survey summary memo for focused special-status plant surveys that were conducted in late summer/fall 2013 for the proposed San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) Sycamore Canyon (SX) to Penasquitos (PQ) Substation 230 kilovolt (kV) transmission line project (Proposed Project) located in the City of San Diego, San Diego County, California (Attachment A: Figures 1 and 2).

In an effort to increase the efficiency and supply of renewable generated power to the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) grid, CAISO has identified a policy-driven need for a new 230 kV transmission line to connect the existing SDG&E Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations. In response to the CAISO Request for Proposal (RFP) for this new 230 kV transmission line, SDG&E proposes to construct and operate a new, approximately 16.5-mile 230 kV transmission line between the existing SDG&E Sycamore Canyon Substation in the City of San Diego on the Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar base and the existing Penasquitos Substation in the Torrey Hills community of the City of San Diego (Attachment A: Figures 1 and 2). The Proposed Project would also include the consolidation of two existing 69 kV power lines onto new double-circuit, steel structures that would replace existing, predominantly wood structures. All new transmission line facilities would be located within existing SDG&E ROW or within franchise position within existing public roadways.

Focused surveys for plant species considered rare, threatened, or endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), California Native Plant Society (CNPS), and/or on SDG&E's Narrow Endemic Plant list were conducted for the Proposed Project. The survey area included the entire Biological Survey Area (BSA), which includes a 500-foot-wide survey corridor along the approximately 16.5-mile alignment, the Sycamore Canyon and Penasquitos Substations, and the proposed Sycamore and Stowe construction yards.

This memo summarizes the methods used to conduct the surveys and the results of the late summer/fall 2013 surveys. In addition, a brief discussion of the focused special-status plant species planned for spring/summer 2014 is also provided.

METHODS

Prior to the start of the focused surveys, a list of the special-status plant species that have a potential to occur within or adjacent to the BSA was developed from a query of the CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), the SanGIS database, data provided by SDG&E from other projects, research using the San Diego Natural History Museum's (SDNHM) plant distribution mapping and voucher specimen lists, and local knowledge of special-status plant species likely to occur in the area. The CNDDB query included a review of special-status plant species reported within 1, 3, and 5 miles of the Proposed Project alignment.

A plant species was classified as a special-status plant species if it had one or more of the sensitivities summarized in Table 1, below.

Table 1: Status Abbreviations and Explanations

STATUS ABBREVIATION		STATUS EXPLANATION
FEDERAL	FE	federally listed endangered species
	FT	federally listed threatened species
	FC	federal candidate species, proposed for listing
STATE	SE	state-listed endangered species
	ST	state-listed threatened species
	SR	state-listed rare species (plants only)
CALIFORNIA RARE PLANT RANK (CRPR)	1A	presumed extirpated in California and rare or extinct elsewhere
	1B	rare, threatened, and endangered in California and elsewhere
	2A	presumed extirpated in California but more common elsewhere
	2B	rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
	3	more information needed
	4	limited distribution
CRPR THREAT RANKS	0.1	Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
	0.2	Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
	0.3	Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

Species that were on the CNDDB list, but were recently "considered but rejected (CBR)" as a special-status species by CNPS because they are more common than previously thought or because their taxonomy has changed, were not included because they do not meet the criteria to be classified as a special-status species.

Prior to conducting the surveys, species on the CNDDB list were carefully considered for their potential to occur within or adjacent to the BSA and a list of target species was developed for the Proposed Project. The target special-status plant species for the surveys summarized in this memo included those species that were observable in the field during the late summer/fall, such as evergreen shrubs and other perennial species.

Surveys were conducted by walking meandering transects throughout the 500-foot-wide survey corridor. When a special-status plant species was observed, a waypoint was taken with a handheld

Global Positioning System (GPS) that recorded the plant's location and the elevation above mean sea level (amsl). Where vegetation was very dense on steep slopes, such as in Scrub Oak Chaparral, documentation of some species was accomplished through the use of binoculars and marking of the species' location on a field map that was later digitized for incorporation into the Geographic Information System (GIS) database. In addition to recording special-status plant species observed during this survey, biologists assessed the BSA to refine the probability for the other target special-status plant species that will be surveyed for during spring/summer 2014. Biologists also recorded incidental detections of special-status wildlife species during these focused special-status plant surveys.

Plant names used herein follow Rebman and Simpson (2006). Additional plant references used included *The Jepson manual: vascular plants of California, Second Edition* (Baldwin, et. al. 2012) and the Consortium of California Herbarium data.

RESULTS

The late summer/fall 2013 surveys were conducted between September 25 and October 2, 2013, by Jim Rocks (RBC), Lee Ripma (RBC), Margie Mulligan (Mulligan Biological Consulting), Warren Schmidtmann (SDNHM), and Brian Lohstroh (Lohstroh Biological Consulting). Twelve special-status plant species, including one federally and state-listed endangered plant, San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* ssp. *parishii*), were observed during the late summer/fall 2013 surveys (Attachment A: Figure 3). The special-status plant survey data was compiled in GIS, and the special-status plant species location maps are attached as Attachment A: Figure 3. In order of highest to lowest sensitivity, the special-status plant species observed to date include:

- San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* ssp. *parishii*; FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1)
- Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*; CRPR 1B.1)
- San Diego goldenstar (*Bloomeria clevelandii*; CRPR 1B.1)
- summer-holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia*; 1B.2)
- Torrey pine (as planted individuals) (*Pinus torreyana*; CRPR 1B.2)
- spineshrub (*Adolphia californica*; CRPR 2B.1)
- coast barrel cactus (*Ferocactus viridescens*; CRPR 2B.1)
- San Diego marsh-elder (*Iva hayesiana*; CRPR 2B.2)
- graceful tarplant (*Holocarpha virgata* ssp. *elongata*; CRPR 4.2)
- spiny rush (*Juncus acutus* ssp. *leopoldii*; CRPR 4.2)
- Palmer's sagewort (*Artemisia palmeri*; CRPR 4.2)
- San Diego sunflower (*Bahiopsis* [*Viguiera*] *laciniata*; CRPR 4.2)

In addition to the twelve species listed above, Table 2, below, summarizes each target species' potential to occur within the BSA, sensitivity status, and typical habitat(s). In addition, the appropriate survey period for each species is noted. The survey period is defined here as the time of year the plant species can be observed and the population size fully documented. Some species, such as evergreen shrubs, can be documented year-round, while others have a short period during spring in which they can be observed.

Table 2. Special-status Plant Species with Potential to Occur within the BSA

Species Name	Potential to Occur	Status	Habitat Description*	Survey Period	
				Spring/ Summer	Late Summer/ Fall
San Diego thornmint (*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*)	Moderate. Known from Los Penasquitos Canyon Preserve and suitable soils present but suitable habitat limited. Critical Habitat occurs within 0.25 miles of the alignment.	FT SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Clay soils associated with vernal pools in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 30-3,150ft.	X	
spineshrub (*Adolphia californica*)	Present. Observed in many areas of the BSA; dominant in some Diegan coastal sage scrub areas.	CRPR 2B.1	Deciduous shrub. Blooms Dec-May. Clay soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 145-2,430ft.	X	X
San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*)	Very low. Known historically from vicinity but suitable habitat not observed during fall 2013 surveys.	FE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Rhizomatous herb. Blooms Apr-Oct. Often in disturbed areas with sandy loam or clay soils, sometimes alkaline areas, in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, vernal pools. Elev 65-1,365ft.	X	X
Del Mar manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *crassifolia*)	Moderate. Known from the Del Mar Mesa Preserve and from previous SDGE project surveys but suitable habitat limited and species not observed during fall 2013 surveys.	FE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-Jun. Sandy soils in maritime chaparral. Elev 0-1,200ft.	X	X
Palmer's sagewort (*Artemisia palmeri*)	Present. Observed in small patches along several drainages.	CRPR 4.2	Deciduous shrub. Blooms May-Sep. Sandy, mesic areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, riparian habitats. Elev 45-3,005ft.	X	X
Encinitas baccharis (*Baccharis vanessae*)	Low. Known historically from vicinity and suitable habitat present, but species extremely rare and not observed during fall 2013 surveys.	FT SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Deciduous shrub. Blooms Aug-Nov. Maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland. Elev 195-2,365ft.	X	X
San Diego sunflower (*Bahiopsis* [*Viguiera*] *laciniata*)	Present. Observed in areas recently revegetated. Not observed naturally occurring.	CRPR 4.2	Perennial shrub. Blooms Feb-Aug. Dry slopes in coastal sage scrub and chaparral. Elev 195-2,460ft.	X	X
San Diego goldenstar (*Bloomeria clevelandii*)	Present. Observed in native grassland in one location.	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Bulbiferous herb. Blooms Apr-May. Typically clay soils in vernal pools associated with chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 160-1,525ft.	X	

Table 2 (cont.): Special-status Plant Species with Potential to Occur within the BSA

Species Name	Potential to Occur	Status	Habitat Description*	Survey Period	
				Spring/ Summer	Late Summer/ Fall
Orcutt's brodiaea (*Brodiaea orcuttii*)	Moderate. Known historically from vicinity but limited suitable habitat present.	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Bulbiferous herb. Blooms Apr-Jul. Typically mesic, clay soils (sometimes serpentinite) in vernal pools associated with chaparral, cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest, meadows & seeps, grassland. Elev 30-1,692ft.	X	
Brewer's calandrinia (*Calandrinia breweri*)	High. Known from Los Penasquitos Canyon Preserve and suitable habitat present.	CRPR 4.2	Annual herb. Blooms Mar – Jun. Sandy/loamy soils typically after fire or other disturbance. Elev 30-4,005ft.	X	
wart-stemmed ceanothus (*Ceanothus verrucosus*)	Moderate. Known historically from vicinity but limited suitable habitat present and not observed during fall 2013 surveys.	CRPR 2B.2 NCCP	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-May. Chaparral. Elev 3-1,250ft.	X	X
southern tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*)	Moderate. Known historically from vicinity but limited suitable habitat present and not observed during fall 2013 surveys.	CRPR 1B.1	Annual herb. Blooms May-Nov. Vernal pools, along the margins of marshes, in vernally mesic areas within grassland. Elev 0-1,395ft.	X	X
long-spined spineflower (*Chorizanthe polygonoides* var. *longispina*)	High. Known historically from vicinity and suitable habitat present.	CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jul. Clay soils, vernal pools in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, meadows & seeps, grassland. Elev 95-5,020ft.	X	
summer-holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia*)	Present. Observed in chaparral, primarily in the Del Mar Mesa Preserve and adjacent areas.	CRPR 1B.2	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Apr-Jun. Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Elev 95-2,595ft.	X	X
Del Mar Mesa sand aster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia* var. *linifolia*)	Low. Known WNW of the BSA but suitable habitat not observed. Not observed during fall 2013 surveys.	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms May-Sep. Coastal bluff scrub, maritime chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 45-495ft.	X	X
short-leaved dudleya (*Dudleya brevifolia*)	Very low. Species very rare and well documented. Known to occur to the west in Carmel Mountain Preserve but not within the BSA.	SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Perennial herb. Blooms Apr-May. Sandstone, openings in maritime chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 95-820ft.	X	
variegated dudleya (*Dudleya variegata*)	Moderate. Known historically from vicinity but species very rare and limited suitable habitat present. BSA also outside of species' core distribution.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms Apr-May. Clay soils associated with vernal pools in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 10-1,905ft.	X	

Table 2 (cont.): Special-status Plant Species with Potential to Occur within the BSA

Species Name	Potential to Occur	Status	Habitat Description*	Survey Period	
				Spring/ Summer	Late Summer/ Fall
sticky dudleya (*Dudleya viscida*)	Very low. Known from populations to the north but very limited suitable habitat present.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms May-Jun. Rocky areas in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. Elev 30-1,805ft.	X	
San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*)	Present. Observed in vernal pools near the Los Penasquitos Substation and present in the Del Mar Mesa Preserve.	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual/perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Vernal pools in coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 65-2,035ft.	X	
San Diego barrel cactus (*Ferocactus viridescens*)	Present. Observed in several areas on dry, west- or south- facing slopes, often with spineshrub.	CRPR 2B.1 NCCP	Stem succulent. Blooms May-Jun. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, vernal pools. Elev 10-1,480ft.	X	X
Palmer's grapplinghook (*Harpagonella palmeri*)	High. Known historically from the vicinity and suitable habitat present.	CRPR 4.2 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-May. Clay soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, disturbed areas. Elev 65-3,135ft.	X	
graceful tarplant (*Holocarpha virgata* ssp. *elongata*)	Present. Observed in disturbed areas near towers and grasslands.	CRPR 4.2	Annual herb. Blooms May-Nov. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 195-3,610ft.	X	X
decumbent goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii* var. *decumbens*)	Moderate. Known historically from vicinity based on historical voucher specimens, many of which need further verification because this highly variable species is easily misidentified. Suitable habitat present but not observed during fall 2013 surveys.	CRPR 1B.2	Shrub. Blooms Apr-Nov. sandy, often disturbed, areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 30-445ft.	X	X
San Diego marsh-elder (*Iva hayesiana*)	Present. Observed along drainages and in revegetated areas.	CRPR 2B.2	Perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Oct. Drainages, marshes Playas. Elev 30-1,640ft.	X	X
spiny rush (*Juncus acutus* ssp. *leopoldii*)	Present. Observed along drainages and in revegetated areas.	CRPR 4.2	Perennial, rhizomatous herb. Blooms Mar-Jun. along drainages, alkali marsh, seeps. Elev 10-2,955ft.	X	X
Robinson's pepper-grass (*Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii*)	Moderate. Known from the Del Mar Mesa Preserve but only limited suitable habitat present.	CRPR 4.3	Annual herb. Blooms Jan-Jul. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 3-2,905ft.	X	

Table 2 (cont.): Special-status Plant Species with Potential to Occur within the BSA

Species Name	Potential to Occur	Status	Habitat Description*	Survey Period	
				Spring/ Summer	Late Summer/ Fall
willowy monardella (*Monardella viminea*)	Very low. Known historically from vicinity but only marginally suitable habitat occurs and not observed during fall 2013 surveys.	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Perennial herb. Blooms Jun-Aug. Alluvial, ephemeral washes in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, riparian habitats. Elev 160-740ft.	X	X
little mousetail (*Myosurus minimus* ssp. *apus*)	Very low. Vernal pool habitat present but BSA outside the known range of this species in San Diego County.	CRPR 3.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun. Alkaline soils in vernal pools, grassland. Elev 65-2,100ft.	X	
California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*)	Very low. Vernal pool habitat present but outside the known range of this species in San Diego County.	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Apr-Aug. Vernal pools. Elev 45-2,165ft.	X	
Torrey pine (*Pinus torreyana* ssp. *torreyana*)	Present (as planted individuals at Los Penasquitos substation). Not observed naturally occurring.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Evergreen tree. Sandstone areas in chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 245-525ft.	X	X
San Diego mesa mint (*Pogogyne abramsii*)	High. Known from vernal pools within the Del Mar Mesa Preserve and suitable habitat present.	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jul. Vernal pools. Elev 295-660ft.	X	
Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*)	Present. Dominant in Scrub Oak Chaparral and also occurs as scattered individuals.	CRPR 1B.1	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Feb-Apr. Sandy or clay loam soils associated with chaparral, coastal sage scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 45-1,315ft.	X	X
chaparral ragwort (*Senecio aphanactis*)	Moderate. Known from the Del Mar Mesa Preserve but species very rare and limited suitable habitat present.	CRPR 2B.2	Annual herb. Blooms Jan-Apr. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland. Elev 45-2,625ft.	X	
purple stemodia (*Stemodia durantifolia*)	Very Low. Known from rocky drainages on MCAS Miramar and Mission Trails Regional Park but very limited suitable habitat present.	CRPR 2B.1	Perennial herb. Blooms Jan-Dec. Rocky, seasonally dry drainages in San Diego County. Elev 90-985ft.	X	

See Table 1 for status abbreviation explanations. NCCP=NCCP-covered species; NCCP-NE=SDG&E Narrow Endemic.
* = This information is from online CNPS Rare Plant Inventory and observation of species in specific habitats in San Diego County.

Table 3 summarizes the special-status plant species that were included in the CNDDB results, which included the alignment and a 5-mile buffer, but that do not have potential to occur within the BSA and describes why they were excluded from the target species list.

Table 3. Special-status Plant Species with No Potential to Occur within the BSA

Species Name	Potential to Occur	Status	Habitat Description
Nuttall's acmispon (*Acmispon* [*Lotus nuttallianus*] *prostrata*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast. BSA outside of elevation range for species.	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun. Coastal dunes, coastal sage scrub. Elev 0-35ft.
Shaw's agave (*Agave shawii* var. *shawii*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast.	CRPR 2B.1 NCCP-NE	Leaf succulent. Blooms Sep-May. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub. Elev 35-395ft.
aphanisma (*Aphanisma blitoides*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP-NE	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal sage scrub. Elev 3-1,000ft.
Otay manzanita (*Arctostaphylos otayensis*)	None. Species restricted to Otay Mtn. area in southern San Diego County.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Jan-Apr. Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Elev900-5,580ft.
coastal dunes milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *titi*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast.	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-May. Vernally mesic areas in coastal dunes, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie. Elev 3-165ft.
Coulter's saltbush (*Atriplex coulteri*)	None. Suitable habitat not present.	CRPR 1B.2	Perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Oct. Alkaline or clay soils in coastal dunes, coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 10-1,510ft.
South Coast saltscale (*Atriplex pacifica*)	None. Suitable habitat not present.	CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-Oct. Playas, coastal dunes, coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub. Elev 0-460ft.
Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevinii*)	None. Suitable habitat not present.	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Mar-Jun. Sandy or gravelly soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland, riparian scrub. Elev 895-2,710ft.
golden-spined cereus (*Bergerocactus emoryi*)	None. Suitable habitat not present.	CRPR 2B.2	Stem succulent. Blooms May-Jun. Sandy soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 10-1,295ft.
thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*)	None. Outside known range of species and specific habitat requirements were not observed in BSA.	FT SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Bulbiferous herb. Blooms Mar-Jun. Typically clay soils in vernal pools associated with playas, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland, grassland. Elev 80-3,675ft.
Dunn's mariposa lily (*Calochortus dunnii*)	None. Suitable habitat not present.	SR CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Bulbiferous herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic areas in chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, grassland. Elev 605-6,005ft.
Payson's jewelflower (*Caulanthus simulans*)	None. Outside known range of species.	CRPR 4.2 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-May. Sandy, granitic areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 295-7,220ft.
Lakeside ceanothus (*Ceanothus cyaneus*)	None. Outside known range of species.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Apr-Jun. Chaparral, closed-coned coniferous forest. Elev 770-2,480ft.
Orcutt's pincushion (*Chaenactis glabriuscula* var. *orcuttiana*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast.	CRPR 1B.1	Annual herb. Blooms Jan-Aug. Sandy soils in coastal dunes, coastal bluff scrub. Elev 0-330ft.
salt marsh bird's-beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *maritimum*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast. BSA outside of elevation range for species.	FE SE CRPR 1B.2 NCCP-NE	Hemiparasititc annual herb. Blooms Mar-Oct. Coastal dunes, coastal salt marsh. Elev 0-100ft.

Table 3 (cont.): Special-status Plant Species with No Potential to Occur within the BSA

Species Name	Potential to Occur	Status	Habitat Description*
Orcutt's spineflower (*Chorizanthe orcuttiana*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast.	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Annual herb. Blooms Mar-May. Sandy openings in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 10-410ft.
San Miguel savory (*Clinopodium chandleri*)	None. Outside known range of species.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Shrub. Blooms Mar-Jul. Rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, grassland. Elev 390-3,530ft.
San Diego sand aster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia* var. *incana*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast.	CRPR 1B.1	Perennial herb. Blooms Jun-Sep. Coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 10-380ft.
snake cholla (*Cylindropuntia californica* var. *californica*)	None. Outside known range of species.	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Stem succulent. Blooms Apr-May. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 95-495ft.
Otay tarplant (*Deinandra conjugens*)	None. Outside known range of species.	FT SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms May-Jun. Clay soils in coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 80-985ft.
Orcutt's bird's-beak (*Dicranostegia orcuttiana*)	None. Outside known range of species.	CRPR 2B.1 NCCP	Hemiparasitic annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Coastal sage scrub. Elev 30-1,150ft.
many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*)	None. Outside known range of species.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jul. Often clay soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland. Elev 45-2,595ft.
Palmer's goldenbush (*Ericameria palmeri* ssp. *palmeri*)	None. Suitable habitat not present.	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Evergreen shrub. Blooms Sep-Nov. Mesic areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 95-1,970ft.
coast wallflower (*Erysimum ammophilum*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP-NE	Perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Jun. Sandy openings in coastal dunes, chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 0-200ft.
cliff spurge (*Euphorbia misera*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast.	CRPR 2B.2	Shrub. Blooms Dec-Aug. Rocky areas in coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub, Mojavean desert scrub. Elev 30-1,640ft.
Tecate cypress (*Hesperocyparis* [*Cupressus*] *forbesii*)	None. Outside known range of species.	CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Perennial evergreen tree. Chaparral in southern San Diego County. Elev 260-4,925ft.
beach goldenaster (*Heterotheca sessiliflora* ssp. *sessiliflora*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast.	CRPR 1B.1	Perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Dec. Coastal dunes, chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 0-4,020ft.
Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*)	None. Suitable habitat not present.	CRPR 1B.1	Annual herb. Blooms Feb-Jun. Coastal salt marsh, playas, vernal pools. Elev 3-4,005ft.
heart-leaved pitcher sage (*Lepechinia cardiophylla*)	None. Suitable habitat not present. BSA outside of elevation range for species.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Shrub. Blooms Apr-Jun. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 1,705-4,495ft.
Gander's pitcher sage (*Lepechinia gander*)	None. Outside known range of species.	CRPR 1B.3 NCCP	Shrub. Blooms Jun-Jul. Gabbroic or metavolcanic areas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev 1,000-3,300ft.
sea dahlia (*Leptosyne maritima*)	None. Suitable habitat not present.	CRPR 2B.2	Perennial herb. Blooms Mar-May. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal sage scrub. Elev 15-495ft.

Table 3 (cont.): Special-status Plant Species with No Potential to Occur within the BSA

Species Name	Potential to Occur	Status	Habitat Description*
felt-leaved monardella (*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *lanata*)	None. Outside known range of species.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Rhizomatous herb. Blooms Jun-Aug. chaparral, cismontane woodland. Elev 980-5,170ft.
spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*)	None. Vernal pools present but outside known range of species.	FT CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Shallow freshwater associated with marshes, playas, vernal pools, chenopod scrub. Elev 95-2,150ft.
coast woolly-heads (*Nemacaulis denudata* var. *denudata*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast.	CRPR 1B.2	Annual herb. Blooms Apr-Sep. Coastal dunes. Elev 0-330ft.
Dehesa beargrass (*Nolina interrata*)	None. Outside known range of species and suitable soils not present.	SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms Jun-Jul. Gabbroic, metavolcanic, or serpentinite areas in chaparral. Elev 605-2,805ft.
short-lobed broomrape (*Orobanche parishii* ssp. *brachyloba*)	None. Suitable habitat not present.	CRPR 4.2	Parasitic, perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Oct. Sandy soils associated with coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal sage scrub. Elev 10-1,000ft.
Gander's ragwort (*Packera ganderi*)	None. Outside known range of species and suitable soils not present. BSA is outside of elevation range for species.	SR CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun. Gabbroic outcrops & burned areas in chaparral. Elev 1,310-3,940ft.
Otay Mesa mint (*Pogogyne nudiuscula*)	None. Vernal pools present but outside known range of species.	FE SE CRPR 1B.1 NCCP-NE	Annual herb. Blooms May-Jul. Vernal pools. Elev 295-820ft.
small-leaved rose (*Rosa minutifolia*)	None. Outside known range of species.	SE CRPR 2B.1 NCCP	Deciduous shrub. Blooms Jan-Jun. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 490-525ft.
estuary seablite (*Suaeda esteroa*)	None. Species restricted to immediate coast. BSA is outside of elevation range for species.	CRPR 1B.2	Perennial herb. Blooms May-Oct. Coastal salt marsh. Elev 0-20ft.
Parry's tetracoccus (*Tetracoccus dioicus*)	None. Suitable habitat, including soils, not present.	CRPR 1B.2 NCCP	Deciduous shrub. Blooms Apr-May. Chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Elev 540-3,280ft.

See Table 1 for status abbreviation explanations. NCCP=NCCP-covered species; NCCP-NE=SDG&E Narrow Endemic.
* = This information is from online CNPS Rare Plant Inventory and observation of species in specific habitats in San Diego County.

SUMMARY & DISCUSSION

Twelve special-status plant species were documented within the BSA during the late summer/fall surveys. All twelve species are considered to be special-status plant species based on their federal, state, and/or CRPR listing.

Many of the special-status plant species listed in Table 2 as having potential to occur are spring annuals, bulbs, or otherwise not observable during the late summer/fall survey period. Therefore, two additional surveys will be conducted within the BSA in spring/summer 2014 to document the presence/absence of target special-status plant species that were not observable during the late summer/fall surveys.

The results of all three focused special-status plant species surveys will be combined and evaluated to fully assess potential impacts to the special-status plant species within the Proposed Project area. It is mandatory that federally listed, state-listed, and CRPR List 1 and 2 species be fully

considered during the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis, and it is strongly recommended that CRPR List 3 and 4 species be evaluated during the CEQA analysis because many of these species are important on a local level.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at melissa@busbybiological.com or 858.334.9507 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Melissa Busby
Owner/Principal Biologist
Busby Biological Services, Inc.

Jim Rocks
Owner/Principal Biologist
Rocks Biological Consulting, Inc.

cc: Elisha Back, TRC Solutions, Inc.
Rob Fletcher, SDG&E

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project Location

Figure 1

Proposed Project

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N W E S

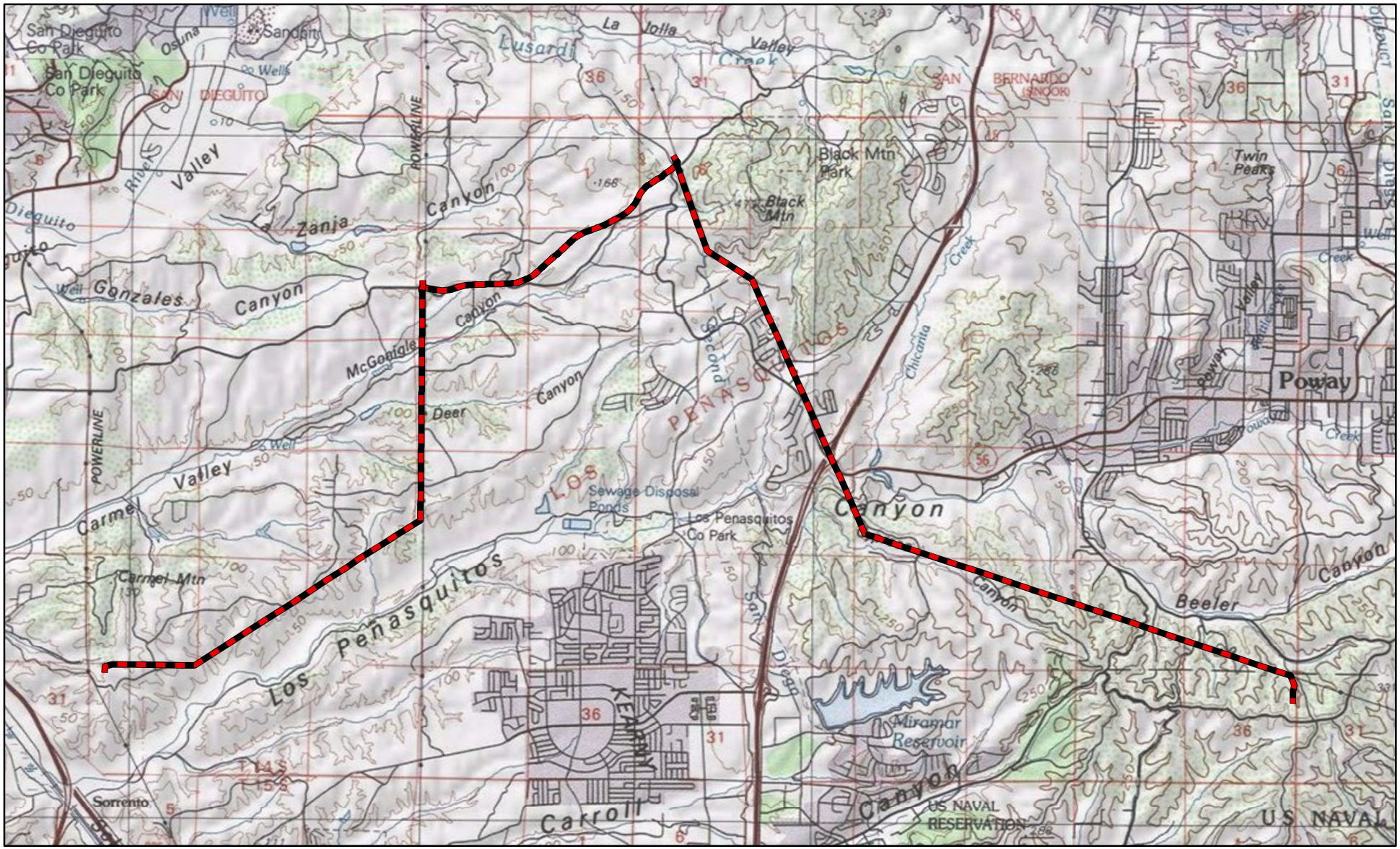
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SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

Sources: SDG&E; National Geographic, Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPC



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project Vicinity

Figure 2

Proposed Project

N W E S

0 1 2 3 Miles

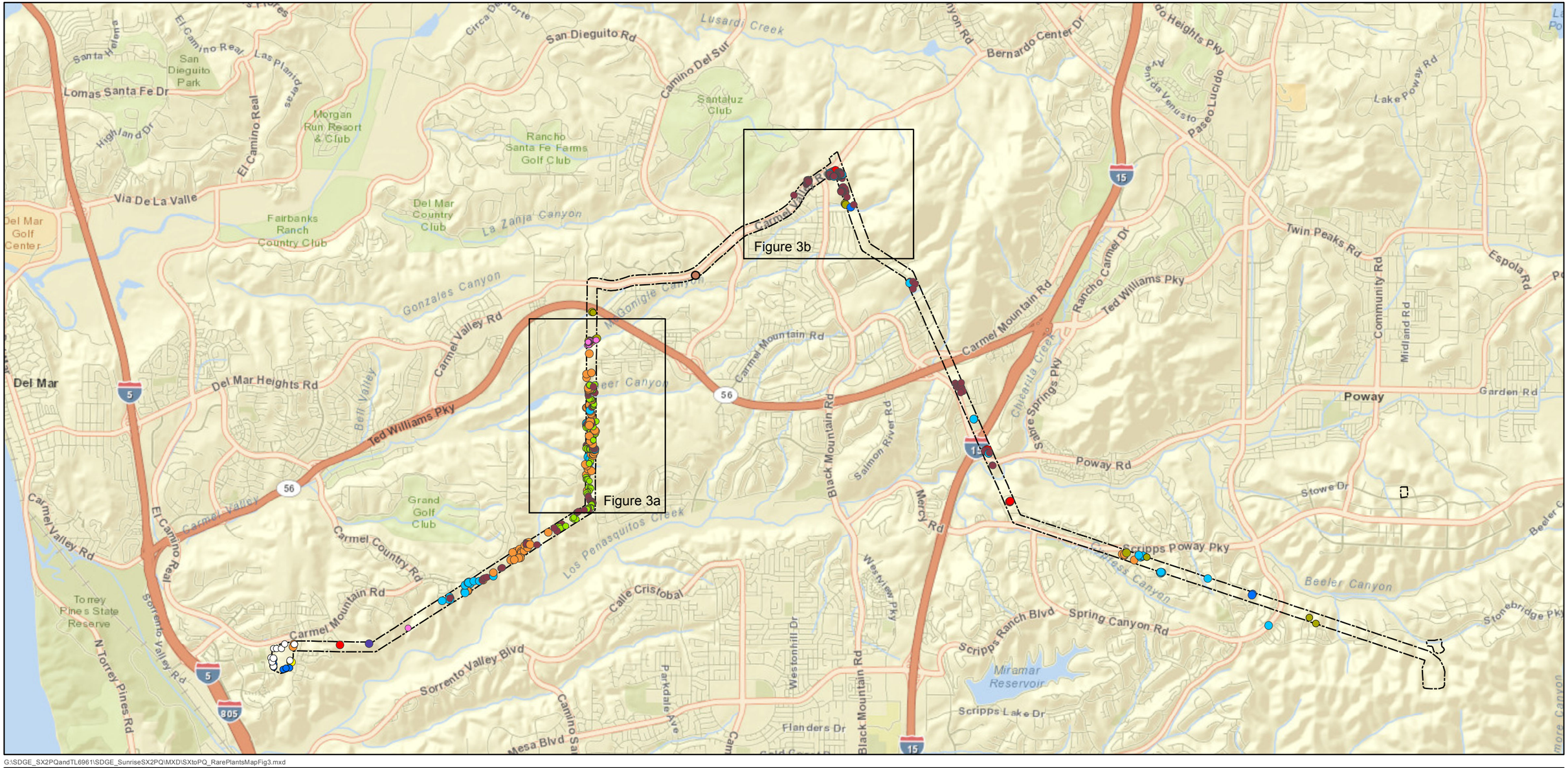
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Biological Survey Area

- *Adolphia californica* Spineshrub 2B.1
- *Artemisia palmeri* Palmer's Sagewort 4.2
- *Bahiopsis laciniata* San Diego Sunflower 4.2
- *Bloomeria clevelandii* San Diego Goldenstar 1B.1
- *Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia* Summer-Holly 1B.2
- *Eryngium aristulatum Jepson* var. *parishii* San Diego Button-Celery 1B.1, FE, CE
- *Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii* Spiny Rush 4.2
- *Holocarpha virgata ssp. elongata* Graceful Tarplant 4.2
- *Iva hayesiana* San Diego Marsh-Elder 2B.2
- *Pinus torreyana* Torrey Pine 1B.2
- *Quercus dumosa* Nuttall's Scrub Oak 1B.1
- *Ferocactus viridescens var. viridescens* Coast Barrel Cactus 2B.1

0 1 2 3 Miles

Sources:Busby Biological, SDG&E; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project

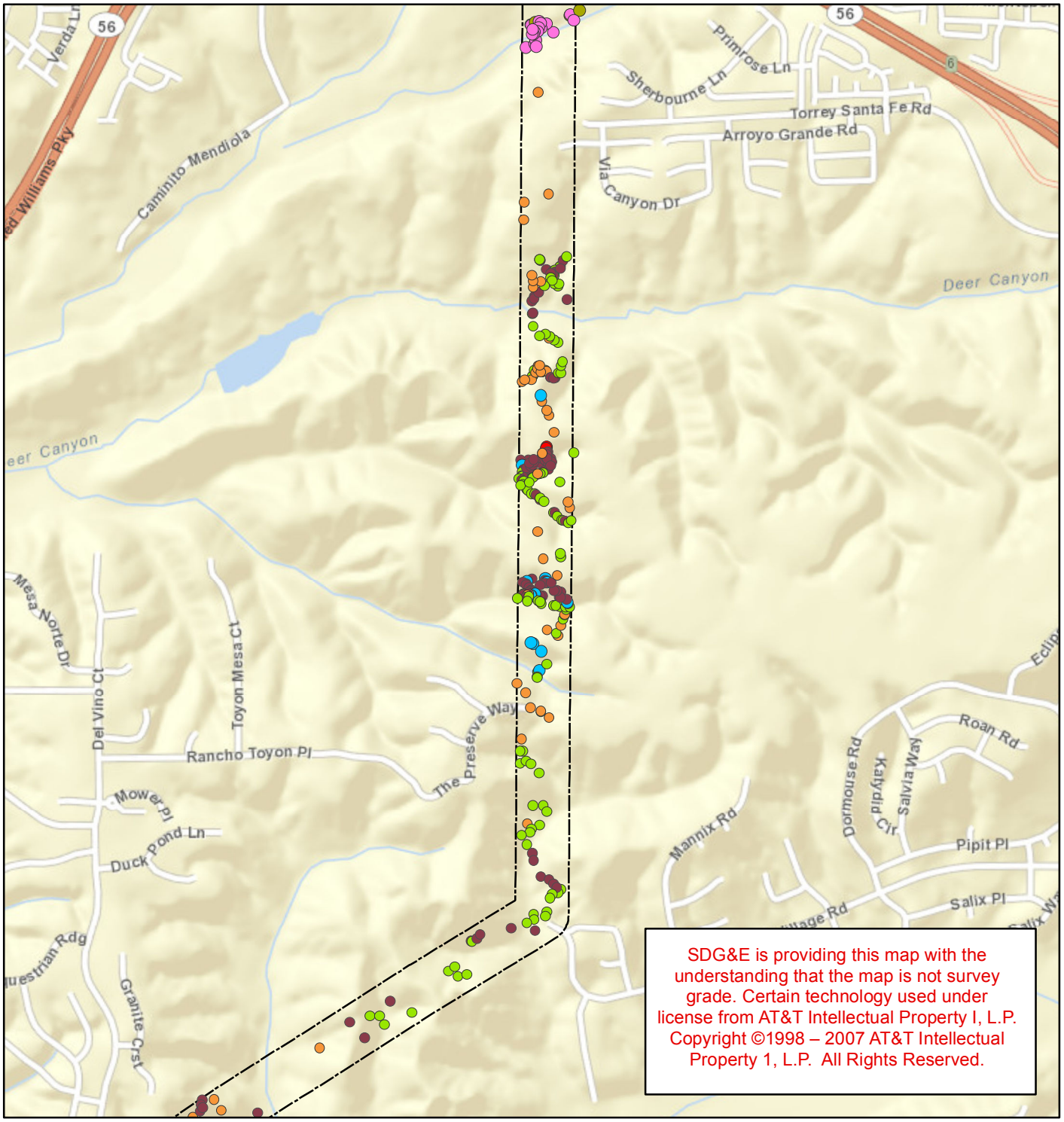
Fall 2013 Special-Status Plant Survey Results

Figure 3

TRC

Date: 3/27/2014

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility



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- *Pinus torreyana* Torrey Pine 1B.2
- *Adolphia californica* Spineshrub 2B.1
- *Artemisia palmeri* Palmer's Sagewort 4.2
- *Quercus dumosa* Nuttall's Scrub Oak 1B.1
- *Iva hayesiana* San Diego Marsh-Elder 2B.2
- *Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii* Spiny Rush 4.2
- *Bahiopsis laciniata* San Diego Sunflower 4.2
- *Bloomeria clevelandii* San Diego Goldenstar 1B.1
- *Holocarpha virgata ssp. elongata* Graceful Tarplant 4.2
- *Ferocactus viridescens var. viridescens* Coast Barrel Cactus 2B.1
- *Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia* Summer-Holly 1B.2
- *Eryngium aristulatum Jepson* var. *parishii* San Diego Button-Celery 1B.1, FE, CE

Biological Survey Area

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project Fall 2013

Special-Status Plant Survey Results

Figure 3a

N W E S

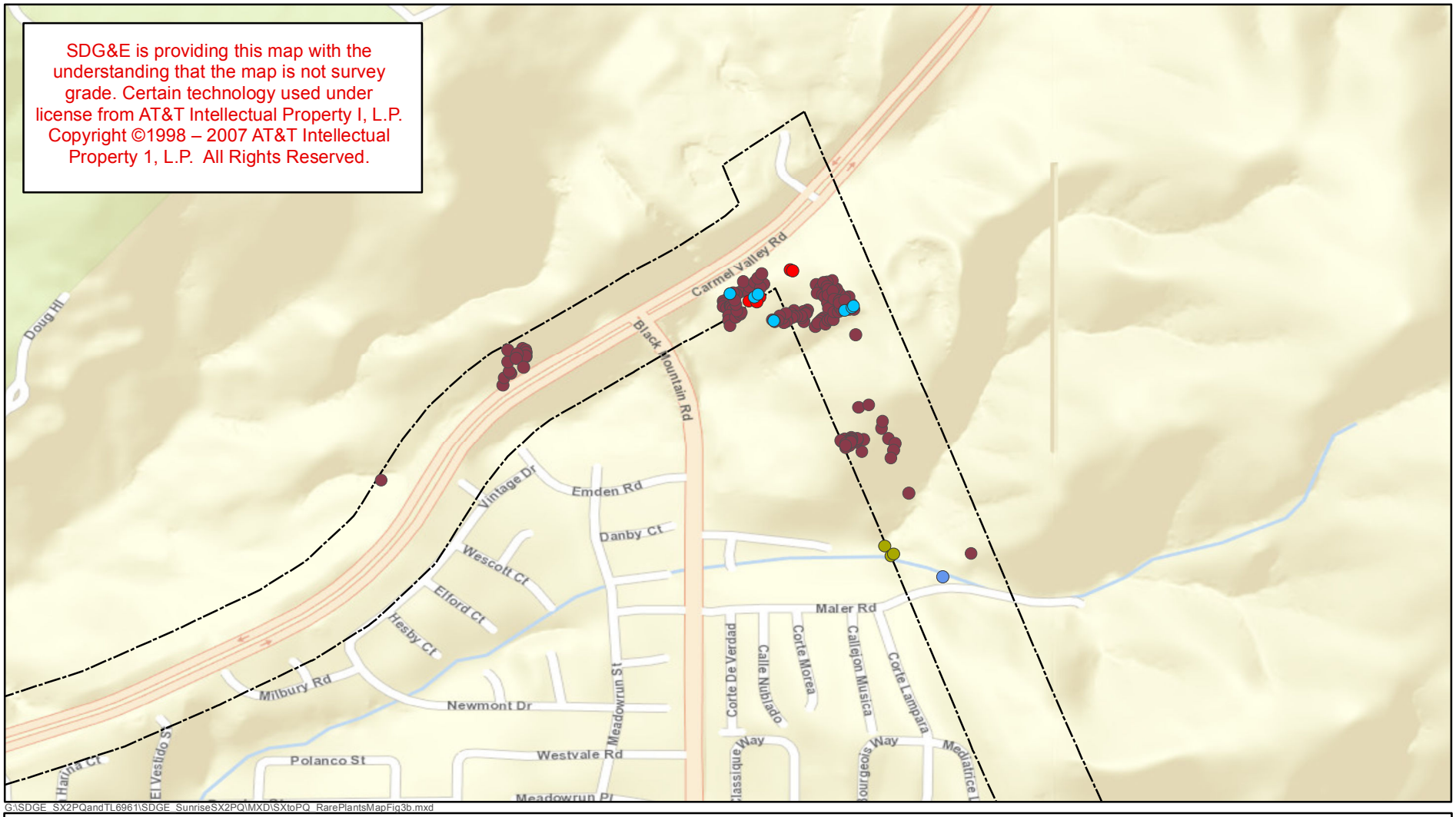
0 1 2 3 Miles

3/27/2014

TRC SDGE A Sempra Energy® utility

Sources:Busby Biological, SDG&E; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom

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Biological Survey Area

- *Iva hayesiana* San Diego Marsh-Elder 2B.2
- *Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii* Spiny Rush 4.2
- *Bloomeria clevelandii* San Diego Goldenstar 1B.1
- *Holocarpha virgata ssp. elongata* Graceful Tarplant 4.2
- *Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia* Summer-Holly 1B.2
- *Ferocactus viridescens var. viridescens* Coast Barrel Cactus 2B.1
- *Eryngium aristulatum Jepson* var. *parishii* San Diego Button-Celery 1B.1, FE, CE
- *Pinus torreyana* Torrey Pine 1B.2
- *Adolphia californica* Spineshrub 2B.1
- *Artemisia palmeri* Palmer's Sagewort 4.2
- *Bahiopsis laciniata* San Diego Sunflower 4.2
- *Quercus dumosa* Nuttall's Scrub Oak 1B.1

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project Fall 2013

Special-Status Plant Survey Results

Figure 3b

0 1 2 3 Miles

3/27/2014

Sources:Busby Biological, SDG&E; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom

APPENDIX F

Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA

Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
Invertebrates (Nomenclature from McLaughlin, P.A., et. al 2005; Opler and Warren 2005)			
San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*)	FE NCCP	Vernal pools, swales, ditches, road ruts. Adult emerge typically mid-December to early May.	High. BSA within the known range of this species, suitable habitat present within BSA, CNDDB records from BSA vicinity. Portion of BSA within designated critical habitat Subunit 4A/B (Del Mar Mesa).
Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*)	FE NCCP	Vernal pools, swales, ditches, road ruts that are long-lasting (i.e., several months).	Moderate. BSA within the known range of the species and CNDDB records from BSA vicinity, but only marginally suitable habitat for this species exists within BSA.
Thorne's hairstreak butterfly (*Mitoura thornei*)	NCCP	Southern interior cypress forest where larval host plant Tecate cypress occurs. Adult emergence late February to March and June. Species is only known from Otay Mountain Tecate cypress stands.	Not expected. BSA outside known range of species.
Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*)	FE	Open, dry areas in foothills, mesas, lake margins where principal larval host plants dot-seed plantain, and secondary host plants woolly plantain, white snapdragon, thread-leaved bird's beak, and purple owl's clover occurs. Adult emergence mid-January to April.	Moderate. Host plant and suitable habitat present onsite, known localities exist just outside of BSA.
wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper (*Panoquina errans*)	NCCP-NE	Coastal salt marshes along river mouths and brackish waters where larval host plant salt grass occurs. Adult emergence July to September	Not expected. Species restricted to coastal salt march. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences within the vicinity of BSA.
Fishes (Nomenclature from Nelson, J.S., et. al 2004)			
southern steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*) (southern California DPS)	FE SSC	Marine waters; seasonally accessible rivers and streams with sufficient flows for spawning. Typically migrate to marine waters after spending two years in fresh water. Enter river systems to spawn between early November and June.	Not expected. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences within the vicinity of the BSA area.

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*)	FE SSC	Restricted to slow-moving, coastal brackish waters, such as lagoons and upper reaches of bays at mouth of freshwater streams. In San Diego, known only from Agua Helionda Lagoon.	Not expected. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences within the vicinity of BSA.
Amphibians (Nomenclature from Collins, J.T., et. al 2009; Crother, B. I. 2012)			
arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*)	FE SSC NCCP	Breeds in shallow pools along stream edges with sand/gravel flats between March and June. Adults use sage scrub, mixed chaparral, oak woodland habitats up to within one mile of breeding sites.	Not expected. No CNDDB records or other known occurrences within the vicinity of BSA, no suitable breeding habitat present within BSA or vicinity.
California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*)	FT SSC NCCP-NE	Slow-moving streams and ponds with dense vegetation cover providing shade over water surface. Non-breeding estivation sites in small mammal burrows and beneath leaf litter up to 2 miles from the stream. Breed November through April. Likely extirpated from San Diego County.	Not expected. No recent records for this species in the region, species likely extirpated from County.
southern mountain yellow-legged frog (*Rana muscosa*)	FE SSC SC-SE	Breeds in high mountain lakes, ponds, and streams. San Diego County's only known population (in 1985) was at Mt. Palomar.	Not expected. BSA outside known range of species.
western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*)	SSC NCCP	Washes, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, temporary ponds, vernal pools in mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, and chaparral. Surface activity October to April. Oviposition late February to May in temporal pools and slow-moving sections of streams.	High. Species known to occur in the vicinity of BSA, suitable upland and breeding habitat present within BSA.
large-blotched ensatina (*Ensatina eschscholtzii klauberi*)	SSC	Deciduous forest, evergreen forest, and chaparral with rotting logs, rocks, and bark up to 10,000 ft amsl. Breeds when surface moisture is sufficient and does not require return to water by the parent.	Not expected. BSA outside known range of species.

Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA (Continued)

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
coast range newt (*Taricha torosa torosa*)	SSC	Valley-foothill hardwood and hardwood-conifer forests, coastal scrub, mixed chaparral, nonnative grassland, and mixed conifer habitat at elevations from sea level to 5,900 ft amsl. Breeding occurs from December to May in ponds and streams.	Not expected. BSA outside known range of species.
Reptiles (Nomenclature from Collins and Taggart 2009; Crother, B. I. 2012)			
western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*)	SSC NCCP	Ponds, small lakes, marshes, slow-moving, sometimes brackish water with abundant vegetation, rocky or muddy bottoms, basking areas, in woodland, forest, and grassland. Breeds on land April-May, hibernates during the winter.	Moderate. BSA within the known range of this species, suitable habitat present within BSA.
California legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra*)	SSC	Found in leaf litter and loose soil on beaches and in coastal scrub, chaparral, and open riparian habitats. Sandy washes and beach dunes are used for burrowing, while logs and leaf litter are used for cover and feeding.	High. BSA within the known range of this species, suitable habitat present within BSA.
San Diego banded gecko (*Coleonyx variegatus abbotti*)	NCCP	Coastal slope of southern California, where it prefers rocky areas in coastal sage scrub and chaparral habitats. Most often observed above 500 ft amsl in elevation.	Moderate. BSA is within the range of the species, but is more commonly found at higher elevations outside of BSA.
coast [Blainville's] horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*)	SSC NCCP	Open chaparral, coastal sage scrub with sandy, loose soil. Partially dependent on harvester ants for forage.	High. BSA within the known range of this species, suitable habitat present within BSA.
Coronado skink (*Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis*)	SSC NCCP	Associated with mesic areas: grasslands, open woodlands and forest, broken chaparral, rocky habitats near streams.	High. BSA within the known range of this species, suitable habitat present within BSA.

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
[Belding's] orange-throated whiptail (*Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi*)	SSC NCCP	Pristine open coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and streamside growth with loose sandy soils, revegetation sites.	Present. Species observed during biological surveys. Suitable habitat preset throughout BSA and vicinity.
rosy boa (*Charina trivirgata*)	NCCP	Coastal sage scrub and chaparral habitats, rocky areas.	High. BSA within the known range of this species, suitable habitat present within BSA.
coast patch-nosed snake (*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*)	SSC NCCP	Chaparral and semi-arid areas with brushy or shrubby vegetation in canyons, plains and rocky hillsides.	High. BSA within the known range of this species, suitable habitat present within BSA.
red diamond rattlesnake (*Crotalus ruber*)	SSC NCCP	Coastal sage scrub, open chaparral, woodland, grassland, and cultivated areas.	High. BSA within the known range of this species, suitable habitat present within BSA.
San Diego ringneck snake (*Diadophis punctatus similis*)	NCCP	Moist woodlands, grassland, chaparral, mixed conifer forest, and riparian areas.	High. BSA within the known range of this species, suitable habitat present within BSA.
two-striped garter snake (*Thamnophis hammondii*)	SSC NCCP	Permanent fresh water, inhabiting streams, ponds, vernal pools. Occupies adjacent coastal sage scrub and grasslands during the winter.	High. BSA within the known range of this species, suitable habitat present within BSA.
California red-sided gartersnake (*Thamnophis sirtalis infernalis*)	SSC	Marsh and upland habitats near permanent water, northern coastal San Diego County.	Not expected. BSA outside known range of species.
Birds (Nomenclature from American Ornithologists' Union 1998; Chesser, R.T., et. al 2010)			
brant (*Branta bernicla*) (Wintering & staging)	SSC	Winters primarily in well-protected, shallow marine bays and estuaries with eel grass beds. Can use inland lakes and freshwater marshes as staging areas during spring and fall migration	Not expected to winter or stage. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.
cackling (=Aleutian Canada) goose (*Branta hutchinsii leucopareia*) (Wintering)	Federally Delisted NCCP	Large lakes or bodies of fresh water. Localized winter visitor. Rare vagrant in southern California.	Not expected to winter. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.
American white pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) (Nesting colony)	SSC	Lagoons, bays, estuaries, freshwater ponds; inland lakes during spring migration. Migrant and winter visitor in San Diego.	Not expected to nest. Does not nest within BSA region. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.

Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA (Continued)

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
California brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis californicus*) (Nesting colony & communal roosts)	Federally and State Delisted CFP NCCP	Coastal salt water, open ocean; rare vagrant inland. Non-breeding year-round visitor.	Not expected to nest or roost. Does not nest within BSA region. No suitable roosting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight.
double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) (Nesting colony)	WL	Bays, lagoons, estuaries. Non-breeding year-round visitor.	Not expected to nest. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight.
reddish egret (*Egretta rufescens*)	NCCP	Shallow water within mud tidal flats, salt ponds, lagoons, and occasionally within coastal beaches, sparsely-vegetated freshwater marshes, and the shores of lake and reservoirs	Not expected. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed during migration and winter.
least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*) (Nesting)	SSC	Brackish and freshwater marshes in the coastal lowland. Rare summer resident, rare in winter.	Not expected to nest. Very limited, marginal breeding habitat present within BSA. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight.
white-faced ibis (*Plegadis chihi*) (Nesting colony)	WL NCCP	Freshwater ponds, irrigated fields, brackish lagoons. Migrant and winter visitor, rare in summer. Very localized breeding.	Not expected to nest. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight.
Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) (Nesting)	WL NCCP	Mature forest, open woodlands, wood edges, river groves. Parks and residential areas.	High potential to nest. Suitable nesting habitat preset throughout BSA, CNDDB records from BSA vicinity. Species observed during biological surveys in fall during non-breeding season.
sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) (Nesting)	WL	Open deciduous woodlands, forests, edges, parks, residential areas. Migrant and winter visitor.	Not expected to nest. Does not nest within BSA region, migrant and winter visitor only. Potential to be observed during migration and winter.

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) (Nesting and Wintering)	CFP WL BGEPA NCCP	Require vast foraging areas in grassland, broken chaparral, or sage scrub. Nest in cliffs and boulders. In the county, wintering range does not differ greatly from breeding distribution. Uncommon resident.	Not expected to nest or winter. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
ferruginous hawk (*Buteo regalis*) (Wintering)	WL NCCP	Require large foraging areas. Grasslands, agricultural fields. Uncommon winter visitor.	Low potential to winter. Limited foraging habitat within BSA or vicinity. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.
Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) (Nesting)	ST NCCP	Plains, range, open hills, sparse trees. Rare spring migrant. Local breeding population now extirpated.	Not expected to nest. Does not nest within BSA region, migrant only. Potential to be observed in flight during migration.
northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) (Nesting)	SSC NCCP	Coastal lowland, marshes, grassland, agricultural fields. Migrant and winter resident, rare summer resident.	Moderate potential to nest. BSA within the known range of this species, patches of suitable nesting habitat within BSA. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) (Nesting)	CFP	Nest in riparian woodland, oaks, sycamores. Forage in open, grassy areas. Year-round resident.	Moderate potential to nest. BSA within the known range of this species, patches of suitable nesting habitat present within BSA, CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) (Nesting and Wintering)	Federally Delisted SE BGEPA CFP NCCP	Rivers, lakes. Rare winter visitor, rare fall migrant. Feed mainly on fish.	Not expected to nest or winter. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences BSA vicinity.
osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) (Nesting)	WL	Coast, lowland lakes, rarely foothills and mountain lakes. Uncommon fall/winter resident, rare in spring and summer. Fish are the primary prey item.	Not expected to nest. No suitable nesting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight year-round.
merlin (*Falco columbarius*) (Wintering)	WL	Rare winter visitor. Grasslands, agricultural fields, occasionally mud flats.	Moderate potential to winter. Moderately suitable foraging habitat present within BSA. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.

Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA (Continued)

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
prairie falcon (*Falco mexicanus*) (Nesting)	WL	Nests inland on ledges, cliff faces, caves, earthen bluffs in badlands. Forages in Grassland, agricultural fields, desert scrub. Uncommon winter resident. Rare breeding resident.	Not expected to nest. No suitable nesting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity. Known breeding sites are over 20 miles from the coast. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.
American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*) (Nesting)	Federally and State Delisted CFP NCCP	Nests on cliff ledges, old raptor or raven nests, and man-made structures. Forages in open coastal areas, mud flats. Rare inland. Rare fall and winter resident, casual in late spring and early summer.	Not expected to nest. No suitable nesting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.
California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*)	ST CFP	Tidal marshes, grassy marshes. Resident populations extirpated.	Not expected to nest. Species extirpated from region. CNDDB record from vicinity is from 1952.
light-footed clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris levipes*)	FE SE CFP NCCP	Salt marshes primarily dominated marshes by cordgrass. Localized resident.	Not expected to nest. No suitable nesting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no known occurrences within the vicinity of BSA area. Nearest CNDDB records are from immediate coast.
mountain plover (*Charadrius montanus*) (Wintering)	PFT SSC NCCP	Grasslands, fields, valleys. Localized winter resident. Extirpated as a wintering bird in San Diego since 1991.	Not expected to winter. Species extirpated from region.
western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*) (Nesting)	FT SSC NCCP	Sandy beaches, lagoon margins, tidal mud flats. Migrant and winter resident. Localized breeding.	Not expected to nest. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no known occurrences within the vicinity of BSA area. Nearest CNDDB records are from immediate coast.
long-billed curlew (*Numenius americanus*) (Nesting)	WL NCCP	Tidal mud flats, salt marshes, bays. Breeds in grasslands. Fall and spring migrant, winter resident, rare in summer.	Not expected to nest. Species does not nest within BSA region. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.
black tern (*Chlidonias niger*) (Nesting colony)	SSC	Nests on lakeshores and in marshes. In California, breeds in scattered areas in the Central Valley and northeastern portion of the state.	Not expected to nest. Species does not nest within BSA region. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
gull-billed tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*) (Nesting colony)	SSC	Nests in salt marshes and on beaches. Breeds on dikes of the salt works in southern San Diego Bay.	Not expected to nest. No suitable nesting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known nesting occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.
California gull (*Larus californicus*) (Nesting colony)	WL	Common in San Diego County as a winter species, coastal waters, lakes, ponds, garbage dumps.	Not expected to nest. Species does not nest within BSA region. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.
black skimmer (*Rynchops niger*) (Nesting colony)	SSC	Mud flats, dikes. Resident. Common in south San Diego Bay. Localized breeding.	Not expected to nest. No suitable nesting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known nesting occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.
California least tern (*Sternula antillarum browni*) (Nesting colony)	FE SE CFP NCCP	Bays, estuaries, lagoons, shoreline. Resident. Localized breeding.	Not expected to nest. No suitable nesting habitat present and no known nesting occurrences within BSA or vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter. Nearest CNDDB records are from immediate coast.
elegant tern (*Thalasseus elegans*) (Nesting colony)	WL NCCP	Mud flats, sandbars, dunes, bays, lagoons. Summer resident. Localized breeding. Breeds at the salt works in southern San Diego Bay.	Not expected to nest. No suitable nesting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known nesting occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed in flight during migration and winter.
western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*) (Nesting)	FC SE	Extensive riparian woodlands. Summer resident. Very localized breeding.	Not expected to nest. No suitable nesting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity.
burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) (Burrow sites and some wintering sites)	SSC NCCP-NE	Grassland, agricultural land, coastal dunes. Declining resident.	Moderate potential to nest and winter. Limited suitable habitat present and no known nesting occurrences within BSA. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity, BSA within the known range of this species.
long-eared owl (*Asio otus*) (Nesting)	SSC	Riparian woodland, oak woodland, tamarisk woodland. Rare resident and winter visitor. Localized breeding.	Low potential to nest. Limited suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity, no CNDDB records from BSA vicinity. BSA within known range of species.

Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA (Continued)

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
California spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis occidentalis*)	SSC	Dense oak and/or coniferous woodland. Localized resident. Known from elevations above 2,500 ft amsl.	Not expected. No suitable habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity. BSA outside known range of species.
Vaux's swift (*Chaetura vauxi*) (Nesting)	SSC	Primarily the coastal lowland of San Diego County during migration. Nest in old growth forests of the Pacific Northwest.	Not expected to nest. Species does not nest within BSA region. Species observed during biological surveys during fall migration.
black swift (*Cypseloides niger*) (Nesting)	SSC	Nests around waterfalls and sea cliffs, migrant only in San Diego County	Not expected to nest. Species does not nest within BSA region. Potential to be observed in flight during migration.
southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) (Nesting)	FE SE NCCP	Nests in extensive willow-dominated riparian forests and woodlands, occasionally oak woodlands. Rare spring and fall migrant, rare summer resident.	Not expected to nest. No suitable nesting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known nesting occurrences from BSA vicinity. Potential to be observed during migration.
vermilion flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) (Nesting)	SSC	Agricultural areas, parks, ponds, rivers, ranchlands, open riparian areas, savannahs and arid scrub, often associated with surface water. Rare fall and spring migrant, winter visitor, summer resident. Breeding rare, typically inland sites within San Diego County.	Not expected to nest. Very limited, marginal suitable breeding habitat present. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity. BSA outside known breeding range of species.
loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) (Nesting)	SSC	Open country with short vegetation such as pastures with fence rows, agricultural fields and open woodlands.	High potential to nest. BSA within known range of species, suitable nesting and foraging habitat present within BSA. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) (Nesting)	FE SE NCCP	Willow-dominated successional woodland or scrub, Baccharis scrub, mixed oak/willow woodland, and elderberry scrub in riparian habitat with dense, stratified canopy.	Moderate potential to nest. BSA within known range of species, marginal to moderately suitable nesting habitat present within BSA and vicinity, CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
California horned lark (*Erempohila alpestris actia*)	WL	Sandy shores, mesas, disturbed areas, grasslands, agricultural lands, sparse scrub communities.	High potential to nest and winter. BSA within known range of species, suitable nesting habitat present within BSA and vicinity, CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
purple martin (*Progne subis*) (Nesting)	SSC	Breeds in montane coniferous woodland.	Not expected to nest. No suitable nesting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity. BSA outside known breeding range of species.
bank swallow (*Riparia riparia*) (Nesting)	ST	Steep riverbanks, gravel pits. Nesting colonies extirpated from San Diego County, rare migrant.	Not expected to nest. Species does not nest within BSA region. Potential to be observed in flight during migration.
coastal cactus wren (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis*)	SSC NCCP-NE	Maritime succulent scrub, coastal sage scrub with Opuntia thickets. Rare localized resident.	Moderate potential to nest. Limited suitable habitat present, CNDDB records from BSA vicinity, BSA within known range of species.
coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*)	FT SSC NCCP	Coastal sage scrub, maritime succulent scrub. Resident.	Present. Several pairs and individuals observed throughout BSA during biological surveys in fall during non-breeding season. Suitable nesting habitat preset throughout BSA. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*) (Nesting)	SSC	Well-developed riparian habitats, often with mature willows	High potential to nest. BSA within known range of species, suitable nesting habitat present within BSA and vicinity. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*) (Nesting)	SSC NCCP	Dense riparian woodland. Localized summer resident.	High potential to nest. BSA within known range of species, suitable nesting habitat present within BSA and vicinity, CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*)	WL NCCP	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral, grassland. Resident.	Present. Several pairs and individuals observed throughout BSA during biological surveys in fall during non-breeding season. Suitable nesting habitat preset throughout BSA, CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.

Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA (Continued)

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*) (Nesting)	SSC NCCP	Tall grass areas. Localized summer resident, rare in winter.	High potential to nest. BSA within known range of species, suitable nesting habitat present within BSA and vicinity, CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
Bell's sage sparrow (*Amphispiza belli belli*)	WL NCCP	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub. Localized resident.	High. BSA within known range of species, suitable nesting and foraging habitat present within BSA and vicinity, CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
Belding's savannah sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi*)	SE NCCP	Salt marshes, lagoons dominated by *Salicornia*. Resident.	Not expected. No suitable nesting or foraging habitat present and no known nesting occurrences within BSA or vicinity. CNDDB records are from immediate coast.
large-billed savannah sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis rostratus*) (Wintering)	SSC NCCP	Winters in coastal areas and marshes where it is seldom seen far from the intermediate shoreline, Marshes. Very rare in San Diego County, typically south of Mission Bay.	Not expected to winter. No suitable nesting habitat present within BSA or vicinity, no CNDDB records or other known occurrences from BSA vicinity.
tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*) (Nesting colony)	SSC NCCP	Freshwater marshes agricultural areas, lakeshores, parks. Localized resident. Breeding colonies well documented, inland San Diego County	Low potential to nest. Limited suitable nesting habitat present and no known nesting occurrences within BSA or vicinity. BSA outside typical known breeding range of species.
western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*)	NCCP	Open woodlands, parks, farmlands, orchards.	High. BSA within known range of species, suitable nesting and foraging habitat present within BSA and vicinity. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
Mammals (Nomenclature from Baker, R. J., et. Al 2003)			
Mexican long-tongued bat (*Choeronycteris mexicana*)	SSC	Desert and montane riparian and woodlands, desert succulent scrub, desert scrub, and pinyon-juniper habitats. Roosts in caves, buildings, bridges, etc. Sightings in San Diego County very rare. Migratory.	Moderate. BSA within known range of species and moderately suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*)	SSC	Open scrub, grasslands, shrub lands, woodlands, and forests. Roosts in rock crevices, caves, mines, tree hollows, and buildings. Occurs near water, colonial. Audible echolocation signal.	Moderate. BSA within known range of species and moderately suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*)	SSC	Caves, mines, buildings. Found in a variety of habitats, arid and mesic. Individual or colonial. Extremely sensitive to disturbance.	Moderate. BSA within known range of species and moderately suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
spotted bat (*Euderma maculatum*)	SSC	Wide variety of habitats. Caves, crevices, trees. Audible echolocation signal.	Moderate. BSA within known range of species and moderately suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*)	SSC	Roosts in small colonies in the foliage of trees and shrubs in edge areas adjacent to streams and open fields, preferring foraging areas that are distant from human habitation	Moderate. BSA within known range of species and moderately suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*)	SSC	Occurs in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.; roosts in crevices in vertical cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels, and travels widely when foraging.	Moderate. BSA within known range of species and moderately suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
big free-tailed bat (*Nyctinomops macrotis*)	SSC	Rugged, rocky terrain. Roost in crevices, buildings, caves, tree holes. Very rare in San Diego County. Colonial, Migratory.	Moderate. BSA within known range of species and moderately suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*)	SSC NCCP	Open areas of scrub, grasslands, agricultural fields.	High. BSA within known range of species and suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
Dulzura pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus californicus femoralis*)	SSC NCCP	Dense chamise-redshank & montane chaparral, coastal sage scrub, sagebrush, annual grassland, probably most attracted to interface of grassland and brush.	High. BSA within known range of species and suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*)	SSC NCCP	San Diego County west of mountains in sparse, disturbed coastal sage scrub or grasslands with sandy soils.	High. BSA within known range of species and suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.

Appendix F: Special-Status Wildlife Species with a Potential for Occurrence in Vicinity of BSA (Continued)

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description*	Potential for Occurrence
Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*)	FE ST NCCP	Grassland, open areas.	Not expected. BSA outside known range of species. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
Pacific pocket mouse (*Perognathus longimembris pacificus*)	FE SSC NCCP-NE	Open coastal sage scrub; fine, alluvial sands near ocean. Currently known from San Onofre area, Santa Margarita River estuary, and lower Tijuana River valley.	Not expected. BSA outside known range of species. Not found more than two miles inland from coast. Westernmost extent of BSA is approximately 2.2 miles from coast. CNDDB record from BSA vicinity are from vicinity of coast and believed to be misidentified.
San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*)	SSC NCCP	Coastal sage scrub and chaparral	High. BSA within known range of species and suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
southern grasshopper mouse (*Onychomys torridus ramona*)	SSC NCCP	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, sagebrush, low sage, and bitterbrush. Low to moderate shrub cover preferred.	High. BSA within known range of species and suitable habitat present within BSA and vicinity. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*)	CFP	Cliffs, rocky ravines, chaparral communities, near water	Low. BSA within known range of species and marginal habitat present within BSA and vicinity. Species rare and distribution not well known. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
American badger (*Taxidea taxus*)	SSC NCCP	Grasslands, savannas, meadows, sparse scrublands	Low. BSA within known range of species and marginal habitat present within BSA and vicinity. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
mountain lion (*Puma concolor*)	NCCP	Typically in remote, hilly or mountainous areas, but they can occasionally be found in the urban/wild land interface	Moderate. BSA within known range of species and moderate habitat present within BSA and vicinity. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.
southern mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*)	NCCP	Widespread throughout undeveloped portions of San Diego County,	Present. Suitable habitat preset throughout BSA and vicinity. Several individuals observed throughout BSA during fall biological surveys. No CNDDB records from BSA vicinity.

APPENDIX G

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Survey Summary Report

BUSBY
Biological Services

January 14, 2014

Ms. Susie Tharratt
Recovery Permits Coordinator
Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office
2177 Salk Avenue, Suite 250
Carlsbad, California 92008

RE: COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER SURVEY SUMMARY REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY SYCAMORE TO PEÑASQUITOS 230 kV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Ms. Tharratt:

This letter report summarizes the results of the focused, protocol-level, presence/absence surveys for the federally listed threatened coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) for the proposed Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 Kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line Project (Proposed Project). Busby Biological Services, Inc. (BBS) was contracted by TRC Solutions, Inc. (TRC) to conduct these surveys on behalf of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) to evaluate the preferred alternative for the Proposed Project.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A brief summary of the Proposed Project and coastal California gnatcatcher are provided in this section.

Proposed Project Location and Description

The Proposed Project is located within the City of San Diego and the City of Poway, San Diego County, California, and the extreme northern portion of Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar (Appendix A: Figures 1 and 2). The approximately 16.5-mile Proposed Project begins at Sycamore Canyon Substation in the east, which is located on MCAS Miramar, and terminates at Peñasquitos Substation in the west. The Proposed Project route traverses both developed residential and commercial areas as well as densely vegetated undeveloped areas.

SDG&E is a regulated public utility that provides electric service to three million customers within a 4,100 square mile service area, covering parts of two counties and 25 cities in the San Diego area. In an effort to increase the efficiency and supply of renewably generated power to the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) grid, CAISO has identified a policy-driven need for a new 230 kV transmission line to connect the existing SDG&E Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations. In response to the CAISO Request for Proposal (RFP) for this new 230 kV transmission line, SDG&E proposes to construct and operate a new, approximately 16.5-mile 230 kV transmission line between the existing SDG&E Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations. The Proposed Project would also include the consolidation of two existing 69 kV power lines onto new double-circuit, steel structures that would replace existing, predominantly wood structures. All new transmission

line facilities would be located within existing SDG&E Right-of-Way (ROW) or within franchise position within existing public roadways.

The Proposed Project would include the following primary components:

- Construction of approximately 39 new double-circuit steel tubular 230 kV transmission line poles and two new single-circuit 138 kV power line poles between the existing Sycamore Canyon Substation and Carmel Valley Road (approximately 8.23 miles) all within existing SDG&E ROW;
- Installation of a new, approximately 2.83-mile 230 kV underground transmission line in Carmel Valley Road utilizing existing franchise position for almost the entire segment[2];
- Installation of two new 230 kV cables pole structures[1] at each corridor end of the Carmel Valley Road underground segment, all within existing SDG&E ROW. The new 230 kV cable pole located on the west end of the Carmel Valley Road underground segment would replace an existing 230 kV steel lattice tower;
- Installation of a new 230 kV conductor on vacated position of the existing 230 kV steel structures (double-circuit 230 kV steel lattice towers currently supporting TL 23001 and TL 23004) between Carmel Valley Road and Peñasquitos Junction all within existing SDG&E ROW;
- Installation of a new 230 kV conductor on vacated position of the existing steel 230 kV structures double circuit 230 kV steel lattice towers currently supporting TL 13804 and TL 6906[2]) between Peñasquitos Junction and Peñasquitos Substation all within existing SDG&E ROW;
- Consolidation, relocation, and reconductoring of existing 230 kV transmission lines and 138 and 69 kV power lines within existing SDG&E ROW;
- Topping[3] and partial removal of approximately five 138 kV H-frame structures that currently have distribution underbuild so that only a single pole and the distribution line remains; and
- Modifying the Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations to allow for connection of the new 230 kV transmission line.

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Species Information

The coastal California gnatcatcher is a small, blue-gray, non-migratory songbird that is a federally listed threatened species and a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) species of special concern. One of three subspecies of the California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*), the coastal California gnatcatcher has one of the most limited distributions of any bird species in North America (Atwood 1991). The coastal California gnatcatcher occurs on coastal slopes in southern California, from the coast and foothills of southern Ventura County, south through Los Angeles County, Orange County, southwestern San Bernardino County, western Riverside County, and San Diego County, and south into northwestern Baja California, Mexico (Atwood 1991).

[1] The new 230 kV cable pole structure on the east end of the new underground segment would consist of three separate structures (horizontal arrangement), each supporting one phase each of the new 230 kV transmission line.
[2] These structures were previously permitted by the CPUC to support 230 kV
[3] Pole "topping" refers to the practice of removing only the top section of a pole that typically supports a power or transmission line and leaving a lower voltage (typically a distribution line) remaining on a now shortened structure.

The coastal California gnatcatcher typically occurs from sea level to approximately 2,500 feet in elevation in or near coastal sage scrub habitat, which is patchily distributed throughout the species' range. The species occurs most frequently within coastal sage scrub stands on mesas, gently sloping areas, and along the lower slopes of the coast ranges that are dominated by California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) (Atwood 1990). Other plant species important for the nesting and foraging of this species include California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), white sage (*Salvia apiana*), black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), and broom baccharis (*Baccharis sarothroides*). Chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) habitats may also support breeding pairs, especially where coastal sage scrub may occur nearby or form a component of the habitat (Bontrager 1991).

The coastal California gnatcatcher typically occurs in high frequencies and densities in coastal sage scrub with a slope gradient of less than 40 percent and with an open or broken canopy with a shrub cover of 20 to 60 percent and a shrub height of 3 to 4 feet. The coastal California gnatcatcher occurs in low frequencies and densities or is absent in coastal sage scrub with a very short or tall shrub height and with a dense or closed canopy (Weaver 1998); this species is usually absent from coastal sage scrub dominated by tall shrubs. Territory size is highly variable as vegetation density decreases with distance from the coast, probably as a result of food resource availability, ranging from less than 1 hectare along the coast to over 9 hectares inland (Braden 1997, Preston et al. 1998, Atwood et al. 1998). Nonbreeding season home range size is about 80 percent larger than breeding season home range (Preston et al. 1998, Bontrager 1991).

While predominantly dependent on coastal sage scrub, the coastal California gnatcatcher also uses other habitats and shows seasonal and daily patterns in such use of these habitats. In particular, the coastal California gnatcatcher has been documented using chaparral, grassland, and riparian habitats where these habitats occur adjacent to coastal sage scrub and especially when these habitats are mesic and not summer-deciduous. The use of these habitats appears to be most frequent during late summer, autumn, and winter for dispersal and during periods of drought for dispersal and foraging opportunities; however, breeding territories have also been documented outside of coastal sage scrub habitat (Campbell *et al.* 1998). Factors contributing to the gnatcatcher's use of alternative habitats may include improved food source availability, higher survival rates during juvenile dispersal, fire avoidance, cooler microclimate during heat stress, and lower predation rates for juveniles (Campbell *et al.* 1998).

The coastal California gnatcatcher becomes highly territorial each year by late February or early March, and males generally become more vocal during this period (Mock *et al.* 1990). In southwestern San Diego County, where the Proposed Project is located, the mean breeding season territory size ranges from 12 to 27 acres per pair, and nonbreeding season territory size ranges from 12 to 42 acres per pair (Preston *et al.* 1998). During the nonbreeding season, the coastal California gnatcatcher has been observed to wander in adjacent territories and unoccupied habitat, increasing its home range size to approximately 78 percent larger than its breeding territory (Preston *et al.* 1998).

The coastal California gnatcatcher breeding season extends from mid-February through the end of August, with peak nesting activity occurring from mid-March through mid-May. Nest building begins in mid-March, with the earliest recorded egg date of March 20 (Mock *et al.* 1990). The nest of the coastal California gnatcatcher is a small, cup-shaped basket usually found 1 to 3 feet above

the ground in a small shrub. Clutch size ranges between three and five eggs. Juvenile birds associate with their parents for several weeks (sometimes months) after fledging (Atwood 1990). Post breeding dispersal of fledglings occurs between late May and late November. The coastal California gnatcatcher is a persistent nest builder and often attempts multiple broods, which suggests high reproductive potential. However, this is typically offset by high rates of nest predation and brood parasitism (Atwood 1990; Grishaver *et al.* 1998).

The principal reasons for the federally threatened status of the coastal California gnatcatcher is the loss, fragmentation, and adverse modification of habitat from urban and agricultural development, wildfire, invasive nonnative plants, grazing, nest predation, and brood parasitism by brown-headed cowbirds (*Molothrus ater*) (Mock et al. 1990,). It is estimated that up to 90 percent of coastal sage scrub vegetation has been lost as a result of development and land conversion, and coastal sage scrub is considered to be one of the most depleted habitat types in the United States (Kirkpatrick and Hutchinson 1977; O'Leary 1990; Westman 1981a-b; Barbour and Major 1977; Bontrager 1991; USFWS 2007, USFWS 2010).

METHODS

A habitat assessment and focused, protocol-level, nonbreeding coastal California gnatcatcher surveys were performed within suitable habitat located within the approximately 1,059-acre Biological Study Area (BSA), which includes an approximately 500-foot survey corridor along the entire approximately 16.5-mile Proposed Project alignment as well as associated work areas (i.e., construction yards located outside the 500-foot survey corridor). The methods used for the habitat assessment and focused, protocol-level surveys are presented in this section.

Habitat Assessment Methods

Prior to initiating the focused, protocol-level, nonbreeding coastal California gnatcatcher surveys for the Proposed Project, a large-scale habitat assessment was conducted by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) permitted biologists to identify locations of suitable habitat for the species within the BSA. The habitat assessment was composed of several steps, including office components and field components described in the following paragraphs.

Initially, historical occurrence data for coastal California gnatcatcher that have been reported from within 5 miles of the BSA were evaluated prior to conducting the habitat assessment field survey for coastal California gnatcatcher. A Geographic Information Systems (GIS) specialist generated a map from the most recent version of the CDFW *California Natural Diversity Database* (CNDDB; CDFW 2013) and other databases identifying reported coastal California gnatcatcher detections within a 5-mile buffer of the Proposed Project to allow USFWS-permitted biologists to view the historic distribution of coastal California gnatcatcher within the vicinity of the BSA.

Next, USFWS-permitted biologists conducted a field habitat assessment within the entire BSA for potential coastal California gnatcatcher habitat. The field habitat assessment was conducted by driving to strategic vantage points within the BSA and assessing the vegetation communities first through use of binoculars when access was prohibited or limited because of private property or fencing or when views of potentially suitable habitat were unobstructed. Biologists assessed potential habitat on foot when these areas could not be viewed through binoculars because of

obstructions or to gain a closer look at the plant species composition within the potentially suitable habitat.

Polygons of suitable habitat were hand-drawn onto high-resolution aerial field maps. The polygons on these field maps were later screen-digitized in the office by a GIS specialist using ArcGIS software. Finally, survey boundaries were adjusted and potentially suitable coastal California gnatcatcher habitat was either added or eliminated from the BSA through closer investigation on foot during this first round of focused, protocol-level, nonbreeding coastal California gnatcatcher surveys.

Focused Coastal California Gnatcatcher Survey Methods

Focused surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher were conducted by USFWS-permitted biologists in accordance with the current USFWS survey protocol for coastal California gnatcatcher surveys within NCCP areas, titled *Coastal California Gnatcatcher* (Polioptila californica californica) *Presence/Absence Survey Guidelines* and dated February 28, 1997. Six surveys were conducted with a USFWS-approved modification to space the surveys a minimum of 10 days apart to meet schedule constraints for the Proposed Project.

All surveys were conducted between approximately 6:00am and 12:00pm and avoided periods of adverse weather conditions (e.g., excessively hot or cold temperatures, high winds, steady rain, dense fog, other inclement weather conditions) that would impede detection of the coastal California gnatcatcher. Surveyors slowly walked throughout the suitable habitat identified within the BSA during the habitat assessment and used visual and auditory cues to detect the coastal California gnatcatcher. Various routes were utilized to conduct an unbiased survey of the potentially suitable habitat within the BSA. Pre-recorded coastal California gnatcatcher vocalization playbacks were only used to elicit initial calls from coastal California gnatcatcher and were not used frequently or to elicit further behaviors. Pre-recorded vocalizations were played for a period of 5 to 15 seconds and were generally repeated approximately every 100 feet within the surveyed habitat. No more than approximately 80 acres of suitable habitat were surveyed per day per USFWS-permitted biologist.

For each coastal California gnatcatcher detection, surveyors recorded the approximate location electronically using a hand-held Global Positioning Systems (GPS) device and by hand onto a high resolution aerial image of the survey areas. Surveyors also estimated the age, sex, and number of individuals detected and included notes about each detection. In addition, surveyors recorded other wildlife species observed directly or detected indirectly by sign, including scat, tracks, calls, and other evidence.

RESULTS

The results of the habitat assessment and focused, protocol-level coastal California gnatcatcher surveys are presented in this section.

Habitat Assessment Results

BBS biologists, Darin Busby and Melissa Busby, conducted a field habitat assessment for coastal California gnatcatcher within the entire BSA on September 12 and 13, 2013. The initial assessment of potentially suitable coastal California gnatcatcher habitat within the BSA was further refined by BBS biologists, Laurie Gorman and Charles Vettes, through closer investigation on foot during the first round of focused, protocol-level coastal California gnatcatcher surveys between September 16 and 20, 2013. A total of 343.78 acres of potentially suitable coastal California gnatcatcher habitat was identified within the BSA (Appendix A: Figure 3).

As mapped and evaluated during the field habitat assessment, potentially suitable habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher that required surveys included Diegan coastal sage scrub and its various sub-associations, including Diegan coastal sage scrub-disturbed and coastal sage scrub-revegetated. Additionally, the following vegetation communities within the BSA were considered potentially suitable for the coastal California gnatcatcher where Diegan coastal sage scrub or its sub-associations occurred nearby or formed a component of the habitat: coastal sage-chaparral scrub, chamise chaparral, chamise chaparral-disturbed, southern mixed chaparral, southern mixed chaparral-disturbed, and ornamental. The potentially suitable habitat that was identified within these vegetation communities listed above typically has an open or broken canopy with a shrub cover of 20 to 60 percent, a shrub height of 3 to 4 feet, and contains the following species that either dominate or form a component of the vegetation communities: California sagebrush, California buckwheat, white sage, black sage, coyote brush, and broom baccharis.

Vegetation communities excluded from the focused, protocol-level coastal California gnatcatcher surveys because they were determined through field reconnaissance not to contain suitable habitat for the species consist primarily of chaparral and scrub communities with vegetation that is too short, too tall, or too sparse; fire-recovering communities dominated or sub-dominated by deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*); and communities where Diegan coastal sage scrub and/or its components are minimal or lacking. These vegetation communities should not necessarily be excluded from future coastal California gnatcatcher habitat assessments and/or surveys as they will continue to change over time and may eventually provide adequate coastal California gnatcatcher habitat. As such, suitable habitat that was identified for these surveys should also be reevaluated because, over time, these areas may become too dense, may burn, or may otherwise become unsuitable for the species.

The following paragraphs provide a description of the vegetation communities that were considered suitable or potentially suitable coastal California gnatcatcher habitat.

Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub

Diegan coastal sage scrub is a wide-spread vegetation community ranging from coastal Los Angeles County into northern Baja California. It consists mainly of low, soft-woody sub-shrubs (approximately 3 feet high) that are most actively growing in winter and early spring and are facultatively drought-deciduous. Within the BSA, this vegetation community is dominated by a variable mix of California sagebrush, California buckwheat, black sage, laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), deerweed, broom baccharis, coyote brush, California sunflower (*Encelia californica*), and occasionally live-forevers (*Dudleya* spp.) and coast barrel cactus (*Ferocactus viridescens*).

Variations of this vegetation community within the BSA include Diegan coastal sage scrub-disturbed and coastal sage scrub-revegetated. Diegan coastal sage scrub-disturbed contains many of the same species that are found in undisturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub but may contain various types of disturbance, ranging from a predominance of invasive or ornamental species, physical disturbance from grading or fire management activities, or a recent history of fire. Coastal sage scrub-revegetation is a subtype of coastal sage scrub that represents a restored coastal sage scrub vegetation community planted with container plants and/or a seed mix typically after an area was disturbed or recontoured as the result of a development or related project.

Coastal California gnatcatcher surveys were conducted in the majority of the Diegan coastal sage scrub and its variations, discussed above, within the BSA that were determined to contain suitable habitat for the species. However, for reasons discussed in the introduction to this section, some areas within these communities were not surveyed for coastal California gnatcatcher because they were determined through field reconnaissance not to contain suitable habitat for the species.

Coastal Sage-Chaparral Scrub

Coastal sage-chaparral scrub is a mixed community including both drought-deciduous sage scrub species and woody chaparral species. This vegetation community is a post-fire successional community containing vegetative cover that includes roughly equal amounts of both sage scrub and chaparral species. Characteristic dominant species often include chamise, California sagebrush, lilacs (*Ceanothus* spp.), black sage, broom baccharis, laurel sumac, lemonadeberry (*Rhus integrifolia*), and poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*). Plant species detected within the BSA included chamise, California sagebrush, California buckwheat, black sage, laurel sumac, lemonadeberry, and mission manzanita (*Xylococcus bicolor*).

Coastal California gnatcatcher surveys were conducted in the majority of the coastal sage-chaparral scrub within the BSA determined to contain moderately suitable habitat for the species. However, for reasons discussed in the introduction to this section, some areas within these communities were not surveyed for coastal California gnatcatcher because they were determined through field reconnaissance not to contain suitable habitat for the species.

Chamise Chaparral

Chamise chaparral is widely distributed throughout California on dry slopes and ridges at low and medium elevations where it occupies thin, rocky, or heavy soils. It is typically composed of broad-leaved, sclerophyllous shrubs (e.g., bearing stiff, leathery leaves), although species composition varies considerably with location. Within the BSA, chamise chaparral is characterized by nearly monotypic stands of chamise ranging from 3 to 9 feet in height. Additional shrub species, such as mission manzanita, may be present, but contribute little to the overall cover.

Variations of this vegetation community within the BSA include chamise chaparral-disturbed that contains many of the same species that are found in undisturbed chamise chaparral but contain various types of disturbance, ranging from a predominance of invasive or ornamental species, physical disturbance from grading or fire management activities, to a recent history of fire.

The majority of the chamise chaparral and chamise chaparral-disturbed within the BSA is characterized by nearly monotypic stands of chamise and does not provide suitable habitat for coastal California gnatcatcher. However, small scattered patches of coastal sage scrub associated species, such as black sage, broom baccharis, and California buckwheat, were identified in portions of the BSA and were determined through field reconnaissance to provide marginally suitable habitat for coastal California gnatcatcher; therefore, these small patches of chamise chaparral and chamise chaparral-disturbed were surveyed for coastal California gnatcatcher.

Southern Mixed Chaparral

Southern mixed chaparral tends to occur on steeper, more mesic north-facing slopes than chamise chaparral. This vegetation community type is characterized by relatively high species diversity. Within the BSA, species include chamise, mission manzanita, coast spice bush (*Cneoridium dumosum*), Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*), Ramona-lilac (*Ceanothus tomentosus*), summer-holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia*), lemonadeberry, holly-leaf red berry (*Rhanmus ilicifolia*), and toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*).

Variations of this vegetation community within the BSA include southern mixed chaparral-disturbed that contains many of the same species that are found in undisturbed southern mixed chaparral but may contain various types of disturbance, ranging from a predominance of invasive or ornamental species, physical disturbance from grading or fire management activities, to a recent history of fire.

The majority of the southern mixed chaparral and southern mixed chaparral-disturbed within the BSA is dominated by tall, dense, and/or woody shrubs that do not provide suitable habitat for coastal California gnatcatcher. However, small scattered patches of coastal sage scrub associated species, such as black sage, broom baccharis, and California buckwheat, were identified in portions of the BSA and were determined through field reconnaissance to provide marginally suitable habitat for coastal California gnatcatcher; therefore, these small patches of southern mixed chaparral and southern mixed chaparral-disturbed were surveyed for coastal California gnatcatcher.

Ornamental

Ornamental vegetation typically consists of nonnative landscaping and/or garden plantings that have been planted in association with buildings, roads, or other development. Occasionally, ornamental species such as rock rose (*Cistus* sp.) were found growing within the BSA away from urban areas and may be naturalizing.

The majority of the ornamental areas within the BSA are dominated by nonnative vegetation that does not provide suitable habitat for coastal California gnatcatcher. However, small scattered patches of coastal sage scrub associated species, such as California sagebrush, California buckwheat, black sage, broom baccharis, and California sunflower, were identified in portions of landscaped areas within the BSA and were determined through field reconnaissance to provide marginally suitable habitat for coastal California gnatcatcher; therefore, these small patches of ornamental vegetation were surveyed for coastal California gnatcatcher.

Focused Coastal California Gnatcatcher Survey Results

A total of six, protocol-level, nonbreeding focused coastal California gnatcatcher survey rounds were conducted within approximately 344 acres of potentially suitable habitat between September 16 and November 13, 2013 (Appendix A: Figures 3 and 4a). Each survey round took 5 days to complete because of the small, patchy distribution of suitable habitat in portions of the BSA. All surveys were conducted during appropriate weather conditions by USFWS-permitted biologists, including Darin Busby (TE-115373-2), Laurie Gorman (TE-233367-1), and Travis Cooper (TE-170389-2). In addition, Charles Vettes (ESA permit pending) assisted the USFWS-permitted biologists during these surveys. Appendix B provides a summary of survey conditions, including survey times, weather conditions, approximate acreage of habitat surveyed each day, and surveyors.

During the coastal California gnatcatcher surveys, the number of coastal California gnatcatcher detections ranged from 21 individuals during survey round 1 to 40 individuals during survey round 4 (Table 1; Appendix A: Figure 4). After reviewing the location of all detections during all the surveys throughout the BSA, the total number of individual coastal California gnatcatcher within the BSA is estimated to be between approximately 42 and 46 individuals. The estimated total number of individual coastal California gnatcatcher through the BSA is greater than the total number of individuals detected during any of the survey rounds because not all individuals were detected within the BSA during each survey round. In addition, a range of detected individuals within the BSA is provided based on our interpretation of whether each detected individual was newly detected or a previously detected.

Coastal California gnatcatcher detections during these surveys ranged from adults pairs, to solitary adult male and female individuals, to dispersing juvenile male and female individuals. Table 1, below, provides a summary of the number of individuals and pairs observed during each survey round. Appendix C provides a more detailed breakdown of each detection, including the number of individuals, GPS coordinates, and brief notes about the detection.

Table 1. Summary of Individuals Detected per Survey Round

Survey Round	Number of Individuals
Round 1	21
Round 2	33
Round 3	31
Round 4	40
Round 5	31
Round 6	34

The majority of coastal California gnatcatcher detections were within Diegan coastal sage scrub; however, coastal California gnatcatcher were also detected within Diegan coastal sage scrub-disturbed, coastal sage scrub-revegetated, coastal sage-chaparral scrub, and southern mixed chaparral. During the fall, it is common for coastal California gnatcatcher to be detected in a variety of habitats not typically considered suitable during the breeding season because adult nonbreeding season home range size compared to breeding season home range size increases by approximately 80 percent (Preston et al. 1998, Bontrager 1991), juveniles are dispersing through submarginal habitats, and adjacent habitats provide diverse foraging opportunities for individuals. Likewise,

during the breeding season, it is typical for coastal California gnatcatcher territory size to decrease and individuals to be detected predominantly within higher quality habitats.

In addition to the coastal California gnatcatcher, 74 other wildlife species were detected during the focused coastal California gnatcatcher surveys, including seven additional special-status wildlife species. The seven other special-status wildlife species detected include Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), Vaux's swift (*Chaetura vauxi*), loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), California horned lark (*Erempohila alpestris actia*), southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*), western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), and southern mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*). Appendix D provides a complete list of all wildlife species detected during the focused coastal California gnatcatcher surveys.

SUMMARY

Approximately 42 to 46 individual coastal California gnatcatchers are estimated within the BSA based on the results of the late summer/fall 2013 focused, protocol-level, nonbreeding season coastal California gnatcatcher surveys. Coastal California gnatcatchers were detected within a variety of vegetation communities within the BSA, including Diegan coastal sage scrub, Diegan coastal sage scrub-disturbed, coastal sage scrub-revegetated, coastal sage-chaparral scrub, and southern mixed chaparral.

Please do not hesitate to contact Melissa Busby at melissa@busbybiological.com or 858.334.9507 or Darin Busby at darin@busbybiological.com or 858.334.9508 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Melissa Busby
Owner/Principal Biologist
Busby Biological Services, Inc.



Darin Busby
Owner/Principal Biologist
Busby Biological Services, Inc.

cc: Joshua Taylor, TRC
Elisha Back, TRC
Robert Fletcher, SDG&E

PROJECT BIOLOGIST SIGNATURE PAGE

All biologists performing focused, protocol-level, coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) surveys for the proposed Sycamore to Peñasquitos Substation 230 kilovolt transmission line project (Proposed Project) were permitted to survey for this species under Section10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The undersigned project biologists certify this report to be a complete and accurate account of the findings and conclusions of surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher conducted for the Proposed Project during late summer/fall 2013.



Darin Busby
Principal Biologist/Owner
Busby Biological Services, Inc.
ESA Permit Number TE-115373-2



Laurie Gorman
Senior Biologist/Project Manager
Busby Biological Services, Inc.
ESA Permit Number TE-233367-1



Travis Cooper
Principal Biologist
Cooper Biological Services
ESA Permit Number TE-170389-2

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APPENDIX A – Figures



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project Location

Figure 1

Proposed Project

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N W E S

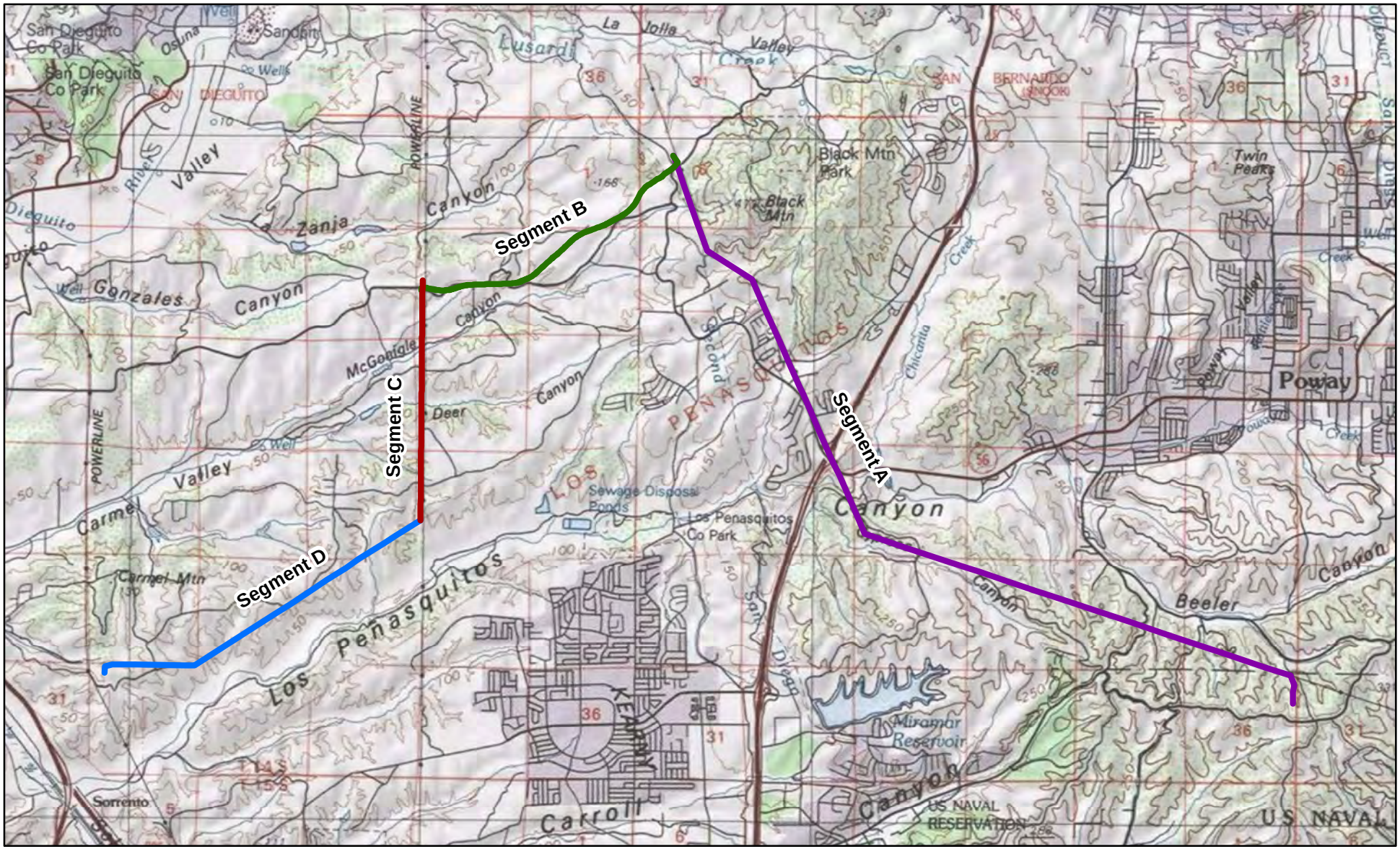
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3/18/2014

TRC

SDGE A Sempra Energy utility

Sources: SDG&E; National Geographic, Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPC



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- Segment A
- Segment B
- Segment C
- Segment D

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Proposed Project Vicinity

Figure 2

Date: 3/18/2014

0 1 2 3 Miles

Sources: SDG&E; Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

TRC

SDGE

A Sempra Energy utility

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Suitable Habitat Map

Proposed Project

Figure 3

Biological Survey Area

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Suitable Habitat & Survey Area

0 1 2 3 Miles

Date: 4/2/2014

Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, National Geographic, Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, iPCSDG&E, 2013; TRC, 2013

Figure 4a-4

Figure 4a-3

Figure 4a-5

Figure 4a-2

Figure 4a-1

Figure 4a-6

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Coastal California Gnatcatcher Detections

Biological Survey Area

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Detections (Overview)

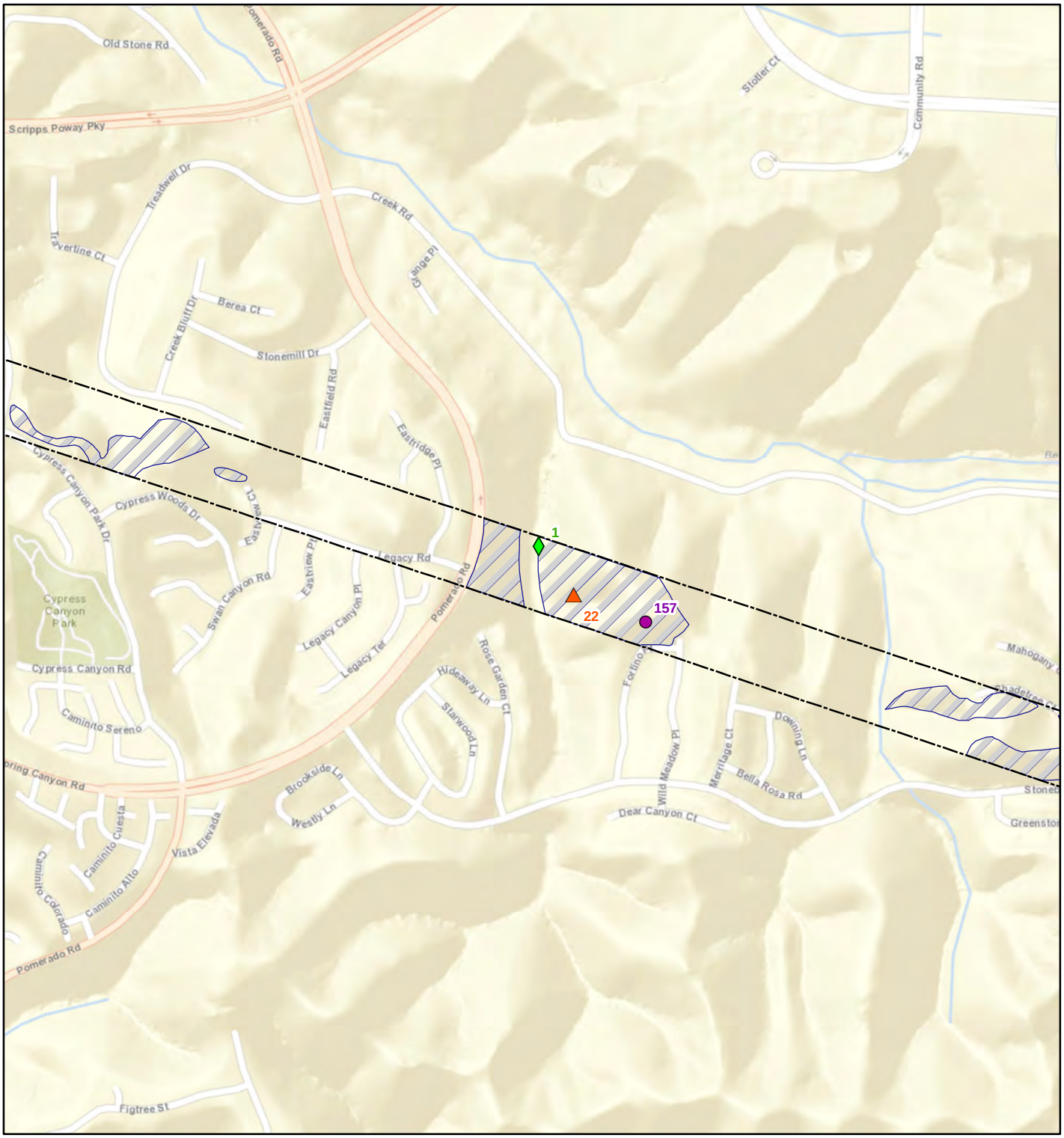
Proposed Project

Figure 4

0 1 2 3 Miles

Date: 4/2/2014

Busby Biological, 2013; SDG&E, 2013; TRC, 2013; Sources: Esri, DeLorme, HERE, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, National Geographic, Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, PC



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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Detections

Proposed Project

Figure 4a-1

- Survey 1 Detections
- Survey 2 Detections
- Survey 3 Detections
- Survey 4 Detections
- Survey 5 Detections
- Survey 6 Detections

- Biological Survey Area
- Coastal California Gnatcatcher Suitable Habitat & Survey Area

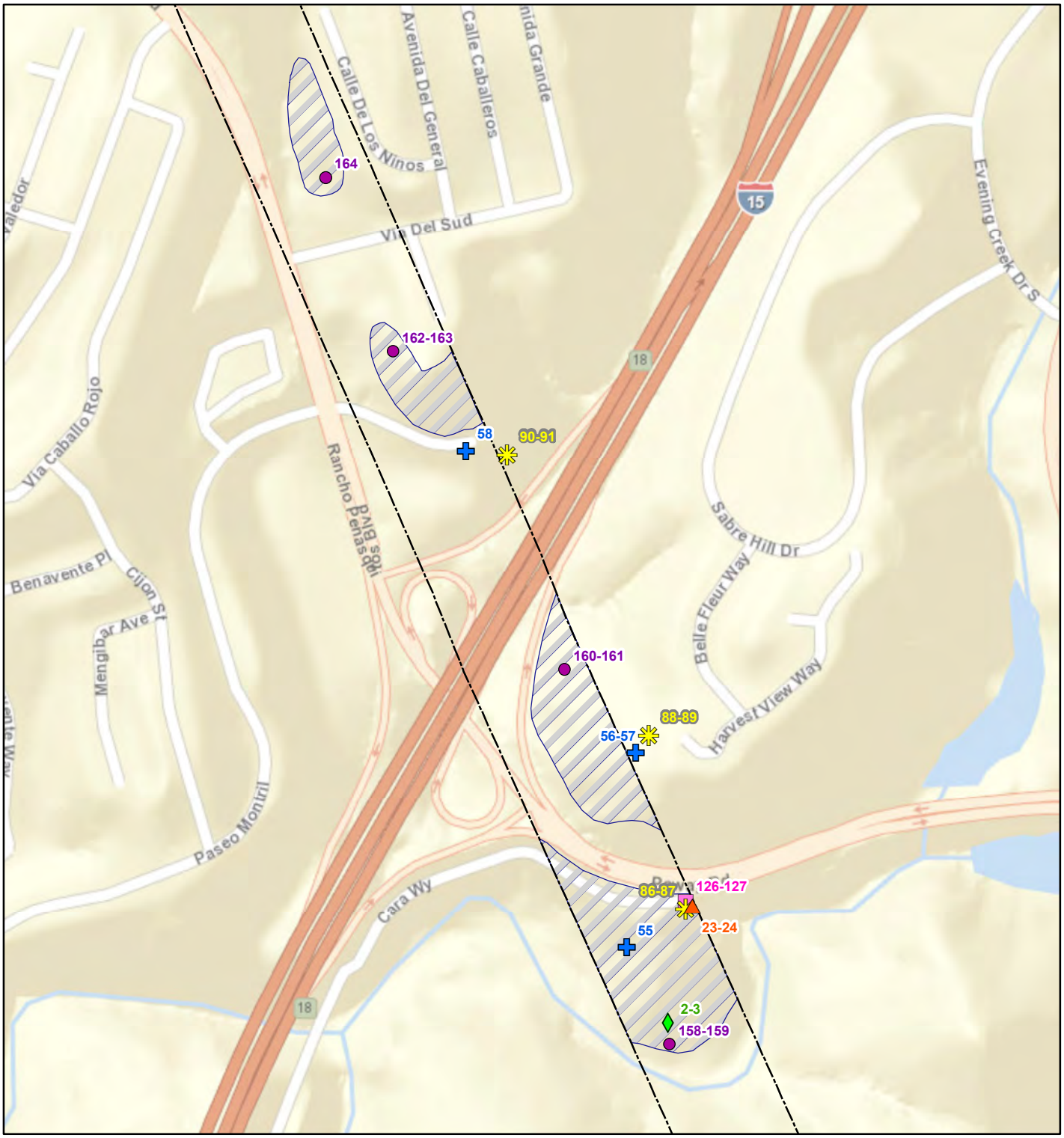
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Date: 4/2/2014

TRC

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Detections

Proposed Project

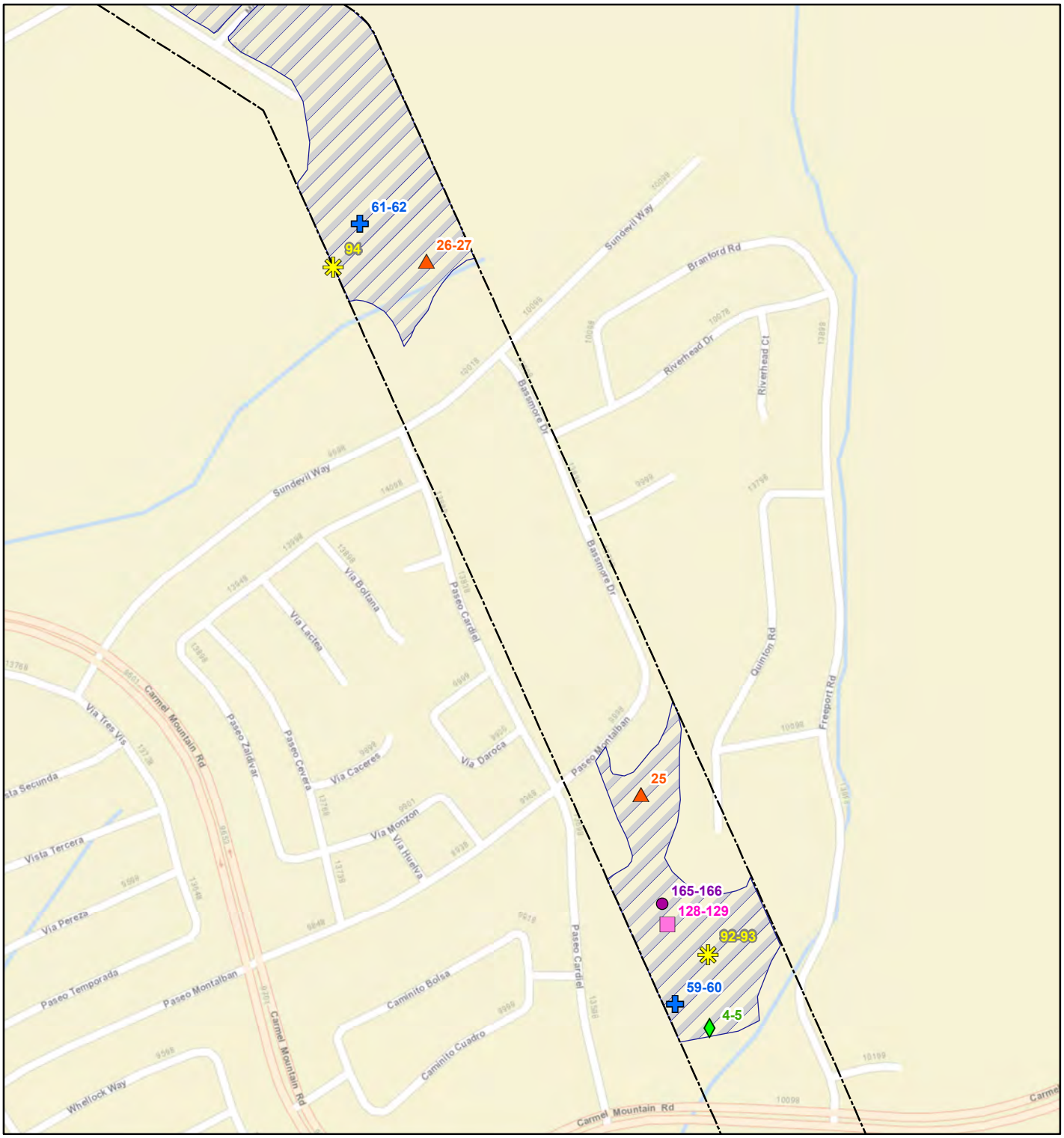
Figure 4a-2

- Survey 1 Detections
- Survey 2 Detections
- Survey 3 Detections
- Survey 4 Detections
- Survey 5 Detections
- Survey 6 Detections
- Biological Survey Area
- Coastal California Gnatcatcher Suitable Habitat & Survey Area

0 500 1,000 1,500 Feet

4/2/2014

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Detections

Proposed Project

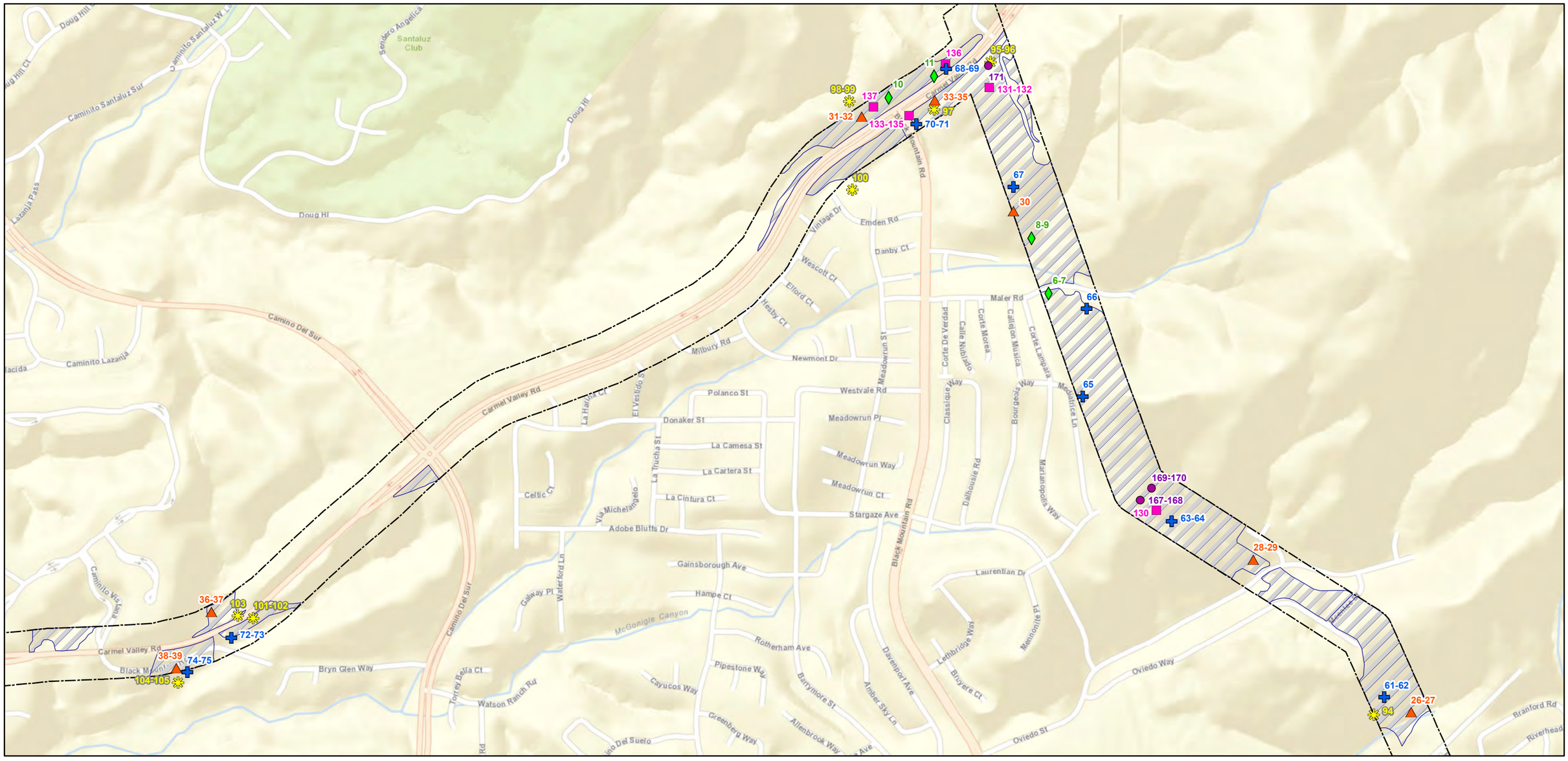
Figure 4a-3

- Survey 1 Detections
- Survey 2 Detections
- Survey 3 Detections
- Survey 4 Detections
- Survey 5 Detections
- Survey 6 Detections
- Biological Survey Area
- Coastal California Gnatcatcher Suitable Habitat & Survey Area

0 400 800 1,200 Feet

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- Survey 1 Detections
- Survey 2 Detections
- Survey 3 Detections
- Survey 4 Detections
- Survey 5 Detections
- Survey 6 Detections
- Biological Survey Area
- Coastal California Gnatcatcher Suitable Habitat & Survey Area

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Detections

Proposed Project

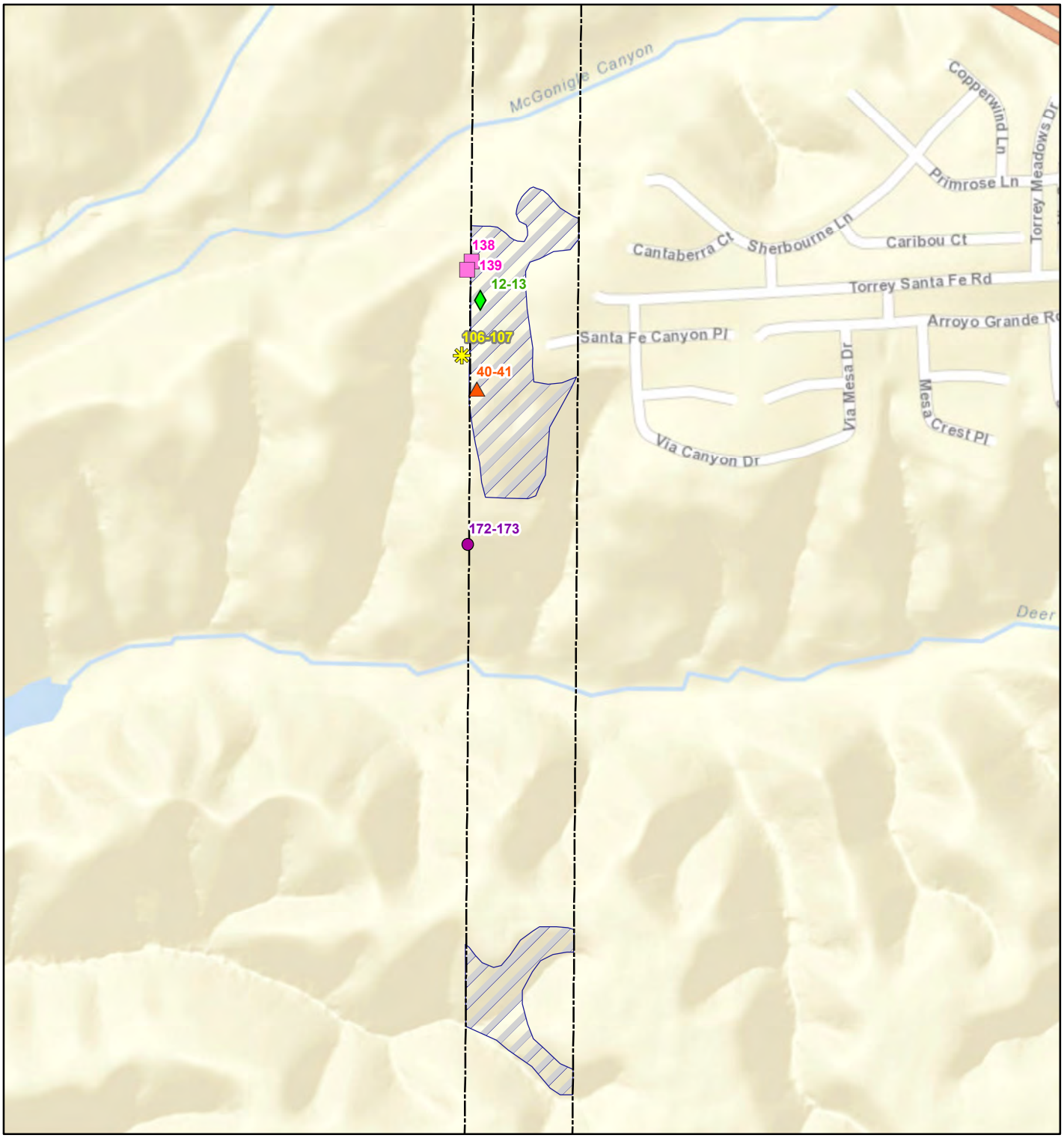
Figure 4a-4

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Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Detections

Proposed Project

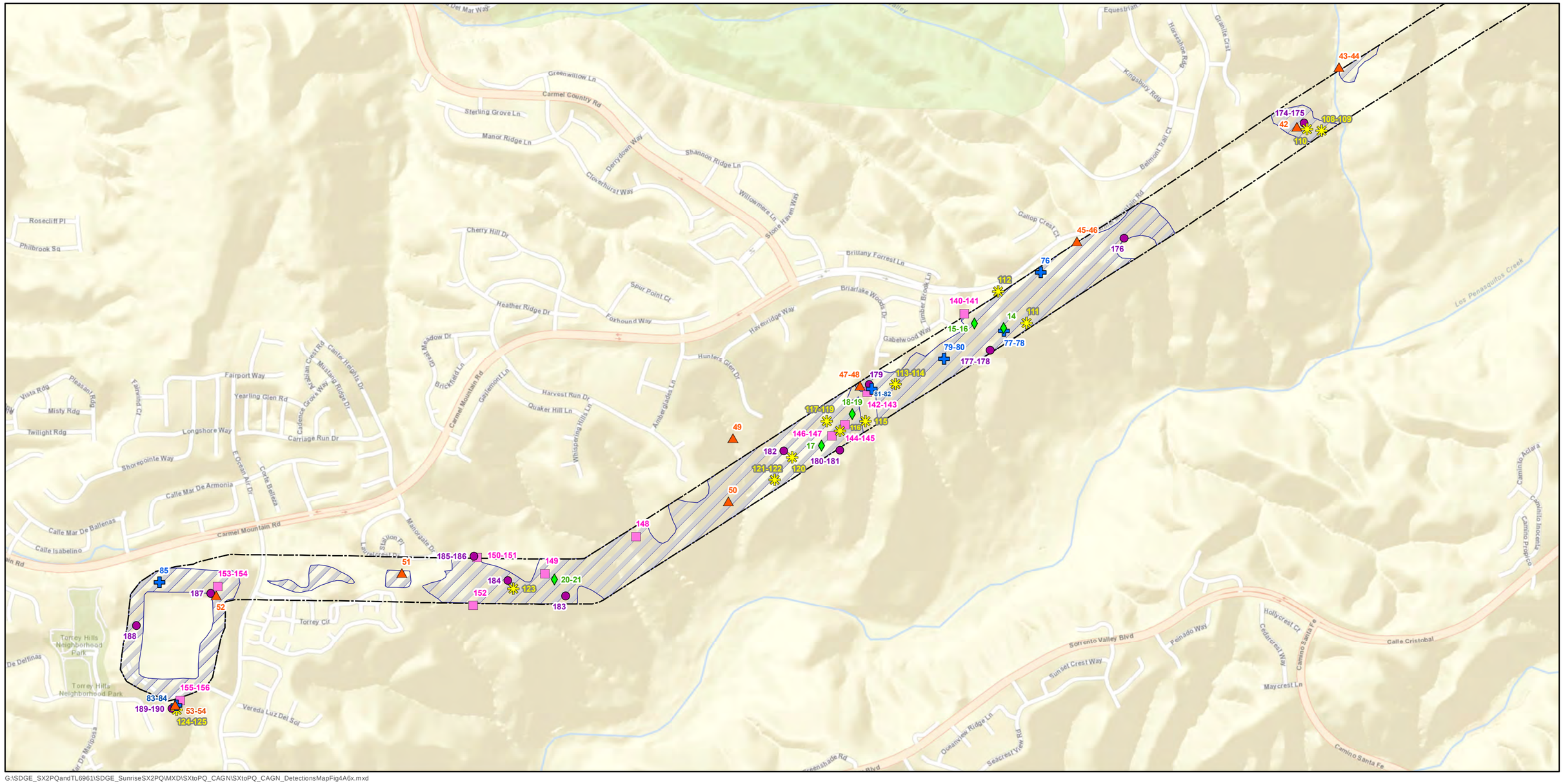
Figure 4a-5

- Survey 1 Detections
- Survey 2 Detections
- Survey 3 Detections
- Survey 4 Detections
- Survey 5 Detections
- Survey 6 Detections
- Biological Survey Area
- Coastal California Gnatcatcher Suitable Habitat & Survey Area

0 500 1,000 1,500 Feet

Date: 4/2/2014

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- Survey 1 Detections
- Survey 2 Detections
- Survey 3 Detections
- Survey 4 Detections
- Survey 5 Detections
- Survey 6 Detections
- Biological Survey Area
- Coastal California Gnatcatcher Suitable Habitat & Survey Area

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Detections

Proposed Project

Figure 4a-6

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Date: 4/2/2014

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APPENDIX B – Survey Conditions

Appendix B – Survey Conditions

Survey Round	Survey Day	Date	Time		Weather				Surveyors
					Temp (°F)	Wind (mph)	Clouds (%)	Precip.	
1	1	9/16/13	Start	615	61	0-2	0	0	LG assisted by CV
			End	1200	85	2-9	0	0	
	2	9/17/13	Start	630	68	0	100	0	
			End	1200	88	1-4	0	0	
	3	9/18/13	Start	618	65	0-2	100	0	
			End	923	80	4-9	0	0	
	4	9/19/13	Start	615	67	0-1	100	0	
			End	1220	81	2-5	5	0	
	5	9/20/13	Start	615	67	0-1	100	0	
			End	1052	72	0-1	100	0	
2	1	9/26/13	Start	620	63	0-5	100	0	DB assisted by CV
			End	1200	68	1-3	65	0	
	2	9/27/13	Start	620	56	0-2	0	0	TC assisted by CV
			End	1140	78	0-3	0	0	
	3	9/30/13	Start	620	60	0-2	0	0	
			End	1200	86	1-3	0	0	
	4	10/1/13	Start	635	59	0-1	100	0	LG assisted by CV
			End	1225	79	0-1	0	0	
	5	10/2/13	Start	640	64	0-1	100	0	
			End	1140	73	2-5	15	0	
3	1	10/7/13	Start	645	55	0-3	25	0	LG assisted by CV
			End	1205	80	2-6	70	0	
	2	10/8/13	Start	630	60	0-2	100	0	
			End	1210	73	1-4	95	0	
	3	10/10/13	Start	630	55	0-2	60	0	
			End	1240	73	0-2	40	0	
	4	10/11/13	Start	630	52	0-1	0	0	
			End	1300	70	2-10	0	0	
	5	10/12/13	Start	630	70	0-1	100	0	
			End	1110	68	2-5	5	0	

Appendix B – Survey Conditions

Survey Round	Survey Day	Date	Time		Weather				Surveyors
					Temp (°F)	Wind (mph)	Clouds (%)	Precip.	
4	1	10/17/13	Start	630	53	1-2	0	0	LG assisted by CV
			End	1125	86	0-3	0	0	
	2	10/18/13	Start	640	58	0-1	0	0	
			End	1200	82	1-4	0	0	
	3	10/21/13	Start	700	57	0-1	100	0	
			End	1240	79	1-3	0	0	
	4	10/22/13	Start	700	62	0-1	100	0	
			End	1115	7-Feb	69	0	0	
	5	10/23/13	Start	645	63	0-2	100	0	
			End	1130	72	0-2	100	0	
5	1	10/28/13	Start	700	60	1-2	100	light drizzle	LG assisted by CV
			End	1115	62	0-2	100	light drizzle	
	2	10/29/13	Start	640	55	1-2	100	0	
			End	1130	71	0-3	40	0	
	3	10/31/13	Start	645	55	1-3	0	0	
			End	1240	75	2-4	0	0	
	4	11/1/13	Start	700	55	0-2	0	0	
			End	1200	84	1-5	0	0	
	5	11/2/13	Start	640	58	0-2	0	0	
			End	1200	73	3-8	0	0	
6	1	11/7/13	Start	610	46	1-3	7	0	LG assisted by CV
			End	1100	85	0-3	50	0	
	2	11/8/13	Start	615	54	0-2	0	0	
			End	1145	77	4-8	0	0	
	3	11/11/13	Start	610	53	0-2	0	0	
			End	1100	73	1-5	0	0	
	4	11/12/13	Start	640	57	0-2	40	0	
			End	1230	78	1-4	0	0	
	5	11/13/13	Start	615	62	0-1	0	0	
			End	1100	78	1-4	0	0	

APPENDIX C – Survey Results

Appendix C – Survey Results

CAGN # on Map	Survey Round	Detection Date	GPS Location		Notes
			Northing	Easting	
1	1	9/16/13	32.92648	-117.05464	One uncapped CAGN foraging and calling in black sage scrub, approx. 60% grade, west-facing slope, just east of Creek Rd.
2-3	1	9/17/13	32.94438	-117.10286	A pair of CAGN (one uncapped, one with darker eyebrow) foraging together and calling back and forth in CSS on south-facing slope, just north of riparian habitat and south of Poway Rd.
4-5	1	9/18/13	32.96172	-117.11232	Pair of CAGN (one uncapped, one with darker eyebrow) foraging together and calling back and forth in CSS on south-facing slope, north of Carmel Mountain Rd. They appeared to be juveniles.
6-7	1	9/18/13	32.98044	-117.12716	Two uncapped CAGN foraging and calling in CSS on a north-facing slope just south of Maler Rd. They appeared to be juveniles.
8-9	1	9/18/13	32.98187	-117.12769	Two uncapped CAGN foraging and calling in CSS on a south-facing slope, north of Maler Rd.
10	1	9/18/13	32.98549	-117.13213	One uncapped CAGN foraging and calling in CSS on a south-facing slope just off the northern terminus of Black Mountain Rd.
11	1	9/19/13	32.98606	-117.13074	One CAGN heard calling within restored CSS on a south-facing slope, just north of Carmel Valley Rd., just northeast of the dirt access road entrance.
12-13	1	9/19/13	32.95952	-117.16970	Two CAGN (one observed to have darker eyebrow) foraging together and calling back and forth in CSS in a topographically flat area. They appeared to be juveniles.
14	1	9/19/13	32.92759	-117.18928	One uncapped CAGN foraging and calling in black sage and chamise on a northeast-facing slope.
15-16	1	9/19/13	32.92773	-117.19033	Two CAGN (one observed to have darker eyebrow) foraging together and calling back and forth in CSS underneath power lines on an east-facing slope.
17	1	9/20/13	32.92395	-117.19581	One CAGN foraging and calling in CSS on a north-facing slope, then flew out of the survey area behind a hill to the south.
18-19	1	9/20/13	32.92493	-117.19472	Two uncapped CAGN foraging and calling in CSS on an east-facing slope.
20-21	1	9/20/13	32.91980	-117.20542	Two uncapped CAGN foraging and callng in CSS on a southwest-facing slope.
22	2	9/26/13	32.92554	-117.05384	One CAGN foraging near the base of a south-facing slope.
23-24	2	9/27/13	32.94578	-117.10253	Pair of CAGN foraging together.
25	2	9/27/13	32.96414	-117.11318	One male CAGN.

Appendix C – Survey Results

CAGN # on Map	Survey Round	Detection Date	GPS Location		Notes
			Northing	Easting	
26-27	2	9/27/13	32.96965	-117.11588	Two CAGN foraging.
28-29	2	9/27/13	32.97358	-117.12078	Pair of CAGN foraging together.
30	2	9/30/13	32.98257	-117.12826	One solitary female CAGN.
31-32	2	9/30/13	32.98500	-117.13295	One female CAGN.
33-35	2	9/30/13	32.98543	-117.13072	Three CAGN (one pair plus one solitary female type).
36-37	2	9/30/13	32.97199	-117.15287	Two CAGN foraging together and countercalling 100-200 ft. north of bridge.
38-39	2	9/30/13	32.97053	-117.15393	Two CAGN (one male observed, one CAGN heard in territory).
40-41	2	9/30/13	32.95838	-117.16974	Pair of CAGN countercalling and foraging together along trail. One male observed.
42	2	10/1/13	32.93381	-117.17875	One CAGN foraging and calling occasionally. Darker head plumage.
43-44	2	10/1/13	32.93563	-117.17725	Pair of CAGN countercalling and foraging together. Male eyebrow visible. North of duck pond along trail.
45-46	2	10/1/13	32.93024	-117.18666	Two uncapped CAGN detected countercalling and foraging together.
47-48	2	10/1/13	32.92579	-117.19445	Two uncapped CAGN foraging and calling in CSS on an east-facing slope.
49	2	10/2/13	32.92416	-117.19902	One CAGN heard calling within CSS habitat in a canyon just north of the BSA.
50	2	10/2/13	32.92223	-117.19916	One male (darker cap visible) CAGN foraging and calling in black sage on an east-facing slope.
51	2	10/2/13	32.91996	-117.21093	One uncapped CAGN foraging and calling in small patch of CSS just east of a dog park.
52	2	10/2/13	32.91922	-117.21763	Single uncapped CAGN foraging and calling at NE corner of substation.
53-54	2	10/2/13	32.91587	-117.21907	Two CAGN (one uncapped, one not visualized) foraging and countercalling and approaching in response to playback.
55	3	10/8/13	32.94527	-117.10346	One male CAGN (with darker cap) foraging and calling in CSS on a southwest facing slope.
56-57	3	10/8/13	32.94761	-117.10335	Two uncapped CAGN, one with significantly browner wash, foraging together and calling 50 ft. north of access road between Sabre Springs sign and cul de sac.
58	3	10/8/13	32.95120	-117.10579	One uncapped CAGN, likely female due to brown wash on body. Foraging in CSS. Called once in 20 minute period.
59-60	3	10/8/13	32.96197	-117.11275	Two CAGN (one uncapped, one not visualized) foraging together and countercalling on south facing slope between access road and parking lot below.

Appendix C – Survey Results

CAGN # on Map	Survey Round	Detection Date	GPS Location		Notes
			Northing	Easting	
61-62	3	10/8/13	32.97003	-117.11670	A pair of CAGN foraging and counter-calling in CSS along drainage under power lines, northeast of school football field.
63-64	3	10/10/13	32.97455	-117.12330	Two CAGN (one uncapped, the other not visualized) counter calling across the canyon to each other.
65	3	10/10/13	32.97778	-117.12607	One lone male CAGN foraging and calling in CSS on west facing slope adjacent to housing community, west of access road.
66	3	10/10/13	32.98005	-117.12597	One CAGN calling in CSS. Could not determine sex before CAGN flew east and out of view.
67	3	10/10/13	32.98320	-117.12827	Single male CAGN with black eye brow leading into darkish cap. Not vocalizing. Just north of access road leading to tower and water tank.
68-69	3	10/10/13	32.98626	-117.13037	A pair of CAGN (male with visible eyebrow, female with browner wash) counter calling in CSS in south-facing slope, north of Carmel Valley Rd.
70-71	3	10/10/13	32.98481	-117.13127	Two CAGN (1 male with eye brow, 1 female with significantly browner wash and no brow/cap) foraging together. Possible 3rd CAGN present but not confirmed.
72-73	3	10/10/13	32.97132	-117.15225	A pair of CAGN foraging and counter calling in CSS, beginning just southeast of culvert and moving further east within habitat polygon.
74-75	3	10/10/13	32.97042	-117.15359	Two CAGN (one w/ brown wash, one gray without cap/brow) foraging together and countercalling infrequently 200 ft. south of Carmel Valley Rd. between small trail and riparian corridor.
76	3	10/11/13	32.92930	-117.18795	Single uncapped CAGN with possible faint eye brow between access road and Carmel Mountain Rd. around drainage below trail about halfway between tower structures.
77-78	3	10/11/13	32.92750	-117.18927	Two CAGN (one gray, one with brown wash) foraging together and vocalizing on top of ridge 225 ft. south of tower near dual wooden poles.
79-80	3	10/11/13	32.92664	-117.19142	A pair of CAGN foraging and calling in CSS along south-facing drainage.
81-82	3	10/11/13	32.92570	-117.19402	A pair of CAGN (male with visible eyebrow) counter calling and foraging in CSS on rocky south-facing slope.
83-84	3	10/12/13	32.91586	-117.21903	Two uncapped CAGN (one possibly juvenile male with faint eyebrow, one likely female due to brown wash) counter calling and foraging in CSS on southwest-facing slope.
85	3	10/12/13	32.91962	-117.21968	One uncapped CAGN (slight brown wash with juvenile-like appearance) foraging and calling.

Appendix C – Survey Results

CAGN # on Map	Survey Round	Detection Date	GPS Location		Notes
			Northing	Easting	
86-87	4	10/18/13	32.94574	-117.10262	Two CAGN (one uncapped, one with darkish cap) foraging together and counter calling at very top of slope.
88-89	4	10/18/13	32.94781	-117.10317	Two uncapped CAGN (one with darker eyebrow, one with slight hint of brown wash) counter calling and foraging in CSS adjacent and just downhill of housing community.
90-91	4	10/18/13	32.95116	-117.10521	Pair of CAGN (one with dark eyebrow, one with browner wash) foraging together in CSS just west of chain link fence and then moved west into the BSA.
92-93	4	10/18/13	32.96249	-117.11235	Two CAGN (one with dark eyebrow, one with brown wash).
94	4	10/18/13	32.96958	-117.11703	One CAGN with black eyebrow, vocalizing, foraging between prominent rock outcropping and fence to north of football field, then foraging inside of fence closer to football field.
95-96	4	10/21/13	32.98644	-117.12900	Pair of CAGN (one with brown wash, both uncapped.) foraging and calling in response to taped vocalization.
97	4	10/21/13	32.98519	-117.13073	One uncapped CAGN foraging in CSS with browner wash than CAGN west of Black Mountain Rd.
98-99	4	10/21/13	32.98539	-117.13334	Two CAGN (one male with prominent black cap) displaying aggressive dash to second uncapped individual.
100	4	10/21/13	32.98309	-117.13323	One uncapped CAGN (slight brownish wash, likely female) foraging and calling, west of Black Mountain Rd and south of Carmel Valley Rd.
101-102	4	10/21/13	32.97185	-117.15158	A pair of CAGN calling and foraging on north side of access road, south of Carmel Valley Rd.
103	4	10/21/13	32.97190	-117.15205	One CAGN (slight eyebrow) observed foraging and calling in CSS on north side of Carmel Valley Rd.
104-105	4	10/21/13	32.97015	-117.15387	A pair of CAGN (one with dark eyebrow) calling and foraging in CSS southeast of housing community.
106-107	4	10/21/13	32.95881	-117.16997	Two CAGN (one male with brow, one audible) foraging and locative countercalling west of trail bordering western end of plot.
108-109	4	10/22/13	32.93369	-117.17786	Pair of CAGN (one with faint dark eyebrow) counter calling.
110	4	10/22/13	32.93373	-117.17838	One CAGN heard calling in CSS.
111	4	10/22/13	32.92775	-117.18845	Single CAGN audible, mewing from drainage below.
112	4	10/22/13	32.92871	-117.18949	Single uncapped male with black eyebrow responds to playback with harsh scolding churrs and tail fans.

Appendix C – Survey Results

CAGN # on Map	Survey Round	Detection Date	GPS Location		Notes
			Northing	Easting	
113-114	4	10/22/13	32.92585	-117.19316	Two CAGN (one uncapped brown wash, one dark gray with darkish cap) countercalling and foraging around dual wooden poles then around reveg area toward houses.
115	4	10/22/13	32.92471	-117.19423	Single CAGN (sex not determined) responding to playback from across drainage vocalizing loudly drawing in two CAGN from above.
116	4	10/22/13	32.92441	-117.19516	Single CAGN (sex not determined), heard and seen.
117-119	4	10/22/13	32.92471	-117.19563	Two CAGN (one with eyebrow) giving alarm calls in aerial dispute with third CAGN with brownish wash.
120	4	10/23/13	32.92360	-117.19688	One CAGN heard calling on opposite slope facing west.
121-122	4	10/23/13	32.92290	-117.19750	Pair of CAGN counter calling in CSS on opposite slope (steep slope facing northwest).
123	4	10/23/13	32.91951	-117.20690	One CAGN calling in canyon below power lines.
124-125	4	10/23/13	32.91573	-117.21901	Two CAGN (both appear uncapped, one lighter w/ brown wash other darker gray) foraging and countercalling in drainage south of substation toward top of slope near the tower structure.
126-127	5	10/30/13	32.94583	-117.10262	Pair of CAGN foraging. Male responded to playback tape with vocalization.
128-129	5	10/30/13	32.96279	-117.11285	One CAGN of unknown sex observed and locative countercalling heard with a second CAGN from 125 feet south of dual poles to area just north of parking lot at southern end of plot.
130	5	10/30/13	32.97484	-117.12377	One CAGN audible, possible second CAGN 275 ft. SE of tower structure.
131-132	5	10/31/13	32.98577	-117.12903	Pair of CAGN foraging closely together, vocalizing infrequently.
133-135	5	10/31/13	32.98504	-117.13150	Three CAGN observed foraging in CSS near intersection of Carmel Valley Rd. and Black Mountain Rd. All uncapped, one with brownish wash, another with slight brownish wash.
136	5	10/31/13	32.98637	-117.13039	One uncapped CAGN foraging in CSS on south-facing slope. Did not vocalize.
137	5	10/31/13	32.98525	-117.13260	One CAGN calling and moving about in CSS south-facing bowl.
138	5	10/31/13	32.96000	-117.16984	One male CAGN (uncapped but eyebrow visible and had gray wash) foraging in CSS. Called softly 2-3 times during observation and stayed low in vegetation.
139	5	10/31/13	32.95990	-117.16990	One uncapped CAGN with brown wash foraging quickly and low in vegetation.
140-141	5	11/1/13	32.92801	-117.19071	Two CAGN counter calling in restored CSS just south of the bridge.

Appendix C – Survey Results

CAGN # on Map	Survey Round	Detection Date	GPS Location		Notes
			Northing	Easting	
142-143	5	11/1/13	32.92561	-117.19419	Pair of CAGN observed foraging in CSS on south-facing slope. One short vocalization heard.
144-145	5	11/1/13	32.92459	-117.19498	Pair of CAGN foraging and interacting in the air. Observed and heard calling in CSS on south-facing slope.
146-147	5	11/1/13	32.92426	-117.19544	Pair of CAGN foraging in CSS on hilltop.
148	5	11/2/13	32.92113	-117.20249	Single CAGN of unknown sex foraging and vocalizing alone along east-facing steep ridge of canyon.
149	5	11/2/13	32.91998	-117.20577	Single uncapped CAGN (no eyebrow with brown wash) responding to playback and vocalizing.
150-151	5	11/2/13	32.92046	-117.20821	Two CAGN foraging and countercalling together 230 feet north of the access road.
152	5	11/2/13	32.91898	-117.20834	Single uncapped CAGN (no eyebrow with brown wash) foraging and vocalizing alone in area between the access road and trail leading to the south.
153-154	5	11/2/13	32.91949	-117.21758	Pair of CAGN (both uncapped, one with brown wash and the other gray) foraging in CSS.
155-156	5	11/2/13	32.91600	-117.21889	Pair of CAGN observed foraging and heard counter calling in CSS on south-facing slope.
157	6	11/7/13	32.92503	-117.05219	Two uncapped CAGN with grayish wash and no obvious eyebrow calling and flying about restored CSS on south-facing slope. Very vocal.
158-159	6	11/8/13	32.94412	-117.10283	Pair of CAGN foraging together and counter calling.
160-161	6	11/8/13	32.94859	-117.10436	Pair of CAGN foraging and calling in CSS on northwest facing slope.
162-163	6	11/8/13	32.95237	-117.10683	Two uncapped CAGN, possible pair (one grayish wash but no obvious eyebrow, other with brownish wash) foraging in CSS under power lines, above car wash building.
164	6	11/8/13	32.95445	-117.10781	One uncapped CAGN foraging and calling on west-facing slope.
165-166	6	11/8/13	32.96300	-117.11291	A pair of CAGN, one with obvious eyebrow and other with browner wash, foraging together in CSS and calling in respond to playback tape.
167-168	6	11/8/13	32.97509	-117.12427	Two uncapped CAGN. COHA in area. CAGN making alarm calls, calling back and forth with COHA.
169-170	6	11/8/13	32.97540	-117.12393	A pair of CAGN foraging in CSS just southeast of power line. Male had gray wash, dark eyebrow, and was banded.
171	6	11/11/13	32.98633	-117.12906	Single CAGN (no eyebrow with brown wash) foraging without vocalizing.

Appendix C – Survey Results

CAGN # on Map	Survey Round	Detection Date	GPS Location		Notes
			Northing	Easting	
172-173	6	11/12/13	32.95640	-117.16985	A pair of CAGN foraging together and counter calling in monotypic chamise chaparral.
174-175	6	11/12/13	32.93392	-117.17848	Two CAGN heard counter calling in CSS in valley south of the duck pond and east of the BSA.
176	6	11/12/13	32.93035	-117.18496	Single uncapped CAGN foraging and vocalizing in southern drainage of canyon between tower structures.
177-178	6	11/12/13	32.92690	-117.18975	Pair of CAGN seen briefly, foraging together and locative counter calling in canyon southeast of houses.
179	6	11/12/13	32.92582	-117.19410	Pair of CAGN (male with darkish cap and no wash, female uncapped, no eyebrow with brown wash) foraging and locative countercalling on revegetated slope south of Briarlake Woods Dr.
180-181	6	11/12/13	32.92381	-117.19514	Pair of CAGN (one female uncapped with brown wash, one of unknown sex but likely male) foraging and locative countercalling in area south of dual poles.
182	6	11/12/13	32.92377	-117.19717	One uncapped CAGN of unknown sex calling on opposite (northwest-facing) slope. Traveling large distances up and down and around the slope, calling very loudly.
183	6	11/13/13	32.91930	-117.20500	Single CAGN male with slight eyebrow, responding to playback, vocalizing ocasionally at top of trail in area between dual poles.
184	6	11/13/13	32.91975	-117.20709	Single CAGN audible in drainage S of trail juncture.
185-186	6	11/13/13	32.92048	-117.20832	Two CAGN (one male uncapped with eyebrow, one uncapped CAGN of unknown sex) foraging in CSS east of and below houses along trail.
187	6	11/13/13	32.91928	-117.21782	One male CAGN foraging and calling in CSS just above the northeast corner of the substation.
188	6	11/13/13	32.91828	-117.22050	One CAGN (uncapped with brown wash, likely female) foraging and calling in CSS on west side of Penasquitos Substation moving northward while foraging.
189-190	6	11/13/13	32.91575	-117.21918	A pair of CAGN (both uncapped, one grayish with dark eyebrow) foraging and calling.

APPENDIX D – Wildlife Species Detected

Appendix D - Wildlife Species Detected

Scientific Name	Common Name
Invertebrates	
Danaus plexippus	monarch butterfly
Vanessa cardui	painted lady
Apodemia virgulti	Behr's metalmark
Amphibians	
Hyla cadaverina	California treefrog
Reptiles	
Sceloporus occidentalis	western fence lizard
Uta stansburiana	side-blotched lizard
Birds	
Anas strepera	gadwall
Anas americana	American wigeon
Anas platyrhynchos	mallard
Callipepla californica	California quail
Ardea alba	great egret
Cathartes aura	turkey vulture
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk
Buteo lineatus	red-shouldered hawk
Buteo jamaicensis	red-tailed Hawk
Falco sparverius	American kestrel
Fulica americana	American coot
Charadrius vociferus	killdeer
Larus occidentalis	western gull
Zenaida macroura	mourning dove
Geococcyx californianus	greater roadrunner
Bubo virginianus	great horned owl
Phalaenoptilus nuttallii	common poorwill
Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift
Aeronautes saxatalis	white-throated swift
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird
Selasphorus sasin	Allen's hummingbird
Melanerpes formicivorus	acorn woodpecker
Sphyrapicus sp.	sapsucker sp.
Picoides nuttallii	Nuttall's woodpecker
Colaptes auratus	northern flicker
Empidonax difficilis	Pacific-slope flycatcher
Sayornis nigricans	black phoebe
Sayornis saya	Say's phoebe
Tyrannus vociferans	Cassin's kingbird
Tyrannus verticalis	western kingbird
Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike
Aphelocoma californica	western scrub-Jay

Appendix D - Wildlife Species Detected

Scientific Name	Common Name
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow
Corvus corax	common raven
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark
Psaltriparus minimus	bushtit
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's wren
Troglodytes aedon	house wren
Regulus calendula	ruby-crowned kinglet
Polioptila caerulea	blue-gray gnatcatcher
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher
Sialia mexicana	western bluebird
Catharus guttatus	hermit thrush
Chamaea fasciata	wrentit
Mimus polyglottos	northern mockingbird
Toxostoma redivivum	California thrasher
Sturnus vulgaris	European starling
Vermivora celata	orange-crowned warbler
Dendroica coronata	yellow-rumped warbler
Dendroica nigrescens	black-throated gray warbler
Geothlypis trichas	common yellowthroat
Pipilo maculatus	spotted towhee
Pipilo crissalis	California towhee
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow
Melospiza melodia	song sparrow
Zonotrichia leucophrys	white-crowned sparrow
Zonotrichia atricapilla	golden-crowned sparrow
Sturnella neglecta	western meadowlark
Carduelis psaltria	lesser goldfinch
Mammals	
Sylvilagus audubonii	desert cottontail
Spermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel
Neotoma lepida	desert woodrat
Canis familiaris	domestic dog
Canis latrans	coyote
Procyon lotor	raccoon
Felis rufus	bobcat
Equus caballus	domestic horse
Odocoileus hemionus	southern mule deer

APPENDIX H

Jurisdictional Delineation of San Diego Gas & Electric's Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 Kilovolt Transmission Line Improvements Project

Environmental Intelligence, LLC

JURISDICTIONAL DELINEATION OF SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY'S SYCAMORE TO PEÑASQUITOS 230 KILOVOLT TRANSMISSION LINE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

LOCATED IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared For: **TRC Solutions, Inc.**
123 Technology Drive
Irvine, CA 92618
Contact: Mr. Joshua Taylor

Prepared By: **Environmental Intelligence, LLC**
1590 South Coast Highway, Suite 17
Laguna Beach, CA 92651
Contact: Mr. Stephen Reynolds

Date: April 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 5
1.0 INTRODUCTION 7
1.1 Project Overview 7
2.0 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK 7
2.1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 7
2.1.1 Waters of the United States (WoUS) 7
2.1.2 Wetland Waters of the US 9
2.1.3 Extent of Jurisdiction 9
2.1.3.1 Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) v. USACE 9
2.1.3.2 Rapanos v. United States and Carabell v. USACE 10
2.1.3.3 Vernal Pools 11
2.2 State Water Resources Control Board/ Regional Water Quality Control Board 11
2.2.1 Section 401 of the Clean Water Act 11
2.2.2 Porter-Cologne Act and Waters of the State 11
2.3 California Department of Fish and Wildlife 11
2.4 California Coastal Commission 12
3.0 METHODS 12
4.0 RESULTS 13
4.1 Topography and Hydrology 13
4.2 Land use 14
4.3 Hydric Soils 14
4.4 Areas of Potential Jurisdiction 14
4.4.1 Feature 1: Peñasquitos Substation 14
4.4.2 Feature 2: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 1 14
4.4.3 Feature 3: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 2 15
4.4.4 Feature 4: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 3 16
4.4.5 Feature 5: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4 16
4.4.6 Feature 6: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5 17
4.4.7 Feature 7: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 6 18
4.4.8 Feature 8: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7 18
4.4.9 Feature 9: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 8 19
4.4.10 Feature 10: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9 20
4.4.11 Feature 11: Tributary to Deer Canyon 1 20
4.4.12 Feature 12: Tributary to Deer Canyon 2 21
4.4.13 Feature 13: Deer Canyon Creek 22
4.4.14 Feature 14: Tributary to Deer Canyon 3 22
4.4.15 Feature 15: McGonigle Canyon Creek 23
4.4.16 Feature 16: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 1 24
4.4.17 Feature 17: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 2 24
4.4.18 Feature 18: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 3 25
4.4.19 Feature 19: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 4 26
4.4.20 Feature 20: Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1 26
4.4.21 Feature 21: Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 2 27
4.4.22 Feature 22: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 5 28
4.4.23 Feature 23: Black Mountain Features 28
4.4.24 Feature 24: Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 1 29
4.4.25 Feature 25: Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 2 30
4.4.26 Feature 26: Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 3 30
4.4.27 Feature 27: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10 31
4.4.28 Feature 28: Los Peñasquitos Creek 31
4.4.29 Feature 29: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11 32
4.4.30 Feature 30: Cypress Canyon Feature 1 33
4.4.31 Feature 31: Cypress Canyon Feature 2 34
4.4.32 Feature 32: Tributary to Beeler Creek 1 34



4.4.33 Feature 33: Tributary to Beeler Creek 2....35
4.5 Vernal Pools....35
4.5.1 Feature 34: Vernal Pool Complex 1....35
4.5.2 Feature 35: Vernal Pool Complex 2....36
4.5.3 Feature 36: Vernal Pool Complex 3....36
4.5.4 Feature 37: Road Ruts....37
4.6 Staging Areas....37
4.6.1 Stowe Staging Yard....37
4.6.2 Stonebridge Staging Yard....37
4.6.3 Torrey Santa Fe Staging Yard....37
4.7 Summary of Potential Jurisdiction....38
4.7.1 USACE Jurisdiction....38
4.7.2 RWQCB Jurisdiction....40
4.7.3 CDFW Jurisdiction....43
4.7.4 CCC Jurisdiction....45
5.0 CONCLUSIONS....45
6.0 LITERATURE CITED....46



TABLES

Table ES-01: Summary of Total Jurisdiction by Regulatory Agency 6
Table 1: Summary of USACE Jurisdiction.....39
Table 2: Summary of RWQCB Jurisdiction 41
Table 3: Summary of CDFW Jurisdiction 44
Table 4: Summary of CCC Jurisdiction.....45

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1: PROJECT VICINITY AND OVERVIEW
EXHIBIT 2: JURISDICTIONAL DELINEATION RESULTS

APPENDICES

A. WETLANDS DATA SHEETS
B. SOILS DESCRIPTIONS
C. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

COMMON ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

amsl	above mean sea level
CCC	California Coastal Commission
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CFR	Code of Federal Register
CWA	Clean Water Act
EI	Environmental Intelligence, LLC
ESHA	Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning Systems
kV	kilovolt
MCAS	Marine Corps Air Station
NRCS	National Resource s Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
OHWM	Ordinary High Water Mark
ROW	right-of-way
RPW	Relatively Permanent Waters
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SanGIS	San Diego Geographic Information Source
SAA	Streambed Alteration Agreement
SDGE	San Diego Gas and Electric
SWANCC	Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TL	Transmission Line
TNW	Traditional Navigable Waters
TOB	Top of bank
TRC	TRC Solutions, Inc.
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WoS	Waters of the State
WoUS	Waters of the United States

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On behalf of TRC Solutions, Inc., Environmental Intelligence, LLC (EI) conducted a jurisdictional delineation for San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E) Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line Project (Proposed Project) located in San Diego County, California. Surveys were conducted within a 500-foot wide Survey Area surrounding the proposed linear project.

The Proposed Project entails the addition of a 230 kV transmission line (TL 230XX) between the existing Sycamore Canyon Substation located in the City of San Diego on the Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar base and the existing Peñasquitos Substation located in the Torrey Hills community of the City of San Diego. In addition to the new 230 kV line, the Proposed Project would also include the following components: I) the consolidation of two existing 230 kV transmission lines (TL 23001 and 23004); II) reconfiguration of one existing 138 kV power line (TL 13804); III) rebuilding two separate existing 69 kV power lines (TL 675 and TL 6906) onto one double circuit set of structures; and IV) other construction related activities associated with maintenance, roads, pads, laydown areas, pulling/stringing, upgrades to existing substations and other related facilities. The Proposed Project's length totals approximately 16.7 miles located in SDG&E right-of-way (ROW).

EI conducted jurisdictional surveys in September and October 2013. These surveys evaluated all aquatic resources under the regulation of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), California Coastal Commission (CCC), and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) as implemented by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Wetlands were delineated using the USACE, Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (USACE 1987, 2008a). Under this protocol, indicators, as listed within the supplement, of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils must be present for positive determination of a wetland. For areas under the regulation of the CCC, wetlands were delineated using the one parameter definition as defined in the California Code of Regulations Title 14. The delineation of non-wetland features was based on the width of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) for USACE and RWQCB delineations. Evaluation of state jurisdiction followed guidance in the Fish and Game Code and related CDFW materials. For each feature, total stream length and the width of the top of bank (TOB) were measured. A summary of total jurisdictional area and length is provided in Table ES-01.

TABLE ES-01: SUMMARY OF TOTAL JURISDICTION BY REGULATORY AGENCY

Regulatory Agency	Number of Named Features	Total Area of Jurisdiction (acre)	Total length of Jurisdiction (linear feet)	Dominant Vegetation Type[1]										
				Wetland / Riparian								Upland		
				Open Water	Alkali Marsh	Fresh-water Marsh	Mulefat Scrub	So. Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	San Diego Mesa Vernal Pool	So. Riparian Scrub	So. Willow Scrub	Native Upland Habitat[2]	Non-native Upland Habitat[3]	Other[4]
US Army Corps of Engineers	35	9.21	43,952	0.91	0.17	0.26	0.16	1.71	0.03	0.16	1.10	3.81	0.61	0.30
Regional Water Quality Control Board[5]	35	9.34	47,430	0.91	0.17	0.26	0.16	1.71	0.03	0.16	1.10	3.82	0.61	0.41
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	31	14.92	43,953	0.92	0.17	0.28	0.96	2.31	0.00	1.16	2.09	5.32	1.53	0.20
California Coastal Commission Wetlands	8	1.66	9,396	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.57	0.02	0.00
California Coastal Commission ESHA[6]	NA	103.25	NA	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

[1] From Biological Technical Report for the Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project, Dated March 2014 prepared by Busby Biological Services Inc..
[2] Includes Chamise Chaparral, Coastal Sage Scrub – Revegetated, Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub – Disturbed, Native Grassland, So. Mixed Chaparral, and Scrub Oak Chaparral
[3] Includes Eucalyptus Woodland, Nonnative Grassland, and Tamarisk Scrub
[4] Includes Bare Ground, Developed Lands, Disturbed Habitat, and Ornamental
[5] Excludes 1.84 acres (29,493 linear feet) of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches
[6] For more information, see the Biological Technical Report.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the regulatory framework, associated methodology, and results pertaining to jurisdictional waters and wetlands regulated by the USACE, RWQCB, CDFW, and CCC for the Proposed Project (Exhibit 1). These findings are subject to confirmation by the regulatory agencies.

1.1 Project Overview

SDG&E is a regulated public utility that provides electric service to three and a half million customers within a 4,100 square mile service area, covering parts of southern Orange and San Diego Counties, California. The Proposed Project is intended to meet the area load growth and service reliability within San Diego County.

The Proposed Project entails the addition of a 230 kV transmission line (TL 230XX) between the existing Sycamore Canyon Substation located in the City of San Diego on the MCAS Miramar base and the existing Peñasquitos Substation located in the Torrey Hills community in the City of San Diego. In addition to the new 230 kV line, the Proposed Project would also include the following components:

- Consolidation of two existing 230 kV transmission lines (TL 23001 and 23004);
- Reconfiguration of one existing 138 kV power line (TL 13804);
- Rebuilding two separate existing 69 kV power lines (TL 675 and TL 6906) onto one double circuit set of structures; and
- Other construction related activities associated with maintenance, roads, pads, laydown areas, pulling/stringing, upgrades to existing substations, and other related facilities.

The Proposed Project's length totals approximately 16.7 miles within an existing SDG&E ROW. The transmission portion of the Proposed Project would be mostly located within existing SDG&E ROWs and franchise positions on city streets. The Proposed Project is located in the City of San Diego except for a short segment located within the City of Poway.

2.0 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The jurisdictional limits between regulatory agencies vary due to different governing documents and their different definitions of the limits of jurisdiction. The following section describes the regulatory documents under which jurisdiction of wetlands and waters is given to the USACE, RWQCB, CDFW, and CCC.

2.1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The discharge of dredged and/or fill material, both temporary and permanent, into Waters of the United States (WoUS) is regulated by the USACE pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

2.1.1 WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES (WOUS)

The USACE administers and enforces Section 404 of the CWA. Pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA, the USACE regulates the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into WoUS. The term WoUS is defined in USACE regulations at 33 Code of Federal Register (CFR) Part 328.3(a) as:



(1) All waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;

(2) All interstate waters including interstate wetlands;

(3) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect foreign commerce including any such waters:

(i) Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; or

(ii) From which fish or shell fish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or

(iii) Which are used or could be used for industrial purpose by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under the definition;

(5) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) (1)-(4) of this section;

(6) The territorial seas;

(7) Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) (1)-(6) of this section;

(8) Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR 123.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the United States;

(9) *Waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding, the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the Clean Water Act, the final authority regarding Clean Water Act jurisdiction remains with the Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).*

In the absence of wetlands, the limits of USACE jurisdiction in non-tidal waters, such as intermittent streams, extend to the OHWM which is defined at 33 CFR 328.3(e) as:

> *"..that line on the shore established by the fluctuation of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas."*

Non-wetland waters are classified as either ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial waters as defined in the January 15, 2002 Federal Register Notice:

- *Ephemeral Stream – An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during, and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral streambeds are located*

above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow.

- *Intermittent Stream – An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.*
- *Perennial Stream – A perennial stream has flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the streambed for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.*

2.1.2 WETLAND WATERS OF THE US

The term "wetlands" (a subset of "WoUS.") is defined at 33 CFR 328.3(b) as "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions." In 1987 the USACE published a manual to guide its field personnel in determining jurisdictional wetland boundaries. The methodology set forth in the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual (Manual; USACE 1987) and the Arid West Supplement (USACE 2008a) generally require that, in order to be considered a wetland, the vegetation, soils, and hydrology of an area exhibit at least minimal hydric characteristics, often referred to as a "three-parameter wetland."

A wetland should normally meet each of the following three criteria:

- More than 50 percent of the dominant plant species at the site must be typical of wetlands (i.e., rated as facultative or wetter in the National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands [Reed 1988]);
- Soils must exhibit physical and/or chemical characteristics indicative of permanent or periodic saturation (e.g., a gleyed color, or mottles with a matrix of low chroma indicating a relatively consistent fluctuation between aerobic and anaerobic conditions); and
- Indicators of wetland hydrology, such as soil saturation, must be present. Whereas the Manual requires that hydrologic characteristics indicate that the ground is saturated to within 12 inches of the surface for at least 5 percent of the growing season during a normal rainfall year, the Arid West Supplement does not include quantitative criteria with the exception for areas with "problematic hydrophytic vegetation," which require a minimum of 14 days of ponding to be considered a wetland.

2.1.3 EXTENT OF JURISDICTION

2.1.3.1 Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) v. USACE

The extent of WoUS was modified by the January 9, 2001 U.S. Supreme Court Decision, *Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County v. USACE* (2001) 531 U.S. 159 (*SWANCC*). In the *SWANCC* decision, the Supreme Court held that the USACE exceeded its authority by asserting CWA jurisdiction over an abandoned sand and gravel pit, solely because it provided habitat for migratory birds. The *SWANCC* ruling removed USACE jurisdiction from waters that are non-navigable or isolated and clarified that the USACE staff should no longer rely on the use of waters by migratory birds as the sole basis for asserting jurisdiction. As such, the court's majority opinion stated that wetlands and waters must have some direct connection to navigable

waters for them to fall within USACE jurisdiction. Isolated and intrastate wetlands, including many vernal pools, fens, bogs, playas and others, were deemed outside of USACE jurisdiction unless there was a significant connection to navigable waters or a clear relation to commerce.

2.1.3.2 Rapanos v. United States and Carabell v. USACE

In 2006, the U.S. Supreme Court again ruled on two cases questioning the extent to which the USACE had jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act as it pertains to weakly connected tributaries to WoUS. See, *Rapanos v. United States* (2006) 547 U.S. 715, Following the consolidated decision of these two cases, the USACE and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued guidance measures describing the wetlands and waters over which the USACE will maintain its jurisdiction. The guidance stated that the USACE must apply the significant nexus standard for project sites that include waters other than Traditional Navigable Waters (TNW) and/or their adjacent wetlands, or Relatively Permanent Waters (RPW) that are tributaries to TNWs and/or their adjacent wetlands. The joint guidance also requires an evaluation by the USACE and USEPA, for "isolated" waters, to evaluate the presence of other interstate commerce clause nexuses, not addressed in the SWANCC decision.

Based on the ruling of *Rapanos*, the USACE will assert jurisdiction over the following waters (USEPA 2008):

- TNWs;
- Wetlands adjacent to TNWs;
- Non-navigable tributaries of TNWs that are relatively permanent where the tributaries typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically three months; RPWs); and
- Wetlands that directly abut such tributaries.

The agencies will decide jurisdiction over the following waters based on a fact-specific analysis to determine whether they have a significant nexus with a TNW:

- Non-navigable tributaries that are not RPWs;
- Wetlands adjacent to non-navigable tributaries that are not RPWs; and
- Wetlands adjacent to but which do not directly abut a RPW.
- Certain geographic features (e.g., swales, ditches, pipes) that may contribute to a surface hydrologic connection where the features:
    - replace or relocate a WoUS, or
    - connect a WoUS to another WoUS, or
    - provide relatively permanent flow to a WoUS.

The USACE generally will not assert jurisdiction over the following features:

- Swales or erosional features (e.g., gullies, small washes characterized by low volume, infrequent or short duration flow); and
- Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water.



2.1.3.3 Vernal Pools

Vernal pools are depressional wetlands that fill with rain water in the winter and spring and are dry at other points of the year and often house endangered species such as San Diego button celery (*Eryngium aristulatum*, OBL) and San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*), both of which are protected under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Vernal pools are classified as "problem areas" because one or more of the traditional wetland indicators are typically missing (USACE 1987). On November 25, 1997, USACE issued Regional General Condition #1: Vernal Pool Notification to address discharge of dredged or fill material into any vernal pool. The USACE included a list of vernal pool "indicator species" in the 1997 notice. The presence of any one of the indicators could be used to bypass the normal hydric soil, wetland hydrology, and hydrophytic vegetation requirements to identify a jurisdictional vernal pool.

Based on the rulings in *SWANCC v. USACE* (See Section 2.1.3.1) and *Rapanos v. United States* (See Section 2.1.3.2), respectively, the USACE's jurisdiction over isolated waters (and vernal pools) in the United States was constrained to those waters with a "significant nexus" to a TNW (Environmental Law Institute 2007). For the USACE to take jurisdiction of a vernal pool, the pool must therefore contain both an USACE vernal pool indicator species and a hydrologic connection to a downstream TNW.

2.2 State Water Resources Control Board/ Regional Water Quality Control Board

2.2.1 SECTION 401 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

The SWRCB requires that, as stated in Section 401 of the CWA, "any applicant for a Federal permit for activities that involve a discharge to Waters of the United States, shall provide the Federal permitting agency a certification from the State in which the discharge is proposed that states that the discharge will comply with the applicable provisions under the Federal CWA."

2.2.2 PORTER-COLOGNE ACT AND WATERS OF THE STATE

The SWRCB, as regulated by the RWQCB, regulates "any person discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste, within any region that could affect the waters of the state (Water Code 13260(a)). "Waters of the State" (WoS) are defined as "any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundary of the state" (Water Code 13050 (e)). Additionally, pursuant to the definition of WoS in the Porter-Cologne Act, the state maintains jurisdiction of isolated waters, despite the US Supreme Court's ruling in *SWANCC* (See Section 3.1.2.1). In other words, the RWQCB regulates all activity, including dredging and filling, in WoS that are not regulated by the USACE, including vernal pools and other waters showing lack of connectivity to a TNW.

2.3 California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Under the California Fish and Game Code Sections 1600-1603, the CDFW regulates any person, state or local government agency, or public utility that proposes to "substantially divert[s] or obstruct[s] the natural flow or substantially change[s] the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake designated by the department, or use[s] any material from the streambeds". This jurisdiction includes ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial streams, dry washes, and lakes characterized by a defined bed and bank and observed relationship to fish or wildlife resources. This jurisdiction extends to adjacent habitats that function as part of the riparian system, regardless of the riparian area's federal status. When riparian vegetation is present, CDFW jurisdiction reaches to the outer limits of the riparian vegetation dripline. Further, CDFW asserts

jurisdiction over vernal pools only when California State threatened and/or endangered species (e.g., thread leaved brodiaea [*Brodiaea filifolia*, FAC]) are present.

2.4 California Coastal Commission

The CCC regulates the diking, filling, or dredging of wetlands within the coastal zone. The Coastal Act at Public Resources Code Section 30121 defines "wetlands" as land "which may be covered periodically or permanently with shallow water and include saltwater marshes, freshwater marshes, open or closed brackish water marshes, swamps, mudflats, and fens." The 1981 CCC Statewide Interpretive Guidelines state that hydric soils and hydrophytic vegetation "are useful indicators of wetland conditions, but the presence or absence of hydric soils and/or hydrophytes alone are not necessarily determinative when the Commission identifies wetlands under the Coastal Act."

In addition, Public Resources Code Section 30240(a) restricts land uses within or adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHAs). Section 30107.5 defines an ESHA as: "…any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments." Included within this definition are wetlands, estuaries, streams, riparian habitats, lakes, and portions of open coastal waters, which meet the rare or valuable habitat criteria. Not all wetlands necessarily meet the "rare or valuable habitat criteria" and as set forth in Section 30233, "where there is no feasible less environmentally damaging alternative, and where feasible mitigation avoidance and minimization measures have been provided to minimize adverse environmental effects" degraded or low-value wetlands that do not which meet the rare criteria.

3.0 METHODS

Prior to beginning the field delineation, EI analyzed numerous available data sets to determine the locations of potential areas of jurisdiction. These data included:

- A 1:2,400 color aerial photograph of the Proposed Project;
- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data (USFWS 2013a);
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil mapping data (NRCS 2013a, NRCS 2013b);
- Historic and recent aerial photographs (Google 2013, Bing 2013); and
- USGS topographic maps.

Fieldwork for the delineation was conducted from September 17 to October 4, 2013 by EI biologists Travis Kegel, Stephen Reynolds, and Megan Minter. The delineation field work involved walking the entire survey area, focusing on (but not limited to) potential areas identified during the literature search, and physically identifying any hydrologic, vegetative, and geomorphic characteristics in order to delineate potentially jurisdictional waters and wetlands. The Proposed Project survey area was over 16 miles long and 500 wide feet centered along the transmission corridors and several potential equipment staging areas (Exhibit 1). This survey area was determined as all areas where the Proposed Project may have the potential to impact aquatic resources during construction. While in the field, notes were taken documenting the characteristics of jurisdictional areas. Widths of potential jurisdictional hydrologic features were recorded onto a 200-scale color aerial photograph using visible landmarks and/or were mapped with a Trimble Global Positioning System (GPS) hand-held unit with sub-meter accuracy. In areas where movement was restricted by the extremely dense vegetation or other hazards (e.g.,

thick patches of poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*, FAC), steep slopes, etc.) data were offset and corrected to match a detailed two foot contour map for the site (SanGIS 1999). Field data were then digitized using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to determine acreages. A detailed delineation map was prepared illustrating the features that intersect the Proposed Project.

A field survey was conducted according to the technical guidelines provided in the Manual and the Arid West Supplement to identify and delineate wetlands that may be subject to regulatory jurisdiction under Section 404 of the CWA. All wetlands data sheets are included in Appendix A. WoS were identified pursuant to criteria outlined in Section 1600 of the Fish and Game Code, including the presence of a defined bed and bank and any associated riparian vegetation. For each feature, total stream length and the width of the TOB were measured. For streams with riparian vegetation, this width was extended to the outer drip-line of this vegetation. Drainages that appeared to meet the criteria for WoUS or WoS were considered potentially jurisdictional for the relevant agency, however any determination is subject to verification by the agency itself. For areas under the regulation of the CCC (2008), wetlands were delineated using the one parameter definition as defined in the California Code of Regulations Title 14.

Vernal pool watersheds and potential jurisdictional boundaries were identified and mapped using observations of hydrology (sheet flow, rilling, etc.), microtopographic breaks, and the presence/absence of vernal pool indicator species (USACE 1997) As surveys were conducted outside of the wet season, evidence of vernal pool ponding included observed line on bank, changes in vegetation, surface soil cracking, and presence of vernal pool obligate species (USACE 1997, Zedler 1987, Keeler-Wolf et al. 1998). The extent of ponding for potential federal and state jurisdiction of each vernal pool was mapped using a Trimble GPS hand-held unit with sub-meter accuracy.

Hydrologic depressions observed on access roads were assumed to be jurisdictional vernal pools when USACE vernal pool indicator species were present or assumed. Indicator species not observable at the time of the survey were assumed to be present when depressions were observed within mapped soil types known to produce vernal pools, showed evidence of ponding, and were located within 500 feet of known species locations or mapped critical habitat.

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Topography and Hydrology

The Proposed Project survey area comprises approximately 982 acres and crosses three named blue-line drainages as depicted on the USGS topographic maps (Exhibit 1). These drainages include Deer Canyon Creek, McGonigle Canyon Creek, and Los Peñasquitos Creek. Elevation within the Proposed Project survey area ranged from approximately 110 to 900 feet above mean sea level (amsl).

The Proposed Project survey area transects a mixture of habitats and land uses including urbanized areas where local hydrology and drainage patterns have been significantly altered, along with undeveloped land comprised of rough foothills with steep valleys and ravines. The undeveloped areas are comprised primarily of chaparral, coastal sage scrub and ruderal vegetation bordered by residential and commercial land uses. Surface water runoff within the Proposed Project survey area appears to be captured by perennial creeks and underground storm water systems associated with the urban developments.

4.2 Land use

Land use within the Proposed Project survey area consists primarily of undeveloped land, residential communities, and natural preserve areas. Outside of developed areas, chaparral and coastal sage scrub dominate the terrain.

4.3 Hydric Soils

The Proposed Project survey area contained one hydric soil type, Riverwash (Rm), listed as a hydric soil by the NRCS (NRCS 1991). Riverwash is not well drained and is composed of sand and stratified course sand to sandy loam. The parent material is sandy and gravelly alluvium. These soils occur on fans at diverse elevations above mean sea level. A full list of all soils found in the Proposed Project survey area is provided as Appendix B and are shown in Exhibit B-1.

4.4 Areas of Potential Jurisdiction

The Proposed Project survey area supports thirty-seven drainage systems or features that are potentially subject to jurisdiction by the USACE, RWQCB, CDFW and/or CCC. The location and limits of the USACE (Table 1), RWQCB (Table 2), CDFW (Table 3), and CCC (Table 4) jurisdictional areas are depicted in Exhibit 2. Representative site photographs are provided as Appendix C, Site Photographs. For each feature, general descriptions, limits of jurisdiction, vegetation, and soils information are provided below.

4.4.1 FEATURE 1: PEÑASQUITOS SUBSTATION

General Description:

The Peñasquitos Substation at the far western end of the Proposed Project contains one jurisdictional V-ditch that constitutes a re-alignments of waters. The concrete-lined V-ditch is medium-gradient and drains from Carmel Mountain Road upslope. This drainage flows north, into a stormdrain system and presumably to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.01 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.01 acre of RWQCB WoS was observed, as well as 0.16 acre of exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Peñasquitos Substation totals 0.01 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 1.

Vegetation:

No vegetation was associated with the feature. The drainage consisted of a bare concrete lined V-ditch. Photographs of the Peñasquitos Substation are included as Appendix C, Photos 1 and 2.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. No soils were associated with the V-ditch.

4.4.2 FEATURE 2: TRIBUTARY TO PEÑASQUITOS CREEK 1

General Description:

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 1 consists of a steep ephemeral wash. The drainage originates within the Proposed Project survey area in a natural watershed and flows offsite to Peñasquitos Creek, and ultimately the Pacific Ocean, the closest TNW. The drainage was slightly incised

with the drainage bottom approximately 1 foot below the surrounding uplands. The drainage was dry at the time of survey and is expected to flow only during and directly after storm events.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.03 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.03 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 1 totals 0.05 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. The CCC jurisdiction associated with this feature is 0.04 acre, all of which is ESHA, and none of which is riparian vegetation. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 2.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 1 is composed of dense upland coastal sage scrub vegetation. Dominant species included black sage (*Salvia mellifera*, UPL) and California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*, UPL). No riparian vegetation was associated with the drainage. Photographs of Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 1are included as Appendix C, Photos 3 and 4.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils consisted primarily of hard clay and cobbles associated with high water velocities and consistent with the drainage's steep grade and are unlikely to produce hydric soils.

4.4.3 FEATURE 3: TRIBUTARY TO PEÑASQUITOS CREEK 2

General Description:

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 2 consists of a deeply incised intermittent drainage and two small associated tributaries. The drainage originates north of the Proposed Project survey area in a semi natural watershed and flows offsite to Peñasquitos Creek, and ultimately the Pacific Ocean, the closest TNW. The main drainage was deeply incised with the drainage bottom approximately 12 to 15 feet below the surrounding uplands. The drainage was dry at the time of survey but is presumed to receive nuisance flows from upstream residential developments. The two ephemeral feeder tributaries originate onsite and were very steep with a small irregular OHWM.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.13 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.13 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 2 totals 0.43 acre, of which 0.03 is CDFW unvegetated streambed and 0.40 acre is riparian vegetation. The CCC jurisdiction associated with this feature totals 0.44 acre, all of which is ESHA, and 0.41 of which is riparian vegetation. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 2.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with the main Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 2 is composed of weedy riparian vegetation. Dominant riparian species included poison oak and poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*, FACW). Upland species associated with the drainages included lemonade berry (*Rhus integrifolia*, UPL) and non-native brome grasses (*Bromus* spp., UPL) Photographs of Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 2 are included as Appendix C, Photos 5 and 6.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation meeting dominance requirements. Soils consisted primarily of hard clay and cobbles associated with high water velocities and consistent with the feature's deep incisions. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.4 FEATURE 4: TRIBUTARY TO PEÑASQUITOS CREEK 3

General Description:

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 3 consists of a system of two ephemeral drainages. The westernmost drainage originates onsite and confluences with the larger ephemeral feature near the southern boundary of the Proposed Project survey area. The drainage flows offsite to Peñasquitos Creek, and ultimately the Pacific Ocean, the closest TNW. The drainage was slightly incised with the drainage bottom approximately one to three feet below the surrounding uplands. The drainage was dry at the time of survey and is expected to flow only during and directly after storm events.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.09 acre of non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.09 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 3 totals 0.14 acre of unvegetated streambed. The CCC jurisdiction associated with this feature totals 0.14 acre, all of which is ESHA, and none of which is riparian vegetation. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 2.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 3 is composed of upland coastal sage scrub vegetation. Dominant species included black sage, lemonade berry, and non-native brome grasses. No riparian vegetation was associated with the drainage. Photographs of Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 3 are included as Appendix C, Photos 7 and 8.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils consisted primarily of hard clay and cobbles associated with high water velocities and consistent with the feature's deep incisions. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.5 FEATURE 5: TRIBUTARY TO PEÑASQUITOS CREEK 4

General Description:

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4 consists of a system of four steep incised ephemeral drainages. Three of the four drainages originate within the Proposed Project survey area in a natural watershed. The drainages converge and flow offsite to Peñasquitos Creek, and ultimately the Pacific Ocean, the closest TNW. The drainage was moderately incised with the drainage bottom approximately two to six feet below the surrounding uplands.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.34 acre of non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.34 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4 totals 0.52 acre, of which 0.43 acre is CDFW unvegetated streambed and

0.09 acre is riparian vegetation. The CCC jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4 totals 0.52 acre all of which is ESHA, and 0.09 acre of which is riparian vegetation. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 2.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4 is composed of dense upland coastal sage scrub vegetation. Dominant species included lemonade berry, and non-native brome grasses. The only riparian vegetation associated with the drainage was composed of two individual arroyo willows (*Salix lasiolepis,* FACW). Photographs of Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4 are included as Appendix C, Photos 9, 10, and 11.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation meeting dominance requirements. Soils consisted primarily of hard clay and cobbles associated with high water velocities and consistent with the feature's deep incisions. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.6 FEATURE 6: TRIBUTARY TO PEÑASQUITOS CREEK 5

General Description:

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5 is a series of eight ephemeral tributaries draining mesa tops on site. Each of these channels is very high-gradient and incised. These channels likely receive very infrequent high-velocity flows. The dominant substrates are large cobbles and sand. Very few depositional areas are present. Shelving, scour, and sediment sorting are all present at the ordinary high water mark. These drainages flow offsite to the south, into Los Peñasquitos Creek and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.10 acre of non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.10 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5 totals 0.11 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. The CCC jurisdiction associated with this feature totals 0.12 acre, all of which is ESHA and 0.001 of which is riparian vegetation. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 3.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with this drainage is dominated by chaparral vegetation and includes: non-native brome grasses, sugar bush (*Rhus ovata*, UPL), black sage, and redberry (*Rhamnus crocea*, UPL). Photographs of Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5 are included as Appendix C, Photos 12, 13, 14, and 15.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation meeting dominance requirements. Soils consisted primarily of hard clay and cobbles associated with high water velocities and consistent with the feature's deep incisions. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.7 FEATURE 7: TRIBUTARY TO PEÑASQUITOS CREEK 6

General Description:

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 6 is a series of four high-gradient ephemeral tributaries. Each of these channels is very steep and incised. These channels drain mesa tops and likely receive infrequent high-velocity flows. The dominant substrates are large cobbles and sand. Very few depositional areas are present. Shelving, scour, and sediment sorting are all present at the ordinary high water mark. These drainages flow offsite to the south, into Los Peñasquitos Creek and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.18 acre of non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.18 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 6 totals 0.22 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. The CCC jurisdiction associated with this feature totals 0.23 acre, all of which is ESHA and none of which is riparian vegetation. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 4.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with this drainage consists of chaparral vegetation and includes: non-native brome grasses, scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia,* UPL), sugar bush and chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*, UPL). Photographs of Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 6 are included as Appendix C, Photos 16 and 17.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. . Soils consisted primarily of hard clay and cobbles associated with high water velocities and consistent with the drainage's steep grade. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.8 FEATURE 8: TRIBUTARY TO PEÑASQUITOS CREEK 7

General Description:

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7 is a system of high gradient ephemeral tributaries and one central intermittent tributary. The central tributary contains a pond with wetland fringe within the study area. The easternmost tributaries are a group of three high-gradient ephemeral channels flowing into a medium gradient ephemeral channel; the drainage dissipates downstream and is isolated from the main system. The dominant substrates are cobbles and sand. Scour and sediment sorting are present at the OHWM. The westernmost tributaries are a similar system of high-gradient ephemeral channels converging to form a larger medium-gradient ephemeral drainage. Similarly to the easternmost tributaries, the main ephemeral trunk dissipates and is isolated from the rest of the system. The dominant substrate is sand and the channel exhibits a pattern of erosional and depositional areas. These drainages likely receive infrequent high velocity flows that are slowed by the lower gradient in the intermittent channels and the wetland area. The medium-gradient intermittent channels flow through wide canyon bottoms and these confluences are deeply incised. These drainages flow offsite to the south, into Los Peñasquitos Creek and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 1.90 acres of WoUS occur within this drainage feature, of which 0.99 acre are non-wetland WoUS and 0.91 acre are wetland WoUS. A total of 2.00 acres of WoS occur within this drainage feature including 1.09 acres of non-wetland WoS and 0.91 acre of wetland WoS. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7 totals 2.46 acres, of which 0.10 is CDFW unvegetated streambed and 2.36 acres is riparian vegetation. The CCC jurisdiction associated with this feature totals 0.02 acre, all of which is ESHA and none of which is riparian vegetation. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 4 and 5.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with this drainage consists of upland and riparian vegetation. USACE wetland WoUS were composed of emergent marsh vegetation dominated by California bulrush (*Schoenoplectus maritimus*, OBL) and limited to areas with an OHWM. CDFW riparian jurisdictional resources on site were composed of riparian scrub dominated by black willow (*Salix gooddingiii,* FACW), and mule fat. Upland vegetation includes non-native brome grasses, scrub oak, chamise, and ladies' tobacco (*Pseudognaphalium californicum*, UPL). Photographs of Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7 are included as Appendix C, Photos 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22.

Soils:

Hydric soils were identified in the feature that fall into the Sandy Redox indicator category. Soils consisted of clay and sand. Results of the data pit are recorded in Appendix A (Sampling Point 1).

4.4.9 FEATURE 9: TRIBUTARY TO PEÑASQUITOS CREEK 8

General Description:

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 8 is a system of three high-gradient ephemeral tributaries. These channels are deeply incised at the headwaters and flow into a wide canyon. They likely receive infrequent, high-velocity flows. The dominant substrates include cobbles and sand. Very few depositional areas are present. Scour, sediment sorting, and disturbed leaf litter are present at the ordinary high water mark. These channels are deeply incised at confluences and headcuts are also present throughout. These drainages flow offsite to the south, into Los Peñasquitos Creek and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.04 acre of non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.04 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 8 totals 0.06 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 5.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with this drainage consists of upland vegetation and includes: non-native brome grasses, scrub oak, and chamise. Photographs of Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 8 are included as Appendix C, Photos 23 and 24.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils consisted primarily of hard sands and cobbles associated with high water velocities and consistent with the feature's

deep incisions. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.10 FEATURE 10: TRIBUTARY TO PEÑASQUITOS CREEK 9

General Description:

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9 is a large drainage system that consists of one intermittent drainage and several associated ephemeral tributaries. The ephemeral tributaries are generally high-gradient, narrow channels. The dominant substrate is cobble and sand. The ephemeral channels likely receive infrequent high-velocity flows. They exhibit scour, sediment sorting, and disturbed leaf litter at the OHWM. The intermittent tributary flows through wide canyon bottoms and likely have infrequent moderate-velocity flows. This channel exhibits a pattern of erosional and depositional areas with scour, sediment sorting, disturbed leaf litter, sediment deposition, and wracking are all present at the OHWM. The substrate is dominated by sand, gravel, and small cobbles. These channels flow into Los Peñasquitos Creek and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.30 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.30 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9 totals 0.37 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheets 5 and 6.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with this drainage consists of upland vegetation and includes: non-native brome grasses, scrub oak, and chamise. Photographs of Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9 are included as Appendix C, Photos 25, 26, 27, and 28.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils consisted primarily of hard clay and cobbles associated with high water velocities and consistent with the feature's deep incisions. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.11 FEATURE 11: TRIBUTARY TO DEER CANYON 1

General Description:

Tributary to Deer Canyon 1 consists of a system of three drainages that converge offsite to form a main stem tributary to Deer Canyon Creek. These drainages are all medium to high gradient and flow through steep canyons. The northernmost drainage consists of two high-gradient ephemeral channels that converge to form a medium-gradient intermittent drainage. The dominant substrate consists of large cobbles and sand. These channels likely receive infrequent, high-velocity flows. Shelving and scour are present at the OHWM. To the south, a short high-gradient ephemeral channel flows into a medium-gradient intermittent drainage. The dominant substrates are cobble, gravel, and sand. Shelving and scour are both present at the ordinary high water mark. The southernmost drainage consists of two high-gradient ephemeral channels that converge to form a medium-gradient intermittent drainage. The intermittent drainage is wide

and sandy and shows evidence of medium-velocity flows. A few depositional areas are present within the channel. The dominant substrate is sand and cobble.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.15 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.15 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Deer Canyon 1 totals 0.17 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheets 7 and 8.

Vegetation:

This drainage is dominated by dense, upland vegetation. Vegetation includes chamise, scrub oak, black sage, laurel sumac, and manzanita. Photographs of Tributary to Deer Canyon 1 are included as Appendix C, Photos 29, 30, and 31.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils consisted primarily of hard clay and cobbles associated with high water velocities and consistent with the feature's steep grade. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.12 FEATURE 12: TRIBUTARY TO DEER CANYON 2

General Description:

Tributary to Deer Canyon 2 is a system of six high-gradient ephemeral drainages originating within the study area. Two of the westernmost drainages originate on a pad containing a lattice tower and flow into a natural drainage to the northwest. The four easternmost drainages form a mainstem tributary to Deer Canyon Creek. All these drainages are steep, incised and show evidence of high-velocity flows. Scour and shelving are present at the OHWM. Very few depositional areas are present. The dominant substrate is large cobbles and sand. These drainages flow into Deer Canyon Creek and eventually into the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.04 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.04 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Deer Canyon 2 totals 0.04 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 8.

Vegetation:

This drainage is dominated by dense, upland vegetation. Vegetation includes chamise, scrub oak, black sage, laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*, UPL), and manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* sp., UPL). Photographs of Tributary to Deer Canyon 1 are included as Appendix C, Photos 32 and 33.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils consisted primarily of hard clay and cobbles associated with high water velocities and consistent with the feature's

steep grade. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.13 FEATURE 13: DEER CANYON CREEK

General Description:

Deer Canyon Creek is one of the named, blue-line drainages depicted on USGS topographic maps crossed by the Proposed Project. This perennial drainage is low to medium gradient and is in a densely vegetated, narrow canyon bottom. At the time of the survey, the drainage was wet from nuisance flow. Vegetation destruction, disturbed leaf litter, shelving, scour, sediment sorting, and a change in plant community are all present at the OHWM. This drainage likely receives infrequent high-velocity flows as well as nuisance flow. This jurisdictional drainage crosses the Proposed Project access road within the study area. Deer Canyon Creek flows to the west out of the study area and eventually into the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.12 acre of USACE wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.12 acre of RWQCB wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Deer Canyon Creek totals 0.29 acre of riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 9.

Vegetation:

This drainage is dominated by dense, upland vegetation with riparian vegetation being concentrated around the small wetland. Upland vegetation includes chamise, and scrub oak. Riparian vegetation is characterized as mule fat scrub while wetland vegetation includes emergent broadleaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*, OBL) and mule fat. Photographs of Deer Canyon Creek are included as Appendix C, Photos 34 and 35.

Soils:

Hydric soils were identified in the feature that had a hydrogen sulfide odor. Soils consisted of clays and loams. Results of the data pit are recorded in Appendix A (Sampling Point 4).

4.4.14 FEATURE 14: TRIBUTARY TO DEER CANYON 3

General Description:

Tributary to Deer Canyon 3 is a system of drainages containing one concrete-lined V-ditch and three high-gradient ephemeral channels that form the mainstem tributary. The V-ditch was constructed along the outer perimeter of a residential development and drains into the easternmost high-gradient tributary. The three high-gradient tributaries all have evidence of infrequent, moderate to high velocity flows. A few depositional areas are present and the substrate is dominated by small and large cobbles and sand. Shelving, scour, and sediment sorting are all present at the OHWM. The mainstem tributary was wet from nuisance flow at the time of the survey. The substrate consists of cobble, gravel, and sand. Vegetation destruction, disturbed leaf litter, shelving, scour, sediment sorting, and sediment deposition are all present at the OHWM. This drainage flows into Deer Canyon Creek and ultimately into the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.12 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.12 acre of RWQCB WoS was observed. Also present is 0.02 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches and 0.12 acre of non-wetland WoS. The CDFW jurisdiction associated



with Tributary to Deer Canyon 3 totals 0.12 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 9.

Vegetation:

This drainage is dominated by dense, upland vegetation. Vegetation includes chamise and scrub oak. Photographs of Tributary to Deer Canyon 1 are included as Appendix C, Photos 36, 37, and 38.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils consisted primarily of hard clay and cobbles associated with high water velocities and consistent with the feature's steep grade. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.15 FEATURE 15: MCGONIGLE CANYON CREEK

General Description:

McGonigle Canyon Creek is one of the named, blue-line drainages depicted on USGS topographic maps crossed by the Proposed Project. This drainage is a braided, low-gradient system that was dry at the time of the survey. The substrate consists of dense cobbles and packed sand. This drainage likely receives infrequent high-velocity flows. A wrack line is present in vegetation at the TOB. Debris jams and headcuts occur along the length of the channel within the study area. Shelving, scour, sediment sorting, and vegetation destruction are all present at the ordinary high water mark. The drainage is incised; the bank height is approximately two to three feet. This drainage flows offsite to the southwest and eventually to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.28 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.28 acre of RWQCB WoS was observed. Also present are 0.02 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with McGonigle Canyon Creek totals 1.84 acres of riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 10.

Vegetation:

Riparian vegetation on site is generally dominated bluegum eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus globulus*, UPL), arroyo willow, mule fat, and sugar bush. This vegetation did not meet USACE hydrophytic vegetation dominance requirements. Photographs of Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek are included as Appendix C, Photos 39, 40, 41, and 42.

Soils:

This drainage is dominated by upland soils and a restrictive layer of dense cobbles. A soil pit was excavated but no hydric soils are present. Results of the data pit are recorded in Appendix A (Sampling Point 6).

4.4.16 FEATURE 16: TRIBUTARY TO MCGONIGLE CANYON CREEK 1

General Description:

Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 1 consists of two low-gradient ephemeral, concrete-lined channels flowing into a small basin containing a wetland. The channels are both V-ditches that likely receive nuisance flow. One drainage begins at a culvert outlet underneath State Route 56 at Ted Williams Freeway. The other begins at the southern edge of State Route 56 and flows to the west and into the basin.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.07 acre of WoUS occur within this drainage feature, of which 0.04 acre are non-wetland WoUS and 0.03 acre are wetland WoUS. A total of 0.07 acre of RWQCB WoS was observed, which includes 0.04 acre of non-wetland WoS and 0.03 acre of wetland WoS. Also present are 0.02 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 1 totals 0.38 acre of riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 10.

Vegetation:

Vegetation on site includes non-native grasses and other ruderal vegetation. Riparian vegetation was dominated by mule fat scrub while wetland vegetation was dominated by broadleaf cattail, fat-hen (*Atriplex prostrata*, FACW), marsh fleabane *(Pluchea odorata*, FACW*),* and wild celery (*Angelica lucida*, FAC). Photographs of Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 1 are included as Appendix C, Photos 43 and 44.

Soils:

Hydric soils were identified in the feature that had a hydrogen sulfide odor. Soils consisted of loamy sandy soils. Results of the data pit are recorded in Appendix A (Sampling Point 5).

4.4.17 FEATURE 17: TRIBUTARY TO MCGONIGLE CANYON CREEK 2

General Description:

Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 2 consists of four ephemeral channels flowing into a culvert that crosses under Carmel Valley Road. Two of the ephemeral channels are medium-gradient concrete lined V-ditches. Both likely receive runoff from nuisance flows. The three northernmost ephemeral drainages flow southeast into a small basin containing a wetland. The substrate consists of sand and small cobbles. Sediment sorting, scour, and vegetation matting are all present at the OHWM. This channel was wet at the time of the survey and likely receives nuisance flow from a residential development upslope. This drainage flows under Carmel Valley Road, under a residential development, and offsite to McGonigle Canyon Creek and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.09 acre of WoUS occur within this drainage feature, of which 0.03 acre are non-wetland WoUS and 0.06 acre are wetland WoUS. A total of 0.09 acre of RWQCB WoS was observed, which includes 0.03 acre on non-wetland WoS and 0.06 acre of wetland WoS. Also present are 0.12 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 2 totals 0.17 acre, of which 0.03 acre is CDFW unvegetated streambed and 0.14 acre is riparian vegetation. This area falls

outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 12.

Vegetation:

Upland vegetation associated with this drainage includes non-native grasses, Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *caerulea*, FAC) and bluegum eucalyptus. Riparian vegetation, a mix of mule fat and southern willow scrub, was dominated by red willow (*Salix laevigata,* FACW) and mule fat. Wetland vegetation was dominated by emergent broadleaf cattail with sparse black willow. Photographs of Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 2 are included as Appendix C, Photos 45, 46, and 47.

Soils:

Hydric soils were identified in the feature that had a hydrogen sulfide odor. Soils consisted of loamy and clay soils. Results of the data pit are recorded in Appendix A (Sampling Point 3).

4.4.18 FEATURE 18: TRIBUTARY TO MCGONIGLE CANYON CREEK 3

General Description:

Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 3 consists of a system of three ephemeral channels flowing into an intermittent drainage. The ephemeral channels are all medium-gradient concrete-lined V-ditches. The V-ditches likely receive nuisance flow as well as infrequent low-to moderate velocity runoff flows. The intermittent channel was wet from nuisance flow at the time of the survey. This channel meanders and is narrow and incised in some portions within the study area and broad and shallow in other portions. Just north of Carmel Valley Road, the channel widens and flows into a wetland. The channel substrate consists of sand, clay, and few cobbles. Sediment deposition, sediment sorting, scour, and vegetation matting are all present at the OHWM. This channel likely receives infrequent low-to-moderate velocity flows as well as nuisance flow. The drainage flows into McGonigle Canyon Creek and ultimately into the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 1.19 acres of WoUS occur within this drainage feature, of which 0.03 acre of non-wetland WoUS and 1.16 acres of wetland WoUS was observed. A total of 1.19 acres of RWQCB WoS was observed of which 0.03 acre is non-wetland WoS and 1.16 acres is wetland WoS. Also present are 0.04 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 3 totals 1.22 acres, of which 0.06 acre is CDFW unvegetated streambed and 1.16 acres is riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 12.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with the drainage was almost entirely composed of riparian and facultative species. Riparian and wetland vegetation associated with this drainage includes spiny rush (*Juncus acutus*, FACW), broadleaf cattail, San Diego marsh elder (*Iva hayesiana*, FACW), arroyo willow, black willow, mugwort (*Artemisia douglasiana*, FAC), ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*, FACU), rabbitsfoot grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*, FACW), and mule fat. Photographs of Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 3 are included as Appendix C, Photos 48 and 49.

Soils:

Hydric soils were identified in the feature that fall into the Redox Dark Surface indicator category. Soils consisted of loams and clay-loams. Results of the data pit are recorded in Appendix A (Sampling Point 2).

4.4.19 FEATURE 19: TRIBUTARY TO MCGONIGLE CANYON CREEK 4

General Description:

Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 4 consists of one intermittent drainage and one ephemeral drainage. The ephemeral drainage is a concrete-lined V-ditch that flows into the intermittent drainage. The intermittent drainage is medium gradient and originates from a culvert underneath Carmel Valley road. The culvert has rip-rap at the outlet to slow water velocity. A large PVC pipe extends from the culvert outlet and though the middle of the channel for approximately 50-60 feet. The channel is narrow and incised. A defined bed and bank are present but little to no scour or other ordinary high water mark indicators are present. It likely receives moderate runoff from Carmel Valley road and Camino Del Sur. The substrate consists of cobbles and sand. The drainage flows into McGonigle Canyon Creek and ultimately into the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.01 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.01 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. Also present are 0.01 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 4 totals 0.02 acre, of which 0.01 acre is CDFW unvegetated streambed and 0.01 acre is riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 13.

Vegetation:

Non-native grasses and other upland ruderal vegetation are associated with this drainage. Riparian vegetation was also present along the intermittent channel. This vegetation includes tamarisk and cattail. Photographs of Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 4 are included as Appendix C, Photos 50, 51, and 52.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a dense cobble layer at the drainage surface and lack of hydrophytic vegetation. The drainage was dominated by upland vegetation with riparian vegetation representing less than 10 percent of the cover. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's hard surface substrate.

4.4.20 FEATURE 20: TRIBUTARY TO LA ZANJA CANYON 1

General Description:

Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1 consists of two intermittent drainages. The intermittent drainages are low-gradient and flow underneath Carmel Valley Road through culverts. The westernmost drainage originates offsite in a residential development. The easternmost intermittent drainage originates offsite north to La Zanja Canyon 2 and flows westward under Carmel Valley Road. The drainages meander through a wide valley and likely receive infrequent, moderate to high flows that are slowed by culvert baffles under Carmel Valley road. Leaf litter in the channel is undisturbed and vegetation is growing in the channel. Depositional



areas are also present. Scour and sediment sorting are present at the ordinary high water mark. The drainage flows offsite, into La Zanja Canyon, and ultimately into the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.06 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.06 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. Also present are 0.08 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1 totals 0.62 acre, of which 0.01 acre is CDFW unvegetated streambed and 0.61 acre is riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 13 and 14.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with the drainage includes open grassland and dense vegetation in the riparian area. Upland vegetation includes laurel sumac and lemonade berry. Riparian vegetation includes arroyo willow, mule fat, and black willow. Photographs of Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1 are included as Appendix C, Photos 53, 54, 55, and 56.

The tributary is lined with concreted riprap near the culverts adjacent to Carmel Valley Road. Only a thin 1-2 inch layer of soils was present in areas dominated by riparian vegetation. No data pit was excavated due to a lack of soil in areas dominated by hydrophytic vegetation.

4.4.21 FEATURE 21: TRIBUTARY TO LA ZANJA CANYON 2

General Description:

Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 2 is a small ephemeral drainage system that begins at a large culvert and flows into Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1. The channel is medium gradient and likely receives moderate to high flows. The culvert at the top of the drainage contains baffles and large rip-rap to slow flow velocity. Downstream of the culvert and rip-rap, the substrate consists of large cobbles and sand. Little to no scour and sediment sorting are present at the OHWM. However, a defined bed and bank are present.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.04 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.04 acre of RWQCB WoS was observed, as was 0.05 acre of exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 2 totals 0.04 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 14.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with the drainage includes California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*, UPL), California brittlebrush (*Encelia californica*, UPL), and laurel sumac. Photographs of Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 2 are included as Appendix C, Photos 57 and 58.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of dominant hydrophytic vegetation. Soils consisted primarily of hard sand and cobbles associated with moderate to high water velocities and consistent with the feature's steep grade. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.22 FEATURE 22: TRIBUTARY TO MCGONIGLE CANYON CREEK 5

General Description:

Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 5 consists of a system of four ephemeral and one intermittent drainages. Two of the ephemeral drainages are high-gradient and deeply incised. Little to no scour and sediment sorting are present however the channels have defined bed and banks. These drainages likely receive infrequent, moderate to low flows. The other two ephemeral drainages are medium-gradient, incised channels that originate offsite. These channels have defined bed and banks but little to no scour and sediment sorting. One of these channels flows into the intermittent drainage in the system. The other, northern-most ephemeral drainage, is isolated and does not connect to the main tributary system. The intermittent drainage is medium to low gradient and was wet from nuisance flow at the time of the survey. Few signs of scour and vegetation matting were present at the OHWM. The channel flows into a narrow basin with evidence of ponding, then offsite into McGonigle Canyon Creek and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.05 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.07 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 5 totals 0.18 acre, of which 0.04 acre is CDFW unvegetated streambed and 0.14 acre is riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 15.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with the drainage includes broom baccharis (*Baccharis sarothroides*), black sage, laurel sumac, and buckwheat. Riparian vegetation includes red willow, California bulrush, and mule fat. Photographs of Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 5 are included as Appendix C, Photos 59 and 60.

Soils:

Soils were found only within four inches of the surface in areas dominated by hydrophytic vegetation, with riprap found below. No data pit was excavated due to the subsurface riprap. This area was wet with nuisance flow and the riprap was likely placed to provide erosion control support. As such, the soil observed is likely recently deposited and transitory and would not have time to develop hydric characteristics.

4.4.23 FEATURE 23: BLACK MOUNTAIN FEATURES

General Description:

The Black Mountain Features consist of three high-gradient ephemeral drainages, most of which are concrete-lined V-ditches. In areas not lined with concrete, the substrate consists mostly of sand with a few cobbles. The drainages likely receive very infrequent moderate to low velocity flows. Some scour and sediment sorting are present at the ordinary high water mark. The features are first order drainages that begin offsite in generally unmodified watersheds. The largest drainage flows several hundred feet through dense upland vegetation and into a concrete-lined V-ditch. The features drain to municipal storm drain systems that are believed to ultimately discharge into the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.07 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.08 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Black Mountain Features totals 0.07 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 16 and 17.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with the drainage includes dense chaparral dominated by chamise and broom baccharis. No riparian vegetation is present. Photographs of Black Mountain Features are included as Appendix C, Photos 61 and 62.

Soils:

No soil pit was excavated due to the lack of riparian vegetation. Soils consisted of sand and cobbles. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows and hard surface substrate.

4.4.24 FEATURE 24: LOS PEÑASQUITOS MESA FEATURES 1

General Description:

Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 1 consists of a low-gradient tributary that flows into the study area through a culvert underneath Bassmore Drive and then into a wide basin containing riparian vegetation. The channel becomes braided near the basin. The substrate primarily consists of clay and sand and small cobbles. This channel likely receives infrequent moderate to low flows. Many depositional areas were present.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.69 acre of WoUS occur within this drainage feature, including 0.02 acre of non-wetland WoUS and 0.67 acre of wetland WoUS. A total of 0.69 acre of RWQCB WoS was observed, including 0.02 acre of non-wetland WoS, and 0.67 acre of wetland WoS. Also present are 0.01 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 1 totals 0.68 acre, of which 0.01 acre is CDFW unvegetated streambed and 0.67 acre is riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 17.

Vegetation:

Riparian and wetland vegetation, of equal extent, was dominated by: tamarisk and American bulrush with intrusions of pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*, FACU). Photographs of Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 1 are included as Appendix C, Photos 63 and 64.

Soils:

No soil pit was surveyed due to a restrictive layer of cobbles at 5 inches in depth beneath loamy clay in the upper 5 inches. However, hydric soils were identified within the feature based on the presence of hydrogen sulfide odor in the upper five inches of this emergent habitat.



4.4.25 FEATURE 25: LOS PEÑASQUITOS MESA FEATURES 2

General Description:

Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 2 consists of an intermittent tributary that flows through a wide basin adjacent to Rancho Peñasquitos Blvd. The valley is lined with ornamental ice-plant (*Carpobrotus edulis*, UPL) and very little substrate is exposed. This channel likely receives infrequent moderate to low flows. The drainage flows offsite, into a Los Peñasquitos Mesa stormdrain system and presumably into the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.02 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.02 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. Also present are 0.06 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 2 totals 0.13 acre, of which 0.01 acre is CDFW unvegetated streambed and 0.12 acre is riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 18.

Vegetation:

Upland vegetation associated with this drainage includes ice-plant, broom baccharis and artichoke thistle (*Cynara cardunculus*, UPL). Riparian vegetation was characterized by mule fat scrub with a single tamarisk also present in the channel. A photograph of Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 2 is included as Appendix C, Photo 65.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of dominant hydrophytic vegetation meeting USACE requirements. Soils consisted of hard sand and gravel. Hydric soils are not anticipated due to drainages' infrequent flows.

4.4.26 FEATURE 26: LOS PEÑASQUITOS MESA FEATURES 3

General Description:

Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 3 consists of two high-gradient ephemeral drainages that are incised. They flow into erosion control V-ditches present on the southeast side of Interstate 15. The substrate consists of cobbles and sand. Scour and sediment sorting were present at the ordinary high water mark. These ephemeral tributaries likely receive moderate flows and few depositional areas were present. The northernmost channel flows into a small depression with riparian vegetation before draining into a V-ditch. The southern channel begins as a concrete lined V-ditch and flows offsite into a lower-gradient natural channel. The drainage flows offsite, into Los Peñasquitos Mesa and ultimately into the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.01 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.01 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. Also present are 0.08 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 3 totals 0.01 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 19.

Vegetation:

Riparian vegetation associated with this feature includes broadleaf cattail, iris-leaf juncus (*Juncus xiphioides*, OBL), sedges (*Cyperus* sp., FACW), tamarisk, red willow, and mule fat. A photograph of Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 3 is included as Appendix C, Photo 66.

Soils:

No hydric soils were identified in this feature. After excavating a data pit, the soils were found to not meet hydric soil diagnostic requirements. Soils consisted of hard clays. Results of the data pit are found in Appendix A, Data Pit 7.

4.4.27 FEATURE 27: TRIBUTARY TO PEÑASQUITOS CREEK 10

General Description:

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10 consists of a system of four ephemeral tributaries. Each of these channels is a direct tributary to Los Peñasquitos Creek. These tributaries are very high gradient. The dominant substrate consists of cobble and sand. These drainages likely receive high-velocity flows. The drainages are very incised, each with a one to three foot bank height. Vegetation destruction, disturbed leaf litter, wracking, shelving, scour, and sediment sorting are all present at the ordinary high water mark. These channels flow into Los Peñasquitos Creek and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.01 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.01 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. Also present are 0.34 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10 totals 0.01 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 20 and 21.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with this drainage consists mostly of upland vegetation and includes: non-native brome grasses, laurel sumac, redberry, coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*, UPL), broom baccharis, and California sagebrush. Photographs of Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10 are included as Appendix C, Photos 67 and 68.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils consisted primarily of hard sand and cobbles associated with high flows in erosional areas. No hydric soils are expected within the feature.

4.4.28 FEATURE 28: LOS PEÑASQUITOS CREEK

General Description:

Los Peñasquitos Creek is one of the named, blue-line drainages depicted on USGS topographic maps crossed by the Proposed Project. The ROW crosses the drainage just upstream of a very large debris jam. Upstream of the debris jam, the drainage is wet and below it the drainage is generally dry. The observed flow regime is generated from nuisance flow from upstream residential developments. The channel is braided and shows strong evidence of high-velocity flows. A wrack line in the vegetation is present approximately one to two feet above the TOBs.

Direct tributaries to this stream within the study area are high-gradient and also show evidence of high-velocity flows. Sediment sorting, scour, vegetation destruction, and bank undercutting are all present at the ordinary high water mark. The channel exhibits a pattern of erosional and depositional areas consisting of riffles, runs, pools, and glides. The drainage flows offsite and directly into the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 1.97 acres of USACE wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 1.97 acres of RWQCB wetland WoS was observed. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Los Peñasquitos Creek totals 2.63 acres of riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 20.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with this drainage is composed of dense coast live oak vegetation at the edges as well as riparian vegetation in the drainage interior. Riparian vegetation, best characterized as sycamore woodland, is dominated by sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*, FAC) with scattered arroyo willow, black willow, and poison oak. Wetland vegetation occurs in areas of low flow and is dominated by cattail and bulrush with scattered arroyo willow, black willow, and yerba mansa (*Anemopsis californica*, OBL). Photographs of Los Peñasquitos Creek are included as Appendix C, Photos 69 and 70.

Soils:

Hydric soils were identified within the feature presence of hydrogen sulfide odor. No formal data sheet was prepared due to the submerged nature of the area, but due to the presence of hydrology, hydric soil indicators, and hydrophytic vegetation, wetland status is assumed throughout the drainage. Soils downstream of the debris jam consisted primarily of hard sand and cobbles associated with high flows in erosional areas.

4.4.29 FEATURE 29: TRIBUTARY TO PEÑASQUITOS CREEK 11

General Description:

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11 consists of two drainage systems that confluence offsite and drain to Peñasquitos Creek. The westernmost drainage consists of three V-ditches and five ephemeral tributaries flowing into a culvert that flows forth under Scripps Poway Parkway. All of these channels originate on site. At the culvert, a small wetland is present. The dominant substrates in the drainage consist of clay and sand, gravel, and large cobbles. This drainage likely receives infrequent, moderate-velocity flows. Some of the depositional areas and the wetland have undisturbed leaf litter. Shelving, scour, sediment sorting, and sediment deposition are all present at the ordinary high water mark. The easternmost drainage consists of four high-gradient ephemeral tributaries that drain into a larger ephemeral tributary. The dominant substrates are clay and sand, gravel, and large cobbles. This drainage also likely receives infrequent, moderate-velocity flows. The larger drainage exhibits a pattern of erosional and depositional areas and is deeply incised at confluences with ephemeral drainages. Shelving, scour, sediment sorting, and sediment deposition are all present at the ordinary high water mark. These drainages confluence offsite and flow into Peñasquitos Creek and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.20 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature and <0.001 acre of wetland WoUS. A total of 0.20 acre of RWQCB WoS was observed, which includes 0.20 acre of non-wetland WoS and <0.001 acre of wetland WoS. Also present are 0.03 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11 totals 0.31 acre, of which 0.20 acre is CDFW unvegetated streambed and 0.11 acre is riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 23.

Vegetation:

This drainage is dominated by dense, upland vegetation including chamise, scrub oak, black sage, holly-leaf cherry (*Prunus ilicifolia*, UPL), and buckbrush (*Ceanothus* sp., UPL). Riparian and wetland vegetation is present and includes red willow and mule fat. Photographs of Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11 are included as Appendix C, Photos 71, 72, and 73.

Soils:

Hydric soils were identified in the feature that fall into the Sandy Redox indicator category. Soils consisted of cobbles, sand, and sandy loam. Results of the data pit are recorded in Appendix A (Sampling Point 8).

4.4.30 FEATURE 30: CYPRESS CANYON FEATURE 1

General Description:

Cypress Canyon Feature 1 is a series of concrete lined V-ditches and constructed ditches with natural substrate that drain from residential developments on upstream mesa tops. The channels likely receive infrequent, moderate-velocity flows. All of these features are believed to be RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control features. These features enter storm drain systems and are presumed to eventually drain into Cypress Canyon and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.17 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches occur in Cypress Canyon Feature 1. There are no USACE WoUS, RWQCB WoS, or CDFW jurisdictional areas present. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 24.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with these features is generally upland vegetation and ornamental vegetation. Vegetation includes: non-native brome grasses, ice-plant, broom baccharis, and chamise. A stand of mule fat was present near one of the drainages but it not considered riparian vegetation. A photo of Cypress Canyon Feature 1 is included as Appendix C, Photo 74.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. Most of the features were concrete lined and areas with natural substrate had soils consisting of primarily of hard sand and cobbles. No hydric soils are expected within the feature.

4.4.31 FEATURE 31: CYPRESS CANYON FEATURE 2

General Description:

Cypress Canyon Feature 2 consists of a medium gradient concrete lined V-ditch draining from Eastridge Court within the study area. The channel likely receives infrequent, high-velocity flows. Undisturbed leaf litter was present. All of these features are isolated and believed to be RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control features. The channel drains into a small culverted depression, into Cypress Canyon, and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.05 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches and related depression was observed. There are no USACE WoUS, RWQCB WoS, or CDFW jurisdictional areas present. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 24.

Vegetation:

Vegetation present in the depressional area includes: narrowleaf cattail, California bulrush, and arroyo willow. Upland vegetation present includes: ice-plant, broom baccharis and non-native brome grasses. A photo of Cypress Canyon Feature 2 is included as Appendix C, Photo 75, 76, and 77.

Soils:

Soils consisted primarily of hard clays and cobbles associated with high flows water velocities and consistent with the feature's high gradient. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows.

4.4.32 FEATURE 32: TRIBUTARY TO BEELER CREEK 1

General Description:

Tributary to Beeler Creek 1 is a system of four steep ephemeral drainages and two intermittent mainstem tributaries to Beeler Creek. The ephemeral headwater tributaries consist of high-gradient, narrow, and deeply incised channels. These headwaters show evidence of high-velocity infrequent flows with little to no deposition. The channel substrates consist mostly of large cobbles. Sediment sorting and scour is present at the ordinary high water marks of the ephemeral tributaries. The two intermittent tributaries flow through wide canyon bottoms and both have an adjacent unpaved access road. The stream bank adjacent to the access road is lined with rip-rap for erosion protection. The intermittent tributaries have substrates consisting of small and large cobbles and sand. Few depositional areas were present in each channel. These tributaries likely receive infrequent, high-velocity flows. Sediment sorting, scour, and shelving are all present at the ordinary high water mark. The drainage flows offsite into Beeler Creek and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.29 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.29 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. Also present are 0.11 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Beeler Creek 1 totals 1.23 acres, of which 0.14 acre is CDFW unvegetated streambed and 1.09 acres is riparian vegetation. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 25.



Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with Tributary to Beeler Creek 1 is composed of dense upland scrub oak vegetation. Riparian vegetation is present and includes mule fat, arroyo willow, ragweed, and poison oak. Photographs of Tributary to Beeler Creek 1 are included as Appendix C, Photos 78, 79, 80, and 81.

Soils:

Soils consisted primarily of hard sand and cobbles associated with high flows water velocities and consistent with the feature's high gradient. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows.

4.4.33 FEATURE 33: TRIBUTARY TO BEELER CREEK 2

General Description:

Tributary to Beeler Creek 2 is a wide, meandering ephemeral drainage and one associated steep, ephemeral tributary. The ephemeral tributary is moderately incised and very steep. At the confluence between the tributary and main channel, the channel widens and becomes braided. Evidence of overland sheetflow is also present as evidenced by matted vegetation. Tributary to Beeler Creek 2 begins at the confluence of two headwater tributaries that receive flow from V-ditches created around Sycamore Substation. These tributaries are lined with rip-rap and drain the associated V-ditches. Tributary to Beeler Creek 2 likely receives very infrequent moderate to high flows. The channel exhibits a pattern of erosional and depositional areas, scour, and small side channels. The substrate consists of small and large cobbles and sand. Also present are vegetation matting and sediment sorting at the OHWM. The drainage flows offsite into Beeler Creek and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean.

Jurisdiction:

A total of 0.38 acre of USACE non-wetland WoUS occur within this drainage feature. A total of 0.38 acre of RWQCB non-wetland WoS was observed. Also present are 0.39 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditches. The CDFW jurisdiction associated with Tributary to Beeler Creek 2 totals 0.39 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 26 and 27.

Vegetation:

Vegetation associated with Tributary to Beeler Creek 2 is generally composed of dense upland scrub oak vegetation with poison oak and holly-leaf cherry. Photographs of Tributary to Beeler Creek 1 are included as Appendix C, Photos 82, 83, and 84.

Soils:

No soil pits were excavated due to a lack of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils consisted primarily of hard sand and cobbles associated with high flows in erosional areas. No hydric soils are expected due to the drainage's high velocity flows.

4.5 Vernal Pools

4.5.1 FEATURE 34: VERNAL POOL COMPLEX 1

Vernal Pool Complex 1 is a man-made SDG&E mitigation site located near the Peñasquitos Substation. Only the northernmost pool is located within the survey area.

This system was dry during the field survey due to normal seasonal conditions. The hydrologic indicators observed include soil cracking and a biotic crust. The primary hydrologic inputs to this system are precipitation and overland sheetflow from adjacent uplands. Vernal pool species identified in this system included woolly marbles (*Psilocarphus tenellus,* OBL) and the federally threatened spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis,* OBL). Soils consisted primarily of compacted sand and clay. Soil pits were not excavated in order to avoid impacts to sensitive resources, however hydric soils were assumed under hydric soils indicator 'Vernal pools' due to wetland hydrology indicators and vernal pool vegetation.

While the pools appear isolated, the USFWS reported the presence of San Diego fairy shrimp in this area (USFWS 2013b). As such, under the Regional General Conditions to Nationwide Permits (USACE 1997), these pools are likely under the jurisdiction of the USACE. The potential jurisdictional boundary associated with these pools is 0.03 acre, all of which is wetland WoUS and wetland WoS. Because no State-listed threatened or endangered species were observed, these pools are not within CDFW jurisdiction. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Photographs of Vernal Pool Complex 1 are included as Appendix C, Photos 85 and 86. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 1.

4.5.2 FEATURE 35: VERNAL POOL COMPLEX 2

Vernal Pool Complex 2 consists of a vernal pool system and road swales located on a mesa top adjacent to Carmel Mountain Road. The main pools have been fenced off to avoid pedestrian traffic and disturbance. This system was dry during the field survey due to normal seasonal conditions. The hydrologic indicators observed include soil cracking and a biotic crust. The primary hydrologic inputs to this system are runoff from a culvert under Carmel Mountain Road and precipitation. The dominant vegetation in this system is rabbit's foot grass and clustered tarweed (*Deinandra fasciculata,* FACU) with vernal components including woolly marbles. Soils consisted primarily of compacted sand and clay. Soil pits were not excavated in order to avoid impacts to sensitive resources, however hydric soils were assumed under hydric soils indicator 'Vernal pools' due to wetland hydrology indicators and vernal pool vegetation.

While the pools appear isolated, the USFWS reported the presence of San Diego fairy shrimp in this area (USFWS 2013b). As such, these pools are likely under the jurisdiction of the USACE. The potential jurisdictional boundary associated with the pools is 0.15 acre all of which is wetland WoUS and wetland WoS. Because no State-listed threatened or endangered species were observed, these pools are not within CDFW jurisdiction. CCC jurisdiction includes 0.15 acre of wetland all of which is ESHA. Photographs of Vernal Pool Complex 2 are included as Appendix C, Photos 87 and 88. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 3 and 4.

4.5.3 FEATURE 36: VERNAL POOL COMPLEX 3

Vernal Pool Complex 3 consists of a series of road ruts in an access road along a mesa top south of Deer Canyon Creek near an existing lattice tower. This system was dry during the field survey due to normal seasonal conditions. The hydrologic indicators observed include soil cracking and a biotic crust. The primary hydrologic input to this system is precipitation. The dominant vegetation in this system consisted of rabbit's foot grass with vernal components including woolly marbles. Soil pits were not excavated in order to avoid impacts to sensitive resources, however hydric soils were assumed due to the presence of wetland hydrology indicators and hydrophytic vegetation. Hydric soils were assumed under hydric soils indicator 'Vernal pools' due to wetland hydrology indicators and vernal pool vegetation.

While the pools appear isolated, San Diego fairy shrimp are known in this area (USFWS 2013b) and these pools fall within designated Critical Habitat for this species (50 CFR Part 17). As such, these pools are likely under the jurisdiction of the USACE. The potential jurisdictional boundary associated with the pools is 0.05 acre all of which is wetland WoUS and wetland WoS. Because no State-listed threatened or endangered species were observed, these pools are not within CDFW jurisdiction. This area falls outside of the Coastal Zone and CCC jurisdiction. Photographs of Vernal Pool Complex 3 are included as Appendix C, Photos 89 and 90. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 8.

4.5.4 FEATURE 37: ROAD RUTS

Numerous road ruts were present on nearby dirt access roads. These ruts have the potential to support vernal pool species and appear to have a hard substrate similar to vernal pools, but at the time of the survey were dry and contained no vegetation. Eight road ruts, totaling <0.01 acre, occur within 500 feet of known San Diego fairy shrimp species locations or mapped critical habitat (USFWS 2013b, 50 CFR Part 17). Photographs of representative road ruts are included as Appendix C, Photos 91, 92, and 93. Results of the survey have been mapped on Exhibit 2, Sheet 3, 4, 7, and 8. It is recommended that these areas be subject to further investigation during the appropriate season to determine the viability of vernal pool species including fairy shrimp.

4.6 Staging Areas

In addition to the ROW survey area, several proposed staging areas, were surveyed when accessible. Inaccessible yards were delineated using recent aerial photographs and other available data.

4.6.1 STOWE STAGING YARD

The Stowe Staging Yard is characterized as a large vacant field near the intersection of Stowe Drive and Crosthwaite Circle. Vegetation was dominated by non-native brome gasses and short pod mustard. No potentially jurisdictional features were identified at the Stowe Yard. Photographs of the yard are included as Appendix C, Photos 100, 101, and 102.

4.6.2 STONEBRIDGE STAGING YARD

The Stonebridge Staging Yard is characterized as a large vacant field near the intersection of Stonebridge Parkway and Deprise Cove. The area was recently hydroseeded with native vegetation. Vegetation was dominated by deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*, UPL), coyote bush (*Baccharis pilularis*, UPL), and coastal goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii*, FAC). A small isolated debris basin is located in the northwest corner of the site near the site entrance. Additionally there is 2- foot erosion control V-ditch running along the western edge of the yard. A total of 0.08 acre of RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control features were observed. Photographs of the yard are included as Appendix C, Photos 103, 104, and 105.

4.6.3 TORREY SANTA FE STAGING YARD

The Torrey Santa Fe Staging Yard was only partial surveyed due a lack of access authorization. The area that was surveyed consisted of an active staging yard with heavy equipment and materials. No potentially jurisdictional areas were observed in the area surveyed, however based on an investigation of the whole Torrey Santa Fe Staging Yard by aerial map there may be debris basins that would be RWQCB exempt, MS4 features. Further investigation of the area is recommended to determine the extent of the jurisdiction, if any, within the yard. Photographs of the yard are included as Photographs 106 and 107.



4.7 Summary of Potential Jurisdiction

4.7.1 USACE JURISDICTION

A total of thirty-one (31) drainage systems were identified within the Proposed Project survey area under the regulation of the USACE. Of those, two (2) had perennial features, eight (8) had intermittent features, and twenty-one (21) were ephemeral. Additionally, three vernal pool complexes and eight road ruts were considered under the jurisdiction of the USACE. USACE jurisdiction totaled 9.21 acres, of which 5.15 acres were wetland WoUS and 4.06 acres were non-wetland WoUS. A summary of the acreage, itemized by feature, is provided in Table 1.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF USACE JURISDICTION

Feature ID	Feature Name	Area (ac)			Linear Feet
		Non-wetland WoUS	Wetland WoUS	Total Acreage	
1	Peñasquitos Substation	0.01	0.00	0.01	268
2	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 1	0.03	0.00	0.03	575
3	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 2	0.13	0.00	0.13	1,095
4	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 3	0.09	0.00	0.09	1,175
5	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4	0.34	0.00	0.34	2,934
6	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5	0.10	0.00	0.10	2,538
7	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 6	0.18	0.00	0.18	1,854
8	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7	0.99	0.91	1.90	502
9	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 8	0.04	0.00	0.04	1,418
10	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9	0.30	0.00	0.30	5,560
11	Tributary to Deer Canyon 1	0.15	0.00	0.15	2,713
12	Tributary to Deer Canyon 2	0.04	0.00	0.04	1,271
13	Deer Canyon Creek	0.00	0.12	0.12	637
14	Tributary to Deer Canyon 3	0.12	0.00	0.12	1,338
15	McGonigle Canyon Creek	0.28	0.00	0.28	1,305
16	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 1	0.04	0.03	0.07	551
17	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 2	0.03	0.06	0.09	395
18	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 3	0.03	1.16	1.19	1,129
19	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 4	0.01	0.00	0.01	100
20	Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1	0.06	0.00	0.06	668
21	Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 2	0.04	0.00	0.04	392
22	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 5	0.05	0.00	0.05	934
23	Black Mountain Features	0.07	0.00	0.07	1,478
24	Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 1	0.02	0.67	0.69	564
25	Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 2	0.02	0.00	0.02	517
26	Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 3	0.01	0.00	0.01	167
27	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10	0.01	0.00	0.01	349
28	Los Peñasquitos Creek	0.00	1.97	1.97	530
29	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11	0.20	<0.01	0.20	4,068
32	Tributary to Beeler Creek 1	0.29	0.00	0.29	4,210
33	Tributary to Beeler Creek 2	0.38	0.00	0.38	2,717
34	Vernal Pool Complex 1	0.00	0.03	0.03	NA
35	Vernal Pool Complex 2	0.00	0.15	0.15	NA
36	Vernal Pool Complex 3	0.00	0.05	0.05	NA
37	Road Ruts	0.00	<0.01	<0.01	NA
	Total	**4.06**	**5.15**	**9.21**	**43,952**



4.7.2 RWQCB JURISDICTION

The areas under RWQCB jurisdiction described below include all areas under USACE jurisdiction as well as other isolated waters. The RWQCB jurisdiction includes thirty-five (35) features totaling 9.34 acres of which 5.15 acres are wetland WoS and 4.19 acres are non-wetland WoS. Also present are 1.84 acres of RWQCB exempt, MS4 V-ditches and erosional features. A summary of the acreage, itemized by feature, is provided in Table 2.



TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF RWQCB JURISDICTION

Feature ID	Feature Name	Waters of the State				Exempt, MS4 V-Ditches	
		Area (ac)			Linear Feet	Area (ac)	Linear Feet
		Non-wetland WoS	Wetland WoS	Total Area			
1	Peñasquitos Substation	0.01	0.00	0.01	268	0.16	2,672
2	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 1	0.03	0.00	0.03	575	0.00	0
3	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 2	0.13	0.00	0.13	1,095	0.00	0
4	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 3	0.09	0.00	0.09	1,175	0.00	0
5	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4	0.34	0.00	0.34	2,934	0.00	0
6	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5	0.10	0.00	0.10	2,538	0.00	0
7	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 6	0.18	0.00	0.18	1,854	0.00	0
8	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7	1.09	0.91	2.00	3,001	0.00	0
9	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 8	0.04	0.00	0.04	1,418	0.00	0
10	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9	0.30	0.00	0.30	5,560	0.00	0
11	Tributary to Deer Canyon 1	0.15	0.00	0.15	2,713	0.00	0
12	Tributary to Deer Canyon 2	0.04	0.00	0.04	1,271	0.00	0
13	Deer Canyon Creek	0.00	0.12	0.12	637	0.00	0
14	Tributary to Deer Canyon 3	0.12	0.00	0.12	1,338	0.02	349
15	McGonigle Canyon Creek	0.28	0.00	0.28	1,305	0.02	483
16	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 1	0.04	0.03	0.07	551	0.02	409
17	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 2	0.03	0.06	0.09	395	0.12	1,832
18	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 3	0.03	1.16	1.19	1,129	0.04	522
19	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 4	0.01	0.00	0.01	100	0.01	208
20	Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1	0.06	0.00	0.06	668	0.08	2,813
21	Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 2	0.04	0.00	0.04	392	0.05	0.00
22	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 5	0.07	0.00	0.07	1,634	0.00	0
23	Black Mountain Features	0.08	0.00	0.08	1,757	0.00	0
24	Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 1	0.02	0.67	0.69	564	0.01	353
25	Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 2	0.02	0.00	0.02	517	0.06	1,347
26	Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 3	0.01	0.00	0.01	167	0.08	1,535
27	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10	0.01	0.00	0.01	349	0.34	6,065
28	Los Peñasquitos Creek	0.00	1.97	1.97	530	0.00	0
29	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11	0.20	<0.01	0.20	4,068	0.03	491
30	Cypress Canyon Feature 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.17	2,161
31	Cypress Canyon Feature 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.05	352
32	Tributary to Beeler Creek 1	0.29	0.00	0.29	4,210	0.11	704
33	Tributary to Beeler Creek 2	0.38	0.00	0.38	2,717	0.39	6,719

Feature ID	Feature Name	Waters of the State				Exempt, MS4 V-Ditches	
		Area (ac)			Linear Feet	Area (ac)	Linear Feet
		Non-wetland WoS	Wetland WoS	Total Area			
34	Vernal Pool 1	0.00	0.03	0.03	NA	0.00	NA
35	Vernal Pool 2	0.00	0.15	0.15	NA	0.00	NA
36	Vernal Pool 3	0.00	0.05	0.05	NA	0.00	NA
37	Road Ruts	0.00	<0.01	<0.01	NA	0.00	NA
38	Stonebridge Staging Yard	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	478
Total		**4.19**	**5.15**	**9.34**	**47,430**	**1.84**	**29,493**



4.7.3 CDFW JURISDICTION

Under Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code, CDFW asserts jurisdiction to the TOB of unvegetated streambeds as well as to the outer drip line of any associated riparian vegetation. Additionally, CDFW extends jurisdiction to artificial stock ponds and irrigation ditches constructed in uplands and vernal pools where state endangered or threatened species are present. No state endangered or threatened species were observed. CDFW jurisdiction totaled 14.92 acres across thirty-one (31) features. Of this total, 2.88 acres were unvegetated streambed and 12.04 acres included riparian vegetation. A summary of the acreage, itemized by feature, is provided in Table 3.

TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF CDFW JURISDICTION

Feature ID	Feature Name	Acreage		Total Acreage	Linear Feet
		Unvegetated Streambed	Riparian Vegetation		
1	Peñasquitos Substation	0.01	0.00	0.01	268
2	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 1	0.05	0.00	0.05	575
3	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 2	0.03	0.40	0.43	1,095
4	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 3	0.14	0.00	0.14	1,175
5	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4	0.43	0.09	0.52	2,146
6	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5	0.11	0.00	0.11	2,539
7	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 6	0.22	0.00	0.22	1,854
8	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7	0.10	2.36	2.46	502
9	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 8	0.06	0.00	0.06	1,419
10	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9	0.37	0.00	0.37	5,438
11	Tributary to Deer Canyon 1	0.17	0.00	0.17	2,714
12	Tributary to Deer Canyon 2	0.04	0.00	0.04	1,085
13	Deer Canyon Creek	0.00	0.29	0.29	637
14	Tributary to Deer Canyon 3	0.12	0.00	0.12	1,687
15	McGonigle Canyon Creek	0.00	1.84	1.84	1,305
16	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 1	0.00	0.38	0.38	551
17	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 2	0.03	0.14	0.17	688
18	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 3	0.06	1.16	1.22	1,651
19	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 4	0.01	0.01	0.02	308
20	Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1	0.01	0.61	0.62	760
21	Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 2	0.04	0.00	0.04	392
22	Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 5	0.04	0.14	0.18	1,635
23	Black Mountain Features	0.07	0.00	0.07	1,478
24	Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 1	0.01	0.67	0.68	564
25	Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 2	0.01	0.12	0.13	517
26	Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 3	0.01	0.00	0.01	167
27	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10	0.01	0.00	0.01	349
28	Los Peñasquitos Creek	0.00	2.63	2.63	530
29	Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11	0.20	0.11	0.31	4,068
32	Tributary to Beeler Creek 1	0.14	1.09	1.23	3,139
33	Tributary to Beeler Creek 2	0.39	0.00	0.39	2,717
	Total	**2.88**	**12.04**	**14.92**	**43,953**



4.7.4 CCC JURISDICTION

The California Coastal Commission takes jurisdiction over all wetlands (isolated or non-isolated) in the coastal zone as well as ESHA. The CCC defines a wetland as land "which may be covered periodically or permanently with shallow water and include saltwater marshes, freshwater marshes, open or closed brackish water marshes, swamps, mudflats, and fens." The absence of hydrophytic vegetation or hydric soils is not enough to exclude an area from jurisdiction. CCC jurisdiction totaled 1.67 acres across seven (7) features. This total includes 1.66 acres of wetland and 110.85 acres of ESHA. A summary of the CCC jurisdiction is provided in Table 4.

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF CCC JURISDICTION

Feature Name	CCC Wetlands	
	Area (ac)	Linear Feet
Wetlands		
Tributaries to Peñasquitos Creek 1	0.04	392
Tributaries to Peñasquitos Creek 2	0.44	575
Tributaries to Peñasquitos Creek 3	0.14	1,095
Tributaries to Peñasquitos Creek 4	0.52	1,175
Tributaries to Peñasquitos Creek 5	0.12	2,934
Tributaries to Peñasquitos Creek 6	0.23	2,539
Tributaries to Peñasquitos Creek 7	0.02	686
Vernal Pool Complex 2	0.15	NA
Total Wetlands	**1.66**	**9,396**
Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas		
Total ESHA	**110.85**	**NA**

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Proposed Project location includes wetland WoUS and non-wetland WoUS (regulated by the USACE), non-wetland WoS and wetland WoS (regulated by RWQCB), streambeds and riparian areas (regulated by the CDFW), and wetlands and ESHA under the jurisdiction of the CCC. As such, should the Proposed Project impact these features, USACE, RWQCB, CDFW, and CCC permit authorizations will be required.

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SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor

Environmental Intelligence. Date: 3/25/2014. Q:\TRC\SDG&E SX to PQ\05_GIS_Data\maps\workspace\2013\JDReport\Exhibit_1_Vicinity_EI01_20131011.mx



Exhibit 1: Project Vicinity and Overview

SDG&E - SX to PQ | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

0 2,500 5,000 10,000 Feet

Peñasquitos Substation

Vernal Pool 1

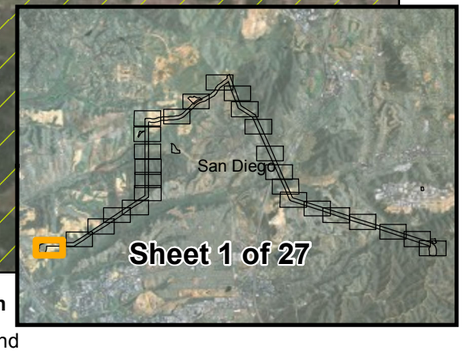
1

2

3

4

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010



- SX to PQ Survey Corridor
- Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
- Proposed Pole Locations
- Photo Locations
- Data Pit Locations
- Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
- Road Rut
- Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
- Waters of the U.S. and State
- Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
- CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
- CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
- Isolated Waters of the State
- Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
- V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
- CCC Wetland
- ESHA

N W E S

0 155 310 620 Feet

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 1 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

Environmental Intelligence. Date: 3/25/2014. Q:\TRC\SDG&E SX to PQ\05_GIS_Data\maps\workspace\2013JDReport\Exhibit_2_JD_EI06_20140311.mxd

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 1

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 2

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 3

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4

5 6 93 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

San Diego

Sheet 2 of 27

- SX to PQ Survey Corridor
- Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
- Proposed Pole Locations
- Photo Locations
- Data Pit Locations
- Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
- Road Rut
- Culvert Location

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- CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
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- Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
- V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
- CCC Wetland
- ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 2 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

0 155 310 620 Feet

Vernal Pools 2

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5

20
21
16
17
15
14
13

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

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- Isolated Waters of the State
- Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
- V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
- CCC Wetland
- ESHA

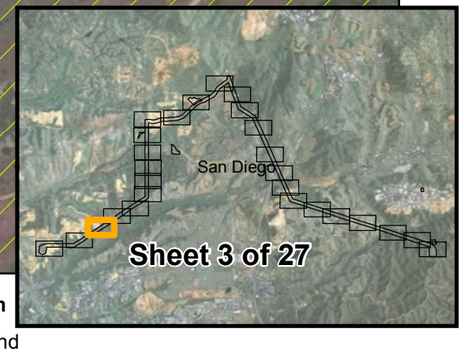


Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 3 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

0 155 310 620 Feet

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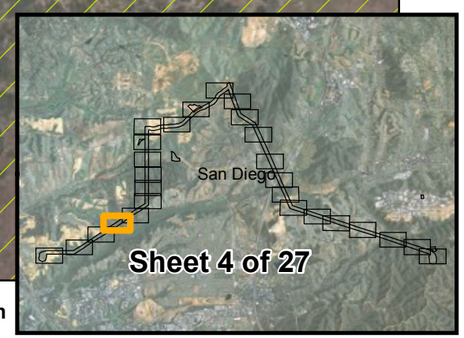
Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 6

Vernal Pools 2

22
19
18
20
21

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010



SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 4 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

0 155 310 620 Feet

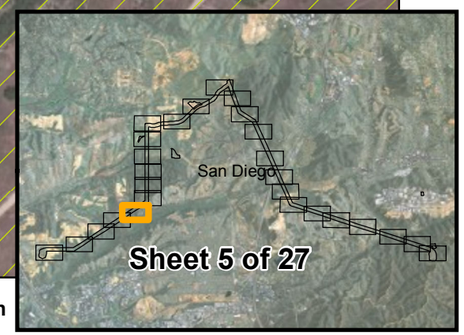
Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 8

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7

22 23 24 25 26 27 28 32

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010



- SX to PQ Survey Corridor
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- V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
- CCC Wetland
- ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 5 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

0 155 310 620 Feet

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9

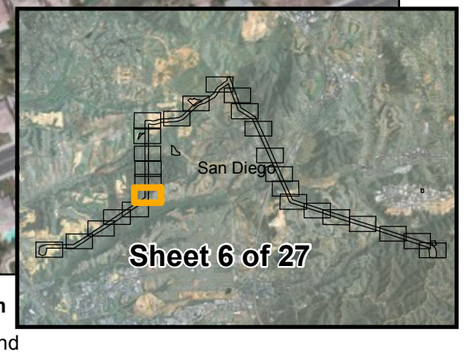
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31

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9

32

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010



SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
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Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 6 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

0 155 310 620 Feet

Tributary to Deer Canyon 1

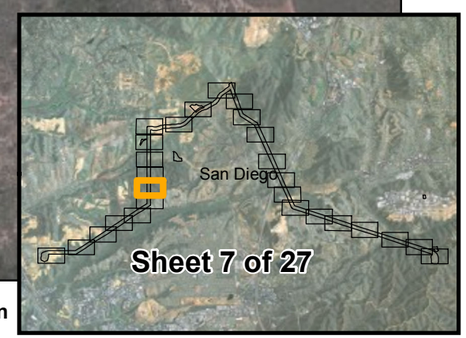
91

36

35

29

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010



- SX to PQ Survey Corridor
- Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
- Proposed Pole Locations
- Photo Locations
- Data Pit Locations
- Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
- Road Rut
- Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
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- Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
- CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
- CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
- Isolated Waters of the State
- Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
- V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
- CCC Wetland
- ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 7 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

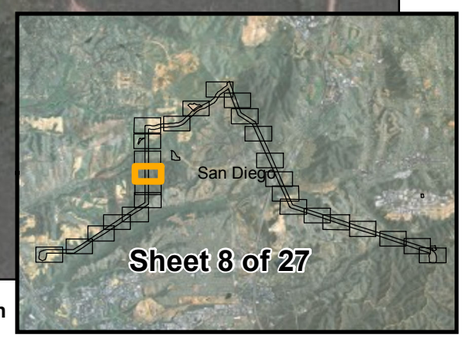
0 155 310 620 Feet

Tributary to Deer Canyon 2

Vernal Pools 3

Tributary to Deer Canyon 1

33
34
38
39
37
91



SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

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0 155 310 620 Feet

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 8 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

95
92
44
46
45
47
48
Tributary to Deer Canyon 3
Deer Canyon Creek
San Diego
Sheet 9 of 27

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 9 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

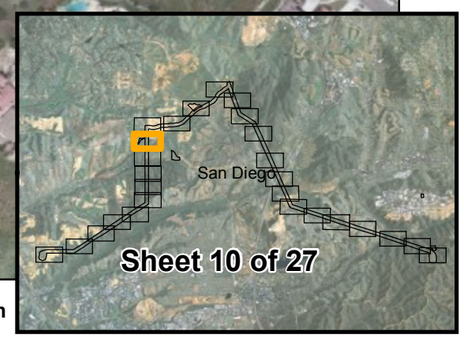
N W E S
0 155 310 620 Feet

Environmental Intelligence. Date: 3/25/2014 Q:\TRC\SDG&E SX to PQ\05_GIS_Data\mapsworkspace\2013JDReport\Exhibit_2_JD_EI06_20140311.mxd

Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 1

McGonigle Canyon Creek

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010



- SX to PQ Survey Corridor
- Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
- Proposed Pole Locations
- Photo Locations
- Data Pit Locations
- Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
- Road Rut
- Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
- Waters of the U.S. and State
- Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
- CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
- CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
- Isolated Waters of the State
- Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
- V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
- CCC Wetland
- ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 10 of 27

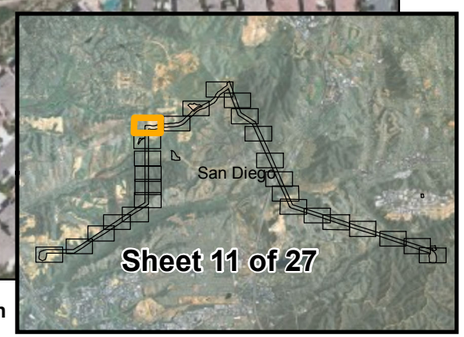
SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

0 155 310 620 Feet

Environmental Intelligence. Date: 3/25/2014. Q:\TRC\SDG&E SX to PQ\05_GIS_Data\maps\workspace\2013\JDReport\Exhibit_2_JD_EI06_20140311.mxd

94



SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 11 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

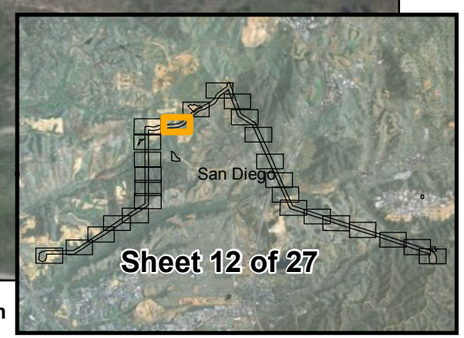
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Environmental Intelligence. Date: 3/25/2014. Q:\TRC\SDG&E SX to PQ\05_GIS_Data\maps\workspace\2013\JDReport\Exhibit_2_JD_EI06_20140311.mxd

Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 2

Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 3

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010



- SX to PQ Survey Corridor
- Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
- Proposed Pole Locations
- Photo Locations
- Data Pit Locations
- Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
- Road Rut
- Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
- Waters of the U.S. and State
- Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
- CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
- CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
- Isolated Waters of the State
- Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
- V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
- CCC Wetland
- ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 12 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

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0 155 310 620 Feet

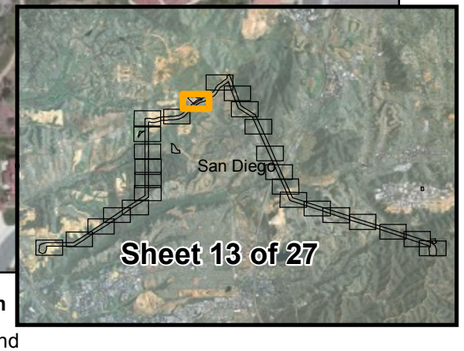
Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1

59

96

Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 4

58



SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

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Feet

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 13 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

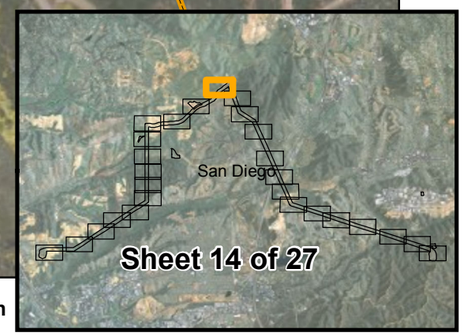
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Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 2

Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1

60 61 62 63 64

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010



- SX to PQ Survey Corridor
- Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
- Proposed Pole Locations
- Photo Locations
- Data Pit Locations
- Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
- Road Rut
- Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
- Waters of the U.S. and State
- Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
- CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
- CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
- Isolated Waters of the State
- Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
- V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
- CCC Wetland
- ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 14 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

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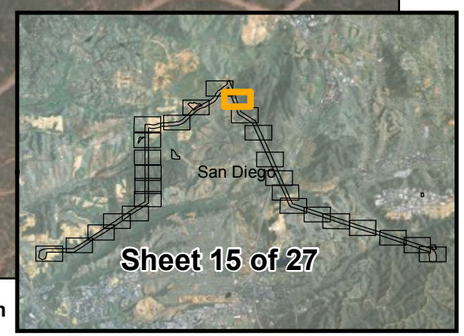
65

66

98

Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 5

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010



SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 15 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

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0 155 310 620 Feet

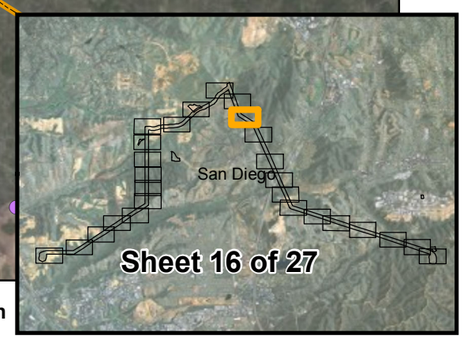
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68

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99

Black Mountain Features



SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations

Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 16 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

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Environmental Intelligence. Date: 3/25/2014. Q:\TRC\SDG&E SX to PQ\05_GIS_Data\maps\workspace\2013\JDReport\Exhibit_2_JD_EI06_20140311.mxd

Black Mountain Features

Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 1

69

70

San Diego

Sheet 17 of 27

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

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0 155 310 620 Feet

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 17 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

Environmental Intelligence, Date: 3/25/2014. Q:\TRC\SDG&E SX to PQ\05_GIS_Data\maps\workspace\2013\JDReport\Exhibit_2_JD_EI06_20140311.mxd

Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 2

71

San Diego

Sheet 18 of 27

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 18 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

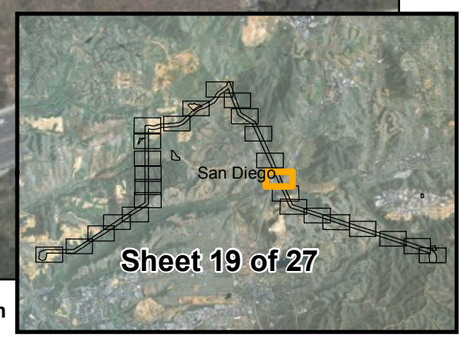
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Los Peñasquitos Mesa
Features 3



SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations

Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 19 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

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0 155 310 620 Feet

Los Peñasquitos Creek

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74

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10



SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 20 of 27

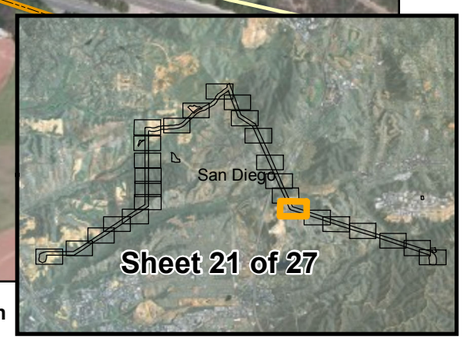
SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

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0 155 310 620 Feet

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10



SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 21 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

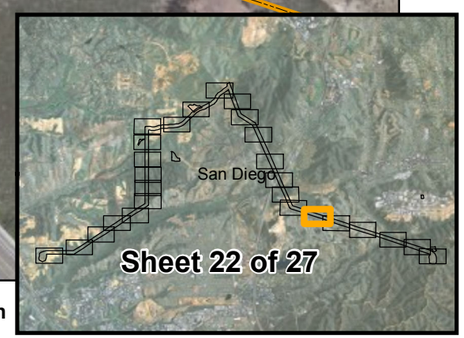
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Environmental Intelligence. Date: 3/25/2014. Q:\TRC\SDG&E SX to PQ\05_GIS_Data\maps\workspace\2013\JDReport\Exhibit_2_JD_EI06_20140311.mxd

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10

77

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11



SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

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0 155 310 620 Feet

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 22 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

78

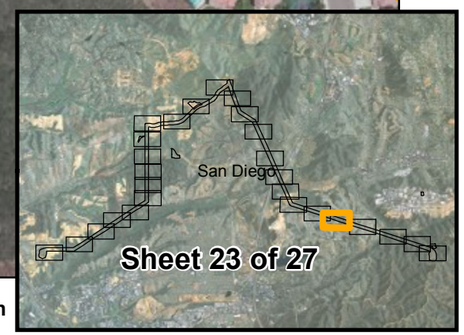
77

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Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11

Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11

79



SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

- SX to PQ Survey Corridor
- Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
- Proposed Pole Locations
- Photo Locations
- Data Pit Locations
- Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
- Road Rut
- Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
- Waters of the U.S. and State
- Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
- CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
- CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
- Isolated Waters of the State
- Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
- V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
- CCC Wetland
- ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 23 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

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0 155 310 620 Feet

Cypress Canyon Feature 1

Cypress Canyon Feature 1

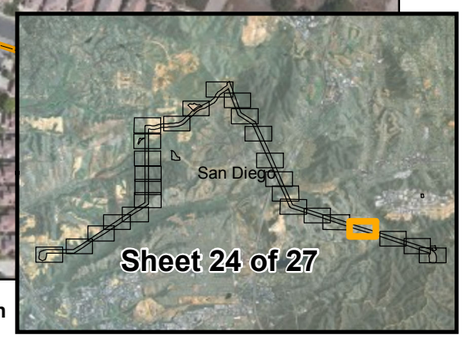
Cypress Canyon Feature 2

80

81

82

83



SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

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0 155 310 620 Feet

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 24 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

Tributary to Beeler Creek 1

84

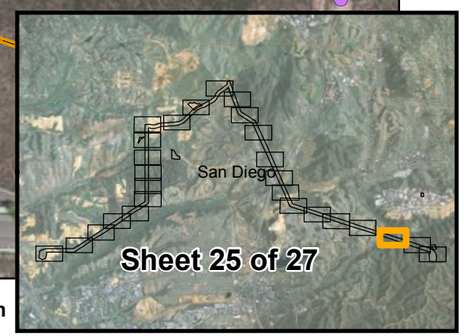
86

Tributary to Beeler Creek 1

85

Tributary to Beeler Creek 1

87



SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

SX to PQ Survey Corridor
Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
Proposed Pole Locations
Photo Locations
Data Pit Locations
Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
Road Rut
Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
Waters of the U.S. and State
Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
Isolated Waters of the State
Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
CCC Wetland
ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 25 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

0 155 310 620 Feet

Environmental Intelligence. Date: 3/25/2014. Q:\TRC\SDG&E SX to PQ\05_GIS_Data\maps\workspace\2013\JDReport\Exhibit_2_JD_EI06_20140311.mxd

Tributary to Beeler Creek 2

88

89

90

Tributary to Beeler Creek 2

San Diego

Sheet 26 of 27

SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

- SX to PQ Survey Corridor
- Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
- Proposed Pole Locations
- Photo Locations
- Data Pit Locations
- Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
- Road Rut
- Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
- Waters of the U.S. and State
- Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
- CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
- CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
- Isolated Waters of the State
- Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
- V-ditch (exempt)

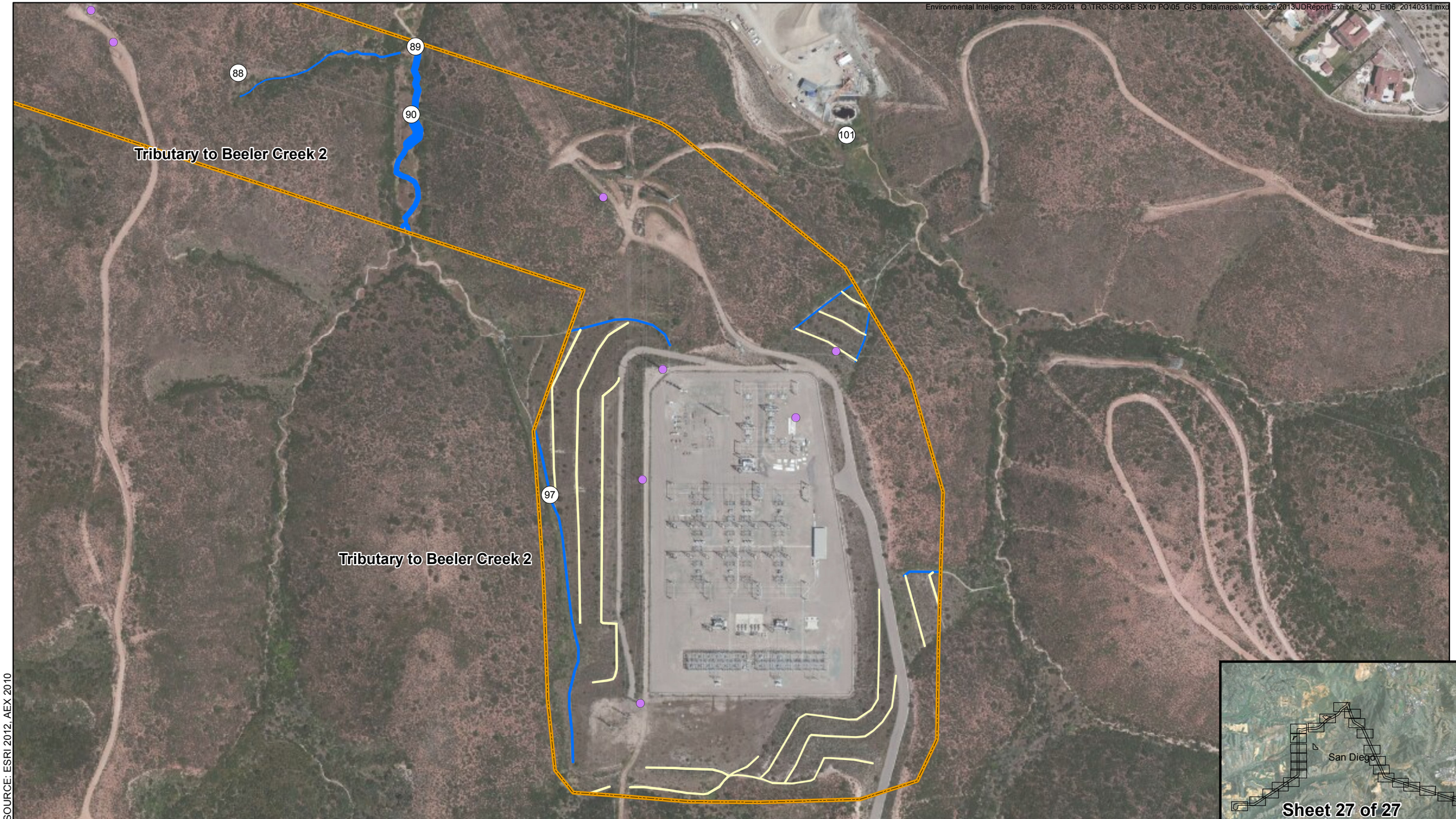
CCC Jurisdiction
- CCC Wetland
- ESHA

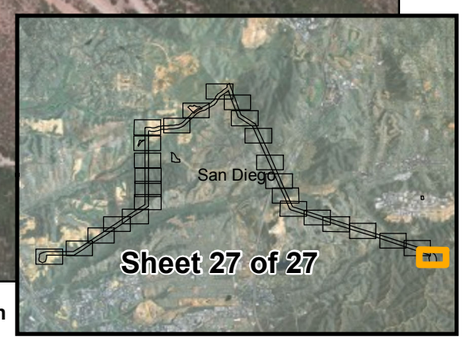
N W E S

0 155 310 620 Feet

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 26 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA





SOURCE: ESRI 2012, AEX 2010

- SX to PQ Survey Corridor
- Coastal Zone (CCC 2008)
- Proposed Pole Locations
- Photo Locations
- Data Pit Locations
- Potential Road Rut Vernal Pool
- Road Rut
- Culvert Location

ACOE and RWQCB Jurisdiction
- Waters of the U.S. and State
- Wetland Waters of the U.S. and State

CDFW Juridiction
- CDFW Unvegetated Streambed
- CDFW Riparian

RWQCB Jurisdiction Only
- Isolated Waters of the State
- Isolated Wetland Waters of the State
- V-ditch (exempt)

CCC Jurisdiction
- CCC Wetland
- ESHA

Exhibit 2: Delineation Results, Sheet 27 of 27

SDG&E - Sycamore to Peñasquitos | San Diego County, CA

N W E S

0 155 310 620 Feet

Appendix A:

WETLAND DATA FORMS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: SX-PQ City/County: San Diego Sampling Date: 09/20/2013

Applicant/Owner: SDG&E State: CA Sampling Point: 1

Investigator(s): TK, MM Section, Township, Range: Section 22, Township 14S, Range 3W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 32.935335 Long: -117.177541 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Terrace escarpments NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30x30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Salix gooddingii	40	Y	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
	40	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. Schoenoplectus maritimus	30	Y	OBL
2. Baccharis salicifolia	10	Y	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	40	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. Gnaphalium californicum	20	Y	UPL
2. Schoenoplectus maritimus	5	Y	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	25	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. NA			
2.			
	0	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 75 % Cover of Biotic Crust 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	Organic							
2-4	10YR 5/3	70	2.5YR 4/6	20	RM	M	Sand	
	Organic	10						
4-8	10YR 5/2	50	5YR 4/6	50	C	M&PL	Sandy Clay	
8-18	10YR 4/1	50	5YR 4/6	50	C	M&PL	Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ✔ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ✔ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ✔ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ✔ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ✔ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: SX-PQ City/County: San Diego Sampling Date: 09/20/2013

Applicant/Owner: SDG&E State: CA Sampling Point: 2

Investigator(s): TK, MM Section, Township, Range: Section 12, Township 14S, Range 3W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 32.971290 Long: -117.152625 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Las Flores loamy fine sand, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30x30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. NA			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. NA			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. Iva sp.	10	N	FACW
2. Juncus acutus	70	Y	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	80	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. NA			
2.			
	0	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20 % Cover of Biotic Crust 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ✔ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ✔ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ✔ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ✔ No _____ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ✔ No _____ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ **No** _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: SX-PQ City/County: San Diego Sampling Date: 09/25/2013

Applicant/Owner: SDG&E State: CA Sampling Point: 3

Investigator(s): TK, MM Section, Township, Range: Section 11, Towship 14S, Range 3W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 32.971290 Long: -117.157686 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Olivenhain cobbly loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔ No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30x30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Salix laevigata	20	Y	FACW
2. Salix gooddingii	15	Y	FACW
3.			
4.			
	35 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. Typha angustifolia	50	Y	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	50 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. Baccharis salicifolia	10	Y	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	10 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90 % Cover of Biotic Crust 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ✔ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ✔ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ✔ No _____ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ✔ No _____ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ✔ No _____ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ **No** _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: SX-PQ City/County: San Diego Sampling Date: 09/25/2013

Applicant/Owner: SDG&E State: CA Sampling Point: 4

Investigator(s): TK, MM Section, Township, Range: Section 14, Township 14S, Range 3W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 32.954700 Long: -117.169371 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Salinas Clay Loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30x30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. NA			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. Typha latifolia	80	Y	OBL
2. Baccharis salicifolia	20	Y	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
	100 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. NA			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	0 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. NA			
2.			
	0 = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100 % Cover of Biotic Crust 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 4

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 3/4	60	10YR 2/1	40	C	M	Clay Loam	
2-18	10YR 3/2	60	7.5YR 2.5/1	30	C	M	Clay Loam	Hydrogen sulfide odor
			7.5YR 5/6	10	RM	M	Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ✔ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ✔ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ✔ No ___ Depth (inches): 3

Water Table Present? Yes ✔ No ___ Depth (inches): 3

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ✔ No ___ Depth (inches): to surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: SX-PQ City/County: San Diego Sampling Date: 09/26/2013

Applicant/Owner: SDG&E State: CA Sampling Point: 5

Investigator(s): TK, MM Section, Township, Range: Section 11, Towship 14S, Range 3W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): intermittent stream valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 32.966056 Long: -117.168940 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Olivenhain cobbly loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔ No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30x30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. NA			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. Typha angustifolia	50	Y	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	50 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. Atriplex prostrata	25	Y	FACW
2. Pluchea odorata	10	Y	FACW
3. Apium sp.	10	Y	UPL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	45 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 55 % Cover of Biotic Crust 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 5

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 2/2	98	5YR 4/6	2		M	Clay Loam	
4-8	10YR 4/1	90	5YR 4/6	10		M	Clay	
8-18	10YR 4/1	70	5YR 4/6	20		M	Clay	
			Gley 2 4/PB	10		M	Clay	Hydrogen sulfide odor

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ✔ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ✔ No ___ Depth (inches): 16

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ✔ No ___ Depth (inches): 16

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: SX-PQ City/County: San Diego Sampling Date: 09/26/2013

Applicant/Owner: SDG&E State: CA Sampling Point: 6

Investigator(s): TK, MM Section, Township, Range: Section 11, Towship 14S, Range 3W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 32.962056 Long: -117.169004 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Salinas Clay Loam 2 to 9 percent slopes NWI classification: upland

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✔
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30x30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Eucalyptus globulus	40	Y	UPL
2. Salix lasiolepis	10	N	FACW
3. Baccharis salicifolia	10	N	FAC
4.			
	60	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. Baccharis salicifolia	15	Y	FAC
2. Schoenoplectus maritimus	5	Y	OBL
3. Rhus ovata	5	Y	UPL
4.			
5.			
	25	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. NA			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	0	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. NA			
2.			
	0	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100 % Cover of Biotic Crust 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	25	x 3 =	75
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	45	x 5 =	225
Column Totals:	85 (A)		325 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.8

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ✔ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ✔ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: SX-PQ City/County: San Diego Sampling Date: 09/27/2013

Applicant/Owner: SDG&E State: CA Sampling Point: 7

Investigator(s): TK, MM Section, Township, Range: Section 17, Township 14S, Range 2W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 32.949385 Long: -117.104383 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Friant rocky fine sandy loam, 30 to 70 percent slopes NWI classification: upland

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✔
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5x30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. NA			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5x10)			
1. Typha latifolia	60	Y	OBL
2. Baccharis salicifolia	10	N	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	70	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5x10)			
1. Juncus xiphioides	4	N	OBL
2. Cyperus sp.	1	N	FACW*
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	5	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5x10)			
1. NA			
2.			
	0	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100 % Cover of Biotic Crust 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

Incised channel; vegetation outside the top of banks was not included

* assumed to be FACW; no fruit was present and species was unable to be determined

SOIL

Sampling Point: 7

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 3/1	100					Sandy Loar	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: Dense cobbles

Depth (inches): 12

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ✔ Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ✔ No ___ Depth (inches): 2

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ✔ No ___ Depth (inches): to surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: SX-PQ City/County: San Diego Sampling Date: 10/01/2013

Applicant/Owner: SDG&E State: CA Sampling Point: 8

Investigator(s): TK, MM Section, Township, Range: Section 22, Township 14S, Range 2W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 32.933363 Long: -117.079590 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Redding cobbly loam, dissected, 15 to 50 percent slopes NWI classification: PFO

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30x30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Salix laevigata	90	Y	FACW
2. Quercus berberidifolia	5	N	UPL
3.			
4.			
	95	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. Baccharis salicifolia	5	Y	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	5	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. NA			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	0	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10x10)			
1. NA			
2.			
	0	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100 % Cover of Biotic Crust 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: 8

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	2.5Y 7/3	60	10YR 7/6	40	C	M	Sand	
5-8							Cobbles	
8-18	10YR 5/3						Sandy Loar	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ✔ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ✔ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Appendix B:

SOILS DESCRIPTIONS

Soil Association	Description
AtC	Altamont clay, 5 to 9 percent slopes. This soil is well-drained and formed from material weathered from calcareous shale. These soils occur on uplands with slopes of 5 to 50 percent.
AtF	Altamont clay, 30 to 50 percent slopes. This soil is well-drained and formed from material weathered from calcareous shale. These soils occur on uplands with slopes of 5 to 50 percent.
AwC	Auld clay, 5 to 9 percent slopes. This soil occurs on uplands that have slopes of 5 to 30 percent. It is a well-drained clay underlain by metavolcanic rock.
AwD	Auld clay, 9 to 15 percent slopes. This soil occurs on uplands that have slopes of 5 to 30 percent. It is a well-drained clay underlain by metavolcanic rock.
AyE	Auld stony clay, 9 to 30 percent slopes. This soil consists of well-drained clay underlain by metavolcanic rock. The elevation for this series ranges from 300 to 700 feet.
DaC	Diablo clay, 2 to 9 percent slopes. This soil consists of well-drained, deep clays. The parent material is soft, calcerous sandstone and shale.
DaD	Diablo clay, 9 to 15 percent slopes. This soil consists of well-drained, deep clays. The parent material is soft, calcerous sandstone and shale.
DaE	Diablo clay, 15 to 30 percent slopes. This soil consists of well-drained, deep clays and is present on uplands. The parent material is soft, calcareous sandstone and shale.
DoE	Diablo-Olivenhain complex, 9 to 30 percent slopes. This soil complex is 50 percent Diablo clay and and 45 percent Olivenhain cobbly loam. It occurs on uplands with elevations of 100-600 feet.
FxG	Friant rocky fine sandy loam, 30 to 70 percent slopes. This soil consists of well-drained sandy-loams. The parent material is fine-grained metasedimentary rock.
GaF	Gaviota fine sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes. This soil is shallow, well-drained and occurs on uplands. The parent material is weathered marine sandstone.
HrC	Huerhuero loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes. This soil is a moderately-well drained loam that has a clay subsoil. The parent material is sandy marine sediment. It occurs at elevations from 10 to 400 feet.
HrC2	Huerhuero loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded. This soil is a moderately-well drained loam that has a clay subsoil. The parent material is sandy marine sediment. It occurs at elevations from 10 to 400 feet.
HrE2	Huerhuero loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded. This soil is a moderately-well drained loam that has a clay subsoil. The parent material is sandy marine sediment. It occurs at elevations from 10 to 400 feet.
LeC	Las Flores loamy fine sand, 2 to 9 percent slopes. This soil is a

	moderately-well drained loamy fine sand that has a clay subsoil. It occurs on uplands with elevations from 100 to 500 feet. The parent material consists of materials weathered from siliceous marine sandstone.
LeC2	Las Flores loamy fine sand, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded. This soil is a moderately-well drained loamy fine sand that has a clay subsoil. It occurs on uplands with elevations from 100 to 500 feet. The parent material consists of materials weathered from siliceous marine sandstone.
LeD2	Las Flores loamy fine sand, 9 to 15 percent slopes, eroded. This soil is a moderately-well drained loamy fine sand that has a clay subsoil. It occurs on uplands with elevations from 100 to 500 feet. The parent material consists of materials weathered from siliceous marine sandstone.
LeE	Las Flores loamy fine sand, 15 to 30 percent slopes. This soil is a moderately-well drained loamy fine sand that has a clay subsoil. It occurs on uplands with elevations from 100 to 500 feet. The parent material consists of materials weathered from siliceous marine sandstone.
LsE	Linne clay loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes. This soil is well-drained and consists of moderately-deep clay loams. The parent material is soft, calcareous sandstone and shale.
OhC	Olivenhain cobbly loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes. This soil is well-drained and composed of moderately deep to deep cobbly loams. The parent material is old gravelly and cobbly alluvium.
OhE	Olivenhain cobbly loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes. This soil is well-drained and composed of moderately deep to deep cobbly loams. The parent material is old gravelly and cobbly alluvium.
OhF	Olivenhain cobbly loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes. This soil is well-drained and composed of moderately deep to deep cobbly loams. The parent material is old gravelly and cobbly alluvium.
RdC	Redding gravelly loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes. This soil is a well-drained gravelly-loam formed on gravelly marine terraces.
ReE	Redding cobbly loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes. This soil is a well-drained cobbly-loam formed on gravelly marine terraces.
RfF	Redding cobbly loam, dissected, 15 to 50 percent slopes. This soil is a well-drained cobbly-loam formed on gravelly marine terraces.
SbC	Salinas clay loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes. This soil is formed from sediments washed from Diablo, Linne, Las Flores, Huerhuero, and Olivenhain soils. It is well-drained and consists of clay loams.
ScB	Salinas clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes. This soil is formed from sediments washed from Diablo, Linne, Las Flores, Huerhuero, and Olivenhain soils. It is well-drained and consists of clay.
SmE	San Miguel rocky silt loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes. This soil is well-drained and derived from metavolcanic rock. It occurs in mountainous areas.

SnG	San Miguel-Exchequer rocky silt loams, 9 to 70 percent slopes. This soil is well-drained and derived from metavolcanic rock. It occurs in mountainous areas.
StG	Steep gullied land
TeF	Terrace escarpments
VbB	Visalia gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes. This soil is a very deep, sandy loam and is derived from granitic alluvium. This soil occurs on alluvial fans and floodplains.

Appendix C:

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: V-ditch draining the Peñasquitos substation pad; Photo direction: N



Photo 2: V-ditch draining the Peñasquitos substation pad; Photo direction: W



Photo 3: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 1, Overview of the confluence of two zero-order headwaters; Photo direction: SE



Photo 4: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 1, cobble substrate near confluence of headwater tributaries



Photo 5: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 2, overview of incised intermittent drainage; Photo direction: E



Photo 6: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 2, overview of channel; Photo direction: E



Photo 7: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 3, overview of large eastern section of the drainage; Photo direction: S



Photo 8: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 3, overview of narrow channel width and clay/cobble substrate; Photo direction: N



Photo 9: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4, overview of western side of drainage; Photo direction: E



Photo 10: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4, cobble substrate in high gradient headwaters in western side of drainage; Photo direction: SE



Photo 11: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 4, overview of headwaters in western side of drainage; Photo direction: W



Photo 12: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5, overview of top of westernmost drainage, facing downstream; Photo direction: S



Photo 13: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5, overview of ephemeral headwater in center of drainage, facing downstream; Photo direction: SE



Photo 14: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5, sandy substrate of mainstem tributary



Photo 15: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 5, sandy substrate of mainstem tributary



Photo 16: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 6, overview of headwaters of easternmost drainage, looking downstream; Photo direction: NW



Photo 17: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 6, cobble substrate and incised channel of first-order tributary; Photo direction: N



Photo 18: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7, overview of headwaters of westernmost drainage; Photo direction: SE



Photo 19: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7, wetland vegetation and hard clay substrate at the fringe of a pond located in the study area; Photo direction: S



Photo 20: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7, view of redox features in the soil sample from Site 1



Photo 21: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7, evidence of inundation: cracked substrate and riparian vegetation; Photo direction: S



Photo 22: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 7, pond associated with drainage; Photo direction: SW



Photo 23: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 8, overview of narrow ephemeral channel near the eastern side of the drainage; Photo direction: NE



Photo 24: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 8, headcut and deeply incised portion of a headwater channel on the eastern side of the drainage; Photo direction: NE



Photo 25: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9, overview of the top of the headwaters of the northeastern section of the drainage; Photo direction: SW



Photo 26: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9, overview of the headwaters of the western section of the drainage, photo facing across channel; Photo direction: W



Photo 27: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9, clay and sand substrate in mainstem tributary in the western section of the drainage; Photo direction: SW



Photo 28: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 9, sand and cobble substrate in ephemeral headwaters on the western side of the drainage; Photo direction: N



Photo 29: Tributary to Deer Canyon 1, looking across high-gradient headwaters in the southern portion of the drainage; Photo direction: N



Photo 30: Tributary to Deer Canyon 1, sandy substrate in the southwestern headwaters of the drainage



Photo 31: Tributary to Deer Canyon 1, looking across high-gradient headwaters in the northern section of the drainage; Photo direction: S



Photo 32: Tributary to Deer Canyon 2, looking across high-gradient headwaters in the western side of the

drainage; Photo direction: N



Photo 33: Tributary to Deer Canyon 2, substrate of first order tributary at headcut on northeastern side of the drainage; Photo direction: E



Photo 34: Deer Canyon Creek, looking across the deeply-incised mainstem channel from above; Photo direction:

N



Photo 35: Deer Canyon Creek, cobble substrate in the streambed and substrate at a wetland (Site 4) in an access road crossing; Photo direction: N



Photo 36: Tributary to Deer Canyon 3, looking across high-gradient headwaters in the western side of the drainage; Photo direction: SW



Photo 37: Tributary to Deer Canyon 3, cobble substrate and area wet from nuisance flow in lower portion of drainage, just upstream of confluence with Deer Canyon Creek; Photo direction: NE



Photo 38: Tributary to Deer Canyon 3, sandy substrate near confluence of two headwater ephemerals



Photo 39: McGonigle Canyon Creek, overview of riparian and ornamental vegetation; Photo direction: S



Photo 40: McGonigle Canyon Creek, deeply-incised channel and substrate consisting of large cobbles.



Photo 41: McGonigle Canyon Creek, substrate and soil sample location



Photo 42: McGonigle Canyon Creek, large cobble and sandy substrate



Photo 43: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 1, overview of dense vegetation along the channel; Photo direction: SE



Photo 44: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 1, substrate and hydric soil sample location at Site 5



Photo 45: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 2, overview of depression that the mainstem tributary flows into; Photo direction: NW



Photo 46: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 2, clay substrate and riparian vegetation in channel near hydric soil sample location



Photo 47: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 2, clay substrate and hydric soil sample from Site 3



Photo 48: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 3, overview of Juncus acutus dominated wetland ; Photo direction: NE



Photo 49: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 3, clay substrate and sample location for Site 2



Photo 50: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 4, overview from top of headwaters looking downstream; Photo direction: SW



Photo 51: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 4, sandy substrate of narrow, incised channel



Photo 52: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 4, overview of narrow channel looking downstream and riparian vegetation growing in channel; Photo direction: SW



Photo 53: Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1, overview of main channel, looking downstream; Photo direction: NE



Photo 54: Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1, culvert outlet and cobble substrate near culvert and on channel bottom



Photo 55: Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1, rip-rap substrate in the higher-gradient western side of the drainage near a residential development; Photo direction: E



Photo 56: Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 1, riparian vegetation in the higher-gradient western side of the drainage near a residential development; Photo direction: NE



Photo 57: Tributary to La Zanja Canyon 2, overview of channel and substrate at culvert outlet, looking downstream; Photo direction: NW



Photo 58: Tributary La Zanja Canyon 2, culvert outfall at top of stream; Photo direction: E



Photo 59: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 5, looking across high-gradient ephemeral in the northeastern section of the drainage; Photo direction: NE



Photo 60: Tributary to McGonigle Canyon Creek 5, substrate and incised channel containing water from nuisance flow; Photo direction: E



Photo 61: Black Mountain Features, overview of incised headwater drainage, looking downstream; Photo direction: SE



Photo 62: Black Mountain Features, gravel and sand substrate of narrow headwater in the southern section of the drainage; Photo direction: E



Photo 63: Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 1, interface of wetland and upland vegetation; Photo direction: N



Photo 64: Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 1, overview of wetland area; Photo direction: SE



Photo 65: Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 2, overview of iceplant-lined channel; Photo direction: N

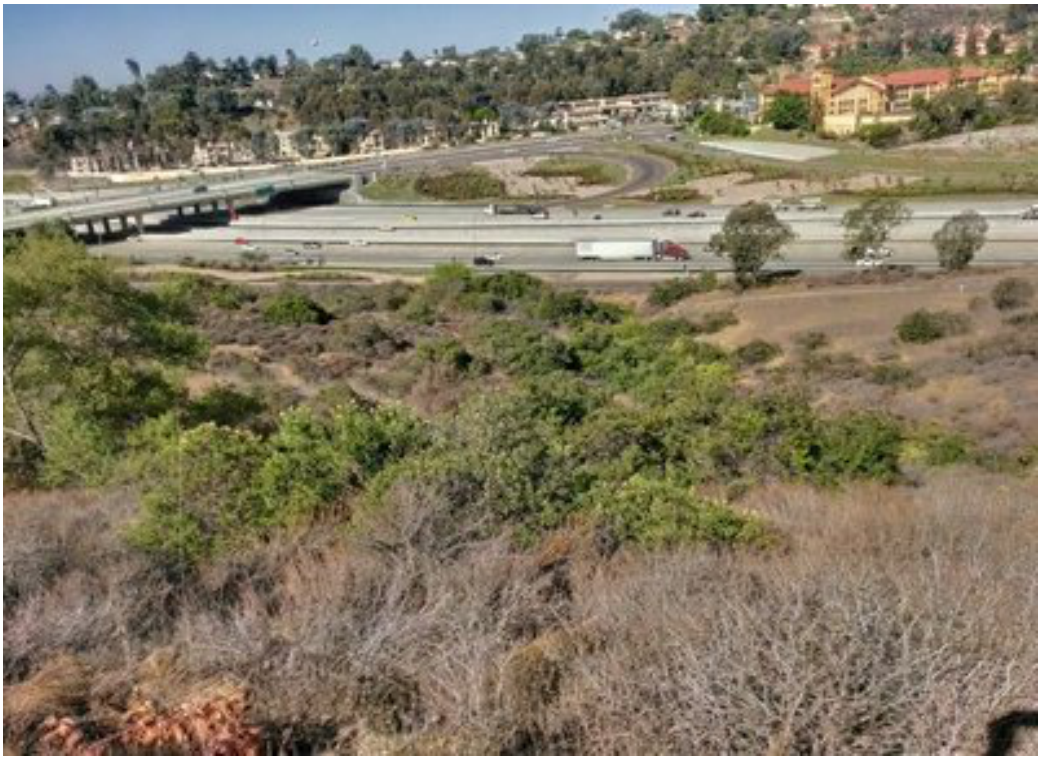


Photo 66: Los Peñasquitos Mesa Features 3, downstream overview of headwater channel in the southern portion of the drainage; Photo direction: NW



Photo 67: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10, overview of headwaters at top of drainage; Photo direction: N



Photo 68: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 10, sand and cobble substrate in headwaters



Photo 69: Los Peñasquitos Creek, wetted area, cobble substrate and riparian vegetation overview; Photo direction: E



Photo 70: Los Peñasquitos Creek, substrate consisting of large cobbles downstream of debris jam

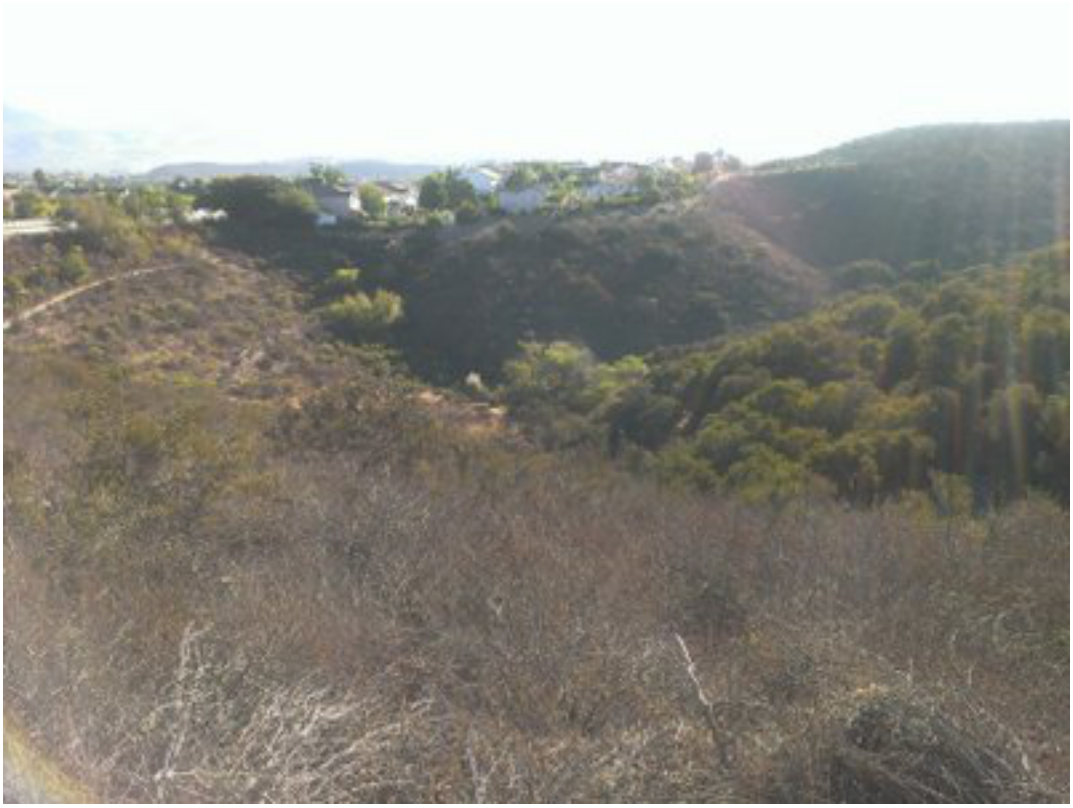


Photo 71: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11, overview of top of headwater tributaries on western side of drainage; Photo direction: E



Photo 72: Tributary to Peñasquitos Creek 11, cobble substrate of narrow high gradient tributary



Photo 73: Tributary to Los Peñasquitos Creek 11, cobble substrate of lower-gradient tributary



Photo 74: Cypress Canyon Feature 1, overview of iceplant-lined channel; Photo direction: NW



Photo 75: Cypress Canyon Feature 2, overview of depressional area; Photo direction: NW



Photo 76: Cypress Canyon Feature 2, clay substrate of depressional area

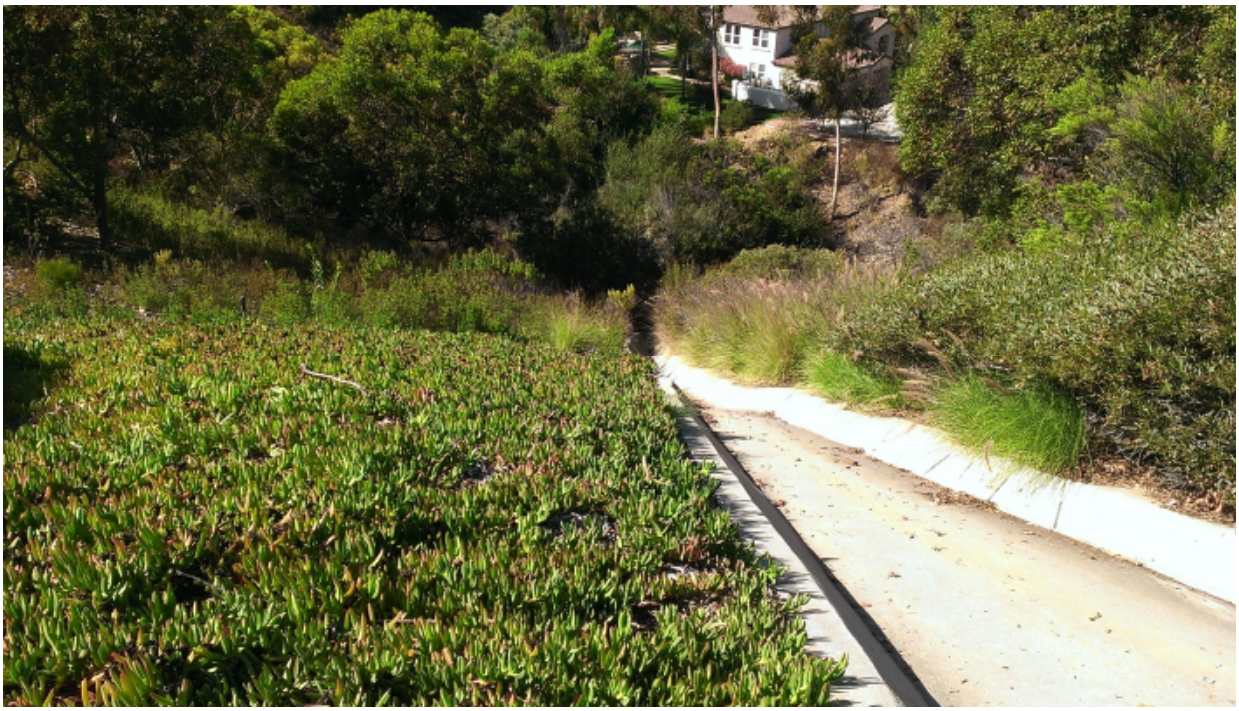


Photo 77: Cypress Canyon Feature 2, V-ditch inflow into depressional area; Photo direction: NW



Photo 78: Tributary to Beeler Creek 1, overview of tributary on western side of the drainage; Photo direction: NW



Photo 79: Tributary to Beeler Creek 1, substrate of narrow, higher-gradient channels



Photo 80: Tributary to Beeler Creek 1, substrate of lower gradient channel on western side of the drainage



Photo 81: Tributary to Beeler Creek 1, overview of high-gradient headwater on eastern side of the drainage, looking upstream; Photo direction: SW



Photo 82: Tributary to Beeler Creek 2, overview of the start of a high-gradient ephemeral tributary; Photo direction: N



Photo 83: Tributary to Beeler Creek 2, cobble substrate of mainstem tributary in narrow section of the channel



Photo 84: Tributary to Beeler Creek 2, cobble substrate of mainstem tributary in wide section of the channel; Photo direction: S



Photo 85: Vernal pool 1; Photo direction: N



Photo 86: Vernal pool 1 substrate



Photo 87: Vernal pool 2 substrate; Photo direction: NE



Photo 88: Vernal Pool 2; Photo direction: E



Photo 89: Vernal pool 3; Photo direction: S



Photo 90: Vernal pool 3; Photo direction: N



Photo 91: Unvegetated road rut



Photo 92: Unvegetated road rut



Photo 93: Vegetated road rut



Photo 94: RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditch



Photo 95: RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditch



Photo 96: RWQCB exempt, MS4 erosion control V-ditch



Photo 97: USACE jurisdictional V-ditch



Photo 98: USACE -jurisdictional V-ditch



Photo 99: USACE -jurisdictional V-ditch



Photo 100: Stowe staging yard, erosion control ditch near the perimeter of the yard; Photo direction: S



Photo 101: Stowe staging yard, overview; Photo direction: W



Photo 102: Stowe staging yard, erosion control ditch near the perimeter of the yard; Photo direction: NW



Photo 103: Stonebridge staging yard, overview; Photo direction: NE



Photo 104: Stonebridge staging yard, depressional area near the perimeter of the yard; Photo direction: S



Photo 105: Stonebridge staging yard, erosional feature near the perimeter of the yard; Photo direction: W



Photo 106: Torrey Santa Fe Kilroy staging yard, overview; Photo direction: N



Photo 107: Torrey Santa Fe Kilroy staging yard, overview of work area adjacent to yard; Photo direction: S

INVENTORY OF THE CULTURAL RESOURCES ALONG SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC'S PROPOSED SYCAMORE TO PEÑASQUITOS 230 kV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:
San Diego Gas & Electric Company
Environmental Services
8315 Century Park Court - CP21E
San Diego, California 92123

and

TRC Solutions
123 Technology Drive, Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92630

Prepared by:
Brian Williams, M.M.A., RPA
Principal Investigator

and

Larry Tift, B.A.
Associate Archaeologist

Petra Resource Management
21951 Cosala
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

April 2014
PN 21060

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter **Page**

NADB TITLE PAGE iii

1. UNDERTAKING INFORMATION/INTRODUCTION 1

2. RECORDS SEARCH AND SURVEY RESULTS 3

PREVIOUSLY DOCUMENTED SITES AND ISOLATES 5

NEWLY RECORDED SITES AND ISOLATES 12

3. IMPACT AVOIDANCE MEASURES 14

REFERENCES 22

APPENDICES 23

APPENDIX A: *Confidential* - Map Analysis 25

APPENDIX B: *Confidential* - Sycamore to Peñasquitos Records Search 27

APPENDIX C: *Confidential* - NAHC Correspondence 28

APPENDIX D: Key Personnel Resumes 29

APPENDIX E: *Confidential* - New and Updated Site Records 30

LIST OF TABLES

Page

Table 1. Cultural Resources Recorded within Sycamore to Peñasquitos Project APE 4

Table 2. Avoidance Measures for Cultural Resources Identified During Survey 14

NADB TITLE PAGE

Authors: Brian Williams and Larry Tift
Petra Resource Management
21951 Cosala
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

Date: April 2014

Report title: Inventory of the Cultural Resources along San Diego Gas & Electric's Proposed Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line, San Diego County, California

Submitted by: Petra Resource Management

Submitted to: San Diego Gas & Electric Company

USGS quadrangles: Del Mar and Poway

Keywords: Survey, Kumeyaay, CEQA, NEPA

1. UNDERTAKING INFORMATION/INTRODUCTION

San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) and TRC Solutions, Inc. (TRC) contracted Petra Resource Management (PRM) to conduct a review of previously unsurveyed areas along the proposed Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kilovolt (kV) transmission line, staging yards and access routes located in San Diego County, California (Figures 1-1 through 1-4 in Appendix A). As explained below, sites previously recorded on Department of Defense (DOD)(United States Marine Corps Air Station [MCAS] Miramar) properties were not revisited (approximately 44 acres) and portions of the project recently analyzed by AECOM and ASM Affiliates, Inc. (ASM) (approximately 200 acres) were not intensively surveyed (Bowden-Renna 2012, Williams and Cordova 2012). Any sites identified by AECOM were not revisited by PRM to assess potential construction restraints.

The work was carried out in connection with an environmental assessment and evaluation for the Sycamore to Peñasquitos Project and in compliance with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order 131-D, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The proposed project includes approximately 16.7 miles of new 230 kV transmission line and associated staging yards and access roads between the existing Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations. The proposed area of potential effect (APE) and preliminary pole and underground conduit locations were provided and used as reference during the current study. The APE was defined as a 500 foot (ft) corridor which was studied to allow for project redesign, work areas and stringing sites with additional intensive surveys for proposed staging yard locations. Evidence for buried cultural deposits was opportunistically sought through the inspection of natural or artificial erosional exposures and the spoils from rodent burrows. In the daily survey notes, the field director assessed the potential for buried sites on the basis of subregional geomorphology. For instance, the potential would be rated as high in large alluvial valleys and as low in areas with shallow bedrock. Maps showing the APE study area, previous and current survey areas and potential for buried deposit analysis are provided in Appendix A.

A cultural resources records and literature search of documents and maps on file at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) identified 29 previously recorded cultural resources within the proposed project APE (see Table 1 below and Confidential Appendix B). MCAS Miramar has been previously inventoried for cultural resources so any sites on the base have been surveyed and so were not revisited; instead, the most current field assessment information for each site was provided to PRM and was incorporated into this report.

A sacred lands search was requested of the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on October 1, 2013. A response on October 3, 2013 indicated that no Native American traditional cultural places had been submitted to NAHC for the Project APE. The NAHC recommended contact with twenty local tribal groups who may have local knowledge of the area. Letters of request were sent on November 6, 2013 and to date no responses have been received. All Native American correspondence is included in Appendix C.

Senior Archaeologist Brian Williams served as the Principal Investigator and Associate Archaeologist Larry Tift led the field investigations (qualifications of key personnel are summarized in Appendix D).

2. RECORDS SEARCH AND SURVEY RESULTS

A cultural resources records and literature search of documents and maps on file at SCIC was provided to PRM by SDG&E in August 2013 (Confidential Appendix B). Current site and project information available in the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Geographical Information System inventory was also examined for known and recorded sites and surveyed areas located within the vicinity of the proposed Project APE. The SCIC records search identified 29 prehistoric and historical resources within the proposed Project APE for the transmission line, construction yards and access roads.

For the field survey, areas with a low potential for cultural resources due to slopes greater than 25 percent or areas that are inaccessible because of dense brush or ground cover were addressed by a directed survey strategy. This focused on ridges; midslope terraces; rock outcrops that may contain rock shelters, caches, or rock art; and watercourses where isolated milling stations and task-specific sites may be located.

In locations where sites had been previously recorded, transect spacing was decreased to 5 meters (m), and, when a previously recorded site could not be re-identified, the survey radius was extended an additional 50 m (Figures 2-1 through 2-4 in Appendix A). Previously recorded sites on MCAS Miramar were not revisited as part of this study. Rather, MCAS Miramar provided information from the most recent field assessments. Additionally, any sites recorded during the 2012 AECOM and ASM surveys were not re-visited (Bowden-Reyna 2012, Williams and Cordova 2012).

A daily survey form on the progress, condition, and findings of the survey was completed. This form included a description of vegetation cover, as well as estimates of ground surface visibility, which was rated as poor (0-25 percent), fair (26-50 percent), good (51-75 percent), or excellent (76-100 percent).

Evidence for buried cultural deposits was opportunistically sought through the inspection of natural or artificial erosional exposures and the spoils from rodent burrows. In the daily survey notes, the field director assessed the potential for buried sites on the basis of subregional geomorphology (Figures 3-1 through 3-4 in Appendix A).

The pedestrian surveys complied with the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) instructions for recording cultural resources. All prehistoric and historic sites, both newly discovered and previously recorded (if re-identified in the field), were recorded. A site is defined as any concentration of three or more artifacts in a 25-square meter ($m^{2)}$ area. Separate sites are recorded when artifact concentrations are separated by more than 50 m. Isolated finds are defined as fewer than three artifacts in a 25-m^2 area. Cultural resources that met these definitions were assigned temporary site or isolate numbers by PRM in the field.

Updates for existing site forms for all previously recorded sites were completed. Standard Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms were used, and one copy was submitted to the SCIC.

No artifacts were collected during the surveys. The presence or absence of evidence for cultural materials or deposits was noted. Diagnostic artifacts were documented in the field (i.e., basic metrics, location, and description) and left on site. These were described and photo-documented in appropriate site forms.

The intensive pedestrian survey conducted for the current study was completed between October 1 and 16, 2013 and consisted of approximately 390 acres of intensive pedestrian survey and 464 acres of directive survey which consisted of developed areas (residential and commercial structures, roads, etc.) and steep vegetated slopes where systematic transects could not be achieved. The surveys identified 13 of the 29 previously recorded resources as well as two new sites and six new isolates. A summary of sites and isolates and their current California Register of Historical Resources and National Register of Historic Places (CRHR/NRHP) status is provided in Table 1 and site record updates were completed and included Appendix E. Appendix E also contains maps with the record search (Figure 4-1 through 4-4) and survey results (Figure 5-1 through 5-4).

Table 1. Cultural Resources Recorded within Sycamore to Peñasquitos Project APE

Site/Isolate Designation	USGS Quad	Description	Identified in APE	CRHR/NRHP Status
CA-SDI-5389	Poway	Prehistoric Bedrock Milling	Yes	Not Eligible
CA-SDI-5536	Del Mar	Prehistoric Rock Feature and Lithic Scatter	No	Not Eligible
CA-SDI-11148	Del Mar	Historical Ranch Remains	Yes	Not Evaluated
CA-SDI-11256	Poway	Historical Homestead Remains	Yes	Not Evaluated
CA-SDI-11910	Del Mar	Prehistoric Artifact Scatter	Yes	Evaluated - Unknown
CA-SDI-12254	Poway	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	No	Not Eligible
CA-SDI-12931	Del Mar	Multiple Component	No	Not Eligible
CA-SDI-12932	Del Mar	Multiple Component	Yes	Not Evaluated
CA-SDI-12933	Del Mar	Multiple Component	No	Not Eligible
CA-SDI-13082	Del Mar	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	No	Not Eligible
CA-SDI-13194	Del Mar	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	No	Not Eligible
CA-SDI-13738	Poway	Prehistoric Quarry	Yes	Not Evaluated
CA-SDI-14120	Del Mar	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	No	Not Eligible
CA-SDI-14123	Del Mar	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Yes	Not Evaluated
CA-SDI-14124	Del Mar	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Yes	Not Evaluated
CA-SDI-14131	Del Mar	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Yes	Not Evaluated
CA-SDI-14136	Del Mar	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	No	Not Eligible
CA-SDI-18276	Poway	Prehistoric Bedrock Milling	Yes	Not Evaluated
CA-SDI-18277	Poway	Prehistoric Shell Scatter	No	Not Eligible
CA-SDI-18278	Poway	Prehistoric Bedrock Milling	Yes	Not Evaluated
CA-SDI-18437	Del Mar	Prehistoric Shell and Lithic Scatter	Yes	Not Evaluated

Table 1. Cultural Resources Recorded within Sycamore to Peñasquitos Project APE continued

Site/Isolate Designation	USGS Quad	Description	Identified in APE	CRHR/NRHP Status
37-014115	Del Mar	Prehistoric Isolate	No	Not Eligible
37-014513	Del Mar	Prehistoric Isolate	No	Not Eligible
37-014516	Del Mar	Prehistoric Isolate	No	Not Eligible
37-015066	Poway	Prehistoric Isolate	No	Not Eligible
37-015217	Del Mar	Prehistoric Isolate	No	Not Eligible
37-015218	Del Mar	Prehistoric Isolate	No	Not Eligible
37-024244	Del Mar	Historical Road	Yes	Not Evaluated
37-028352	Del Mar	Prehistoric Isolate	No	Not Eligible
SXPQ-01	Del Mar	Prehistoric Isolate	Yes	Not Eligible
SXPQ-06	Del Mar	Prehistoric Isolate	Yes	Not Eligible
SXPQ-07	Del Mar	Prehistoric Isolate	Yes	Not Eligible
SXPQ-09	Del Mar	Prehistoric Isolate	Yes	Not Eligible
SXPQ-10	Poway	Prehistoric Isolate	Yes	Not Eligible
SXPQ-11	Del Mar	Prehistoric Isolate	Yes	Not Eligible
37-033556	Del Mar	Historical Dam	Yes	Not Evaluated
37-033557	Poway	Historical Road	Yes	Not Evaluated

A number of the previously recorded sites have large site areas recorded outside the proposed Project APE and may still exist in those areas. The following is a list of the sites encountered for this Project.

PREVIOUSLY DOCUMENTED SITES AND ISOLATES

CA-SDI-5389: This prehistoric site was originally recorded in 1977 by R. H. Norwood. It consisted of one milling slick on an isolated granitic outcrop. The slick measured 30 x 21 x 1 centimeter (cm). The milling feature is on the south side of a slope overlooking a football field.

The site was relocated by ASM in 2012 during survey for SDG&E TL-6961, and was noted to be as originally described. The location was recorded with a Trimble GPS unit, and the milling element and feature outcrop were measured and photographed. The slick was noted to be in good condition, and no new site constituents were identified.

The site was not revisited during the current survey.

CA-SDI-5536: This prehistoric site was recorded by Dave Hanna in 1977 as a light scatter of lithic material and seven possible stone features, located on a knoll overlooking a tributary canyon of McGonigle Canyon. Hanna noted that the rock features were difficult to interpret, and consisted of "two conical piles, one rock alignment, and four irregular cobble piles". Lithic materials included "a few flakes, both percussion and pressure". The site does not appear to have been subsequently updated (no update form on file at SCIC).

The current survey determined that the site has been destroyed by construction of Collins Ranch Place, the associated, surrounding housing development, and the grading and landscaping of the adjacent, southern slope above Carmel Valley Road.

CA-SDI-11148: This historic site was recorded by RECON in 1989, and consisted of two earthen dams, graded terraces, a concrete retaining wall and foundation, a metal lined well, and artifacts including burned lumber, metal pipe, barbed wire and glass. Research conducted at that time indicated that the components date from the 1920's and were part of a ranch owned by John Stelling of Del Mar,

During the current survey, the concrete foundation remains, metal-lined well, and a large earthen dam were relocated, and GPS points were taken at these elements. The site is bounded by eucalyptus trees of various age. The southern part of the site has been impacted by construction of Carmel Valley Road.

CA-SDI-11256: This historical site was originally recorded in 1989 by RECON and consisted of a raised wooden house floor with cobblestone pits, multiple trash scatters, and various cobblestone arrangements, all surrounded by eucalyptus trees. A porch roof was found on the south side of the site. A cobblestone "wall" surrounded the site in all four directions. Milled wood was also strewn about the area.

During the current survey, a small, square concrete structure at approximate ground level, and an unformed concrete and cobble foundation section appear to be all that remains where the raised floor once stood. The site is ringed by 13 large eucalyptus trees, many of which are enclosed in low, loosely assembled cobble walls. Additional cobble walls appear to delineate a section of an entrance road. Small pits and a surface scatter of trash are present on the north margin of the site. The site boundary and several of the remaining elements were recorded with a Trimble GPS unit, as was the trash scatter, which extends, slightly, from the originally recorded site area, to the north. The site is close to residential development, and is subject to heavy visitation/pedestrian traffic, as evidenced by large amounts of modern bottle glass and refuse. Some of the previously described components may have been burned in place.

CA-SDI-11910: This prehistoric site was originally recorded in 1990 by Brian F. Smith and Associates. The site was described as an artifact scatter, with three choppers, two scrapers, one hammerstone, two milling slab fragments, four cores, four debitage, and four flakes. Smith collected the site, and excavated one test unit, and shovel test pits.

The site was revisited by Gallegos & Associates in in 2005, and a single piece of debitage was observed. During the current survey, a single quartzite interior flake with two dorsal scars was identified near the center of the recorded site area, and the location was recorded with a Trimble GPS unit. Visibility was fair to poor over much of the site area. The site has been impacted by adjacent SDG&E access roads, and ongoing natural erosion.

CA-SDI-12254: Recorded by Affinis in 1991 as a lithic scatter containing approximately 20 quartz debitage and "a few metavolcanic spalls that may be debitage". Revisited in 1995 by

Ogden Environmental and described as destroyed by construction of substation. A subsequent study by ASM in 2009 confirmed destruction. Located within Miramar MCAS.

CA-SDI-12931: According to an update performed by Ogden Environmental in 1992, the site was originally recorded by Cardenas as SDM-W-2790. The site consists of two loci, located on low ridges, south of a tributary of La Zanja Canyon. Locus A is not located within the current survey area. Locus B, which extends minimally into the current project area is described as a small artifact scatter, containing one hammerstone, one flake, and one basin milling slab fragment.

During the current survey, the site was not relocated. Dense, matted grasses and other vegetation created very poor visibility over the site area of both loci. The southern edge of locus B, as mapped, overlaps only very minimally with the current survey area.

CA-SDI-12932: This site was originally recorded in 1992 by Ogden Environmental, as a hill-top rock enclosure. A prehistoric handstone was identified within the structure. Ogden noted that the site is at the location of a structure shown on the 1903 United States Geological Survey (USGS) map.

During the current survey, the rock enclosure was relocated. The structure was found to be somewhat indistinct, but clearly man-made. The site may have been altered, or expanded since its initial recording, by continued use, possibly as a recreational "fort". A Trimble GPS unit was employed to obtain accurate dimensions and location for the structure. The structure's location was found to be mismapped (possibly due to modern GIS rendering), actually lying considerably further north, and outside of the current survey area. The structure contained a small amount of modern trash, including a number of wooden landscaping poles, and pieces of plastic shelving. The handstone noted on the original site record was not relocated, although the structure is overgrown with native vegetation, and contains a considerable amount of naturally accumulated plant debris.

CA-SDI-12933: This site was originally recorded in 1992 by Ogden Environmental, as a small scatter of prehistoric and historic artifacts. The site contained three fragments of purple glass, a metavolcanic flake, and a porphyritic volcanic fire-affected handstone fragment. Ogden noted that the site is at the location of a structure shown on the 1903 USGS map.

The current survey determined that the site has been destroyed by construction. The southwest end of a large, four-plex baseball filed now lies over the eastern half of the original site area, and a steeply cut and landscaped slope occurs over the western half of the site area.

CA-SDI-13082: This site was recorded by Gallegos and Associates in 1992 as a sparse lithic scatter, containing one quartzite core, one quartzite flake, and one porphyritic volcanic flake, located on a slight rise on a mesa top.

During the current survey, the site was not relocated. While the site sketch and description included with the original site form indicate a site area of 20 x 20 m, modern GIS rendering of the site boundary shows an area measuring approximately 50 x 50 m, and it is unclear whether

the site was actually located within the current survey corridor. Visibility ranged from good to fair over the site area, with moderate to dense native vegetation, and a cobble strewn surface. The area has been impacted by construction of new SDG&E facilities and access roads since the time of recording. The site may have been displaced/destroyed by grading activities.

CA-SDI-13194: The site was recorded by Gallegos & Associates in 1993 as a lithic scatter containing one metavolcanic core, one metavolcanic flake, and one quartzite flake. The current survey determined that the site has been destroyed by residential development and adjacent landscaping.

CA-SDI-13738: The site was recorded in 1994 by KEA. The site was identified as a prehistoric quarry, consisting of 14 low bedrock outcrops which exhibit varying degrees of quarrying. More than ten flakes were identified in association with the quarry, and a single retouched flake was identified in an adjacent graded road. The original recording noted evidence of heavy machinery in the vicinity, and noted that some of the observed rock scars could be attributed to modern damage.

During the current survey, the quarrying activity could not be definitively identified. Dense matted grasses obscure much of the ground surface in the vicinity, and no surface artifacts were observed. The presumed site area appears to be somewhat mismapped, as the original boundary/location contains only a couple of outcrops, none of which appear to exhibit quarrying. A large grouping of slightly more exposed outcrops located further north likely represents the identified quarrying area. A Trimble GPS unit was employed to record the location of this more prominent cluster of outcrops. All of the outcrops observed in the vicinity are of a relatively coarse grade of volcanic material, and none were observed to exhibit obvious quarrying activity, however a specialized study, and improved ground visibility may help identify such activity.

CA-SDI-14120: This prehistoric site was originally recorded in 1995 by Gallegos & Associates as a sparse lithic scatter with three loci. Locus B, the southernmost of the loci, overlaps minimally with the current survey area. Locus B was identified as containing one core tool and one flake.

The current survey determined that the southern loci, A and B, were destroyed by development of residential pads. Locus B lies on the edge of the development, and associated landscaping. Visibility was fair to poor over the locus area, due to dense chaparral, mostly chamise (probably regrowth). Locus B was not relocated, and may have been displaced or destroyed by adjacent development

CA-SDI-14123: This prehistoric site was originally recorded in 1995 by Gallegos & Associates as a chipping station/raw material prospect, located on the east edge of a northern finger of Del Mar Mesa. The site consisted of three cores and more than 12 flakes including metasedimentary, metavolcanic, and quartzite material. The materials were noted in an approximate 7 x 5 m area.

During the current survey, one dark gray quartzite core, three interior flakes and one primary flake of the same material, and two light gray quartzite flakes were identified in a location corresponding to the *sketch map* and the description provided with the original site form (and the

adjoining, more inclusive sketch map for adjacent site SDI-14124). This location varies from the *location map* provided with the original site form, which (after modern GIS overlay) places the site on the steep, eastern slope of the mesa finger. The wooden stake and aluminum tag which originally marked the site were not re-located; however, the site vicinity has since been impacted by construction of new SDG&E facilities and associated access roads, as well as recreational traffic associated with proximal, residential development. The site vicinity is covered with dense, native vegetation, and visibility is fair to poor, except in graded roads. The currently identified constituents likely represent the actual location of the site. The currently identified materials lie within a 5 x 5 meter area, and the location was recorded with a Trimble GPS unit.

CA-SDI-14124: This prehistoric site was originally recorded by Gallegos & Associates in 1995. The site was described as a sparse lithic scatter with a dense concentration at the north end, located on the west side of a northern finger of Del Mar Mesa. The original description noted "several cores and about two dozen flakes".

The current survey noted two porphyritic volcanic interior flakes, one porphyritic volcanic secondary flake, and one quartzite primary flake in a long, narrow clearing along the west edge of the finger. The surrounding area is covered in dense native vegetation, and visibility is generally fair to poor, with occasional cleared areas. The wooden stake and aluminum tag that originally marked the site were not relocated. The currently identified artifacts were recorded with a Trimble GPS unit.

CA-SDI-14131: This prehistoric site was originally recorded in 1995 by Gallegos & Associates as a flaking station, or lithic raw material prospect. The original recording noted two cores, one Teshoe flake, and three flakes of quartzite and volcanic material, located on the southern edge of a westerly trending finger of northern Del Mar Mesa. The site size was noted as 10 x 10 m.

During the current survey, the wooden stake and aluminum tag which originally marked the site were relocated. The stake was no longer embedded, however the location corresponds to the original site location, and has apparently not been displaced. Two quartzite tested cobbles/cores were noted within 5 m of the stake. Dense native vegetation surrounds the relatively clear area of the site, at the edge of the mesa finger. A well used recreational trail (pedestrian and bicycle) runs approximately 2 m south of the wooden stake location.

CA-SDI-14136: This prehistoric site was originally recorded in 1995 by Gallegos & Associates as a chipping station/raw material prospect, located on the south side of the head of a seasonal drainage which extends northward to Deer Canyon. One core and five flakes of quartzite material were noted within an area measuring 5 x 7.5 m.

The site was not relocated during the current survey. The current survey determined that the mapped location is at some variance with the site description and sketch map, as the location map shows a site size of over 40 x 60 m. The entire site area and vicinity is covered in dense native vegetation, and visibility is poor throughout. Due to the mapping discrepancy, it is unclear whether the site is located within the current survey corridor.

CA-SDI-18276: This prehistoric site was originally recorded in 2005 by ASM Affiliates as an isolated bedrock milling feature, on a prominent outcrop which occurs on a slope above a small drainage. The feature contains one milling slick, with minimal use-wear, suggesting a single, transitory episode of grinding. The slick measured 32 x 23 cm. The slick was less than one cm deep.

During the current survey the milling slick was identified and rerecorded. The slick is in good condition. The granitic outcrop which contains the slick is in excellent condition. A cobble noted adjacent to the feature may be a lightly used handstone, however it exhibits only very minimal polish, and could not be definitively identified.

CA-SDI-18277: This prehistoric site consists of a sparse marine shell scatter located down slope of a low saddle. Five fragments of shell were recorded in 2005 by ASM over a 17-x-10-m area; three California oyster and two *Chione* sp. It is noted on the site form that the site was in very poor condition due to a dirt road bulldozed through the area and dense vegetation in some areas.

This site was not relocated during the current survey. The previous record cited excellent visibility due to recent burning of ground cover. Current conditions include dense matted grasses over the entire site area, and very poor visibility.

CA-SDI-18278: This prehistoric site was originally recorded by ASM in 2005 as an isolated bedrock feature containing one mortar at the base of Black Mountain. The original recording noted the presence of a small boulder apparently placed on top of the outcrop to hide the mortar. A quartzite cobble, located next to the feature was also recorded as a possible pestle; however no obvious use-wear was noted.

The site was re-identified as previously described, during the current survey. The rounded quartzite cobble that was noted in 2007 was not re-identified at this time, however dense ground cover and other, native vegetation covers the site and surrounding area. As noted in the previous site record, a small boulder rests atop the milling feature in an apparent attempt to shield the mortar from view. The mortar was recorded in excellent condition and no new cultural resources were observed. The feature was photographed and the location recorded with a Trimble GPS unit.

CA-SDI-18437: This prehistoric site was recorded in 2006 by Gallegos and Associates. The site was described as an artifact scatter consisting of a sparse scatter of marine shell, and a single, quartzite battered implement, located on a mesa top, just east of the SDG&E Peñasquitos Substation. Shell species included primarily *Chione* sp., with one burned *Argopectin* sp. specimen, and two *Ostrea* sp. fragments. The site measured 32 x 80 m, and was observed within and adjacent to an SDG&E access road. The battered implement was noted on the edge of the graded road, and was reportedly damaged by heavy equipment.

The site was revisited in 2010 by HDR Inc., the study was limited to examination of the access road. A sparse scatter of marine shell was noted approximately 2.5 m east of the graded road. During the current survey, a sparse scatter of marine shell was noted over the site area as originally described. Shell was not noted within the road, however, probably due to ongoing

grading. The battered implement was not relocated, however ongoing grading disturbance has also likely displaced or obscured it.

37-014115: This prehistoric isolate was recorded in 1995 by Gallegos and Associates, and consists of a volcanic core and a metavolcanic flake. The isolate was collected at the time of its original recording. No additional materials were identified at the location during the current survey.

37-014513: This prehistoric isolate was recorded in 1995 by Gallegos and Associates, and consists of a quartzite scraper plane and a quartzite bifacial core. The isolate was collected at the time of its original recording. No additional materials were identified at the location during the current survey.

37-014516: This prehistoric isolate was recorded in 1995 by Gallegos and Associates, and consists of one quartzite flake, and one metasedimentary flake. The isolate was collected at the time of its original recording. No additional materials were identified at the location during the current survey.

37-015066: This prehistoric isolate was recorded by Affinis in 1991, and consists of a fine grained metavolcanic core. The isolate was located within Miramar MCAS, and was destroyed by construction of the SDG&E Sycamore Canyon Substation.

37-15217: This prehistoric isolate was recorded by Ogden Environmental in 1992 and consists of a black quartzite secondary flake. The location has been subjected to heavy disturbance from adjacent development. The isolate was not identified in the proposed Project APE during the current study.

37-15218: This prehistoric isolate was recorded by Ogden Environmental in 1992 and consists of a black quartzite core. The location is covered in dense native vegetation. The isolate was not identified in the proposed Project APE during the current study.

37-024244: No site form is available for this resource from the SCIC, however a search of the SCIC database which contains assigned numbers, identifies this primary number as “Cypress Creek Stagecoach Road”, and shows that it was submitted by the Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve Citizens Advisory Committee. The feature is shown on a County aerial survey photo from 1928, and is shown as a graded road on the historical, 1942 Poway USGS topographical map. The feature was identified within the current project corridor. Within the project corridor, the road is deeply cut into a steep slope, otherwise covered in dense native vegetation. Portions of the road located outside of the current project corridor are overgrown and deteriorated, resembling a pedestrian trail, however the portion within the project corridor retains vehicle width, and appears to be used currently for power-line maintenance. The portion of the roadway which crosses the corridor was examined and photographed. No related artifacts or features were identified. A new site record form was prepared for submission to the SCIC, due to the absence of an existing form.

37-028352: This prehistoric isolate was recorded in 2006 by Gallegos and Associates, and consists of one, gray-green metavolcanic flake. This location is covered in dense, matted grass and native vegetation. The isolate was not identified in the proposed Project APE during the current study.

NEWLY RECORDED SITES AND ISOLATES

SXPQ-01: This prehistoric isolate consists of a single, volcanic handstone fragment, located on a slope above a north trending, unnamed tributary drainage of La Zanja Canyon. The area has been disturbed by construction of Carmel Valley Road, channelization of the drainage, and by agricultural activity on the mesa top above. The handstone fragment is bifacial, and appears to be fire affected.

SXPQ-06: This prehistoric isolate consists of one gray-green porphyritic secondary flake, and one dark gray porphyritic interior flake fragment. The isolate is located on a southeast trending mesa finger, south of a graded SDG&E access road. The area appears to have been disturbed by light grading, possibly for construction of SDG&E facilities, or a fire break.

SXPQ-07: This prehistoric isolate consists of one gray porphyritic interior flake, located on the slightly sloping, southern edge of a mesa finger. The area is covered with dense native vegetation, and does not appear to have been disturbed.

SXPQ-09: This prehistoric isolate consists of a porphyritic volcanic scraper. The isolate was located on a moderate to steep, cobble-strewn slope, above an unnamed, south trending tributary drainage of Peñasquitos Canyon. The immediate area of the isolate does not appear to have been disturbed.

SXPQ-10: This prehistoric isolate consists of a quartzite primary flake. The isolate is located on a small, relatively flat bench on a ridge finger which descends from Black Mountain to the east. The location is above, and to the south of a steep drainage which forms part of the head waters of McGonigle Canyon. A graded road lies approximately 30 m south of the isolate, and the area may have been subjected to some disturbance.

SXPQ-11: This prehistoric isolate consists of a quartzite, multidirectional core, located at the head of a small, north trending tributary drainage which flows into a fork/tributary of Deer Canyon. The isolate is located in a linear clearing, possibly graded for a fire break. Dense native vegetation covers much of the surrounding area. Approximately six deteriorating metal beverage cans, with “church-key” openings are scattered around the area of the isolate.

37-033556: (field designation SXPQ-12) This historical feature is an earthen dam. The dam is located within a small, northern fork/tributary of McGonigle Canyon. The dam consists of an earthen berm rising roughly 15 feet from the floor of the drainage, and measuring roughly 75 ft thick at its base. The pond area behind it, to the northeast, measures roughly 120 x 120 ft, and is filled with a mixture of native and non-native vegetation. An eroded spillway is located in the approximate center of the dam, and is also filled with vegetation. No associated structures or

artifacts were identified in the immediate vicinity of the dam or pond, however, historic site SDI-11148/H lies within view, approximately 700 ft to the west, and may be related. The age of the dam is not known, however the dam is shown on the 1953 Del Mar USGS topographic quadrangle. Carmel Valley road lies approximately 250 ft to the northwest, and a recently constructed housing tract lies approximately 400 ft to the south.

37-033557: (field designation SXPQ-13) This historical feature is an abandoned section of Old Pomerado Road/Hwy. 395. This slightly curving section of road measures approximately 190 ft long by 20 ft wide, and is located on a steep, east-facing slope, above a north-trending tributary of Beeler Creek.

This section of road was cut into the side of the slope, and is bounded on the west by a steep cobble, cut-bank rising approximately 15 ft to present day Pomerado road, and on the east by a steep drop-off. The north and south end of the road section are covered in eroding cobble-filled soils and no edges or cross-section are visible. The asphalt surface of the road has small remnants of a yellow painted center-line, and a white painted shoulder. Numerous plants have cracked through the surface, attaining heights of up to 8 ft. This section of Old Pomerado Road is shown on a County aerial survey map from 1928. In the 1930's, Highway 395 was extended south from the Canadian border, and by 1939, incorporated this section of Pomerado road. The feature corresponds to the footprint of the Highway shown on the historic 1942 Poway USGS topographic map. Pending additional research, construction of this abandoned portion of roadway may date to this period.

3. IMPACT AVOIDANCE MEASURES

Nine of the proposed pole/work area locations are in the vicinity of identified cultural resources (Table 2). A 90 m survey buffer within the proposed Project APE on the proposed pole location was used as the largest of the preliminary work space locations are projected at that distance and access routes have not been established for ingress and egress to the alignment. The exact areas of proposed staging yards were also surveyed. Sites were identified through record searches and the current field studies and none have been evaluated for CRHC/NHRP eligibility. The current design is far enough from known cultural resource locations that no direct impacts should occur if minimal avoidance measures are implemented. Specifically, SDI-18278 is immediately adjacent to the work area at Const 35 and pole 619954 so project design should avoid the established site boundary if possible. Maps depicting the areas surveyed (directive, intensive and previously surveyed), and potential for buried cultural deposits are in Appendix C (Figures 2-1 through 3-4).

There are an additional 15 poles and six work areas are proposed in areas of high sensitivity for buried cultural deposits (33238, Const 69_ 0A, Const 69_0B, 95912, 95921, Const 69_ 10, 95800, 95931, 95801, 95934, 95807, 519148, 519737, 519149, 519738, Const 40, 619959, Const 35, 619954, Const 29, and 619950). As access to these areas has not been established and there are no current facilities at these locations it is recommended that a cultural monitor be present initial ground disturbance at these.

Table 2. Avoidance Measures for Cultural Resources Identified During Survey

SDG&E Facilities Included in Survey	Impact	Avoidance Measures
33238	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
Const 69_ 0A	SDI-18437 (Prehistoric Artifact and Shell Scatter) - Identified; Potential for Buried Cultural Deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
Const 69_0B	SDI-18437 (Artifact and Shell Scatter) - Identified; Potential for Buried Cultural Deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
Const 69_ 1	SDI-18437 (Prehistoric Artifact and Shell Scatter) - Identified	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
95912	SDI-18437 (Prehistoric Artifact and Shell Scatter) – Identified; Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
95913	None	None
Const 69_ 2	None	None
95914	None	None
Const 69_ 3	None	None
95915	None	None
Const 69_ 4	None	None
95916	None	None

Table 2. Avoidance Measures for Cultural Resources Identified During Survey continued

SDG&E Facilities Included in Survey	Impact	Avoidance Measures
Const 69_ 5	None	None
95917	None	None
Const 69_ 6	None	None
95918	None	None
Const 69_ 7	None	None
95919	None	None
Const 69_ 8	None	None
95920	None	None
Const 69_ 9	None	None
95921	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
Const 69_ 10	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
95922	None	None.
Const 69_ 11	None	None
95923	None	None
Const 69_ 12	None	None
95924	None	None
Const 69_ 13	None	None
95925	None	None
Const 69_ 14	None	None
95926	None	None
Const 69_ 15	SDI-11910 (Prehistoric Lithic Scatter) - Identified	None
Const 69_ 16	SDI-11910 (Prehistoric Lithic Scatter) - Identified	None
Const 69_ 17	None	None
96410	None	None
95927	None	None.
95795	None	None
95796	None	None
95797	None	None
95928	None	None
95798	None	None
95929	None	None
95799	None	None
95930	None	None.
95800	SDI-14131 (Prehistoric Lithic Scatter) – Identified; Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
95931	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.

Table 2. Avoidance Measures for Cultural Resources Identified During Survey continued

SDG&E Facilities Included in Survey	Impact	Avoidance Measures
95801	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
95932	None	None
95802	None	None
95933	None	None
95803	None	None
95804	None	None
95805	37-014115 (Prehistoric Isolate) – Not Identified	None
95806	SDI-13082 (Prehistoric Lithic Scatter) – Not Identified	None
95934	SDI-13082 (Prehistoric Lithic Scatter) – Not Identified; Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
95807	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
95808	None	None
94935	None	None
519145	None	None
519146	None	None
519147	None	None
519736	None	None
519148	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
519737	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
519149	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
519738 (P42A)	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
P43B	None (Proposed Location Abandoned)	None.
P44	None (Proposed Location Abandoned)	None.
Cable Pole North (P42B)	None	None.
Carmel Valley Road UG	SDI-5536 (Prehistoric Rock Feature and Lithic Scatter) – Not Identified; SDI-11148 (Historical Foundations) – Identified; SDI-13194 (Prehistoric Lithic Scatter) – Not identified; SDI-12931 (Multiple Component) – Not Identified; SDI-12933 (Multiple Component) – Not Identified; Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor Recommended for initial ground disturbance (potholing).
Const 40	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
619959	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
P41B		

Table 2. Avoidance Measures for Cultural Resources Identified During Survey continued

SDG&E Facilities Included in Survey	Impact	Avoidance Measures
Const 39	None	None
619958	None	None
Const 38	None	None.
619957	None	None
Const 37	None	None
619956	None	None
Const 36	None	None
619955	None	None
Const 35	SDI-18278 (Prehistoric Bedrock Milling) – Identified; Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Do not design through site footprint. Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
619954	SDI-18278 (Prehistoric Bedrock Milling) – Identified; Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Do not design through site footprint. Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
23051_Const 34	None (Proposed location abandoned)	None
619953	None	None
Const 32	None	None
619952	None	None
Const 31	None	None
619951	None	None
Const 30	None	None
619950	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
Const 29	Potential impact to buried cultural deposits	Monitor recommended for initial ground disturbance.
Const 28A	None	None
Const 28B	None	None
Const 42	None	None
Const 43	None	None.
619949	None	None
Const 27	None	None
619948	None	None
Const 26	None	None.
619947	None	None
Const 25	None	None
619946	None	None
Const 24	None	None
873144	None	None.
Const 23	None	None
873143	None	None
Const 22	None	None

Table 2. Avoidance Measures for Cultural Resources Identified During Survey continued

SDG&E Facilities Included in Survey	Impact	Avoidance Measures
873142	None	None
Const 21	None	None.
873141	None	None
Const 20	None	None
873140	None	None
Const 19	None	None
873139	None	None
Const 18	None	None
873138	None	None
Const 17	None	None
873137	None	None
Const 16	None	None
873136	None	None
Const 15	None	None
873135	None	None.
Const 14	None	None
873134	None	None
Const 13	None	None
873133	None	None
Const 12	None	None
873132	None	None
Const 11	None	None
873131	None	None
Const 10	None	None
873130	None	None
Const 09	None	None
873129	None	None
Const 08	None	None
873128	None	None
Const 07	None	None
873127	None	None
Const 06	None	None
873126	None	None
Const 05	None	None
873125	None	None
Const 04	None	None
873124	None	None
Const 03	None	None.
873123	None	None

Table 2. Avoidance Measures for Cultural Resources Identified During Survey continued

SDG&E Facilities Included in Survey	Impact	Avoidance Measures
Const 02	None	None.
873122	None (Proposed location abandoned)	None
Const 01	None	None
100988	None	None
Const 33	None	None
P-1	None	None
P-2	None	None
E1	None	None
E2	None	None
Carmel Valley Road Staging Yard	None	None
Torrey Santa Fe Kilroy Staging Yard South	None	None
Stowe Staging Yard	None	None
Stonebridge Staging Yard	None	None
Carmel Mountain Staging Yard	None	None

These avoidance measures, including the monitoring approach outlined below, will eliminate potential impacts to known cultural resources. Review of impacts to cultural resources should continue as the Project is designed to ensure avoidance or mitigation of impacts before construction begins. Specifically, the boundary of SDI-18278 should be avoided due to its current proximity to proposed project components.

What follows is a suggested monitoring approach to address any cultural resources finds, which could be found during construction in areas where no archaeological materials were observed during the inventory.

In the event of an unanticipated discovery of archaeological materials within a work area during construction monitoring, all ground-disturbing work at the work area will be suspended. The archaeological monitor will carefully inspect the ground surface around the discovery and the displaced dirt in order to determine whether the discovery is an isolated find (fewer than three items) or a site (three or more items, or a feature). If the find is determined to be an isolated find (with the exception of human remains), the discovery will be documented, reported and described in a monitoring report. Isolated finds will only be collected if they are diagnostic artifacts (i.e. they inform temporal of cultural affiliation studies). Artifacts (non-funerary) found in fill or in an obviously disturbed context do not constitute a discovery and should be placed at the bottom of the hole once excavation is completed.

If the discovery is determined to be a site, after securing the work area from additional disturbance, in concert with the Construction Foreman or Field Supervisor, the archaeological

monitor will notify the Principal Investigator (PI), who will notify the reviewing agencies and SDG&E archaeologists by telephone of the nature and extent of the discovery. In consultation with the PI, the reviewing agencies and SDG&E archaeologists will determine what additional fieldwork is necessary, such as limited test excavation, to determine the site's potential eligibility for the CRHR/NRHP. It may be determined that a site visit is necessary to make that determination.

If test excavation is required to evaluate a discovery, the CPUC or the DoD (reviewing agency), SDG&E, and PI will formulate and implement a testing program to determine whether the site is eligible for CRHR/NRHP. In general, any evaluation effort will be focused on the area of discovery within the project area of direct impacts including a reasonable buffer (not more than 10 m from the maximum extent of the find). The focus will be to determine the nature of the archaeological resource and to assess the quantity, quality, and variety of preserved archaeological items that are or may be present. Evaluation will include shovel test pits of a sufficient number to characterize the extent of subsurface archaeological deposits and a minimum of one sample unit to evaluate the condition of the discovery and acquire a controlled sample of the preserved cultural materials.

After the site evaluation, the PI will have five business days in which to prepare a summary letter report assessing the site's eligibility and recommending appropriate treatment measures, such as the need for archaeological data recovery, if the site is recommended eligible. The letter report will be submitted to the reviewing agencies and SDG&E archaeologist, who will have ten business days to review the report and evaluate any proposed treatment measures. Determinations concerning CRHR/NRHP eligibility and the implementation of proposed treatment measures will be made by the reviewing agencies' archaeologist. If the determination is that the discovered resource does not qualify for nomination to the CRHR/NRHP, the appropriate reviewing agency will issue a written notice-to-proceed.

If a discovered site is determined to be eligible for the CRHR/NRHP, SDG&E will attempt to avoid the site through project redesign.

If it is not feasible to avoid the discovered site through project redesign, further treatment measures including impact minimization and data recovery will be required. To the degree possible, the PI will work with SDG&E's construction and engineering teams to discuss project adjustments to minimize impacts. In consultation with the reviewing agencies and SDG&E archaeologists, the PI will also prepare a data recovery plan that will be submitted to the reviewing agencies and SDG&E. After review and concurrence, the reviewing agencies and SDG&E will notify the PI that the proposed data recovery can proceed. Data recovery efforts will be focused only on that portion of the site within the area of direct impacts with a reasonable buffer.

The level of effort for data recovery will be dictated by the nature and extent of the discovery and on the results of the letter summarizing the discovery's CRHR/NRHP eligibility. The focus will be on recovering a sufficiently large sample to characterize the discovery and to address regional research questions, as appropriate. Upon completion of any required data recovery fieldwork the PI will prepare a brief interim letter report summarizing the results. The reviewing

agencies and SDG&E archaeologists will have five business days to review the report and determine whether or not construction work at the discovery can resume or if additional sampling and data recovery is required. A final data recovery report will be prepared after laboratory studies and analyses of the recovered data.

If human remains are encountered during construction monitoring, the following protocol will be adhered to. California State law (Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5; Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94, 5097.98 and 5097.99) will be followed on state, county and private land. This law specifies that work will stop immediately in any areas where human remains or suspected human remains are encountered. The reviewing agency and SDG&E will be notified of the discovery. SDG&E will contact the Office of the Medical Examiner (ME). The ME has two working days to examine the remains after being notified by SDG&E. Under some circumstances a determination may be made without direct input from the ME. When the remains are determined to be Native American, ME has 24 hours to notify the NAHC.

The NAHC will immediately notify the identified Most Likely Descendant (MLD) and the MLD has 24 hours to make recommendations to the landowner or representative for the respectful treatment or disposition of the remains and grave goods. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 24 hours, the area of the property must be secured from further disturbance. If there are disputes between the landowner and the nearest likely descendants, the NAHC will mediate the dispute to attempt to find a resolution. If mediation fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall re-inter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.

REFERENCES

Bowden-Renna, Cheryl

2012 *Cultural Resources Survey for 56 Wood-to-Steel Pole Replacements Along TL13804 Encinas Substation to Peñasquitos Substation, Central San Diego County, California.* Prepared for Sempra Utilities.

Williams, Brian and Isabel Cordova

2012 *Inventory Of The Cultural Resources Along San Diego Gas & Electric Tie Line 6961, San Diego County, California*. Prepared for Sempra Utilities.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Confidential - Map Analysis

Omitted

APPENDIX B

Confidential - Sycamore to Peñasquitos Records Search Omitted

APPENDIX C

Confidential - NAHC Correspondence

Omitted

APPENDIX D

Key Personnel Resumes

Brian T. Williams, M.M.A., RPA
Senior Archaeologist

Firm Name: ASM Affiliates, Inc., Carlsbad, California

Total Years of Experience: 9

Employment History:

2009	Senior Archaeologist, ASM Affiliates, Carlsbad, California.
2009	University of San Diego, Professor for Gender in Anthropology
2007-2009	Associate Archaeologist, Gallegos & Associates, Carlsbad, California
2005-2007	Intern, Barona Tribal Museum, Barona, California

Education:

M.A.	2007/Maritime Archaeology/Flinders University, Adelaide, SA, Australia
B.A.	2005/Anthropology/University of San Diego, San Diego, California

Additional Training:

2007	NOAA investigations in Northwest Hawaiian Islands, HI, USA
2007-2009	AIMA/NAS Certification and AIMA membership
2007	Flinders University Field School, Victor Harbor, SA, Australia
2006-2008	Assistant Editor to FUMAN (Flinders University Maritime Archaeology Newsletter)
2006	Site plan creation/deterioration analysis of *Clomnel*, *Thistle*, *Blackbird*, and Stockyard Creek landing site with Heritage Victoria, Port Albert, VIC, Australia
2006	Investigation and site plan creation for *Dorothy S. Sterling*, Port Adelaide, SA, Australia
2006	Investigation and ship's lines analysis of *Hecla*; Port Lincoln, SA, Australia
2006	Investigation and ship's lines analysis of *Annie Watt*; Port Adelaide, SA, Australia
2005-2007	Transcription/Translation of Native 'Iipay language for Barona Tribal Museum
2005-2007	Collections Management, Archaeology Society of San Diego
2004	Florida State University Archaeology Field School, Poggio delle Civitelle, Italy
2003	Syracuse University Field School, Pompeii, Italy

Registrations:

2008	Register of Professional Archaeologists

Awards/Commendations:

2007-2009	Nautical Archaeology Society Member
2005	Recipient of Anthropology Honor Student Award/ Outstanding Archaeologist Award from faculty of University of San Diego

2005	Recipient of Trans Border Institute Grant for Native American study in Baja California
2004-2009	Member of Lambda Alpha Archaeology Honor's Society
2004-2005	University of San Diego Lacrosse President
2003	Syracuse Outstanding Student Abroad Award
2001-2005	First Honors University of San Diego Dean's List

Citizenship: USA

Languages: Proficient in reading/writing/speaking Italian
Sufficient in reading Spanish and Latin

References:

Dr. Susan M. Hector, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, (858) 654-1279

Dayle Cheever, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, (858) 654-1856

Dennis Gallegos, Owner, Gallegos & Associates, (760) 929-0055, Email: Gallegos@aol.com

Alana Cordy-Collins, Anthropology Professor, University San Diego, (619) 260-4725, Email: alanacc@sandiego.edu

Professional Profile:

Brian Williams received his B.A. in Anthropology from the University of San Diego, and his M.A. in Maritime Archaeology from Flinders University, Australia. His field experience includes projects in Italy, Australia, the Hawaiian Islands, as well as survey, monitoring, records searches, excavation, and technical reporting on projects in California. Mr. Williams has taught a university course in Gender and Anthropology at the University of San Diego, and his primary research focus involves understanding social identity and its constructions through archaeology. Mr. Williams is currently managing ASM's work under an on-call contract for archaeological services to SDG&E. He is also serving as ASM's Project Manager for survey, testing, and monitoring services for construction of renewable energy projects in San Diego, Imperial and Riverside Counties.

Selected Project Experience:

East County (ECO) Substation, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, San Diego County, California, 2010-present. As Project Manager coordinated with SDG&E project managers, engineers, subcontractors and Native American monitors, and planned and conducted Native American consultation meetings and site visits. Conducted and managed archaeological survey, NRHP/CRHR evaluations for 11 resources and prepared technical reports to summarize results of the project for findings. Designed avoidance measures, monitoring plan and worked with engineer design crews to preserve archaeological resources. Created and implemented data recovery plan for an NRHP/CRH-eligible site affected by the Project. Assisted in preparation of

project Memorandum of Agreement. Coordinated archaeological and Native American monitors for mass-grading for a new 138/230/500 kV substation and construction of approximately 14 miles of underground and overhead transmission line. Client Reference: Nicole Morgan, M.A., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Tule Wind Energy, Iberdrola Renewables, Inc., San Diego County, California, 2010-present. As Project Manager coordinated with SDG&E project managers, engineers, subcontractors and Native American monitors, and planned and conducted Native American consultation meetings and site visits. Designed avoidance measures, monitoring plan and worked with engineer design crews to preserve archaeological resources. Assisted in preparation of project Memorandum of Agreement. Coordinated archaeological and Native American monitors for geotechnical and construction activities.

Revitalization of the Chancellor's House, University of California San Diego (UCSD), San Diego County, California, 2012-present. As Project Manager coordinated with UCSD project managers, engineers, designers, subcontractors and Native American monitors, and planned and conducted Native American consultation meetings and site visits. Conducted removal, water screening and repatriation of culturally significant materials within an identified burial ground. Client reference: Barbara Anderson, UCSD, (858) 967-6464.

Bachman Street Gas Main Replacement Project, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California, 2012. As Project Manager coordinated with SDG&E project managers, engineers, subcontractors and Native American monitors, and planned Native American consultation meetings and site visits. Designed avoidance measures and worked with engineer design crews to preserve archaeological resources associated with a previously recorded burial ground site. Developed screening plan, work plan and Native American agreement for respectful handling of sensitive materials and potentially enriched soils. Client reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Roseland Gas Main Replacement Project, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California, 2010-2011. As Project Manager coordinated with SDG&E project managers, engineers, subcontractors and Native American monitors, and planned Native American consultation meetings and site visits. Designed avoidance measures and worked with engineer design crews to preserve archaeological resources associated with Spindrift archaeological site. Developed water screening plan, work plan and Native American agreement for secure placement of culturally enriched soils. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Cleveland National Forest (CNF) Master Special Use Program, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, San Diego county, California, 2009-2011. As Project Manager conducted preconstruction surveys and developed 100% significant impact avoidance plan for five transmission and six distribution lines that occur on CNF properties. Coordinated with SDG&E project managers, engineers, subcontractors and contacted and met with landowners. Conducted and managed archaeological survey and monitoring, and prepared technical reports to summarize results of the project and management plan for findings. Created cultural resources sections of Proponent's Environmental Assessment. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Sunrise Powerlink Environmentally Superior Southern Alternative, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, El Centro to Poway, Imperial and San Diego counties, California, 2009-2011. As Principal Investigator and Field Director, conducted preconstruction survey and monitoring of proposed tower and project component locations along both proposed and alternate routes from El Centro to Poway. Coordinated with SDG&E project managers, engineers, subcontractors and Native American monitors, planned Native American consultation meetings and site visits, and contacted and met with landowners. Conducted and managed archaeological survey and monitoring, and assisted preparation of technical report to summarize results of the project and management plan for findings. Designed avoidance measures and worked with engineer design crews to preserve archaeological resources. Carried out cultural resources evaluation plan for 28 archaeological sites directly impacted by project facilities. Developed eligibility recommendations for the Bureau of Land Management and California Public Utilities Commission and created Historic Management Treatment Plan for eligible resources and inadvertent discoveries protocol for archaeological monitors and overseeing agencies. Coordinated 15-20 archaeological monitors during project construction with additional evaluation of new resources identified during construction in direct impact areas. Client Reference: Dayle Cheever, SDG&E, (858) 654-1856.

Wood to Steel Preconstruction Surveys for Tie Lines and Eagle Peak Ranch Alternative Pole Replacements, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, San Diego County, California, 2009-2010. As Field Director, conducted preconstruction survey, pole fielding, and technical design consultation. Composed individual consultation letters for Native American leaders, submitted a Sacred Lands search with Native American Heritage Committee, submitted new site form and updated information to USFS and South Coastal Information Center for numerical assignment. Coordinated with SDG&E project managers, planned and organized archaeological survey crews, conducted archaeological survey of the proposed pole replacements, and prepared technical report to summarize the results of the project. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Archaeological Monitoring of Canfield Road, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Palomar Mountain, San Diego County, California, 2009. As Archaeological Monitor, conducted monitoring of two power pole replacements on Palomar Mountain. Coordinated with SDG&E and PAR Electronic project managers and construction foreman, conducted archaeological monitoring of pole replacement, and prepared technical report to summarize the results of the project. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Pole Survey Off of Canfield Road, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Palomar Mountain, San Diego County, California, 2009. As Field Director, conducted preconstruction survey of a power pole on Palomar Mountain. Conducted archaeological survey and prepared technical report to summarize the results of the project. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Preconstruction Survey of 45 Proposed Guard Pole Locations Along Aviara Parkway and El Camino Real, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Carlsbad and Encinitas, San Diego County, California, 2009. As Field Director, coordinated work with SDG&E and Diversified Utilities

Services, Inc. project managers, conducted preconstruction survey of proposed Guard Pole locations as part of the SDG&E Encina to Penasquitos Reconductor Project. Prepared technical report to summarize the results of the project. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Five-Pole Survey Off of Magee Road, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Pala, Orange County, California, 2009. As Field Director, conducted preconstruction survey of five proposed pole replacements in Pala and prepared technical report to summarize the results of the project. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Preconstruction Survey of Mount Woodson Transmission Realignment, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Poway, San Diego County, California, 2009. As Field Director, coordinated with SDG&E project managers and Native American monitor, conducted archaeological survey of proposed pole removals and placements for transmission realignment, and prepared technical report to summarize the results of the project. Client Reference: Leslie Nelson, SDG&E, (760) 703-2869.

Pole Replacement Survey in Harrison Park, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Cuyamaca, San Diego County, California, 2009. As Field Director, conducted preconstruction survey of proposed pole replacement in Cuyamaca and prepared technical report to summarize the results of the project. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Pole Replacement Survey in Japatul Valley, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Alpine, San Diego County, California, 2009. As Field Director, conducted preconstruction survey of proposed pole replacement in Alpine and prepared technical report to summarize the results of the project. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Twenty-eight Pole and Underground Conduit Survey, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Barona, San Diego County, California, 2009. As Field Director, conducted preconstruction survey of 28 proposed pole locations in Barona. Coordinated with SDG&E project managers and Native American Monitor, conducted archaeological survey, and prepared technical report to summarize the results of the project. Client Reference: Leslie Nelson, SDG&E, (760) 703-2869.

Pole Replacement Survey at 4647 Montiel Truck Trail, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Jamul, San Diego County, California, 2009. As Field Director, conducted preconstruction survey of proposed pole replacement in Jamul and prepared technical report to summarize the results of the project. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Manhole Replacement Monitoring at Torrey Pines Road and Torrey Pines Lane Intersection, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, La Jolla, San Diego County, California, 2009. As Archaeological Monitor, conducted cultural monitoring of a manhole placement in La Jolla. Coordinated with SDG&E project managers and construction foreman, conducted archaeological monitoring of the manhole placement and prepared a technical report to summarize the results of the project. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Department of Energy Switch Relocation at La Jolla Boulevard and Ravina Street Intersection, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, La Jolla, San Diego County, California, 2009. Conducted Record Search request with South Coastal Information Center and prepared summary of the results. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Gallegos and Associates

Sunrise Powerlink Preferred Northern Route and Environmentally Superior Southern Alternative, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, El Centro to Poway, Imperial and San Diego counties, California, 2007-2008. Conducted preconstruction survey and monitoring of proposed pole and project component locations along both proposed routes from El Centro to Poway. Coordinated with SDG&E project managers, engineers, subcontractors (Finley Engineering Co., Project Design Consulting, Inc., Arcadis, and TRC Companies, Inc.) and Native American monitors, contacted and met with landowners, conducted archaeological survey and monitoring, and assisted preparation of technical report to summarize results of the projects. Client Reference: Susan M. Hector, Ph.D., SDG&E, (858) 654-1279.

Preconstruction Survey for Housing Development in Otay, Otay Ranch Housing Development, Otay, San Diego County, California, 2008. Coordinated with Native American monitors, conducted archaeological survey and prepared technical report to summarize results of the project.

Preconstruction Survey for Land Development in Otay, Kuebler Ranch Land Development, Otay, San Diego County, California, 2008. Coordinated with Native American monitors, conducted archaeological survey and excavation of units and trenches, and prepared technical report to summarize results of the project.

Heritage Victoria

Terrestrial and Underwater Archaeological Surveys in Port Albert, Heritage Victoria and Flinders University, Port Albert, Gippsland, Victoria, Australia, 2006. Coordinated with Heritage Victoria project managers, conducted underwater survey of three shipwrecks, carried out archaeological survey of Foster's Landing, produced site formation and deterioration processes, developed dive schedules, constructed site maps and protection plans, and prepared technical report to summarize results of the project. Client Reference: Peter Harvey, Heritage Victoria, (03) 8644-8800.

Publications:

Technical Reports:

2013 *Assessment of deeply buried features identified in SDG&E's East County Substation Project (ECSP), San Diego County, California (Revised).* Submitted to Bureau of Land Management and California Public Utilities Commission.

2013 *Data Recovery Study of Three Archaeological Resources (SDI-7030, SDI-7060 and SDI-19303) along San Diego Gas & Electric's Sunrise Powerlink Project, San Diego County, California*. Prepared for the Bureau of Land Management and San Diego Gas & Electric's Special Projects.

2013 *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*. Prepared for Insignia Environmental.

2013 *Construction Monitoring and Archaeological Recovery for the Roseland Drive Gas Main Replacement Project, City Of San Diego, San Diego County, California*. Prepared for San Diego Gas & Electric.

2012 *Results of an Archeological Monitoring Program conducted for San Diego Gas & Electric's SL 49-20 Gas Pipe Relocation, Bachman Place, San Diego County, California.* Prepared for San Diego Gas & Electric.

2012 *Tribal Participation Plan for the East County (ECO) Substation Project, Jacumba, San Diego County, California*. Prepared for San Diego Gas & Electric.

2012 *Management Plan for Archaeological Monitoring, Post-Review Discovery, and unanticipated Effects for the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) East County (Eco) Substation Project, Jacumba, San Diego County, California*. Prepared for the Bureau of Land Management and San Diego Gas & Electric's Special Projects.

2012 *Long-Term Archaeological Management Plan (LTAMP) for the San Diego Gas & Electric Sunrise Powerlink Project, San Diego County, California*. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management and California Public Utilities Commission.

2012 *Eligibility Recommendations for 28 Archaeological Sites along San Diego Gas & Electric's Sunrise Powerlink Project, San Diego and Imperial Counties, California*. Prepared for the Bureau of Land Management and San Diego Gas & Electric's Special Projects.

2011 *Eligibility Recommendations for Four Archaeological Sites in San Diego Gas & Electric's East County (ECO) Substation Project, San Diego County, California*. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management and California Public Utilities Commission.

2011 *Historic Properties Treatment Plan for San Diego Gas & Electric's Sunrise Powerlink Project, San Diego and Imperial Counties, California.* Prepared for the Bureau of Land Management and San Diego Gas & Electric's Special Projects.

2011 *Work Plan for Archaeological Evaluations for the San Diego Gas & Electric East County (ECO) Substation, San Diego County, California*. Prepared for the Bureau of Land Management.

2011 Contributor to Garcia-Herbst 2011, *Construction Monitoring Plan for the Roseland Gas Main Replacement Project, City Of San Diego, San Diego County, California*. Submitted to San Diego Gas & Electric.

2010 Contributor to Iversen, et al 2010, *Historic Properties Management Plan for the Approved San Diego Gas & Electric Sunrise Powerlink Final Environmentally Superior Southern Route, San Diego and Imperial Counties, California*, Appendix C: Research Design. ASM Affiliates, Inc. Submitted to SDG&E and BLM El Centro.

2010 Contributor to Garcia-Herbst, et al 2010, *Class III Inventory of the Cultural Resources along the Approved San Diego Gas & Electric Sunrise Powerlink Final Environmentally Superior Southern Route, San Diego and Imperial Counties, California*. ASM Affiliates, Inc. Submitted to SDG&E and BLM El Centro.

2009 *Archaeological Field Check for the SDG&E Encina to Penasquitos Reconductor Project Part II: Guard Structure Pole Checks in Carlsbad and Encinitas, San Diego County, California (ETS 7963).* ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 *Cultural Resources Survey Summary for the Proposed SDG&E Tie Line 626 Eagle Peak Ranch Alternative for the Wood to Steel Poles Replacement Project, Pine Hills, San Diego County, California*. ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 *Archaeological Survey for the SDG&E Orange County Five Pole Replacement Project (Poles P218783, P218782, P218781, P218780, and P815678), Pala, Orange County, California (ETS 7900).* ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 *Survey Summary for the SDG&E Proposed Mount Woodson Project – ETS 7169, San Pasqual, San Diego County, California.* ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 *Records Search Summary for the SDG&E Proposed Mount Woodson Project – ETS 7169, San Pasqual, San Diego County, California.* ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 Contributor to Garcia-Herbst & Laylander 2009, *Class III Inventory of the Cultural Resources Along San Diego Gas & Electric Tie Line 6904 for the Wood to Steel Pole Replacement Project, San Diego County, California.* ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 Contributor to Garcia-Herbst & Laylander 2009, *Class III Inventory of the Cultural Resources Along San Diego Gas & Electric Tie Line 625 for the Wood to Steel Pole Replacement Project, San Diego County, California.* ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 Contributor to Garcia-Herbst & Laylander 2009, *Class III Inventory of the Cultural Resources Along San Diego Gas & Electric Tie Line 626 for the Wood to Steel Pole Replacement Project, San Diego County, California.* ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 Contributor to Garcia-Herbst & Laylander 2009, *Class III Inventory of the Cultural Resources Along San Diego Gas & Electric Tie Line 629 for the Wood to Steel Pole Replacement Project, San Diego County, California.* ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 *Archaeological Monitoring for the SDG&E Orange County Two Pole Field Check (Poles P123353 and P123354), San Juan Capistrano, Orange County, California.* ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 Cultural Resources Survey for SDG&E Harrison Park Pole 717640 Replacement, Cuyamaca, San Diego County, California (ETS 7847). ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 *Cultural Resources Survey for the SDG&E Alpine Pole Replacement Project (Pole 275744), Cuyamaca, San Diego County, California (ETS 7732).* ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 *Cultural Resources Survey Summary for the proposed SDG&E Jamul Pole 475598 Replacement Project - ETS 7751, Jamul, San Diego County, California*. ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 *Records Search Summary for the Proposed SDG&E La Jolla Project- ETS 7634, La Jolla, San Diego County, California*. ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2009 *Archaeological Survey of 27 Proposed Pole Locations and Underground Conduit for the Featherstone Camp Project, San Diego County, California*. ASM Affiliates. Submitted to San Diego Gas and Electric.

2008 Contributor to Noah & Gallegos 2008, *Class III Archaeological Inventory for the SDG&E Sunrise Powerlink Project, San Diego and Imperial Counties, California.* Gallegos and Associates. Submitted to USDI BLM. On file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

2007 Contributor (Report Production) to Guerrero & Gallegos 2007, *Cultural Resources Survey for the VCMWD South Village Project, Valley Center, California.* Gallegos and Associates. Submitted to VCMWD. On file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

2006 Coauthored (w/ Jason Raupp, Karson Winslow, and Agnes Milowka) *Port Albert Archaeological Project: Report of Investigations.* On file at Heritage Victory, Melbourne, AU.

Independent Research:

2007 *Identity Aboard Maple Leaf: Variation and Group Identity During the American Civil War*- Masters Thesis with Flinders University

Other:

2007 Coauthored (w/ Jason Raupp, Karson Winslow, and Agnes Milowka) "A View from Above: Archaeological Site Inspections in East Gippsland, Victoria" in J McKinnon and J Raupp (eds) *A Year in Review: 2006 Program in Maritime Archaeology, Flinders University Maritime Archaeology Monograph Series*, No. 13.

2006 "Port Albert Archaeological Project", in FUMAN (Flinders University Maritime Archaeology Newsletter).

Larry Tift
Archaeologist

Total Years of Experience: 23

Education:

B.A. 1989/Anthropology/San Diego State University

Selected Project Experience:

Class III Archaeological Inventory for the SDG&E Sunrise Powerlink Project, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, San Diego and Imperial Counties, California, 2007. As Crew Chief, lead a crew of up to 5 field archaeologists in survey and site documentation along a 155 mile long corridor, varying in width from 60 to 300 feet, for the proposed 500 KV transmission line. Coordinated fieldwork with agency personnel and native American monitors, and assisted with preparation of the technical report.

Cultural Resource Evaluation for the Watersedge Project, Site CA-SDI-8021/H, City of Lake Elsinore, Riverside County, California, 2007. As Field Director, led crew of 6 field archaeologists in survey of 77 acre subject parcel, and subsequent significance testing of identified sites. Coordinated field work with agency personnel and Native American Monitors. Prepared report graphics, and sections of technical report.

Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Alta Otay Project, Alta Consultants, Otay Mesa, San Diego County, California, 2007. As Lead Monitor, conducted monitoring and oversaw assistant monitor; Coordinated fieldwork with project proponents and Native American Monitors, and organized artifact collection for subsequent catalogueing and analysis. Prepared report graphics and sections of technical report.

Cultural Resource Evaluation for the Watersedge Project, Site CA-SDI-8021/H, City of Lake Elsinore, Riverside County, California, 2007. As Field Director, led crew of 6 field archaeologists in survey of 77 acre subject parcel, and subsequent significance testing of identified sites. Coordinated field work with agency personnel and Native American Monitors. Prepared report graphics, and sections of technical report.

Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Alta Otay Project, Alta Consultants, Otay Mesa, San Diego County, California, 2007. As Lead Monitor, conducted monitoring and oversaw assistant monitor; Coordinated fieldwork with project proponents and Native American Monitors, and organized artifact collection for subsequent catalogueing and analysis. Prepared report graphics and sections of technical report.

Cultural Resource Survey for the Lago San Marcos Project, San Marcos California, 2006. As field director, oversaw survey of 185acre subject parcel. Co-authored technical report, and prepared report graphics. Client contact: David Resnick; Jevin Investments, Inc. (858) 755-2400.

APPENDIX E

Confidential - New and Updated Site Records

Omitted

SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
BALBOA PARK - SAN DIEGO SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY - ESTABLISHED 1874

10 October 2013

Angela Pham
ASM Affiliates, Inc.
2034 Corte Del Nogal
Carlsbad, CA 92011

RE: Paleontological Record Search for the SX-PQ project (Project Number 21060)

Dear Ms. Pham:

This letter presents the results of a paleontological record search conducted for the SX-PQ project (Project Number 21060). The project alignment begins 1 mile south of Carmel Mountain, 0.8 miles north of Sorrento Valley Boulevard, and 0.7 miles east of Interstate 5. From there the project alignment runs northeast, running north of and parallel to Los Penasquitos Creek for 2.5 miles. The alignment then turns due north for 2 miles, crossing Deer Creek and McGonigle Creek before again angling northeast for another 2.7 miles. Just to the west of Black Mountain, the alignment makes a sharp turn south/southeast for 3.8 miles to Scripps Poway Parkway, and from there trends more gently east/southeast for a final 4 miles. The main project alignment terminates at a substation in the Scripps Ranch Neighborhood of the City of San Diego.

Published geological reports (Kennedy, 1975; Kennedy and Peterson, 1975) that cover the entirety of the project reveal that the proposed project is located in areas underlain by Holocene-age (less than 10,000 years old) undifferentiated alluvium and slopewash, Late Pleistocene-age (0.5 to 1.5 million years old) Lindavista Formation, Late Eocene-age (37 to 42 million years old) Pomerado Conglomerate, Late Eocene-age (approximately 43 million years old) Mission Valley Formation, Middle Eocene-age (44-48 million years old) Stadium Conglomerate, Middle Eocene-age (45 to 46 million years old) Friars Formation, Middle Eocene-age (47 million years old) Scripps Formation, Middle Eocene-age (47 to 48 million years old) Ardath Shale, Late Cretaceous-age (66 to 100 million years old) undifferentiated granitic rocks and gabbro rocks of the southern California batholith, and Late Jurassic/Early Cretaceous-age (120 to 130 million years old) Santiago Peak Volcanics. The rock unit mapped by Kennedy as the Stadium Conglomerate in the Poway and Del Mar quadrangles was later referred by Walsh (1996) and Walsh et al. (1996) to the conglomerate tongue of the Friars Formation.

Site records housed in the Department of Paleontology at the San Diego Natural History Museum document fifty-nine recorded fossil collecting localities (see abbreviated locality descriptions) within a one-quarter-mile buffer zone of the project site (see attached map), with eight of these localities occurring directly within the project alignment boundaries. One locality was discovered in the near-shore marine deposits of the Early Pleistocene-age (approximately 0.5 to 1.5 million years old) Lindavista Formation. This locality produced trace remains of

marine invertebrates (e.g., angelwing bivalve burrow infillings). Three localities were found in the fluvial deposits of the Middle Eocene (approx. 43 million years old) Mission Valley Formation. These localities produced fossilized remains of terrestrial vertebrates (e.g., rodents, marsupials, crocodilians, camels, and primates). Thirty-one localities were discovered in the marine, fluvial, estuarine, and lacustrine deposits of the middle Eocene-age (approximately 45 to 46 million years old) Friars Formation. Recovered fossils include leaf and seed pod impressions of plants (e.g., horsetail, sycamore, sumac, oak, willow, beech, hickory, magnolia, fern, palm, and other flowering plants), impressions and internal molds of freshwater and marine invertebrates (e.g. snails, mussels, oysters, and clams), fossilized remains of marine vertebrates (e.g., sharks, rays, and fish), and fossilized remains of terrestrial vertebrates (e.g., turtles, rodents, lizards, snakes, bats, opossums, insectivores, gliding mammals, artiodactyls, rhinos, crocodilians, brontotheres, and primates). Eleven localities were found in marine deposits of the Eocene-age (approximately 47 million years old) Scripps Formation. These localities produced leaf impressions of flowering plants, trace fossils of marine invertebrates (e.g., bivalve burrows and worm tubes), and the internal and external molds of marine invertebrates (e.g., snails, urchins, slugs, clams, oysters, and tusk shells). Four localities were discovered in the transition zone between the Scripps Formation and the middle Eocene-age (approximately 47-48 million years old) Ardath Shale. These localities produced leaf impressions of plants (e.g., willows), and the shell remains and internal molds of marine invertebrates (e.g., oysters, clams, snails, urchins, and decapods). Seven localities were found in marine deposits of the Ardath Shale. These localities produced leaf impressions of flowering plants, shell remains and internal molds of marine invertebrates (e.g., sponges, bryozoans, corals, urchins, snails, oysters, mussels, clams, shrimp, and tusk shells), and scale impressions of marine vertebrates (e.g., fish). The remaining two localities were found in a pebbly sandstone which belongs to the near-shore marine deposits of the Eocene-age (48 to 49 million years old) Torrey Sandstone. These localities produced shell remains and internal molds of marine invertebrates (e.g., bryozoans, foraminifera, urchins, snails, clams, and oysters), and fossilized teeth of marine vertebrates (e.g., fish and rays).

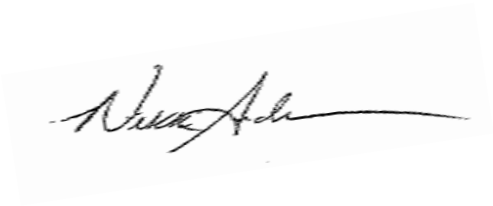
Deméré and Walsh (1993) have assigned a low paleontological resource sensitivity to the Holocene-age undifferentiated alluvium and slopewash flooring the modern drainages that this project alignment crosses. Additionally, Deméré and Walsh (1993) have assigned a moderate paleontological resource sensitivity to the Lindavista Formation, and high paleontological resource sensitivities to the Pomerado Conglomerate, the Mission Valley Formation, the Friars Formation, the Scripps Formation, and the Ardath Shale. Certain meta-sedimentary layers that interbed with the volcanic rocks of the Santiago Peak Volcanics have been known to produce siliceous microfossils and marine macroinvertebrates (Jones and Miller, 1982), and have therefore been assigned a high paleontological resource sensitivity by Deméré and Walsh (1993). These meta-sedimentary layers are known to crop out within the Santiago Peak Volcanics in the Los Penasquitos Canyon area which this project alignment crosses (Deméré and Walsh, 1993). The remaining bulk of the Santiago Peak Volcanics, and all of the Cretaceous-age granitic and gabbro rocks of the southern California batholith are assigned a zero potential for fossils (Deméré and Walsh, 1993) due to their being formed through the crystallization of magma at significant depth. These assigned paleontological resource sensitivity ratings, combined with the proven fossil occurrences in the immediate project area, suggest that any proposed excavation activities that extend deep enough to encounter previously undisturbed deposits of the Lindavista Formation, the Pomerado Conlglomerate, the Mission Valley Formation, the Friars Formation, the Scripps Formation, the Ardath Shale, or the meta-sedimentary layers of the Santiago Peak

Volcanics have the strong potential to cause negative impacts to paleontological resources preserved in these deposits. For the reasons described above, implementation of a complete paleontological resource mitigation program during construction is strongly recommended.

The information contained within this paleontological record search should be considered private and is the sole property of the San Diego Natural History Museum. Any use or reprocessing of information contained within this document beyond the scope of the SX-PQ project (Project Number 21060) is prohibited.

If you have any questions concerning these findings please feel free to contact me at 619-255-0320 or nanderson@sdnhm.org.

Sincerely,



Nikki Anderson
Lead Fossil Preparator
Department of PaleoServices

Literature Cited:

Deméré, T.A. and Walsh, S.L. 1993. Paleontological Resources, County of San Diego. Prepared for the San Diego Planning Commission: 1-68.

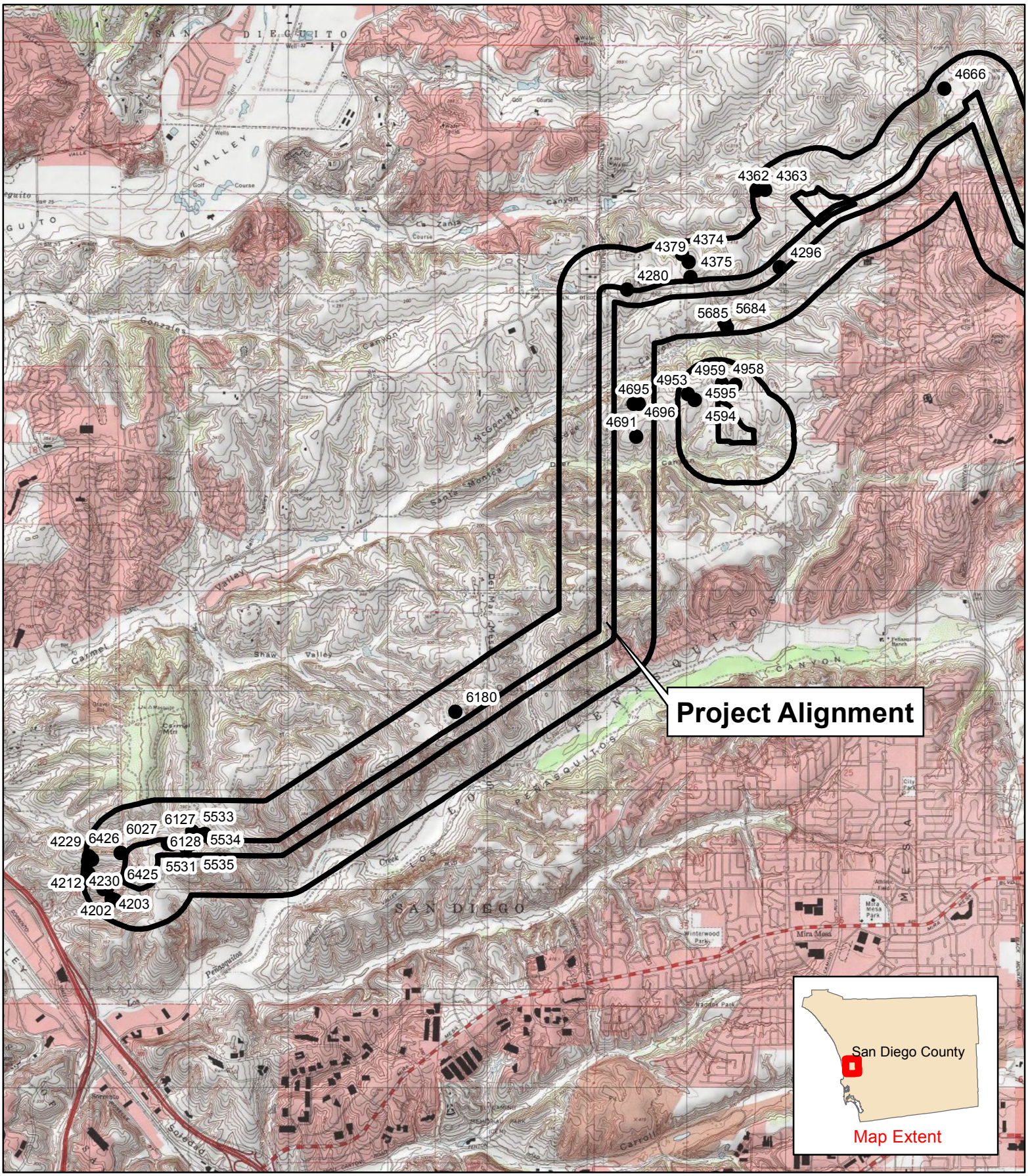
Jones, D.A., and R.H. Miller. 1982. Jurassic fossils from the Santiago Peak Volcanics, San Diego County, California. In, P.L. Abbott (ed.), Geologic Studies in San Diego. San Diego Association of Geologists, fieldtrip guidebook, pp. 93-103.

Kennedy, M.P. 1975. Geology of the Western San Diego Metropolitan area, California. California Division Mines and Geology Bulletin 200-A:7-39.

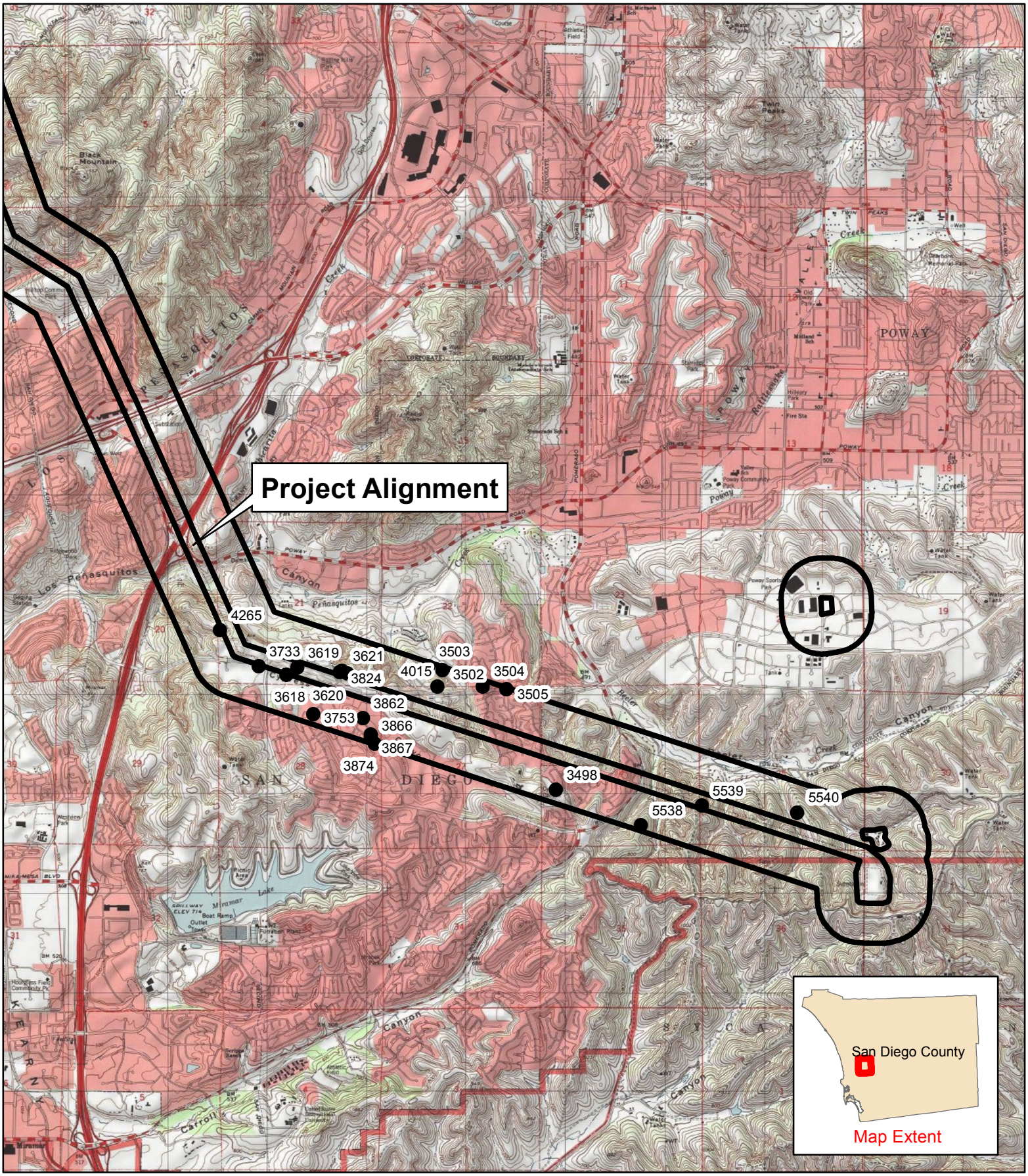
Kennedy, M.P. and Peterson, G.L. 1975. Geology of the Eastern San Diego Metropolitan area, California. California Division Mines and Geology Bulletin 200-B:43-56.

Walsh, S.L. 1996. Middle Eocene mammal faunas of San Diego County, California, Pp. 75-119. In, D.R. Prothero and R.J. Emry (eds.). The Terrestrial Eocene-Oligocene Transition in North America. Cambridge University Press.

Walsh, S.L., D.R. Prothero, and D.J. Lundquist. 1996. Stratigraphy and paleomagnatism of the middle Eocene Friars Formation and Poway Group, southwestern San Diego County, California, Pp. 120-154. In, D.R. Prothero and R.J. Emry (eds.). The Terrestrial Eocene-Oligocene Transition in North America. Cambridge University Press.



Map 1 of 2: SDNHM fossil localities within one-quarter mile of the SX-PQ project (Project Number 21060) (Base maps USGS Topographic Maps of the Poway and Del Mar 7.5' Quadrangles, California).



Map 2 of 2: SDNHM fossil localities within one-quarter mile of the SX-PQ project (Project Number 21060) (Base map USGS Topographic Map of the Poway 7.5' Quadrangle, California).

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NUMBER	---LOCALITY NAME AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION---	----------ROCK AND TIME UNITS-ROCK TYPE-FIELD NOTES----------	----------COLLECTORS-COMPILED BY-ENTERED BY-DONOR----------
6180	Shaw Lorenz San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°55'56"N--117°11' 4"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1976(1975)	Lindavista Formation Cenozoic Quaternary Pleistocene sdst-marine JLPbk3,p.140	J.L. Pfanner 4 Aug 2008 M.M. Carrino 22 Oct 2008 M.M. Carrino 23 Oct 2008 Pardee Homes 4 Aug 2008
3866	Scripps Ranch North site 66 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'49"N--117° 5' 3"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1975PR	Poway Group Mission Valley Formation lower gritstone member Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene late Uintan gritstone-fluvial S.L. Walsh Notebook #8, p. 89-90; Ntbk #9, p. 20	S.L. Walsh, G. Calvano 1 Nov 1994 S.L. Walsh 20 Apr 1995 S.L. Walsh 20 Apr 1995 McMillin Communities 1 Nov 1994
3867	Scripps Ranch North site 67 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'48"N--117° 5' 3"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1975PR	Poway Group Mission Valley Formation lower gritstone member Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene late Uintan mdst-fluvial S.L. Walsh Notebook #8, p. 89-90; Ntbk #9, p. 20.	G. Calvano, S.L. Walsh 1 Nov 1995 S.L. Walsh 20 Apr 1995 S.L. Walsh 20 Apr 1995 McMillin Communities 1 Nov 1995
3874	Scripps Ranch North site 74 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'46"N--117° 5' 1"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1975PR	Poway Group Mission Valley Formation lower gritstone member Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene late Uintan gritstone-fluvial S.L. Walsh Notebook #9, p. 20, 29.	G. Calvano, S.L. Walsh 15 Mar 1995 S.L. Walsh 24 Apr 1995 S.L. Walsh 24 Apr 1995 McMillin Communities 15 Mar 1995
3498	Eastview - Site 8-A San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'32"N--117° 3'51"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967	La Jolla Group Friars Formation upper tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan mdst-fluvial SLW Notebook	S.L. Walsh 21 Aug 1989 S.L. Walsh 13 Jun 1990 H.P. Don Vito 27 Oct 1996 0 0
3502	South Creek Site 2 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°56'12"N--117° 4'36"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation lower tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sltst-fluvial SLW	S.L. Walsh and B.O. Riney 12 Jun 1989 S.L. Walsh 12 Jun 1990 H.P. Don Vito 15 Jul 1994 Pardee Construction Co. 12 Jun 1989
3503	South Creek Site 3 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°56'13"N--117° 4'42"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation lower tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan mdst-fluvial SLW	S.L. Walsh and B.O. Riney 12 Jun 1989 S.L. Walsh 12 Jun 1990 H.P. Don Vito 15 Jul 1994 Pardee Construction Co. 12 Jun 1989
3504	South Creek Site 4 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°56' 6"N--117° 4'20"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan mdst-fluvial	B.O. Riney and S.L. Walsh 12 Jun 1989 S.L. Walsh 12 Jun 1990 H.P. Don Vito 15 Jul 1994 Pardee Construction Co. 12 Jun 1989
3505	South Creek Site 5 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°56' 5"N--117° 4'11"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation lower tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sltst-fluvial	B.O. Riney and S.L. Walsh 12 Jun 1989 S.L. Walsh 12 Jun 1990 H.P. Don Vito 15 Jul 1994 Pardee Construction Co. 12 Jun 1989
3618	Scripps Ranch North San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°56' 9"N--117° 5'36"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan mdst-fluvial SLW-1990	S.L. Walsh 13 Dec 1990 S.L. Walsh 9 Mar 1992 0 0 McMillin Communities 13 Dec 1990
3619	Scripps Ranch North San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°56'13"N--117° 5'32"N Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan pbl congl.-fluvial BOR	B.O. Riney 15 Aug 1991 T.A. Demere 13 Jul 1994 H.P. Don Vito 15 Jul 1994 McMillin Communities 15 Aug 1991
3620	Scripps Ranch North San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°56'10"N--117° 5'12"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sdst-fluvial SLW-1991	S.L. Walsh 2 Jan 1991 S.L. Walsh 10 Mar 1992 0 0 McMillin Communities 2 Jan 1991
3621	Scripps Ranch North Site 20-B San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°56'11"N--117° 5'15"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sdst-fluvial channel S. Walsh Notebook#6, p.6-23; R. Cerutti	B. Riney,R. Cerutti,S. Walsh,M. Colbert,C. Majors 2 Apr 1992 S.L. Walsh 8 Dec 1993 S.L. Walsh 8 Dec 1993 McMillin Communities 2 Apr 1992

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NUMBER	---LOCALITY NAME AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION---	----------ROCK AND TIME UNITS-ROCK TYPE-FIELD NOTES----------	----------COLLECTORS-COMPILED BY-ENTERED BY-DONOR----------
3733	Scripps Ranch North San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°56'12"N--117° 5'47"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sltst-fluvial RAC	R.A. Cerutti, D.R. Swanson, and S.L. Walsh 28 Feb 1992 T.A. Demere 13 Jul 1994 H.P. Don Vito 15 Jul 1994 McMillin Communities 28 Feb 1992
3753	Scripps Ranch North San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'56"N--117° 5'25"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sdst-mdst-fluvial - deltaic RAC	R.A. Cerutti 0 0 T.A. Demere 13 Jul 1994 H.P. Don Vito 18 Jul 1994 McMillin Communities 3 Jul 1992
3824	Scripps Ranch North Site 20-B San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°57'16"N--117° 5'16"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1975PR	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sdst-fluvial S.L. Walsh Notebook # 9, p. 80.	B.O. Riney, S.L. Walsh, R.A. Cerutti 1 Nov 1995 S.L. Walsh 30 Nov 1995 S.L. Walsh 30 Nov 1995 McMillin Communities 1 Nov 1995
3862	Scripps Ranch North site 62 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'55"N--117° 5' 3"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1975PR	La Jolla Group Friars Formation upper tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan siltst-fluvial S. Walsh Notebook #8, p. 78-93; Notebook #9, p. 19	S.L. Walsh, G. Calvano 3 Oct 1994 S.L. Walsh 20 Apr 1995 S.L. Walsh 20 Apr 1995 McMillin Communities 3 Oct 1994
4015	Fieldstone Summit San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°56' 5"N--117° 4'37"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan mdst-fluvial BOR	B.O. Riney 30 May 1996 T.A. Demere 12 Sep 1996 H.P. Don Vito 13 Sep 1996 Genstar Land Company Southwest 30 May 1996
4265	Scripps Northridge Business Center Site 3 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°56'24"N--117° 6' 2"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenzoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan cngl-fluvial D.R. Swanson, H.M. Wagner	D.R. Swanson 28 Dec 1998 D.R. Swanson 16 Apr 1999 H.M. Wagner 16 Apr 1999 Langford and Associates 28 Dec 1998
4362	Camino Ruiz San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°58'46"N--117° 9' 7"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1975 PR	La Jolla Group Friars Formation lower tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan siltst-marine RQG	R.Q. Gutzler 8 Jul 1999 R.Q. Gutzler 22 Jul 1999 R.Q. Gutzler 12 Sep 2000 Taylor-Woodrow 8 Jul 1999
4363	Camino Ruiz, Lower Oyster Hash San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°58'47"N--117° 9' 4"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1975 PR	La Jolla Group Friars Formation lower tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sdst-deltaic/lagoonal R.Q. Gutzler #1	R.Q. Gutzler, S.L. Walsh 31 Jul 1999 R.Q. Gutzler 25 Feb 2000 S.L. Walsh 25 Feb 2000 Taylor-Woodrow 31 Jul 1999
4594	Vista Terraza I San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°57'43"N--117° 9'31"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene late Uintan sltst-non-marine H. Wagner, J.L. Pfanner	H. Wagner, J.L. Pfanner 16 Mar 2004 H.M. Wagner 24 Feb 2005 M.K. Soetaert 28 Feb 2005 D.R. Horton 16 Mar 2004
4595	Vista Terraza II San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°57'43"N--117° 9'31"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene late Uintan sltst-non-marine H. Wagner, J.L. Pfanner	H. Wagner, J.L. Pfanner 16 Mar 2004 H.M. Wagner 24 Feb 2005 M.K. Soetaert 28 Feb 2005 D.R. Horton 16 Mar 2004
4666	Black Mountain Ranch, Micromammal Site San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°59'21"N--117° 7'54"W Del Mar,CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation upper tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan mdst-fluvio-lacustrine SLW Notebook 10	P.J. Sena, J.L. Pfanner, S.L. Walsh 23 May 2001 S.L. Walsh 14 Nov 2001 H.M. Wagner 24 Jan 2002 Taylor Woodrow Homes, Inc. 31 Dec 2001
4691	Torrey Santa Fe Site 1 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°57'27"N--117° 9'54"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS	La Jolla Group Friars Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sltst-fluvial J.L. Pfanner, book 1	J.L. Pfanner 22 Feb 2001 J.L. Pfanner 18 Mar 2002 H.M. Wagner 25 Mar 2002 Western Pacific Housing, Inc. 22 Feb 2001
4695	McMillin Torrey Highlands Site 1 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°57'36"N--117° 9'53"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation upper tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sltst-nonmarine J.L. Pfanner, book-1, pg. 146	J.L. Pfanner 6 Dec 2001 J.L. Pfanner 26 Apr 2002 H.M. Wagner 1 May 2002 McMillin Land Development 6 Dec 2001

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NUMBER	---LOCALITY NAME AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION---	----------ROCK AND TIME UNITS-ROCK TYPE-FIELD NOTES----------	----------COLLECTORS-COMPILED BY-ENTERED BY-DONOR----------
4696	McMillin Torrey Highlands Site 2 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°57'37"N--117° 9'55"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation upper tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sltst-fluvial, nonmarine J.L. Pfanner, book-1, page 146	J.L. Pfanner 15 Nov 2001 J.L. Pfanner 26 Apr 2002 H.M. Wagner 1 May 2002 McMillin Land Development 15 Nov 2001
4953	Shaw Property San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°57'40"N--117° 9'34"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation upper tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sltst-fluvial JLP book #2; SLW book 10	J.L. Pfanner 4 Dec 2002 K.A. Randall 13 Aug 2003 K.A. Randall 14 Aug 2003 Western Pacific Housing 4 Dec 2002
4958	LMXU Village Center - Clam and Leaf Site San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°57'43"N--117° 9'21"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation upper tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sltst-fluvial JLP book #2	J.L. Pfanner 25 Sep 2002 K.A. Randall 13 Aug 2003 K.A. Randall 14 Aug 2003 Western Pacific Housing 25 Sep 2002
4959	LMXU Village Center - Metarhinus Site San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°57'42"N--117° 9'17"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation upper tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan sltst-fluvial JLP book #2	J.L. Pfanner 24 Sep 2002 K.A. Randall 6 Aug 2003 K.A. Randall 6 Aug 2003 Western Pacific Homes 24 Sep 2002
5538	McMillin Montecito - Sena's Microsite San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°55'20"N--117° 3'19"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan cong-fluvial PJS #3p56 RAC #36p25,26 SLW #10p145,146 BOR#28 p33	P.J. Sena, R.A. Cerutti, S.L. Walsh 2 Jan 2003 K.A. Randall 9 Feb 2005 K.A. Randall 10 Feb 2005 McMillin Land Development 2 Jan 2003
5539	McMillin Montecito - Cerutti's Microsite San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°55'27"N--117° 2'55"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan cong-fluvial RAC book #36 pgs 38-39	R.A. Cerutti 29 Jan 2003 K.A. Randall 9 Feb 2005 K.A. Randall 10 Feb 2005 McMillin Land Development 29 Jan 2003
5540	McMillin Montecito - Browne's Microsite San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°55'24"N--117° 2'18"W Poway, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation conglomerate tongue Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene early Uintan cong-fluvial IDB book #1 pgs 10-12	I.D. Browne 23 May 2003 K.A. Randall 10 Feb 2005 K.A. Randall 10 Feb 2005 McMillin Land Development 23 May 2003
5684	Torrey Ranch II - Site 6 San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°58' 3"N--117° 9'20"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene sdst-marine BOR:Bk29p77,96,100,101,126,127,138,139;Bk:30p1	B.O. Riney; C.S. Plouffe 24 May 2005 B.O. Riney 7 Sep 2005 M.K. Soetaert 23 Feb 2006 Torrey Ranch II, LLC 24 May 2005
5685	Torrey Ranch II - Site 7 San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°58' 1"N--117° 9'19"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Friars Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene sdst-marine BOR:Bk29p77,96,100,101,126,127,138,139;Bk:30p1	B.O. Riney 24 May 2005 B.O. Riney 7 Sep 2005 M.K. Soetaert 23 Feb 2006 Torrey Ranch II, LLC 24 May 2005
4229	Torrey Reserve Heights/Hills San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55' 8"N--117°13'26"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps Formation Cenozoic Paleogene Eocene sdst-marine RMW	Juanita R. Shinn 29 Feb 1996 R.Q. Gutzler 4 Feb 1998 H.P. Don Vito 2 Jul 1999 American General Land Development, Inc. 0 0
4231	Torrey Reserve Heights/Hills San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°54'54"N--117°13'17"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps Formation Cenozoic Paleogene Eocene sltst-marine RMW	Juanita R. Shinn 8 Aug 1996 R.Q. Gutzler 4 Feb 1998 H.P. Don Vito 2 Jul 1999 American General Land Development, Inc. 0 0
5531	Torrey Hills Center 1 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'12"N--117°12'54"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene late Uintan sltst-marine H. Wagner	H. Wagner 13 Aug 2004 H. Wagner 2 Feb 2005 H. Wagner 9 Feb 2005 13 Aug 2004
5532	Torrey Hills Center 2 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'11"N--117°12'48"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene late Uintan mdst-marine H. Wagner	H. Wagner 18 Aug 2004 H. Wagner 2 Feb 2005 H. Wagner 9 Feb 2005 18 Aug 2004

SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
DEPARTMENT OF PALEONTOLOGY
LOCALITY LIST

NUMBER	---LOCALITY NAME AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION---	----------ROCK AND TIME UNITS-ROCK TYPE-FIELD NOTES----------	----------COLLECTORS-COMPILED BY-ENTERED BY-DONOR----------
5533	Torrey Hills Center 3 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'16"N--117°12'46"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene late Uintan sdst-marine H. Wagner	H. Wagner 20 Aug 2004 H. Wagner 2 Feb 2005 H. Wagner 9 Feb 2005 20 Aug 2004
5534	Torrey Hills Center 4 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'15"N--117°12'43"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene late Uintan sdst-marine H. Wagner	H. Wagner 1 Sep 2004 H. Wagner 3 Feb 2005 H. Wagner 9 Feb 2005 1 Sep 2004
5535	Torrey Hills Center 5 San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'12"N--117°12'46"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene late Uintan sltst-marine H. Wagner	H. Wagner 1 Sep 2004 H. Wagner 3 Feb 2005 H. Wagner 9 Feb 2005 1 Sep 2004
6127	Carmel Valley Neighborhood 10, 9 South San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'16"N--117°12'41"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene sdst-marine BOR NB# 32, pp. 79-80	B.O. Riney, C.S. Plouffe 28 Jan 2008 B.O. Riney 28 May 2008 N.S. Rugh 23 Jun 2008 Pardee Homes 28 Jan 2008
6128	Carmel Valley Neighborhood 10, 9 South San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'14"N--117°12'38"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene sdst-marine CSP NB# 8, p. 29	C.S. Plouffe 20 Feb 2008 B.O. Riney 28 May 2008 N.S. Rugh 23 Jun 2008 Pardee Homes 20 Feb 2008
6425	SDG&E TL 6952 Reconductor San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°55'10"N--117°13'13"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene sdst-deep marine GC#1, pgs 88-80	G. Calvano 19 May 2010 K.A. Randall 16 Feb 2011 K.A. Randall 24 Feb 2011 SDG&E 19 May 2010
6426	SDG&E TL 6952 Reconductor San Diego San Diego Co. CA USA 32°55'10"N--117°13'13"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps Formation Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene sdst-deep marine GC#1, 88-89	G. Calvano 0 0 K.A. Randall 16 Feb 2011 K.A. Randall 24 Feb 2011 SDG&E 19 May 2010
4202	Torrey Reserve Heights/Hills San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°54'57"N--117°13'20"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps/Ardath Cenozoic Paleogene Eocene sltst-marine RMW	Juanita R. Shinn 19 Jun 1996 R.Q. Gutzler 7 Jan 1998 H.P. Don Vito 26 Jun 1999 American General Land Development, Inc. 0 0
4212	Torrey Reserve Heights/Hills San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55' 6"N--117°13'26"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Scripps/Ardath Cenozoic Paleogene Eocene sltst-marine RMW	Juanita R. Shinn 16 Jul 1996 R.Q. Gutzler 13 Jan 1998 H.P. Don Vito 28 Jun 1999 American General Land Development, Inc. 0 0
4374	Fairbanks Highland San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°58'25"N--117° 9'36"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Ardath Shale-Scripps Fm Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene sdst-marine RMW	Matt L. Phillips 21 Dec 1998 T.A. Demere 23 Mar 2000 H.P. Don Vito 24 Mar 2000 Taylor-Woodrow 0 Oct 1999
4379	Fairbanks Highland San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°58'23"N--117° 9'34"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Ardath Shale-Scripps Fm Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene sltst-marine RMW	David N. Stevens 6 Jan 1999 T.A. Demere 23 Mar 2000 H.P. Don Vito 24 Mar 2000 Taylor Woodrow 0 Oct 1999
4203	Torrey Reserve Heights/Hills San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°54'58"N--117°13'18"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Ardath Shale Cenozoic Paleogene Eocene sltst-marine RMW	Juanita R. Shinn 27 Jun 1996 R.Q. Gutzler 7 Jan 1998 H.P. Don Vito 26 Jun 1999 American General Land Development, Inc. 0 0
4204	Torrey Reserve Heights/Hills San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°54'53"N--117°13'16"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Ardath Shale Cenozoic Paleogene Eocene sltst-marine RMW	Juanita R. Shinn 6 Aug 1996 R.Q. Gutzler 7 Jan 1998 H.P. Don Vito 26 Jun 1999 American General Land Development, Inc. 0 0

DATE 10/04/13
TIME 16:09:19

SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
DEPARTMENT OF PALEONTOLOGY
LOCALITY LIST

PAL120

NUMBER	---LOCALITY NAME AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION---	----------ROCK AND TIME UNITS-ROCK TYPE-FIELD NOTES----------	----------COLLECTORS-COMPILED BY-ENTERED BY-DONOR----------
4227	Torrey Reserve Heights/Hills San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55' 2"N--117°13'26"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Ardath Shale Cenozoic Paleogene Eocene sltst-marine RMW	Juanita R. Shinn 20 Feb 1996 R.Q. Gutzler 15 Jan 1998 H.P. Don Vito 2 Jul 1999 American General Land Development, Inc. 0 0
4228	Torrey Reserve Heights/Hills San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°54'59"N--117°13'27"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Ardath Shale Cenozoic Paleogene Eocene sltst-marine RMW	Juanita R. Shinn 10 May 1996 R.Q. Gutzler 15 Jan 1998 H.P. Don Vito 2 Jul 1999 American General Land Development, Inc. 0 0
4230	Torrey Reserve Heights/Hills San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55' 7"N--117°13'24"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Ardath Shale Cenozoic Paleogene Eocene sltst-marine RMW	Juanita R. Shinn, David Stevens, Steve Wakefield 20 Feb 1996 R.Q. Gutzler 4 Feb 1998 H.P. Don Vito 2 Jul 1999 American General Land Development, Inc. 0 0
4296	Carmel Valley Road San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°58'21"N--117° 8'58"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Ardath Shale Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene slst-marine B.O. Riney NB #23: 47	B.O. Riney 18 Jan 1999 T.A. Demere 27 May 1999 N.S. Rugh 7 May 1999 Taylor-Woodrow 18 Jan 1999
6027	Torrey Corner, Sorrento Hills San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°55'12"N--117°12'55"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group Ardath Shale Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene sltst/sh-deep water marine, offshore	George L. Kennedy, Charlene Hoff, Jeffrey Henry 21 Feb 2007 G.L. Kennedy 6 Aug 2007 N.S. Rugh 4 Sep 2007 Sorrento Hills Marketplace II, LLC 21 Feb 2007
4280	Carmel Valley Road San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°58'14"N--117° 9'58"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group pebbly sandstone Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene sdst-marginal marine B.O. Riney NB #23: 32-33,43	B.O. Riney and J.L. Pfanner 6 Jan 1999 T.A. Demere 27 May 1999 N.S. Rugh 7 May 1999 Taylor-Woodrow 6 Jan 1999
4375	Fairbanks Highland San Diego San Diego Co. CA U.S.A. 32°58'18"N--117° 9'33"W Del Mar, CA 1:24000 USGS 1967(1975)	La Jolla Group "pebbly sandstone" Cenozoic Paleogene middle Eocene sdst-marine RMW	Matt L. Phillips 4 Mar 1999 T.A. Demere 23 Mar 2000 H.P. Don Vito 24 Mar 2000 Taylor-Woodrow 0 Oct 1999

SX to PQ 230kv PEA & Technical Studies
San Diego, CA 92129

Inquiry Number: 3745417.1s
October 03, 2013

EDR DataMap™ Corridor Study

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

SAN DIEGO, CA 92129
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records within the requested search area for the following databases:

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL	National Priority List
Proposed NPL	Proposed National Priority List Sites
Delisted NPL	National Priority List Deletions
NPL LIENS	Federal Superfund Liens
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CERC-NFRAP	CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned
LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information
CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report
RCRA-TSDF	RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal
RCRA-CESQG	RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
US ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL	Sites with Institutional Controls
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System
HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data
US CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs
US BROWNFIELDS	A Listing of Brownfields Sites
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
LUCIS	Land Use Control Information System
CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD	Records Of Decision
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
DEBRIS REGION 9	Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
ODI	Open Dump Inventory
US MINES	Mines Master Index File
TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
PADS	PCB Activity Database System
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System
RADINFO	Radiation Information Database

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RAATS RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
RMP Risk Management Plans
PRP Potentially Responsible Parties
2020 COR ACTION 2020 Corrective Action Program List
US AIRS Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
LEAD SMELTERS Lead Smelter Sites
FEDERAL FACILITY Federal Facility Site Information listing
COAL ASH EPA Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
FEMA UST Underground Storage Tank Listing
SCRD DRYCLEANERS State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
EPA WATCH LIST EPA WATCH LIST
US FIN ASSUR Financial Assurance Information
US HIST CDL National Clandestine Laboratory Register
PCB TRANSFORMER PCB Transformer Registration Database
COAL ASH DOE Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

HIST Cal-Sites Historical Calsites Database
CA BOND EXP. PLAN Bond Expenditure Plan
Toxic Pits Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
WMUDS/SWAT Waste Management Unit Database
WDS Waste Discharge System
UIC UIC Listing
Cortese "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
CA FID UST Facility Inventory Database
LIENS Environmental Liens Listing
CUPA Listings CUPA Resources List
LDS Land Disposal Sites Listing
MCS Military Cleanup Sites Listing
VCP Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
WIP Well Investigation Program Case List
CDL Clandestine Drug Labs
RESPONSE State Response Sites
HAULERS Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
PROC Certified Processors Database

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV Indian Reservations
INDIAN ODI Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
INDIAN LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
INDIAN UST Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
INDIAN VCP Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR MGP EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified.

Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FEDERAL RECORDS

RCRA-LQG: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

A review of the RCRA-LQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/11/2013 has revealed that there are 4 RCRA-LQG sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP.	12849 RANCHO PENSASQUIT	15	69
APRO 43	12929 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	96
CVS PHARMACY NO 9102	10575 SCRIPPS POWAY PKW	19	113
K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES	***13400 KIRKHAM WAY***	***21***	***135***

RCRA-SQG: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

A review of the RCRA-SQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/11/2013 has revealed that there are 5 RCRA-SQG sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
JULIES CLEANERS	***9923 CARMEL MTN RD***	***12***	***43***
ONE HOUR MARTINIZING	***12880 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***90***
EXXONMOBILE OIL CORP NO 17970	***10555 SCRIPPS POWAY PKW***	***19***	***115***
TESORO WEST COAST COMPANY LLC	12010 SCRIPPS HIGHLAND	19	121
DYE PRECISION INCORPORATED	***10637 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT***	***19***	***131***

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

A review of the RCRA NonGen / NLR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/11/2013 has revealed that there is 1 RCRA NonGen / NLR site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
VONS STORE NO 1797	4627 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD	27	154

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DOD: Consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

A review of the DOD list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/31/2005 has revealed that there is 1 DOD site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
EL CENTRO NAVAL AIR FACILITY		0	4

FINDS: The Facility Index System contains both facility information and "pointers" to other sources of information that contain more detail. These include: RCRIS; Permit Compliance System (PCS); Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS); FATES (FIFRA [Federal Insecticide Fungicide Rodenticide Act] and TSCA Enforcement System, FTTS [FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System]; CERCLIS; DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes); Federal Underground Injection Control (FURS); Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS); Surface Impoundments (SIA); TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Information System (CICS); PADS; RCRA-J (medical waste transporters/disposers); TRIS; and TSCA. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA/NTIS.

A review of the FINDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 03/08/2013 has revealed that there are 5 FINDS sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
JULIES CLEANERS	***9923 CARMEL MTN RD***	***12***	***43***
MOBIL	***12849 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***57***
ONE HOUR MARTINIZING	***12880 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***90***
DYE PRECISION INCORPORATED	***10637 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT***	***19***	***131***
MEPCOPAL	***11525 SORRENTO VALLEY R***	***29***	***159***

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

SCH: This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category. depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the. environment they pose.

A review of the SCH list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/05/2013 has revealed that there are 4 SCH sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
PACFIC HIGHLANDS RANCH DEL MAR	***SO. OF TED WILLIAMS FWY***	***10***	***29***
MESA VERDE MIDDLE SCHOOL	***3375 ENTREKEN WAY***	***11***	***31***
PACIFIC HIGHLANDS RANCH HIGH A	***FARMS ROAD/BLACK MOUNTA***	***14***	***54***
SCRIPPS RANCH MIDDLE SCHL/RENZ	***11495 CYPRESS CANYON RO***	***25***	***147***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SWF/LF: The Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. The data come from the Integrated Waste Management Board's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database.

A review of the SWF/LF list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/20/2013 has revealed that there is 1 SWF/LF site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
EVERGREEN NURSERY	***13650 CARMEL VALLEY ROA***	***8***	***16***

NPDES: A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

A review of the NPDES list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/20/2013 has revealed that there is 1 NPDES site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
PADRE TRANSIT MIX, INC.	***10975 BEELER CANYON RD***	***23***	***144***

HIST CORTESE: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

A review of the HIST CORTESE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there are 4 HIST CORTESE sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
EVERGREEN NURSERY	***7150 BLACK MOUNTAIN RD***	***4***	***6***
Not reported	***12849 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***66***
UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834	***12860 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***71***
SHELL SERVICE STATION #12	12929 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	95

SWRCY: A listing of recycling facilities in California.

A review of the SWRCY list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/17/2013 has revealed that there is 1 SWRCY site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
REPLANET LLC	***9909 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD***	***12***	***41***

LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board Leaking Underground Storage Tank Information System.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/26/2013 has revealed that there are 8

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

LUST sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
EVERGREEN NURSERY	***7150 BLACK MOUNTAIN RD***	***4***	***6***
Status: Completed - Case Closed			
MOBIL SERVICE STATION	12849 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	65
Not reported	***12849 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***66***
Status: Completed - Case Closed			
UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834	***12860 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***71***
Status: Completed - Case Closed			
UNOCAL STATION #6834	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	88
SHELL SERVICE STATION #12929	12929 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	97
RANCHO PENASQUITOS EXXON	12929 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	99
Status: Open - Site Assessment			
CALMAT CO.	***10975 BEELER CANYON RD***	***23***	***140***

SLIC: SLIC Region comes from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

A review of the SLIC list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/26/2013 has revealed that there are 5 SLIC sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL	***9550 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD***	***9***	***22***
Facility Status: Completed - Case Closed			
ELEGANT II CLEANERS & LAUNDRY	***9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD***	***12***	***36***
Facility Status: Open - Site Assessment			
PENASQUITOS PARK VIEW ESTATES	***MANNIX RD***	***18***	***111***
Facility Status: Completed - Case Closed			
SYCAMORE CANYON FACILITY - MAR	***11975 BEELER CANYON RD***	***24***	***145***
Facility Status: Completed - Case Closed			
SYCAMORE CANYON FACILITY	***11393 POMERADO RD***	***26***	***151***
Facility Status: Open - Site Assessment			

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board's Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/26/2013 has revealed that there are 4 UST sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
RANCHO PENASQUITOS MOBIL	12849 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	57
UNOCAL SERV STAT #6834-31209	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	88
RANCHO PENASQUITOS EXXON	12929 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	111
MOBIL	10555 SCRIPPS POWAY PKW	19	115

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HIST UST: Historical UST Registered Database.

A review of the HIST UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/15/1990 has revealed that there are 5 HIST UST sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL	***9550 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD***	***9***	***22***
ROBERT HUTCHINGS	12849 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	64
STATION #6834	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	87
UNION OIL SERVICE STATION #683	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	89
PADRE TRANSIT MIX, INC.	***10975 BEELER CANYON RD***	***23***	***144***

SWEEPS UST: Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

A review of the SWEEPS UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/01/1994 has revealed that there are 8 SWEEPS UST sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
BLACK MOUNTAIN RADIO RELAY	***14577 BLACK MOUNTAIN RD***	***2***	***5***
EVERGREEN NURSERY	***7150 BLACK MOUNTAIN RD***	***4***	***6***
MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL	***9550 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD***	***9***	***22***
TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO	***13330 EVENING CREEK DRI***	***13***	***47***
MOBIL	***12849 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***57***
UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834	***12860 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***71***
SHELL OIL CO	***12929 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***102***
CALMAT CO.	***10975 BEELER CANYON RD***	***23***	***140***

CHMIRS: The California Hazardous Material Incident Report System contains information on reported hazardous material incidents, i.e., accidental releases or spills. The source is the California Office of Emergency Services.

A review of the CHMIRS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 03/12/2013 has revealed that there are 4 CHMIRS sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
Not reported	CARMEL VALLEY RD. AND C	8	14
TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO	***13330 EVENING CREEK DRI***	***13***	***47***
Not reported	***12849 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***66***
EXXONMOBILE OIL CORP NO 17970	***10555 SCRIPPS POWAY PKW***	***19***	***115***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AST: The Aboveground Storage Tank database contains registered ASTs. The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board's Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database.

A review of the AST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/01/2009 has revealed that there is 1 AST site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
EZ LUBE	***12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR***	***19***	***124***

Notify 65: Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

A review of the Notify 65 list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/21/1993 has revealed that there are 5 Notify 65 sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
Not reported	14248 LA TRUCHA ST	5	12
Not reported	14034 BARRYMORE ST	6	13
Not reported	14034 BARRYMORE ST.	6	13
BARRYMORE ST & GAINSBOROUGH AV		6	13
Not reported	***12849 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***66***

DEED: The use of recorded land use restrictions is one of the methods the DTSC uses to protect the public from unsafe exposures to hazardous substances and wastes .

A review of the DEED list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/10/2013 has revealed that there is 1 DEED site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO	***13330 EVENING CREEK DRI***	***13***	***47***

DRYCLEANERS: A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaners' agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

A review of the DRYCLEANERS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/11/2012 has revealed that there are 5 DRYCLEANERS sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
WILLIAM CABOT CLEANERS	***9878 CARMEL***	***12***	***33***
ELEGANT II CLEANERS & LAUNDRY	***9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD***	***12***	***36***
RANCHO PENASQUITOS SHOPPING CE	9912-9926 CARMEL MOUNTA	12	40
TAYLOR'S CLEANERS	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITO	15	95
FAIRLANE CLEANERS INC DBA HANG	4645 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD	27	156

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ENF: A listing of Water Board Enforcement Actions. Formal is everything except Oral/Verbal Communication, Notice of Violation, Expedited Payment Letter, and Staff Enforcement Letter.

A review of the ENF list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/26/2013 has revealed that there is 1 ENF site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
EVERGREEN NURSERY	***7150 BLACK MOUNTAIN RD***	***4***	***6***

HAZNET: The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000-1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000-500,000 shipments. Data from non-California manifests & continuation sheets are not included at the present time. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, & disposal method. The source is the Department of Toxic Substance Control is the agency

A review of the HAZNET list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/31/2012 has revealed that there are 5 HAZNET sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
ONE HOUR MARTINIZING	***12880 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***90***
IAN REVERON DENTISTRY	10672 WEXFORD ST STE 24	19	128
SHARP REES-STEALY CLINIC LABOR	10670 WEXFORD ST	19	128
DYE PRECISION INCORPORATED	***10637 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT***	***19***	***131***
MEPCOPAL	***11525 SORRENTO VALLEY R***	***29***	***159***

EMI: Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies

A review of the EMI list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/31/2010 has revealed that there are 4 EMI sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
MOBIL	***12849 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***57***
ONE HOUR MARTINIZING	***12880 RANCHO PENASQUITO***	***15***	***90***
CALMAT CO.	***10975 BEELER CANYON RD***	***23***	***140***
SYCAMORE CANYON FACILITY	***11393 POMERADO RD***	***26***	***151***

ENVIROSTOR: The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

A review of the ENVIROSTOR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/05/2013 has revealed that there are

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

10 ENVIROSTOR sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
PACFIC HIGHLANDS RANCH DEL MAR	***SO. OF TED WILLIAMS FWY***	***10***	***29***
Status: Active			
MESA VERDE MIDDLE SCHOOL	***3375 ENTREKEN WAY***	***11***	***31***
Status: Inactive - Withdrawn			
ELEGANT CLEANERS	9912 CARMEL MT. RD.	12	46
Status: Refer: 1248 Local Agency			
TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO	***13330 EVENING CREEK DRI***	***13***	***47***
Status: Certified O&M - Land Use Restrictions Only			
PACIFIC HIGHLANDS RANCH HIGH A	***FARMS ROAD/BLACK MOUNTA***	***14***	***54***
Status: No Further Action			
K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES	***13400 KIRKHAM WAY***	***21***	***135***
Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation			
SYCAMORE CANYON SITE	11975 BEELER CANYON ROA	24	146
Status: Refer: RWQCB			
SCRIPPS RANCH MIDDLE SCHL/RENZ	***11495 CYPRESS CANYON RO***	***25***	***147***
Status: Inactive - Withdrawn			
SPIN PHYSICS INC	***11633 SORRENTO VALLEY R***	***28***	***156***
Status: Refer: RCRA			
MEPCOPAL	***11525 SORRENTO VALLEY R***	***29***	***159***
Status: Refer: Other Agency			

HWP: Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

A review of the HWP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/28/2013 has revealed that there is 1 HWP site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
SPIN PHYSICS INC	***11633 SORRENTO VALLEY R***	***28***	***156***

MWMP: The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

A review of the MWMP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/02/2013 has revealed that there is 1 MWMP site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
RECYCLE X LLC MEDICAL WASTE DI	***9921 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD***	***12***	***42***

HWT: A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

A review of the HWT list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/15/2013 has revealed that there is 1 HWT site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
RECYCLE X LLC MEDICAL WASTE DI	***9921 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD***	***12***	***42***

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR US Hist Auto Stat: EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

A review of the EDR US Hist Auto Stat list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 10 EDR US Hist Auto Stat sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
Not reported	13985 TORREY DEL MAR D	7	13
Not reported	12849 RANCHO PENASQUIT	15	63
Not reported	12860 RANCHO PENASQUIT	15	69
Not reported	12929 RANCHO PENASQUIT	15	98
Not reported	10555 SCRIPPS POWAY PK	19	115
Not reported	12033 SCRIPPS SUMMIT D	19	122
Not reported	12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT D	19	123
Not reported	12093 SCRIPPS SUMMIT D	19	127
Not reported	11420 VILLAGE RIDGE RD	20	135
Not reported	12185 LIBELLE CT	22	140

EDR US Hist Cleaners: EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

A review of the EDR US Hist Cleaners list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 15 EDR US Hist Cleaners sites within the searched area.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
Not reported	8963 POLANCO ST	3	6
Not reported	13857 CARMEL VALLEY RD	7	14
Not reported	9878 CARMEL MOUNTAIN R	12	36
Not reported	9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN R	12	40
Not reported	9919 CARMEL MOUNTAIN R	12	42
Not reported	9921 CARMEL MOUNTAIN R	12	43
Not reported	9923 CARMEL MOUNTAIN R	12	45
Not reported	9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN R	12	45
Not reported	12880 RANCHO PENASQUIT	15	90
Not reported	10756 SABRE HILL DR	16	111
Not reported	10493 HARVEST VIEW WAY	17	111
Not reported	10585 SCRIPPS POWAY PK	19	112
Not reported	12030 SCRIPPS SUMMIT D	19	122
Not reported	10636 SCRIPPS SUMMIT C	19	135
Not reported	4645 CARMEL MOUNTAIN R	27	156

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Please refer to the end of the findings report for unmapped orphan sites due to poor or inadequate address information.

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Total Plotted
FEDERAL RECORDS	
NPL	0
Proposed NPL	0
Delisted NPL	0
NPL LIENS	0
CERCLIS	0
CERC-NFRAP	0
LIENS 2	0
CORRACTS	0
RCRA-TSDF	0
RCRA-LQG	4
RCRA-SQG	5
RCRA-CESQG	0
RCRA NonGen / NLR	1
US ENG CONTROLS	0
US INST CONTROL	0
ERNS	0
HMIRS	0
DOT OPS	0
US CDL	0
US BROWNFIELDS	0
DOD	1
FUDS	0
LUCIS	0
CONSENT	0
ROD	0
UMTRA	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0
ODI	0
US MINES	0
TRIS	0
TSCA	0
FTTS	0
HIST FTTS	0
SSTS	0
ICIS	0
PADS	0
MLTS	0
RADINFO	0
FINDS	5
RAATS	0
RMP	0
PRP	0
2020 COR ACTION	0
US AIRS	0
LEAD SMELTERS	0
FEDERAL FACILITY	0
COAL ASH EPA	0
FEMA UST	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Total Plotted
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0
EPA WATCH LIST	0
US FIN ASSUR	0
US HIST CDL	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0
COAL ASH DOE	0

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

HIST Cal-Sites	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	0
SCH	4
Toxic Pits	0
SWF/LF	1
WMUDS/SWAT	0
WDS	0
NPDES	1
UIC	0
Cortese	0
HIST CORTESE	4
SWRCY	1
LUST	8
CA FID UST	0
SLIC	5
UST	4
HIST UST	5
LIENS	0
CUPA Listings	0
SWEEPS UST	8
CHMIRS	4
LDS	0
AST	1
MCS	0
Notify 65	5
DEED	1
VCP	0
DRYCLEANERS	5
WIP	0
ENF	1
CDL	0
RESPONSE	0
HAZNET	5
EMI	4
ENVIROSTOR	10
HAULERS	0
HWP	1
MWMP	1
PROC	0
HWT	1

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Total Plotted
INDIAN ODI	0
INDIAN LUST	0
INDIAN UST	0
INDIAN VCP	0
EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS	
EDR MGP	0
EDR US Hist Auto Stat	10
EDR US Hist Cleaners	15

NOTES:

Sites may be listed in more than one database

DOD Region **EL CENTRO NAVAL AIR FACILITY** **DOD** **CUSA145303** **N/A**

EL CENTRO NAVAL AIR FACIL (County), CA

DOD:
- Feature 1: Navy DOD
- Feature 2: Not reported
- Feature 3: Not reported
- URL: Not reported
- Name 1: El Centro Naval Air Facility
- Name 2: Not reported
- Name 3: Not reported
- State: CA
- DOD Site: Yes
- Tile name: CASAN_DIEGO

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1 **BLACK MTN RANCH BOOSTER PUMP** **San Diego Co. HMMD** **S104890582** **N/A**
14799 BLACK MOUNTAIN RD
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:
- Facility Id: 101885
- Business Type: 6HK20-NEW SITE - ACTIVITY CODE NOT ASSIGNED
- EPA Id Number: Not reported
- APN: 312-010-36-00
- Last HMMD Inspection: Not reported
- Permit Status: INAC
- Permit Expiration: 01/31/2002
- Facility Owner: Not reported
- Facility Address: Not reported
- Facility City: Not reported
- Facility State: Not reported
- Facility Zip: Not reported
- UST Owner: Not reported
- Handle Regulated Hazmat: Not reported
- Own Or Operate UST: Not reported
- Subject To APSA: Not reported
- Generate Haz Waste: Not reported
- Treat Haz Waste: Not reported
- Generate Medical Waste: Not reported

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1 **BLACK MOUNTAIN RECLAIMED WATER TANK** **San Diego Co. HMMD** **S106879791** **N/A**
14799 BLACK MOUNTAIN RD
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:
- Facility Id: 204565
- Business Type: 6HK18-ONE (1) WASTE ITEM OR ONE (1) INVENTORY
- EPA Id Number: Not reported
- APN: 312-010-36-00
- Last HMMD Inspection: 12/14/2011
- Permit Status: INAC
- Permit Expiration: 11/30/2012
- Facility Owner: CITY OF SAN DIEGO, WATER DEPT
- Facility Address: 2797 CAMINITO CHOLLAS
- Facility City: SAN DIEGO
- Facility State: CA
- Facility Zip: 92105

BLACK MOUNTAIN RECLAIMED WATER TANK (Continued) **S106879791**

UST Owner:	Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Not reported
Own Or Operate UST:	Not reported
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Not reported
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

Violations Inactive Permits:

Facility Id:	204565
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/16/2006
Violation Code:	6HV1001
Violation:	NO UPF PERMIT FOR HAZMATS
Violation Citation:	A Unified Program Facility permit has not been obtained for hazardous materials. 68.905
Activity:	Permit is Inactive

Facility Id:	204565
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/16/2006
Violation Code:	6HV1018
Violation:	INVENTORY INCOMPLETE/NOT AMENDED
Violation Citation:	Inventory not amended for 100% increase of hazardous material onsite or inventory is incomplete. 25509, 25510
Activity:	Permit is Inactive

Facility Id:	204565
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/16/2006
Violation Code:	6HV1009
Violation:	HMBP: INADEQUATE SITE MAP
Violation Citation:	Business Plan does not have a site map which provides sufficient or complete information for emergency response agencies. HSC 25509(a)(5) & 25505(a)(2)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive

---

2 **BLACK MOUNTAIN RADIO RELAY** **SWEEPS UST** **S104749808**
14577 BLACK MOUNTAIN RD **San Diego Co. HMMD** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

SWEEPS UST:

Status:	Not reported
Comp Number:	21321
Number:	Not reported
Board Of Equalization:	44-012784
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	Not reported
Created Date:	Not reported
Tank Status:	Not reported
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-021321-000001
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	550
Tank Use:	M.V. FUEL
Stg:	PRODUCT
Content:	OTHER

BLACK MOUNTAIN RADIO RELAY (Continued) **S104749808**

Number Of Tanks: 1

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	121321
Business Type:	6HK18-ONE (1) WASTE ITEM OR ONE (1) INVENTORY
EPA Id Number:	Not reported
APN:	APN Match Not Found
Last HMMD Inspection:	04/25/1997
Permit Status:	INAC
Permit Expiration:	04/25/1997
Facility Owner:	AT&T COMMUNICATIONS INC
Facility Address:	17096 THORNMINT CT
Facility City:	SAN DIEGO
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	92127-
UST Owner:	AT&T COMMUNICATIONS INC
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Not reported
Own Or Operate UST:	Not reported
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Not reported
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

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3 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1015103631**
8963 POLANCO ST **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

EDR Historical Cleaners:

Name:	BEACH WALK CLEANERS
Year:	2005
Address:	8963 POLANCO ST

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4 **EVERGREEN NURSERY** **HIST CORTESE** **S103866565**
7150 BLACK MOUNTAIN RD **LUST** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130 **SWEEPS UST**
ENF
SAN DIEGO CO. SAM

CORTESE:

Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	37
Reg By:	LTNKA
Reg Id:	9UT1818

LUST:

Region:	STATE
Global Id:	T0607300606
Latitude:	32.8952242
Longitude:	-117.1234539
Case Type:	LUST Cleanup Site
Status:	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date:	09/21/1991
Lead Agency:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
Case Worker:	ML
Local Agency:	Not reported

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S103866565**

RB Case Number: 9UT1818
LOC Case Number: H02280-001
File Location: Local Agency
Potential Media Affect: Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Gasoline
Site History: Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

Contact:
Global Id: T0607300606
Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: Unassigned
Organization Name: SAN DIEGO RWQCB (REGION 9)
Address: 9174 SKY PARK COURT, SUITE 100
City: SAN DIEGO
Email: Not reported
Phone Number: Not reported

Status History:
Global Id: T0607300606
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 09/21/1991

Global Id: T0607300606
Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 03/12/1990

Regulatory Activities:
Global Id: T0607300606
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Began

Global Id: T0607300606
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0607300606
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0607300606
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Stopped

LUST REG 9:
Region: 9
Status: Case Closed
Case Number: 9UT1818
Local Case: H02280-001
Substance: Gasoline

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S103866565**

Qty Leaked:	Not reported
Abate Method:	No Action Required - incident is minor, requiring no remedial action
Local Agency:	San Diego
How Found:	Other Means
How Stopped:	Other Means
Source:	Piping
Cause:	Corrosion
Lead Agency:	Local Agency
Case Type:	Aquifer affected
Date Found:	08/03/1990
Date Stopped:	08/03/1990
Confirm Date:	08/16/1990
Submit Workplan:	9/24/90
Prelim Assess:	/ /
Desc Pollution:	Not reported
Remed Plan:	/ /
Remed Action:	Not reported
Began Monitor:	Not reported
Release Date:	08/03/1990
Enforce Date:	Not reported
Closed Date:	9/5/91
Enforce Type:	Not reported
Pilot Program:	LOP
Basin Number:	905.12
GW Depth:	200
Beneficial Use:	Municipal groundwater use
NPDES Number:	Not reported
Priority:	Low priority. Priority ranking can change over time.
File Dispn:	File discarded, case closed
Interim Remedial Actions:	No
Cleanup and Abatement order Number:	Not reported
Waste Discharge Requirement Number:	Not reported

SWEEPS UST:

Status:	Active
Comp Number:	2280
Number:	9
Board Of Equalization:	44-021660
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	06-26-92
Created Date:	02-29-88
Tank Status:	Not reported
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	Not reported
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	Not reported
Tank Use:	Not reported
Stg:	Not reported
Content:	Not reported
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported

Status:	Not reported
Comp Number:	2280
Number:	Not reported
Board Of Equalization:	44-021660
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	Not reported

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S103866565**

Created Date:	Not reported
Tank Status:	Not reported
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-002280-000001
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	2500
Tank Use:	M.V. FUEL
Stg:	PRODUCT
Content:	LEADED
Number Of Tanks:	2

Status:	Not reported
Comp Number:	2280
Number:	Not reported
Board Of Equalization:	44-021660
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	Not reported
Created Date:	Not reported
Tank Status:	Not reported
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-002280-000002
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	2500
Tank Use:	M.V. FUEL
Stg:	PRODUCT
Content:	REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported

ENF:

Region:	9
Facility Id:	223071
Agency Name:	EVERGREEN DISTRIBUTORS, INC.
Place Type:	Facility
Place Subtype:	Not reported
Facility Type:	Not reported
Agency Type:	Privately-Owned Business
# Of Agencies:	1
Place Latitude:	32.9701990
Place Longitude:	-117.16916
SIC Code 1:	Not reported
SIC Desc 1:	Not reported
SIC Code 2:	Not reported
SIC Desc 2:	Not reported
SIC Code 3:	Not reported
SIC Desc 3:	Not reported
NAICS Code 1:	Not reported
NAICS Desc 1:	Not reported
NAICS Code 2:	Not reported
NAICS Desc 2:	Not reported
NAICS Code 3:	Not reported
NAICS Desc 3:	Not reported
# Of Places:	1
Source Of Facility:	Reg Meas
Design Flow:	Not reported
Threat To Water Quality:	Not reported
Complexity:	Not reported
Pretreatment:	Not reported

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S103866565**

Facility Waste Type:	Not reported
Facility Waste Type 2:	Not reported
Facility Waste Type 3:	Not reported
Facility Waste Type 4:	Not reported
Program:	CER
# Of Programs:	1
WDID:	TEMP0051
Reg Measure Id:	166289
Reg Measure Type:	401 Certification
Region:	9
Order #:	Not reported
Npdes# CA#:	Not reported
Major-Minor:	Not reported
Npdes Type:	Not reported
Reclamation:	Not reported
Dredge Fill Fee:	Not reported
301H:	Not reported
Application Fee Amt Received:	Not reported
Status:	Active
Status Date:	03/09/2011
Effective Date:	03/16/1999
Expiration/Review Date:	Not reported
Termination Date:	Not reported
WDR Review - Amend:	Not reported
WDR Review - Revise/Renew:	Not reported
WDR Review - Rescind:	Not reported
WDR Review - No Action Required:	Not reported
WDR Review - Pending:	Not reported
WDR Review - Planned:	Not reported
Status Enrollee:	N
Individual/General:	I
Fee Code:	Not reported
Direction/Voice:	Passive
Enforcement Id(EID):	235536
Region:	9
Order / Resolution Number:	UNKNOWN
Enforcement Action Type:	Oral Communication
Effective Date:	02/28/2000
Adoption/Issuance Date:	Not reported
Achieve Date:	Not reported
Termination Date:	02/28/2000
ACL Issuance Date:	Not reported
EPL Issuance Date:	Not reported
Status:	Historical
Title:	Enforcement - TEMP0051
Description:	Agreed to handle as after the fact if they cooperated - have received little of what the RB and Corps requested.
Program:	CER
Latest Milestone Completion Date:	Not reported
# Of Programs1:	1
Total Assessment Amount:	0
Initial Assessed Amount:	0
Liability $ Amount:	0
Project $ Amount:	0
Liability $ Paid:	0
Project $ Completed:	0
Total $ Paid/Completed Amount:	0

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S103866565**

Region:	9
Facility Id:	223071
Agency Name:	EVERGREEN DISTRIBUTORS, INC.
Place Type:	Facility
Place Subtype:	Not reported
Facility Type:	Not reported
Agency Type:	Privately-Owned Business
# Of Agencies:	1
Place Latitude:	32.9701990
Place Longitude:	-117.16916
SIC Code 1:	Not reported
SIC Desc 1:	Not reported
SIC Code 2:	Not reported
SIC Desc 2:	Not reported
SIC Code 3:	Not reported
SIC Desc 3:	Not reported
NAICS Code 1:	Not reported
NAICS Desc 1:	Not reported
NAICS Code 2:	Not reported
NAICS Desc 2:	Not reported
NAICS Code 3:	Not reported
NAICS Desc 3:	Not reported
# Of Places:	1
Source Of Facility:	Reg Meas
Design Flow:	Not reported
Threat To Water Quality:	Not reported
Complexity:	Not reported
Pretreatment:	Not reported
Facility Waste Type:	Not reported
Facility Waste Type 2:	Not reported
Facility Waste Type 3:	Not reported
Facility Waste Type 4:	Not reported
Program:	CER
# Of Programs:	1
WDID:	TEMP0051
Reg Measure Id:	166289
Reg Measure Type:	401 Certification
Region:	9
Order #:	Not reported
Npdes# CA#:	Not reported
Major-Minor:	Not reported
Npdes Type:	Not reported
Reclamation:	Not reported
Dredge Fill Fee:	Not reported
301H:	Not reported
Application Fee Amt Received:	Not reported
Status:	Active
Status Date:	03/09/2011
Effective Date:	03/16/1999
Expiration/Review Date:	Not reported
Termination Date:	Not reported
WDR Review - Amend:	Not reported
WDR Review - Revise/Renew:	Not reported
WDR Review - Rescind:	Not reported
WDR Review - No Action Required:	Not reported
WDR Review - Pending:	Not reported
WDR Review - Planned:	Not reported

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S103866565**

Status Enrollee:	N
Individual/General:	I
Fee Code:	Not reported
Direction/Voice:	Passive
Enforcement Id(EID):	235310
Region:	9
Order / Resolution Number:	UNKNOWN
Enforcement Action Type:	13267 Letter
Effective Date:	06/20/2005
Adoption/Issuance Date:	Not reported
Achieve Date:	Not reported
Termination Date:	Not reported
ACL Issuance Date:	Not reported
EPL Issuance Date:	Not reported
Status:	Active
Title:	Enforcement - TEMP0051
Description:	sent 13267 directing Evergreen to supply a time schedule and detailed scope of work for the restoration of Reidy Creek
Program:	CER
Latest Milestone Completion Date:	Not reported
# Of Programs1:	1
Total Assessment Amount:	0
Initial Assessed Amount:	0
Liability $ Amount:	0
Project $ Amount:	0
Liability $ Paid:	0
Project $ Completed:	0
Total $ Paid/Completed Amount:	0

SAN DIEGO CO. SAM:

Case Number:	H02280-001
Agency:	DEH Site Assessment & Mitigation
Funding:	**LOP - Federal Fund**
Facility Type:	Soils Only
Facility Status:	Closed Case
Date:	9/21/1991
Date Began:	3/12/1990

---

5 **Notify 65** **S100178040**

14248 LA TRUCHA ST **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

Notify 65:

Date Reported:	Not reported
Staff Initials:	Not reported
Board File Number:	Not reported
Facility Type:	Not reported
Discharge Date:	Not reported
Incident Description:	92129-3336

6 **Notify 65** **S100178313**
N/A

14034 BARRYMORE ST
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

Notify 65:
Date Reported: Not reported
Staff Initials: Not reported
Board File Number: Not reported
Facility Type: Not reported
Discharge Date: Not reported
Incident Description: 92129-3118

---

6 **Notify 65** **S100178212**
N/A

14034 BARRYMORE ST.
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

Notify 65:
Date Reported: Not reported
Staff Initials: Not reported
Board File Number: Not reported
Facility Type: Not reported
Discharge Date: Not reported
Incident Description: 92129-3118

---

6 **BARRYMORE ST & GAINSBOROUGH AV** **Notify 65** **S100178256**
N/A

SAN DIEGO, CA

Notify 65:
Date Reported: Not reported
Staff Initials: Not reported
Board File Number: Not reported
Facility Type: Not reported
Discharge Date: Not reported
Incident Description: Not reported

---

7 **EDR US Hist Auto Stat** **1015218259**
N/A

13985 TORREY DEL MAR DR
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130

EDR Historical Auto Stations:
Name: TORREY DEL MAR CHEVRON
Year: 2005
Address: 13985 TORREY DEL MAR DR

Name: TORREY DEL MAR CHEVRON
Year: 2007
Address: 13985 TORREY DEL MAR DR

Name: TORREY DEL MAR CHEVRON
Year: 2008
Address: 13985 TORREY DEL MAR DR

Name: TORREY DEL MAR CHEVRON
Year: 2009
Address: 13985 TORREY DEL MAR DR

(Continued) **1015218259**

Name: TORREY DEL MAR CHEVRON
Year: 2010
Address: 13985 TORREY DEL MAR DR

---

7 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1014990904**

13857 CARMEL VALLEY RD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130

EDR Historical Cleaners:

Name: CARMEL VALLEY CLEANERS
Year: 2008
Address: 13857 CARMEL VALLEY RD

Name: CARMEL VALLEY CLEANERS
Year: 2010
Address: 13857 CARMEL VALLEY RD

Name: CARMEL VALLEY CLEANERS
Year: 2011
Address: 13857 CARMEL VALLEY RD

Name: CARMEL VALLEY CLEANERS
Year: 2012
Address: 13857 CARMEL VALLEY RD

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8 **CHMIRS** **S105670405**

CARMEL VALLEY RD. AND COLLINS RANCH RD. **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92024

CHMIRS:

OES Incident Number:	01-6806
OES notification:	11/25/2001
OES Date:	Not reported
OES Time:	Not reported
Incident Date:	Not reported
Date Completed:	**Not reported**
Property Use:	Not reported
Agency Id Number:	Not reported
Agency Incident Number:	Not reported
Time Notified:	Not reported
Time Completed:	Not reported
Surrounding Area:	Not reported
Estimated Temperature:	Not reported
Property Management:	Not reported
Special Studies 1:	Not reported
Special Studies 2:	Not reported
Special Studies 3:	Not reported
Special Studies 4:	Not reported
Special Studies 5:	Not reported
Special Studies 6:	Not reported
More Than Two Substances Involved?:	Not reported
Resp Agncy Personel # Of Decontaminated:	Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Injuries:	Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Fatalities:	Not reported
Others Number Of Decontaminated:	Not reported
Others Number Of Injuries:	Not reported

(Continued) **S105670405**

Others Number Of Fatalities:	Not reported
Vehicle Make/year:	Not reported
Vehicle License Number:	Not reported
Vehicle State:	Not reported
Vehicle Id Number:	Not reported
CA/DOT/PUC/ICC Number:	Not reported
Company Name:	Not reported
Reporting Officer Name/ID:	Not reported
Report Date:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Facility Telephone:	Not reported
Waterway Involved:	No
Waterway:	Not reported
Spill Site:	Not reported
Cleanup By:	Reporting Party
Containment:	Not reported
What Happened:	Not reported
Type:	Not reported
Measure:	Not reported
Other:	Not reported
Date/Time:	Not reported
Year:	2001
Agency:	City of San Diego
Incident Date:	11/25/200112:00:00 AM
Admin Agency:	San Diego County Health Services Dept.
Amount:	Not reported
Contained:	Yes
Site Type:	Road
E Date:	Not reported
Substance:	Sewage;;;
Quantity Released:	Not reported
BBLS:	0
Cups:	0
CUFT:	0
Gallons:	138
Grams:	0
Pounds:	0
Liters:	0
Ounces:	0
Pints:	0
Quarts:	0
Sheen:	0
Tons:	0
Unknown:	0.000000
Evacuations:	0
Number of Injuries:	0
Number of Fatalities:	0
Description:	A private contractor left sandbags in the main trap causing the over flow.

8 EVERGREEN NURSERY — **SWF/LF** — **S109279202**
13650 CARMEL VALLEY ROAD — **San Diego Co. HMMD** — **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA

SWF/LF (SWIS):

Region:	STATE
Facility ID:	37-AB-0005
Lat/Long:	32.97063 / -117.17230
Owner Name:	Evergreen Distributors, Inc.
Owner Telephone:	8584811434
Owner Address:	Mark Collins
Owner Address2:	P.O. Box 503130
Owner City,St,Zip:	San Diego, CA 92150
Operational Status:	Active
Operator:	Evergreen Distributors, Inc.
Operator Phone:	8584811434
Operator Address:	Mark Collins
Operator Address2:	P.O. Box 503130
Operator City,St,Zip:	San Diego, CA 92150
Permit Date:	02/08/2005
Permit Status:	Permitted
Permitted Acreage:	3
Activity:	Composting Operation (Green Waste)
Regulation Status:	Notification
Landuse Name:	Agricultural
GIS Source:	Map
Category:	Composting
Unit Number:	01
Inspection Frequency:	Quarterly
Accepted Waste:	Green Materials
Closure Date:	Not reported
Closure Type:	Not reported
Disposal Acreage:	Not reported
SWIS Num:	37-AB-0005
Waste Discharge Requirement Num:	Not reported
Program Type:	Not reported
Permitted Throughput with Units:	200
Actual Throughput with Units:	Cu Yards/day
Permitted Capacity with Units:	10000
Remaining Capacity:	Not reported
Remaining Capacity with Units:	Cubic Yards

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	102280
Business Type:	6HK39-GENERAL FARMING-DAIRIES,NURSERIES,ETC
EPA Id Number:	CAL000020043
APN:	306-010-22-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	05/12/2010
Permit Status:	OPEN
Permit Expiration:	07/31/2012
Facility Owner:	EVERGREEN DISTRIBUTORS INC
Facility Address:	PO BOX 503130
Facility City:	SAN DIEGO
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	92150
UST Owner:	MARK COLLINS
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Y
Own Or Operate UST:	Not reported
Subject To APSA:	Not reported

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S109279202**

Generate Haz Waste: Y
Treat Haz Waste: Not reported
Generate Medical Waste: Not reported

UST:

UST Name: UNDERGROUND TANK 102280 T001
Last Update: 2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number: 102280
Tank Type: SINGLE WALL
Additional Id: 00001
Capacity Gallons: 2500
UST Contents: LEADED
Other Content Info: Not reported
Reg Status: REMOVED
Remove Close Date: 1990-03-08 00:00:00
Year Installed: Not reported
Pipe Type: Not reported
Delivery System: PRESSURE
Monitor Code: 05
UST Monitor Method: SW TANK DW PIPE W/ POS SHUTOFF-ALARM ON LLD W/ SIRS:SIR ANALY MONTHLY, TANK TEST BIENNIALLY, PIPE TEST ANN 0.1 G/HR OR MO 0.2 G/HR

UST Name: UNDERGROUND TANK 102280 T002
Last Update: 2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number: 102280
Tank Type: SINGLE WALL
Additional Id: 00002
Capacity Gallons: 2500
UST Contents: REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Content Info: Not reported
Reg Status: REMOVED
Remove Close Date: 1990-03-08 00:00:00
Year Installed: Not reported
Pipe Type: Not reported
Delivery System: Not reported
Monitor Code: 05
UST Monitor Method: SW TANK DW PIPE W/ POS SHUTOFF-ALARM ON LLD W/ SIRS:SIR ANALY MONTHLY, TANK TEST BIENNIALLY, PIPE TEST ANN 0.1 G/HR OR MO 0.2 G/HR

Active Permits:

Facility Id: 102280
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 135 UNSPECIFIED AQUEOUS SOL'N
Other Information: AQUEOUS PARTS WASHER
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 102280
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 221 WASTE OIL & MIXED OIL
Other Information: WASTE OIL AND DIESEL FUEL
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S109279202**

Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	MIXTURE
Name:	WASTE 342 ORGANIC LIQUIDS WITH METALS
Other Information:	CHEVRON SUPREME PREDILUTED 50/50 ANTIFREEZE/COOLANT
Material Waste:	Waste
Hazardous Categories 1:	Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	WASTE 223 UNSPEC OIL CONTAINING WASTE
Other Information:	OILY ABSORBENT
Material Waste:	Waste
Hazardous Categories 1:	Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	WASTE 444 USED BATTERIES
Other Information:	SPENT LEAD ACID BATTERIES - BRODINGS - HAULER
Material Waste:	Waste
Hazardous Categories 1:	Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	WASTE 888 USED OIL FILTERS
Other Information:	USED OIL & GAS FILTERS
Material Waste:	Waste
Hazardous Categories 1:	Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

Violations Active Permits:

Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	05/12/2010
Violation Code:	6HV0215
Violation:	OIL FILTERS IMPROPERLY MANAGED
Violation Citation:	Used oil filters not properly drained, stored, or labeled prior to transport for the purpose of metal reclamation. CCR 66266.130
Activity:	Permit is Active

Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	05/12/2010
Violation Code:	6HV0221
Violation:	DID NOT COMPLY W/SATELLITE REGS.
Violation Citation:	Failed to comply with satellite regulations. 66262.34(e)
Activity:	Permit is Active

Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	10/22/2008

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S109279202**

Violation Code:	6HV0228
Violation:	CONTAINER NOT KEPT CLOSED
Violation Citation:	Failed to keep container closed. CFR 265.173
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	01/04/2002
Violation Code:	6HV0401
Violation:	TRAINING RECORDS UNAVAILABLE
Violation Citation:	Personnel training records are not maintained to document compliance with requirements for current and former employees. CCR 66265.16(d)&(e)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	03/02/2007
Violation Code:	6HV0225
Violation:	ACCUMULATED HW>180 OR >270 DAYS
Violation Citation:	Accumulated waste too long (>180 or 270 days). 66262.34(d), CFR 262.34(e)&(f), &/or 25201(a) [>90 days for AHW waste]
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	01/04/2002
Violation Code:	6HV0301
Violation:	HAZWASTE:UNAUTHORIZED DISPOSAL
Violation Citation:	Disposal or causing the disposal of hazardous waste to an unauthorized point (ground, storm drain, sewer system, trash, or air). HSC 25189.5(a) or 25189(d)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	01/31/2005
Violation Code:	6HV0202
Violation:	WASTE CONTAINER W/O LABELS
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste containers &/or tanks are missing labels, accumulation date and/or are improperly labeled. CCR 66262.34(a)(2); 66262.34(a)(3) & 66262.34(f)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	01/31/2005
Violation Code:	6HV0301
Violation:	HAZWASTE:UNAUTHORIZED DISPOSAL
Violation Citation:	Disposal or causing the disposal of hazardous waste to an unauthorized point (ground, storm drain, sewer system, trash, or air). HSC 25189.5(a) or 25189(d)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	03/02/2007

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S109279202**

Violation Code:	6HV0227
Violation:	HAZWASTE TANK/CONTAINER W/O LABEL/DATE
Violation Citation:	Failed to properly label/date hazardous waste container &/or tank. 66262.34(f)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	03/02/2007
Violation Code:	6HV1018
Violation:	INVENTORY INCOMPLETE/NOT AMENDED
Violation Citation:	Inventory not amended for 100% increase of hazardous material onsite or inventory is incomplete. 25509, 25510
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/23/2003
Violation Code:	6HV0202
Violation:	WASTE CONTAINER W/O LABELS
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste containers &/or tanks are missing labels, accumulation date and/or are improperly labeled. CCR 66262.34(a)(2); 66262.34(a)(3) & 66262.34(f)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/23/2003
Violation Code:	6HV0301
Violation:	HAZWASTE:UNAUTHORIZED DISPOSAL
Violation Citation:	Disposal or causing the disposal of hazardous waste to an unauthorized point (ground, storm drain, sewer system, trash, or air). HSC 25189.5(a) or 25189(d)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	01/04/2002
Violation Code:	6HV0135
Violation:	MANIFESTS/RECEIPTS FOR 3 YEARS NOT ONSIT
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste manifests/receipts for 3 years are not maintained onsite to document proper disposal of hazardous waste. CCR 66262.40(a) & 25160.2(b)(3)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	01/04/2002
Violation Code:	6HV0201
Violation:	WASTE CONTAINER NOT CLOSED
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste containers are not kept closed while in storage. CCR 66265.173(a)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/23/2003

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S109279202**

Violation Code: 6HV0216
Violation: HAZMATS WITHOUT PROPER LABELS
Violation Citation: Hazardous materials have not been adequately labeled within 10 days & are now declared hazardous waste. HSC 25124(b)(3)(A) & 66262.34(f)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 102280
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 01/31/2005
Violation Code: 6HV0201
Violation: WASTE CONTAINER NOT CLOSED
Violation Citation: Hazardous waste containers are not kept closed while in storage. CCR 66265.173(a)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 102280
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 03/02/2007
Violation Code: 6HV0228
Violation: CONTAINER NOT KEPT CLOSED
Violation Citation: Failed to keep container closed. CFR 265.173
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 102280
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 06/23/2003
Violation Code: 6HV0201
Violation: WASTE CONTAINER NOT CLOSED
Violation Citation: Hazardous waste containers are not kept closed while in storage. CCR 66265.173(a)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 102280
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 06/23/2003
Violation Code: 6HV0208
Violation: STORAGE AREA: NO WEEKLY INSPECTION
Violation Citation: Hazardous waste storage area is not being inspected weekly for deteriorated or leaking containers CCR 66265.174
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 102280
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 01/31/2005
Violation Code: 6HV0216
Violation: HAZMATS WITHOUT PROPER LABELS
Violation Citation: Hazardous materials have not been adequately labeled within 10 days & are now declared hazardous waste. HSC 25124(b)(3)(A) & 66262.34(f)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 102280
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 10/22/2008
Violation Code: 6HV0218
Violation: FILTERS:FUEL/OIL NOT LABELED OR CLOSED
Violation Citation: Failed to label &/or close drained used oil filters &/or used fuel filters. 25250.22 and 66266.130(c)(3)

EVERGREEN NURSERY (Continued) **S109279202**

Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	102280
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	10/22/2008
Violation Code:	6HV0227
Violation:	HAZWASTE TANK/CONTAINER W/O LABEL/DATE
Violation Citation:	Failed to properly label/date hazardous waste container &/or tank. 66262.34(f)
Activity:	Permit is Active

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9 **MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL** **SLIC** **1000167987**
9550 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **HIST UST** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129 **SWEEPS UST**
San Diego Co. HMMD
SAN DIEGO CO. SAM

SLIC:

Region:	STATE
Facility Status:	**Completed - Case Closed**
Status Date:	09/09/2005
Global Id:	T06019704407
Lead Agency:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
Lead Agency Case Number:	H17117-001
Latitude:	32.965998
Longitude:	-117.120759
Case Type:	Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker:	DF
Local Agency:	Not reported
RB Case Number:	Not reported
File Location:	Local Agency
Potential Media Affected:	Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Not reported
Site History:	Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

HIST UST:

Region:	STATE
Facility ID:	00000046682
Facility Type:	Other
Other Type:	SCHOOL
Total Tanks:	0001
Contact Name:	JOHN KIRCHMEIER
Telephone:	6197480038
Owner Name:	POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Owner Address:	13626 TWIN PEAKS ROAD
Owner City,St,Zip:	POWAY, CA 92064
Tank Num:	001
Container Num:	WP-006-6
Year Installed:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	00000550
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	WASTE OIL
Tank Construction:	12 gauge

MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL (Continued) **1000167987**

Leak Detection: None

SWEEPS UST:

Status:	Active
Comp Number:	17117
Number:	9
Board Of Equalization:	44-022090
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	06-26-92
Created Date:	02-29-88
Tank Status:	Not reported
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	Not reported
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	Not reported
Tank Use:	Not reported
Stg:	Not reported
Content:	Not reported
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported

Status:	Not reported
Comp Number:	17117
Number:	Not reported
Board Of Equalization:	44-022090
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	Not reported
Created Date:	Not reported
Tank Status:	Not reported
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-017117-000001
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	550
Tank Use:	PETROLEUM
Stg:	PRODUCT
Content:	Not reported
Number Of Tanks:	1

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	117117
Business Type:	6HK56-PRIMARY/SECONDARY SCHOOL-NOT FLEET FUEL
EPA Id Number:	CAD981429624
APN:	312-050-04-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	05/18/2011
Permit Status:	OPEN
Permit Expiration:	06/30/2012
Facility Owner:	POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Facility Address:	13626 TWIN PEAKS RD
Facility City:	POWAY
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	92064-3034
UST Owner:	POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Y
Own Or Operate UST:	Not reported
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Y
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported

MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL (Continued) **1000167987**

Generate Medical Waste: Not reported

UST:
UST Name: UNDERGROUND TANK 117117 T001
Last Update: 2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number: 117117
Tank Type: SINGLE WALL
Additional Id: WP-006-6
Capacity Gallons: 550
UST Contents: WASTE OIL
Other Content Info: Not reported
Reg Status: REMOVED
Remove Close Date: 1986-11-08 00:00:00
Year Installed: 1976
Pipe Type: Not reported
Delivery System: Not reported
Monitor Code: 90
UST Monitor Method: NO MONITORING ALTERNATIVE SELECTED. VERIFY AND ENTER MONITORING ALTERNATIVE DURING INSPECTION.

Active Permits:
Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 352 ORGANIC SOLIDS (OTHER)
Other Information: DISSECTION SPECIMENS
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 541 PHOTOCHEM/PHOTOPROC WASTE
Other Information: FIXER WASTE (POWERS & HUNT) / SILVER RECOVERY
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 888 USED OIL FILTERS
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: 124-38-9
Name: CARBON DIOXIDE GAS
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: PRESSURE RELEASE
Hazardous Categories 2: ACUTE

MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL (Continued) **1000167987**

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: FERTILIZERS/LIQUID
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: ACUTE
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 342 ORGANIC LIQUIDS W/METALS
Other Information: USED ANTIFREEZE
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: 7681-52-9
Name: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, NAOCL, 10%: POOL CHLORINE LIQUID
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: ACUTE
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 902 INFECTIOUS WASTE, SHARPS
Other Information: NURSES OFFICE, ISOLYSER
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: 144-55-8
Name: SODIUM BICARBONATE
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: ACUTE
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 221 WASTE OIL & MIXED OIL
Other Information: WASTE OIL/AUTO SHOP
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: 74-86-2

MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL (Continued) **1000167987**

Name: ACETYLENE GAS
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2: PRESSURE RELEASE

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: 7647-01-0
Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID, HCL, 31%: MURIATIC ACID; POOL ACID
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: ACUTE
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: 74-86-2
Name: OXYGEN GAS FOR WELDING/CUTTINGOMPRESSED
Other Information: GASSES: 3 CUTTING TORCHES
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2: PRESSURE RELEASE

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 134 AQUEOUS SOL'N W/LESS 10% ORG
Other Information: PARTS WASHER -AUTO REPAIR
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: 124-38-9
Name: ARGON/CO2
Other Information: D GAS: FOR MIG WELDER/MIX
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: PRESSURE RELEASE
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: FERTILIZERS
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: ACUTE
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 551 LABORATORY WASTE CHEMICALS
Other Information: LAB PACK - SCIENCE LAB
Material Waste: Waste

MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL (Continued) **1000167987**

Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Violations Active Permits:

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 02/26/2004
Violation Code: 6HV0202
Violation: WASTE CONTAINER W/O LABELS
Violation Citation: Hazardous waste containers &/or tanks are missing labels, accumulation date and/or are improperly labeled. CCR 66262.34(a)(2); 66262.34(a)(3) & 66262.34(f)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 02/26/2004
Violation Code: 6HV0135
Violation: MANIFESTS/RECEIPTS FOR 3 YEARS NOT ONSIT
Violation Citation: Hazardous waste manifests/receipts for 3 years are not maintained onsite to document proper disposal of hazardous waste. CCR 66262.40(a) & 25160.2(b)(3)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 02/26/2004
Violation Code: 6HV0304
Violation: WASTE DETERMINATION NOT MADE
Violation Citation: Generator of a waste has not determined if that waste is a hazardous waste as defined by law. CCR 66262.11 & 66260.200(c)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 06/27/2006
Violation Code: 6HV0218
Violation: FILTERS:FUEL/OIL NOT LABELED OR CLOSED
Violation Citation: Failed to label &/or close drained used oil filters &/or used fuel filters. 25250.22 and 66266.130(c)(3)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 05/18/2011
Violation Code: 6HV0225
Violation: ACCUMULATED HW>180 OR >270 DAYS
Violation Citation: Accumulated waste too long (>180 or 270 days). 66262.34(d), CFR 262.34(e)&(f), &/or 25201(a) [>90 days for AHW waste]
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 117117
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 04/10/2002
Violation Code: 6HV0202
Violation: WASTE CONTAINER W/O LABELS
Violation Citation: Hazardous waste containers &/or tanks are missing labels, accumulation

MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL (Continued) **1000167987**

	date and/or are improperly labeled. CCR 66262.34(a)(2); 66262.34(a)(3) & 66262.34(f)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	117117
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	02/26/2004
Violation Code:	6HV0201
Violation:	WASTE CONTAINER NOT CLOSED
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste containers are not kept closed while in storage. CCR 66265.173(a)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	117117
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/27/2006
Violation Code:	6HV0225
Violation:	ACCUMULATED HW>180 OR >270 DAYS
Violation Citation:	Accumulated waste too long (>180 or 270 days). 66262.34(d), CFR 262.34(e)&(f), &/or 25201(a) [>90 days for AHW waste]
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	117117
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	05/18/2011
Violation Code:	6HV0227
Violation:	HAZWASTE TANK/CONTAINER W/O LABEL/DATE
Violation Citation:	Failed to properly label/date hazardous waste container &/or tank. 66262.34(f)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	117117
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	05/18/2011
Violation Code:	6HV4309
Violation:	SQG:MWMP OR EQUIV NOT ONSITE
Violation Citation:	Medical Waste Management Plan or equivalent information not onsite for review (SQG). 117945
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	117117
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	02/26/2004
Violation Code:	6HV0401
Violation:	TRAINING RECORDS UNAVAILABLE
Violation Citation:	Personnel training records are not maintained to document compliance with requirements for current and former employees. CCR 66265.16(d)&(e)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	117117
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	05/18/2011
Violation Code:	6HV0304
Violation:	WASTE DETERMINATION NOT MADE
Violation Citation:	Generator of a waste has not determined if that waste is a hazardous waste as defined by law. CCR 66262.11 & 66260.200(c)

MT. CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL (Continued) **1000167987**

Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	117117
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/27/2006
Violation Code:	6HV0135
Violation:	MANIFESTS/RECEIPTS FOR 3 YEARS NOT ONSIT
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste manifests/receipts for 3 years are not maintained onsite to document proper disposal of hazardous waste. CCR 66262.40(a) & 25160.2(b)(3)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	117117
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/27/2006
Violation Code:	6HV0228
Violation:	CONTAINER NOT KEPT CLOSED
Violation Citation:	Failed to keep container closed. CFR 265.173
Activity:	Permit is Active

SAN DIEGO CO. SAM:

Case Number:	H17117-001
Agency:	DEH Site Assessment & Mitigation
Funding:	**Private - VAP**
Facility Type:	Soils Only
Facility Status:	Closed Case
Date:	9/9/2005
Date Began:	Not reported

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10 **PACFIC HIGHLANDS RANCH DEL MAR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL #2** **SCH** **S113804698**
SO. OF TED WILLIAMS FWY & EAST OF CAMINITO MENDIOLA **ENVIROSTOR** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130

SCH:

Facility ID:	60001901
Site Type:	School Investigation
Site Type Detail:	School
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Acres:	10
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Lead Agency Description:	DTSC - Site Cleanup Program
Project Manager:	Aslam Shareef
Supervisor:	Shahir Haddad
Division Branch:	Southern California Schools & Brownfields Outreach
Site Code:	404887
Assembly:	77
Senate:	38
Special Program Status:	Not reported
Status:	Active
Status Date:	07/01/2013
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	Responsible Party
Latitude:	32.96588

PACFIC HIGHLANDS RANCH DEL MAR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL #2 (Continued) **S113804698**

Longitude:	-117.1746
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	404887
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	60001901
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Not reported
Completed Date:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

ENVIROSTOR:

Site Type:	School Investigation
Site Type Detailed:	School
Acres:	10
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Program Manager:	Aslam Shareef
Supervisor:	Shahir Haddad
Division Branch:	Southern California Schools & Brownfields Outreach
Facility ID:	60001901
Site Code:	404887
Assembly:	77
Senate:	38
Special Program:	Not reported
Status:	Active
Status Date:	07/01/2013
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	Responsible Party
Latitude:	32.96588
Longitude:	-117.1746
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED, NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	404887
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)

PACFIC HIGHLANDS RANCH DEL MAR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL #2 (Continued) **S113804698**

Alias Name: 60001901
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: Not reported
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Not reported
Completed Date: Not reported
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

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11 **MESA VERDE MIDDLE SCHOOL** **SCH** **S107736729**
3375 ENTREKEN WAY **ENVIROSTOR** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

SCH:

Facility ID: 60000016
Site Type: School Investigation
Site Type Detail: School
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Acres: 10
National Priorities List: NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies: SMBRP
Lead Agency: SMBRP
Lead Agency Description: DTSC - Site Cleanup Program
Project Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: Shahir Haddad
Division Branch: Southern California Schools & Brownfields Outreach
Site Code: 404402
Assembly: 77
Senate: 39
Special Program Status: Not reported
Status: Inactive - Withdrawn
Status Date: 02/20/2013
Restricted Use: NO
Funding: School District
Latitude: 32.9627
Longitude: -117.1443
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: * EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
Potential COC: DDD, DDE, DDT
Confirmed COC: 30006-NO, 30007-NO, 30008-NO
Potential Description: SOIL
Alias Name: POWAY USD-MESA VERDE MIDDLE REPLACE
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 404402
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 60000016

MESA VERDE MIDDLE SCHOOL (Continued) **S107736729**

Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date: 04/28/2003
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

ENVIROSTOR:
Site Type: School Investigation
Site Type Detailed: School
Acres: 10
NPL: NO
Regulatory Agencies: SMBRP
Lead Agency: SMBRP
Program Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: Shahir Haddad
Division Branch: Southern California Schools & Brownfields Outreach
Facility ID: 60000016
Site Code: 404402
Assembly: 77
Senate: 39
Special Program: Not reported
Status: Inactive - Withdrawn
Status Date: 02/20/2013
Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: School District
Latitude: 32.9627
Longitude: -117.1443
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: * EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
Potential COC: DDD, DDE, DDT
Confirmed COC: DDD, DDE, DDT, 30006-NO, 30007-NO, 30008-NO
Potential Description: SOIL
Alias Name: POWAY USD-MESA VERDE MIDDLE REPLACE
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 404402
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 60000016
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date: 04/28/2003

MESA VERDE MIDDLE SCHOOL (Continued) **S107736729**

Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

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12 **WILLIAM CABOT CLEANERS** **DRYCLEANERS** **S105112674**
9878 CARMEL **San Diego Co. HMMD** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

DRYCLEANERS:
EPA Id: CAL000225082
NAICS Code: 81232
NAICS Description: Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)
SIC Code: 7211
SIC Description: Power Laundries, Family and Commercial
Create Date: 08/24/2001
Facility Active: No
Inactive Date: 06/30/2002
Facility Addr2: Not reported
Owner Name: WILLIAM CABOT CLEANERS INC
Owner Address: 9878 CARMEL
Owner Address 2: Not reported
Owner Telephone: 0000000000
Contact Name: DAVID SAAVEDRA
Contact Address: 9878 CARMEL
Contact Address 2: Not reported
Contact Telephone: 8584842900

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:
Facility Id: 102260
Business Type: 6HK53-DRY CLEANING SHOPS
EPA Id Number: CAL000225082
APN: 315-100-38-00
Last HMMD Inspection: 03/10/2006
Permit Status: INAC
Permit Expiration: 03/31/2005
Facility Owner: WILLIAM CABOT CLEANERS INC
Facility Address: 9878 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Facility City: SAN DIEGO
Facility State: CA
Facility Zip: 92129-
UST Owner: Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat: Not reported
Own Or Operate UST: Not reported
Subject To APSA: Not reported
Generate Haz Waste: Not reported
Treat Haz Waste: Not reported
Generate Medical Waste: Not reported

Violations Inactive Permits:
Facility Id: 102260

WILLIAM CABOT CLEANERS (Continued) **S105112674**

Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	03/10/2006
Violation Code:	6HV0227
Violation:	HAZWASTE TANK/CONTAINER W/O LABEL/DATE
Violation Citation:	Failed to properly label/date hazardous waste container &/or tank. 66262.34(f)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	102260
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	03/10/2006
Violation Code:	6HV1001
Violation:	NO UPF PERMIT FOR HAZMATS
Violation Citation:	A Unified Program Facility permit has not been obtained for hazardous materials. 68.905
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	102260
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	02/28/2003
Violation Code:	6HV0204
Violation:	WASTE CONTAINER:IMPROPER MGMT
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste storage container is not handled or stored in a manner which will prevent leaks or rupture. CCR 66265.173
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	102260
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	02/28/2003
Violation Code:	6HV0401
Violation:	TRAINING RECORDS UNAVAILABLE
Violation Citation:	Personnel training records are not maintained to document compliance with requirements for current and former employees. CCR 66265.16(d)&(e)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	102260
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	03/10/2006
Violation Code:	6HV0131
Violation:	UPF Permit NOT OBTAINED for HAZWASTE
Violation Citation:	A Unified Program Facility permit has not been obtained for the generation of hazardous waste. 68.905
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	102260
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	03/10/2006
Violation Code:	6HV0225
Violation:	ACCUMULATED HW>180 OR >270 DAYS
Violation Citation:	Accumulated waste too long (>180 or 270 days). 66262.34(d), CFR 262.34(e)&(f), &/or 25201(a) [>90 days for AHW waste]
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	102260
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	02/28/2003

WILLIAM CABOT CLEANERS (Continued) **S105112674**

Violation Code: 6HV3101
Violation: UPF PERMIT NOT CURRENT/ONSITE
Violation Citation: Current UPF permit not obtained/not available. 25284; 68.905, 68.1003, 68.1005
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 102260
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 03/10/2006
Violation Code: 6HV0304
Violation: WASTE DETERMINATION NOT MADE
Violation Citation: Generator of a waste has not determined if that waste is a hazardous waste as defined by law. CCR 66262.11 & 66260.200(c)
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 214356
Business Type: 6HK10-SMALL QUANTITY MEDICAL NO TREATMENT
EPA Id Number: Not reported
APN: 315-100-38-00
Last HMMD Inspection: 09/16/2011
Permit Status: OPEN
Permit Expiration: 12/31/2012
Facility Owner: PARTNERS URGENT CARE
Facility Address: 9878 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD #B
Facility City: San Diego
Facility State: CA
Facility Zip: 92129
UST Owner: Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat: Not reported
Own Or Operate UST: Not reported
Subject To APSA: Not reported
Generate Haz Waste: Not reported
Treat Haz Waste: Not reported
Generate Medical Waste: Y

Inactive Permits:
Facility Id: 214356
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 901 INFECTIOUS WASTE, GENERAL
Other Information: DEMOLIZER
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 214356
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 902 INFECTIOUS WASTE, SHARPS
Other Information: DEMOLIZER
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 214356
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported

WILLIAM CABOT CLEANERS (Continued) **S105112674**

Name: WASTE 311 PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

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12 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1015109809**
9878 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

EDR Historical Cleaners:

Name: WILLIAM CABOT CLEANERS
Year: 2002
Address: 9878 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: WILLIAM CABOT CLEANERS
Year: 2005
Address: 9878 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: WILLIAM CABOT CLEANERS
Year: 2006
Address: 9878 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: WILLIAM CABOT CLEANERS
Year: 2007
Address: 9878 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

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12 **ELEGANT II CLEANERS & LAUNDRY** **SLIC** **S103677962**
9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **DRYCLEANERS** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129 **San Diego Co. HMMD**
SAN DIEGO CO. SAM

SLIC:

Region: STATE
Facility Status: **Open - Site Assessment**
Status Date: 05/14/2009
Global Id: T0608121161
Lead Agency: SAN DIEGO RWQCB (REGION 9)
Lead Agency Case Number: H02294-001
Latitude: 32.9610741311521
Longitude: -117.114547491074
Case Type: Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker: XY
Local Agency: Not reported
RB Case Number: 2090025
File Location: Local Agency
Potential Media Affected: Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Potential Contaminants of Concern: * Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
Site History: Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

DRYCLEANERS:

EPA Id: CAL000138129
NAICS Code: 81232

ELEGANT II CLEANERS & LAUNDRY (Continued) **S103677962**

NAICS Description:	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)
SIC Code:	7211
SIC Description:	Power Laundries, Family and Commercial
Create Date:	05/12/1995
Facility Active:	Yes
Inactive Date:	Not reported
Facility Addr2:	Not reported
Owner Name:	LOI QUACH
Owner Address:	9912 J CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner Telephone:	8584842074
Contact Name:	LOI QUACH-OWNER
Contact Address:	9912 J CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
Contact Telephone:	8584842074

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	203166
Business Type:	6HK10-SMALL QUANTITY MEDICAL NO TREATMENT
EPA Id Number:	Not reported
APN:	315-100-38-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	06/19/2009
Permit Status:	OPEN
Permit Expiration:	12/31/2012
Facility Owner:	KIERIAN B KUKLOK, MD, DDS
Facility Address:	9912-A CARMEL MTN RD
Facility City:	SAN DIEGO
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	92129
UST Owner:	Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	N
Own Or Operate UST:	Not reported
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Not reported
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Y

Inactive Permits:

Facility Id:	203166
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	WASTE 902 INFECTIOUS WASTE, SHARPS
Other Information:	Not reported
Material Waste:	Waste
Hazardous Categories 1:	Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

Facility Id:	203166
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	WASTE 901 INFECTIOUS WASTE, GENERAL
Other Information:	Not reported
Material Waste:	Waste
Hazardous Categories 1:	Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

ELEGANT II CLEANERS & LAUNDRY (Continued) **S103677962**

Violations Active Permits:

Facility Id:	203166
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/19/2009
Violation Code:	6HV4209
Violation:	NO GENERATOR'S INFO ON RED BAGS/SHARPS
Violation Citation:	Red bags, sharps containers not labeled with generator's name, address, and phone number. 68.1205
Activity:	Permit is Active

Facility Id:	203166
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/19/2009
Violation Code:	6HV4204
Violation:	WARNING SIGN NOT POSTED
Violation Citation:	MW designated accumulation area not posted with an approved and legible biohazardous waste "warning sign" in English and Spanish. 118310
Activity:	Permit is Active

Facility Id:	203166
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/19/2009
Violation Code:	6HV4309
Violation:	SQG:MWMP OR EQUIV NOT ONSITE
Violation Citation:	Medical Waste Management Plan or equivalent information not onsite for review (SQG). 117945
Activity:	Permit is Active

Facility Id:	102294
Business Type:	6HK53-DRY CLEANING SHOPS
EPA Id Number:	CAL000138129
APN:	315-100-38-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	03/17/2011
Permit Status:	OPEN
Permit Expiration:	06/30/2012
Facility Owner:	LOI QUACH
Facility Address:	9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD #H & #J
Facility City:	SAN DIEGO
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	92129-2808
UST Owner:	Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Y
Own Or Operate UST:	Not reported
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Y
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

Active Permits:

Facility Id:	102294
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	WASTE 252 STILL BOTTOM WASTE (OTHER)
Other Information:	STILL BOTTOM WASTE(OTHER) HYDROCARBON DF-2000
Material Waste:	Waste

ELEGANT II CLEANERS & LAUNDRY (Continued) **S103677962**

Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 102294
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 352 ORGANIC SOLIDS (OTHER)
Other Information: ORGANIC SOLIDS (OTHER), FILTERS
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 102294
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: 64742-48-9
Name: ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON
Other Information: EXXON DF-2000 DRY CLEANING FLUID
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2: ACUTE

Violations Active Permits:
Facility Id: 102294
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 11/08/2002
Violation Code: 6HV0401
Violation: TRAINING RECORDS UNAVAILABLE
Violation Citation: Personnel training records are not maintained to document compliance with requirements for current and former employees. CCR 66265.16(d)&(e)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 102294
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 08/17/2006
Violation Code: 6HV0138
Violation: NO TSDF SIGNED MANIFEST ONSITE
Violation Citation: Generator has not maintained the required signed copy of the hazardous waste manifest from the TSD facility on site for review. CCR 66262.40(a)
Activity: Permit is Active

SAN DIEGO CO. SAM:
Case Number: H02294-001
Agency: CA Regional Water Quality Control Board
Funding: **Private - VAP**
Facility Type: Drinking Water Aquifer Impacted
Facility Status: Remedial Investigation
Date: 5/31/2001
Date Began: 5/3/2001

12 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1015110043**
9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

EDR Historical Cleaners:

Name:	ELEGANT CLEANERS & LAUNDRY
Year:	2003
Address:	9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	ELEGANT CLEANERS & LAUNDRY
Year:	2004
Address:	9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	ELEGANT CLEANERS & LAUNDRY
Year:	2005
Address:	9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	ELEGANT CLEANERS & LAUNDRY
Year:	2006
Address:	9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	ELEGANT CLEANERS & LAUNDRY
Year:	2007
Address:	9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	ELEGANT CLEANERS & LAUNDRY
Year:	2008
Address:	9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	ELEGANT CLEANERS & LAUNDRY
Year:	2010
Address:	9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	ELEGANT CLEANERS & LAUNDRY
Year:	2011
Address:	9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	ELEGANT CLEANERS & LAUNDRY
Year:	2012
Address:	9912 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

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12 **RANCHO PENASQUITOS SHOPPING CENTER** **DRYCLEANERS** **S108217853**
9912-9926 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

DRYCLEANERS:

EPA Id:	CAL000293466
NAICS Code:	81232
NAICS Description:	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)
SIC Code:	7211
SIC Description:	Power Laundries, Family and Commercial
Create Date:	04/21/2005
Facility Active:	No
Inactive Date:	06/30/2009
Facility Addr2:	Not reported
Owner Name:	JILL BUYS
Owner Address:	93 SEABOROUGH
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner Telephone:	9516580114
Contact Name:	DON HEMPHILL

RANCHO PENASQUITOS SHOPPING CENTER (Continued) **S108217853**

Contact Address: 1001 E MORTON PL
Contact Address 2: Not reported
Contact Telephone: 9516580114

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12 **REPLANET LLC** **SWRCY** **S110498503**
9909 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **San Diego Co. HMMD** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

SWRCY:

Reg Id:	178343
Cert Id:	RC178343.001
Mailing Address:	150 Klug Cir
Mailing City:	Corona
Mailing State:	CA
Mailing Zip Code:	92880
Website:	http://www.replanetusa.com
Phone Number:	(877) 737-5263
Grand Father:	N
Rural:	N
Operation Begin Date:	01/29/2013
Aluminium:	Y
Glass:	Y
Plastic:	Y
Bimetal:	Y
Agency:	N/A
Monday Hours Of Operation:	Not reported
Tuesday Hours Of Operation:	Not reported
Wednesday Hours Of Operation:	9:00 am - 5:00 pm; Closed 1:00 pm - 1:30 pm
Thursday Hours Of Operation:	Not reported
Friday Hours Of Operation:	Not reported
Saturday Hours Of Operation:	Not reported
Sunday Hours Of Operation:	Not reported
Cert Status:	Operational
Organization ID:	151891
Organization Name:	rePLANET LLC
Agency Reg ID:	N/A
Operation End Date:	Not reported

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	210780
Business Type:	6HK70-CONTRACTORS-STREET,PAINTING,ROOFERS,BUIL
EPA Id Number:	CAL000340368
APN:	315-100-47-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	11/16/2009
Permit Status:	OPEN
Permit Expiration:	04/30/2012
Facility Owner:	STATER BROS MARKETS
Facility Address:	PO BOX 150
Facility City:	SAN BERNARDINO
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	92402
UST Owner:	Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Not reported
Own Or Operate UST:	Not reported
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Y
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported

REPLANET LLC (Continued) **S110498503**

Generate Medical Waste: Not reported

Active Permits:
Facility Id: 210780
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 181 INORGANIC SOLID WASTE (OTHER)
Other Information: OFF SEPC- AGED, SURPLUS ORGANCIS
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 210780
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 352 ORGANIC SOLIDS (OTHER)
Other Information: OFF=SEPC, AGED OR SURPLUS ORGANCIS
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

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12 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1015110072**
9919 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

EDR Historical Cleaners:
Name: CLEANERS CLUB
Year: 2010
Address: 9919 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: THE CLEANERS CLUB
Year: 2011
Address: 9919 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: THE CLEANERS CLUB
Year: 2012
Address: 9919 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

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12 **RECYCLE X LLC MEDICAL WASTE DIVISION** **HWT** **S112186464**
9921 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD. **MWMP** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

HWT:
Reg Num: 6097
Expiration Date: 04/30/2013

MWMP:
Facility Type: MEDICAL WASTE TRANSPORTERS - April 19, 2013
Sr No: 86
Contact Name: Not reported
Contact Phone: 858-823-8770
Registration Number: 6097

12 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1015110089**
9921 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

EDR Historical Cleaners:
Name: SUNRISE LAUNDRY
Year: 2001
Address: 9921 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

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12 **JULIES CLEANERS** **RCRA-SQG** **1000249632**
9923 CARMEL MTN RD **FINDS** **CAD981673254**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129 **San Diego Co. HMMD**

RCRA-SQG:
Date form received by agency: 09/01/1996
Facility name: JULIES CLEANERS
Facility address: 9923 CARMEL MTN RD
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129
EPA ID: CAD981673254
Contact: Not reported
Contact address: Not reported
Not reported
Contact country: Not reported
Contact telephone: Not reported
Contact email: Not reported
EPA Region: 09
Land type: Facility is not located on Indian land. Additional information is not known.
Classification: Small Small Quantity Generator
Description: Handler: generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:
Owner/operator name: NOT REQUIRED
Owner/operator address: NOT REQUIRED
NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/operator country: Not reported
Owner/operator telephone: (415) 555-1212
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Operator
Owner/Op start date: Not reported
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Owner/operator name: TONY YEE
Owner/operator address: NOT REQUIRED
NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/operator country: Not reported
Owner/operator telephone: (415) 555-1212
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Owner
Owner/Op start date: Not reported
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:
U.S. importer of hazardous waste: No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): No
Recycler of hazardous waste: No

JULIES CLEANERS (Continued) **1000249632**

Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No
Furnace exemption:	No
Used oil fuel burner:	No
Used oil processor:	No
User oil refiner:	No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner:	No
Used oil Specification marketer:	No
Used oil transfer facility:	No
Used oil transporter:	No

Historical Generators:

Date form received by agency:	11/25/1986
Facility name:	JULIES CLEANERS
Classification:	Large Quantity Generator

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Regulation violated:	FR - 262.10-12.A
Area of violation:	Generators - General
Date violation determined:	05/20/1991
Date achieved compliance:	05/20/1996
Violation lead agency:	State
Enforcement action:	Not reported
Enforcement action date:	Not reported
Enf. disposition status:	Not reported
Enf. disp. status date:	Not reported
Enforcement lead agency:	Not reported
Proposed penalty amount:	Not reported
Final penalty amount:	Not reported
Paid penalty amount:	Not reported

Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluation date:	05/20/1991
Evaluation:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation:	Generators - General
Date achieved compliance:	05/20/1996
Evaluation lead agency:	State Contractor/Grantee

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110002745575

Environmental Interest/Information System

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	100112
Business Type:	6HK53-DRY CLEANING SHOPS

JULIES CLEANERS (Continued) **1000249632**

EPA Id Number:	CAD981673254
APN:	315-100-36-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	05/20/1991
Permit Status:	INAC
Permit Expiration:	05/20/1991
Facility Owner:	TONY YEE
Facility Address:	9923 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Facility City:	SAN DIEGO
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	92129-2813
UST Owner:	Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Not reported
Own Or Operate UST:	Not reported
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Not reported
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

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12 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1015110095**

9923 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

EDR Historical Cleaners:

Name:	JULIES CLEANERS INC
Year:	2002
Address:	9923 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	JULIES CLEANERS INC
Year:	2003
Address:	9923 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

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12 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1015110310**

9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

EDR Historical Cleaners:

Name:	COIN LAUNDRY
Year:	1999
Address:	9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	COIN LAUNDRY
Year:	2000
Address:	9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	MAYTAG COIN LAUNDRY
Year:	2001
Address:	9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	MAYTAG COIN LAUNDRY
Year:	2002
Address:	9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	COIN LAUNDRY
Year:	2003
Address:	9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

(Continued) **1015110310**

Name: MAYTAG COIN LAUNDRY
Year: 2004
Address: 9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: MAYTAG COIN LAUNDRY
Year: 2005
Address: 9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: MAYTAG COIN LAUNDRY
Year: 2006
Address: 9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: MAYTAG COIN LAUNDRY
Year: 2007
Address: 9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: MAYTAG COIN LAUNDRY
Year: 2008
Address: 9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: MAYTAG COIN LAUNDRY
Year: 2009
Address: 9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: COIN LAUNDRY
Year: 2010
Address: 9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: COIN LAUNDRY
Year: 2011
Address: 9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

Name: MAYTAG COIN LAUNDRY
Year: 2012
Address: 9995 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

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12 **ELEGANT CLEANERS** **ENVIROSTOR** **S106797734**
9912 CARMEL MT. RD. **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

ENVIROSTOR:
Site Type: Evaluation
Site Type Detailed: Evaluation
Acres: Not reported
NPL: NO
Regulatory Agencies: NONE SPECIFIED
Lead Agency: NONE SPECIFIED
Program Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: Referred - Not Assigned
Division Branch: Cleanup Cypress
Facility ID: 37720030
Site Code: Not reported
Assembly: 77
Senate: 39
Special Program: Not reported
Status: Refer: 1248 Local Agency
Status Date: 05/03/2001
Restricted Use: NO

ELEGANT CLEANERS (Continued) **S106797734**

Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: Not Applicable
Latitude: 32.96108
Longitude: -117.1144
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED, NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description: NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name: 37720030
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: SB 1248 Notification
Completed Date: 05/03/2001
Comments: SB 1248 San Diego County

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

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13 **TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO** **SWEEPS UST** **S105662897**
13330 EVENING CREEK DRIVE NORTH **CHMIRS** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92128 **DEED**
ENVIROSTOR

SWEEPS UST:
Status: Active
Comp Number: 29663
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: Not reported
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-029663-000001
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 9000
Tank Use: OIL
Stg: P
Content: Not reported
Number Of Tanks: 5

Status: Active
Comp Number: 29663
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: Not reported
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92

TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO (Continued) **S105662897**

Created Date:	02-29-88
Tank Status:	A
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-029663-000002
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	1500
Tank Use:	OIL
Stg:	P
Content:	Not reported
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported

Status:	Active
Comp Number:	29663
Number:	9
Board Of Equalization:	Not reported
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	06-26-92
Created Date:	02-29-88
Tank Status:	A
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-029663-000003
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	700
Tank Use:	OIL
Stg:	P
Content:	Not reported
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported

Status:	Active
Comp Number:	29663
Number:	9
Board Of Equalization:	Not reported
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	06-26-92
Created Date:	02-29-88
Tank Status:	A
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-029663-000004
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	1500
Tank Use:	OIL
Stg:	P
Content:	Not reported
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported

Status:	Active
Comp Number:	29663
Number:	9
Board Of Equalization:	Not reported
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	06-26-92
Created Date:	02-29-88
Tank Status:	A
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-029663-000005
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	500

TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO (Continued) **S105662897**

Tank Use: OIL
Stg: P
Content: Not reported
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

CHMIRS:
OES Incident Number: 99-0761
OES notification: 02/17/1999
OES Date: Not reported
OES Time: Not reported
Incident Date: Not reported
Date Completed: Not reported
Property Use: Not reported
Agency Id Number: Not reported
Agency Incident Number: Not reported
Time Notified: Not reported
Time Completed: Not reported
Surrounding Area: Not reported
Estimated Temperature: Not reported
Property Management: Not reported
Special Studies 1: Not reported
Special Studies 2: Not reported
Special Studies 3: Not reported
Special Studies 4: Not reported
Special Studies 5: Not reported
Special Studies 6: Not reported
More Than Two Substances Involved?: Not reported
Resp Agncy Personel # Of Decontaminated: Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Injuries: Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Fatalities: Not reported
Others Number Of Decontaminated: Not reported
Others Number Of Injuries: Not reported
Others Number Of Fatalities: Not reported
Vehicle Make/year: Not reported
Vehicle License Number: Not reported
Vehicle State: Not reported
Vehicle Id Number: Not reported
CA/DOT/PUC/ICC Number: Not reported
Company Name: Not reported
Reporting Officer Name/ID: Not reported
Report Date: Not reported
Comments: Not reported
Facility Telephone: Not reported
Waterway Involved: Yes
Waterway: Storm Drain
Spill Site: Not reported
Cleanup By: Reporting Party
Containment: Not reported
What Happened: Not reported
Type: Not reported
Measure: Not reported
Other: Not reported
Date/Time: Not reported
Year: 1999
Agency: Herco Technology
Incident Date: 2/17/199912:00:00 AM
Admin Agency: San Diego County Health Services Dept.

TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO (Continued) **S105662897**

Amount:	Not reported
Contained:	Yes
Site Type:	Industrial Plant
E Date:	Not reported
Substance:	Ammonia
Quantity Released:	Not reported
BBLS:	0
Cups:	0
CUFT:	0
Gallons:	300
Grams:	0
Pounds:	0
Liters:	0
Ounces:	0
Pints:	0
Quarts:	0
Sheen:	0
Tons:	0
Unknown:	0
Evacuations:	0
Number of Injuries:	0
Number of Fatalities:	0
Description:	Tank truck loading ammonia into the tank at Hreco and his line broke

DEED:

Area:	PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area:	Not reported
Site Type:	TIERED PERMIT
Status:	CERTIFIED O&M - LAND USE RESTRICTIONS ONLY
Deed Date(s):	10/07/2004

Area:	Not reported
Sub Area:	Not reported
Site Type:	Not reported
Status:	Not reported
Deed Date(s):	Not reported

ENVIROSTOR:

Site Type:	Tiered Permit
Site Type Detailed:	Tiered Permit
Acres:	0
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	NONE SPECIFIED
Lead Agency:	NONE SPECIFIED
Program Manager:	Nirupma Suryavanshi
Supervisor:	Manny Alonzo
Division Branch:	Cleanup Cypress
Facility ID:	71003636
Site Code:	400895
Assembly:	77
Senate:	38
Special Program:	Not reported
Status:	Certified O&M - Land Use Restrictions Only
Status Date:	12/21/2010
Restricted Use:	YES
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED

TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO (Continued) **S105662897**

Funding: Not reported
Latitude: 32.95839
Longitude: -117.0960
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED, NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description: NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name: CAD982510802
Alias Type: EPA Identification Number
Alias Name: 400895
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 71003636
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Acknowledgement of Satisfaction
Completed Date: 12/06/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Phase I Verification
Completed Date: 04/20/2001
Comments: Inspection report sent on 4/20/2001

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: * LUC Inspection Complete
Completed Date: 01/13/2006
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other
Completed Date: 04/12/2011
Comments: LUC Inspection

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Completed Date: 09/24/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: No Further Action Letter
Completed Date: 11/23/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Consent Agreement
Completed Date: 09/07/2001
Comments: Not reported

TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO (Continued) **S105662897**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Consent Agreement
Completed Date: 09/07/2001
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedy Selection and Statement of Basis
Completed Date: 09/22/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: * LUC Inspection Complete
Completed Date: 01/25/2007
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction Monitoring Report
Completed Date: 01/10/2012
Comments: Signed document received.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Corrective Action Completion Determination
Completed Date: 12/06/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Consent Agreement
Completed Date: 09/23/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction
Completed Date: 10/07/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Land Use Restriction - Site Inspection/Visit
Completed Date: 06/20/2013
Comments: completed

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Other
Completed Date: 06/20/2013
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan

TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO (Continued) **S105662897**

Completed Date: 03/14/2002
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Completed Date: 03/25/2003
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Corrective Measures Study Workplan
Completed Date: 04/01/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Fact Sheets
Completed Date: 09/22/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: * Implementation & Enforcement Plan Completed
Completed Date: 07/08/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Remedial Action Completion Report
Completed Date: 09/24/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Phase 1
Completed Date: 04/20/2001
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Corrective Measures Study Report
Completed Date: 04/01/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Fact Sheets
Completed Date: 08/22/2004
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Operations and Maintenance Plan
Completed Date: 07/08/2004
Comments: Not reported

TERADYNE CIRCUITS - SAN DIEGO (Continued) **S105662897**

Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

---

14 **PACIFIC HIGHLANDS RANCH HIGH ADD. NO. 13** **SCH** **S105628886**
FARMS ROAD/BLACK MOUNTAIN **ENVIROSTOR** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130

SCH:

Facility ID:	37010048
Site Type:	School Investigation
Site Type Detail:	School
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Acres:	13
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Lead Agency Description:	DTSC - Site Cleanup Program
Project Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Shahir Haddad
Division Branch:	Southern California Schools & Brownfields Outreach
Site Code:	404355
Assembly:	77
Senate:	39
Special Program Status:	Not reported
Status:	No Further Action
Status Date:	06/19/2002
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	School District
Latitude:	32.9594
Longitude:	-117.1849
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential COC:	Arsenic, Arsenic, Chlordane, DDD, DDE, DDT, Toxaphene, Aldrin, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP, Dieldrin, Heptachlor, Hexachlorobenzene, HCH (gamma) Lindane, Methoxychlor, Mirex, Trifluralin
Confirmed COC:	30575-NO, 30023-NO, 30043-NO, 30181-NO, 30207-NO, 30308-NO, 30311-NO, 30315-NO, 30367-NO, 30400-NO, 30001-NO, 30004-NO, 30006-NO, 30007-NO, 30008-NO, 31000-NO
Potential Description:	NMA
Alias Name:	404269
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	404355
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	37010047
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number
Alias Name:	37010048
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

PACIFIC HIGHLANDS RANCH HIGH ADD. NO. 13 (Continued) **S105628886**

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date:	06/19/2002
Comments:	Not reported

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Environmental Oversight Agreement
Completed Date:	06/18/2002
Comments:	Not reported

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Completed Date:	06/17/2002
Comments:	DTSC approved the Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA) and determined neither an actual or a potential release of hazardous material, nor the presence of naturally occurring hazardous material indicated at the site pose a threat to human health or the environment under any land use. Therefore, DTSC concurred that no further environmental investigation or cleanup was required at this site, and approved the PEA.

Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

ENVIROSTOR:

Site Type:	School Investigation
Site Type Detailed:	School
Acres:	13
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	Shahir Haddad
Division Branch:	Southern California Schools & Brownfields Outreach
Facility ID:	37010048
Site Code:	404355
Assembly:	77
Senate:	39
Special Program:	Not reported
Status:	No Further Action
Status Date:	06/19/2002
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	School District
Latitude:	32.9594
Longitude:	-117.1849
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED

PACIFIC HIGHLANDS RANCH HIGH ADD. NO. 13 (Continued) **S105628886**

Past Use: AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential COC: Arsenic, Arsenic, Chlordane, DDD, DDE, DDT, Toxaphene, Aldrin, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP, Dieldrin, Heptachlor, Hexachlorobenzene, HCH (gamma) Lindane, Methoxychlor, Mirex, Trifluralin
Confirmed COC: Arsenic, Arsenic, Chlordane, DDD, DDE, DDT, Toxaphene, Aldrin, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP, Dieldrin, Heptachlor, Hexachlorobenzene, HCH (gamma) Lindane, Methoxychlor, Mirex, Trifluralin, 30575-NO, 30023-NO, 30043-NO, 30181-NO, 30207-NO, 30308-NO, 30311-NO, 30315-NO, 30367-NO, 30400-NO, 30001-NO, 30004-NO, 30006-NO, 30007-NO, 30008-NO, 31000-NO
Potential Description: NMA
Alias Name: 404269
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 404355
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 37010047
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number
Alias Name: 37010048
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date: 06/19/2002
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Environmental Oversight Agreement
Completed Date: 06/18/2002
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Completed Date: 06/17/2002
Comments: DTSC approved the Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA) and determined neither an actual or a potential release of hazardous material, nor the presence of naturally occurring hazardous material indicated at the site pose a threat to human health or the environment under any land use. Therefore, DTSC concurred that no further environmental investigation or cleanup was required at this site, and approved the PEA.

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

15 **RANCHO PENASQUITOS MOBIL** **UST** **U003789376**
12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

UST:
Facility ID: H12796
Latitude: 32.95038
Longitude: -117.1072

---

15 **MOBIL** **FINDS** **1006826369**
12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BL NW **SWEEPS UST** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA **EMI**
SAN DIEGO CO. SAM

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110013854374

Environmental Interest/Information System
The NEI (National Emissions Inventory) database contains information on stationary and mobile sources that emit criteria air pollutants and their precursors, as well as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

CRITERIA AND HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT INVENTORY

SWEEPS UST:
Status: Active
Comp Number: 12796
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-000400
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-012796-000005
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: P
Content: REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks: 4

Status: Active
Comp Number: 12796
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-000400
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-012796-000006
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: P
Content: REG UNLEADED

MOBIL (Continued) **1006826369**

Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Status: Active
Comp Number: 12796
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-000400
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-012796-000007
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: P
Content: LEADED
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Status: Active
Comp Number: 12796
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-000400
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-012796-000008
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: P
Content: REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Status: Not reported
Comp Number: 12796
Number: Not reported
Board Of Equalization: 44-000400
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: Not reported
Created Date: Not reported
Tank Status: Not reported
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-012796-000001
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: PRODUCT
Content: REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks: 4

Status: Not reported
Comp Number: 12796
Number: Not reported
Board Of Equalization: 44-000400

MOBIL (Continued) **1006826369**

Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: Not reported
Created Date: Not reported
Tank Status: Not reported
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-012796-000002
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 8000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: PRODUCT
Content: LEADED
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Status: Not reported
Comp Number: 12796
Number: Not reported
Board Of Equalization: 44-000400
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: Not reported
Created Date: Not reported
Tank Status: Not reported
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-012796-000003
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 6000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: PRODUCT
Content: LEADED
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Status: Not reported
Comp Number: 12796
Number: Not reported
Board Of Equalization: 44-000400
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: Not reported
Created Date: Not reported
Tank Status: Not reported
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-012796-000004
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 280
Tank Use: PETROLEUM
Stg: WASTE
Content: Not reported
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

EMI:
Year: 1999
County Code: 37
Air Basin: SD
Facility ID: 4206
Air District Name: SD
SIC Code: 5541
Air District Name: SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported

MOBIL (Continued) **1006826369**

Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	3
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	3
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2000
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	4206
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	5541
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	5
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	5
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2001
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	4206
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	5541
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	5
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	5
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2002
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	4206
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	5541
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	5
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	5
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0

MOBIL (Continued) **1006826369**

Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0
Year:	2003
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	4206
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	5541
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	5
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	5
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0
Year:	2004
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	4206
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	5541
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	4.8575338
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	4.8575338
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0
Year:	2005
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	4206
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	5541
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	4.8575338
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	4.8575338
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0
Year:	2006
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	4206

MOBIL (Continued) **1006826369**

Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	5541
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	2.27
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	2.27
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2007
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	4206
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	5541
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	2.27
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	2.27
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2008
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	4206
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	5541
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	2.27
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	2.27
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2009
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	4206
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	5541
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	2.27

MOBIL (Continued) **1006826369**

Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	2.27
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2010
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	4206
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	5541
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	2.27
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	2.27
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

SAN DIEGO CO. SAM:

Case Number:	H12796-001
Agency:	DEH Site Assessment & Mitigation
Funding:	**LOP - Federal Fund**
Facility Type:	Soils Only
Facility Status:	Closed Case
Date:	2/24/1995
Date Began:	8/29/1989

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15 **EDR US Hist Auto Stat** **1015198300**

12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

EDR Historical Auto Stations:

Name:	RANCHO PENASQUITOS MOBIL
Year:	1999
Address:	12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name:	RANCHO PENASQUITOS MOBIL
Year:	2000
Address:	12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name:	RANCHO PENASQUITOS MOBIL
Year:	2002
Address:	12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name:	RANCHO PENASQUITOS MOBIL
Year:	2003
Address:	12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name:	RANCHO PENASQUITOS MOBIL
Year:	2004
Address:	12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

(Continued) **1015198300**

Name: RANCHO PENASQUITOS MOBIL
Year: 2005
Address: 12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: DEAN PETROLEUM
Year: 2006
Address: 12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: DEAN PETROLEUM
Year: 2007
Address: 12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: DEAN PETROLEUM
Year: 2008
Address: 12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: MOBIL
Year: 2010
Address: 12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: DEAN PETROLEUM INC
Year: 2011
Address: 12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

---

15 **ROBERT HUTCHINGS** **HIST UST** **U001573306**
12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

HIST UST:
Region: STATE
Facility ID: 00000039452
Facility Type: Not reported
Other Type: Not reported
Total Tanks: 0004
Contact Name: Not reported
Telephone: 6194842451
Owner Name: MOBIL OIL CORPORATION
Owner Address: 612 S. FLOWER STREET
Owner City,St,Zip: LOS ANGELES, CA 90017

Tank Num: 001
Container Num: 1
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00010000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: UNLEADED
Tank Construction: Not reported
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor

Tank Num: 002
Container Num: 2
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00008000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: REGULAR
Tank Construction: Not reported
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor

ROBERT HUTCHINGS (Continued) **U001573306**

Tank Num: 003
Container Num: 3
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00006000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: PREMIUM
Tank Construction: Not reported
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor

Tank Num: 004
Container Num: 4
Year Installed: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 00000280
Tank Used for: WASTE
Type of Fuel: WASTE OIL
Tank Construction: Not reported
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor

---

15 **MOBIL SERVICE STATION** **LUST** **S101302137**
12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92128

LUST REG 9:
Region: 9
Status: Case Closed
Case Number: 9UT1528
Local Case: H12796-001
Substance: Gasoline
Qty Leaked: 0
Abate Method: Excavate and Dispose - remove contaminated soil and dispose in approved site
Local Agency: San Diego
How Found: Tank Closure
How Stopped: Close Tank
Source: Tank
Cause: Corrosion
Lead Agency: Local Agency
Case Type: Aquifer affected
Date Found: 09/08/1989
Date Stopped: 09/08/1989
Confirm Date: 09/08/1989
Submit Workplan: Not reported
Prelim Assess: 09/11/1989
Desc Pollution: Not reported
Remed Plan: / /
Remed Action: 1/24/90
Began Monitor: Not reported
Release Date: 09/08/1989
Enforce Date: Not reported
Closed Date: 2/24/95
Enforce Type: Not reported
Pilot Program: LOP
Basin Number: 906.20
GW Depth: 10.6
Beneficial Use: Municipal groundwater use
NPDES Number: Not reported
Priority: 2B
File Dispn: File discarded, case closed

MOBIL SERVICE STATION (Continued) **S101302137**

Interim Remedial Actions: Yes
Cleanup and Abatement order Number: Not reported
Waste Discharge Requirement Number: Not reported

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15 **HIST CORTESE** **S100179310**
12849 RANCHO PENASQUITOS **LUST** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129 **CHMIRS**
Notify 65

CORTESE:
Region: CORTESE
Facility County Code: 37
Reg By: LTNKA
Reg Id: 9UT1528

LUST:
Region: STATE
Global Id: T0607300348
Latitude: 32.9505168
Longitude: -117.1072226
Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 02/24/1995
Lead Agency: SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
Case Worker: DL
Local Agency: Not reported
RB Case Number: 9UT1528
LOC Case Number: H12796-001
File Location: Local Agency
Potential Media Affect: Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Gasoline
Site History: Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

Contact:
Global Id: T0607300348
Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: Unassigned
Organization Name: SAN DIEGO RWQCB (REGION 9)
Address: 9174 SKY PARK COURT, SUITE 100
City: SAN DIEGO
Email: Not reported
Phone Number: Not reported

Status History:
Global Id: T0607300348
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 02/24/1995

Global Id: T0607300348
Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 08/29/1989

Regulatory Activities:
Global Id: T0607300348
Action Type: Other

(Continued) **S100179310**

Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Began

Global Id: T0607300348
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 09/08/1989
Action: Notice of Responsibility

Global Id: T0607300348
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0607300348
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0607300348
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Stopped

CHMIRS:
OES Incident Number: '10-2929
OES notification: 05/10/2010
OES Date: Not reported
OES Time: Not reported
Incident Date: Not reported
Date Completed: Not reported
Property Use: Not reported
Agency Id Number: Not reported
Agency Incident Number: Not reported
Time Notified: Not reported
Time Completed: Not reported
Surrounding Area: Not reported
Estimated Temperature: Not reported
Property Management: Not reported
Special Studies 1: Not reported
Special Studies 2: Not reported
Special Studies 3: Not reported
Special Studies 4: Not reported
Special Studies 5: Not reported
Special Studies 6: Not reported
More Than Two Substances Involved?: Not reported
Resp Agncy Personel # Of Decontaminated: Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Injuries: Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Fatalities: Not reported
Others Number Of Decontaminated: Not reported
Others Number Of Injuries: Not reported
Others Number Of Fatalities: Not reported
Vehicle Make/year: Not reported
Vehicle License Number: Not reported
Vehicle State: Not reported
Vehicle Id Number: Not reported
CA/DOT/PUC/ICC Number: Not reported

(Continued) **S100179310**

Company Name:	Not reported
Reporting Officer Name/ID:	Not reported
Report Date:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Facility Telephone:	Not reported
Waterway Involved:	No
Waterway:	Not reported
Spill Site:	Service Station
Cleanup By:	Responsible Party
Containment:	Not reported
What Happened:	Not reported
Type:	Not reported
Measure:	Oz.
Other:	Not reported
Date/Time:	2130
Year:	2010
Agency:	Veeder Root
Incident Date:	5/10/2010
Admin Agency:	San Diego County Health Services Department
Amount:	Not reported
Contained:	Yes
Site Type:	Not reported
E Date:	Not reported
Substance:	Gasoline
Quantity Released:	1
BBLS:	Not reported
Cups:	Not reported
CUFT:	Not reported
Gallons:	Not reported
Grams:	Not reported
Pounds:	Not reported
Liters:	Not reported
Ounces:	Not reported
Pints:	Not reported
Quarts:	Not reported
Sheen:	Not reported
Tons:	Not reported
Unknown:	Not reported
Evacuations:	Not reported
Number of Injuries:	Not reported
Number of Fatalities:	Not reported
Description:	Caller states that a leaking nozzle at a gas station caused the release.

Notify 65:

Date Reported:	Not reported
Staff Initials:	Not reported
Board File Number:	Not reported
Facility Type:	Not reported
Discharge Date:	Not reported
Incident Description:	92129-2934

15 **EDR US Hist Auto Stat** **1015198460**
12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

EDR Historical Auto Stations:

Name:	SMOG CHECK STATIONS SAN DIEGO
Year:	1999
Address:	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	SMOG CHECK STATIONS SAN DIEGO
Year:	2000
Address:	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	SMOG CHECK STATIONS SAN DIEGO
Year:	2001
Address:	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	SMOG CHECK STATIONS SAN DIEGO
Year:	2003
Address:	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	SMOG CHECK STATIONS
Year:	2005
Address:	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	SMOG CHECK STATIONS
Year:	2006
Address:	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	SMOG CHECK STATIONS
Year:	2008
Address:	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	PENASQUITOS AUTO REPAIR
Year:	2010
Address:	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	PENASQUITOS AUTO REPAIR
Year:	2011
Address:	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	PENASQUITOS AUTO REPAIR
Year:	2012
Address:	12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

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15 **EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP.** **RCRA-LQG** **1007200140**
12849 RANCHO PENSASQUITOS **CAL000055850**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

RCRA-LQG:

Date form received by agency:	02/28/2002
Facility name:	EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP.
Facility address:	12849 RANCHO PENSASQUITOS SAN DIEGO, CA 92129
EPA ID:	CAL000055850
Mailing address:	WEST BAYAUD AVE. LAKEWOOD, CO 80228
Contact:	JOHN HOOVER
Contact address:	Not reported Not reported

EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP. (Continued) **1007200140**

Contact country:	Not reported
Contact telephone:	(800) 253-8054
Contact email:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Classification:	Large Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: generates 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 100 kg of that material at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP.
Owner/operator address:	Not reported
	Not reported
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	05/31/2002
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	No
Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No
Furnace exemption:	No
Used oil fuel burner:	No
Used oil processor:	No
User oil refiner:	No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner:	No
Used oil Specification marketer:	No
Used oil transfer facility:	No
Used oil transporter:	No

Hazardous Waste Summary:

Waste code:	D001
Waste name:	IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.

EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP. (Continued) **1007200140**

Violation Status: No violations found

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15 **UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834** **HIST CORTESE** **S104746259**
12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS B **LUST** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129 **SWEEPS UST**
San Diego Co. HMMD
SAN DIEGO CO. SAM

CORTESE:
Region: CORTESE
Facility County Code: 37
Reg By: LTNKA
Reg Id: 9UT2928

LUST:
Region: STATE
Global Id: T0607301694
Latitude: 32.9512896
Longitude: -117.1076862
Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 04/09/2013
Lead Agency: SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
Case Worker: JC
Local Agency: SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
RB Case Number: 9UT2928
LOC Case Number: H05826-001
File Location: Local Agency
Potential Media Affect: Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Gasoline
Site History: Comments: The Site is located on the western side of Rancho Pe=asquitos Boulevard in San Diego, California. The property is occupied by 76 Station No. 6834. The site includes a single story building with auto repair bays, a cashier booth, and five fuel dispensing islands. Four underground storage tanks (USTs) are in operation at the site: one 15,000-gallon regular unleaded gasoline UST, one 12,000-gallon premium unleaded gasoline UST, one 12,000-gallon diesel fuel UST and one 550-gallon waste oil UST. A former Shell Station, which now operates as a United Oil Station (formerly an Exxon/Mobil Station), is located upgradient of the Site to the northeast. Since 1988, unauthorized release case H21411-001 has been open for the former Shell Station. During product line and dispenser replacement activities in September 1994, six soil samples were collected beneath the former product lines and dispensers at the Site. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g) were detected in two soil samples collected north of the dispensers beneath the product piping at concentrations of 4,711 mg/kg and 776 mg/kg. Based on the soil sample results, unauthorized release case H05826-001 was opened on October 19, 1994. Subsequent assessment demonstrated that soil contamination from this release is limited to the area north of the dispensers beneath the former product piping. The total residual petroleum hydrocarbon mass of TPH-g greater than 100 mg/kg in soil is estimated to be approximately 17 pounds or approximately three gallons. Eleven groundwater monitoring wells have been installed at the Site. Groundwater was monitored and sampled at the Site between June 1997 and October 2012. The dissolved-phase groundwater plume is adequately assessed and mainly limited to onsite. The dissolved plume is stable and decreasing and indicates that methyl tert-butyl ether

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

(MTBE) in groundwater will drop below its primary maximum contaminant level (MCL) within a reasonable time period. Based on the concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in wells located on or near the former Shell Station and the direction of groundwater flow near the Site, it appears that petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations (particularly tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)) in groundwater at the Site are due in large part to the migration of petroleum hydrocarbons from the former Shell Station. A Corrective Action Plan (CAP) was submitted on August 26, 2010. The CAP concluded that enhanced chemical oxidation would likely remediate the petroleum hydrocarbons remaining in the subsurface soil and groundwater beneath the Site to the extent where the dissolved-phase concentrations of benzene, MTBE, and TBA would naturally attenuate and reach MCLs in a reasonable time frame. Public comment was completed for the initial CAP. Subsequent groundwater sampling indicated that the groundwater contaminant plume was stable and decreasing and that active remediation was no longer appropriate. Further evaluation by DEH indicates that the all fuels constituents are below their respective Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) or Public Health Goal (PHG) with the expectation of MTBE and TBA. Focused trend analysis indicates that the MTBE should reach its MCL within 4 years and TBA should reach it PHG within 20 years. On December 14, 2012, a Case Closure Request was submitted. According to the environmental consultants registered professional, the Site presents no significant risk to human health and the environment. DEH concurs with this conclusion. The revised Public Participation process for the CAP and Case Closure Request is currently being completed.

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

Contact:

Global Id:	T0607301694
Contact Type:	Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name:	Unassigned
Organization Name:	SAN DIEGO RWQCB (REGION 9)
Address:	9174 SKY PARK COURT, SUITE 100
City:	SAN DIEGO
Email:	Not reported
Phone Number:	Not reported

Global Id:	T0607301694
Contact Type:	Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name:	JAMES CLAY
Organization Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
Address:	P.O. Box 129261
City:	San Diego
Email:	james.clay@sdcounty.ca.gov
Phone Number:	Not reported

Status History:

Global Id:	T0607301694
Status:	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date:	04/09/2013

Global Id:	T0607301694
Status:	Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date:	09/08/1994

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Global Id: T0607301694
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 09/05/1995

Global Id: T0607301694
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 05/16/2009

Regulatory Activities:

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Stopped

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 05/21/2010
Action: Other Report / Document

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/13/2010
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/08/2010
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 11/26/2009
Action: Site Assessment Report

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 10/30/2012
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 01/03/2013
Action: Notice of Responsibility

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 01/12/2013
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Began

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 01/05/2012

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 04/09/2013
Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 10/09/2008
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 05/25/2010
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 05/25/2010
Action: Notice of Responsibility

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/22/2011
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 09/03/2009
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 10/19/1994
Action: Notice of Responsibility

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/07/2010
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 03/09/2011
Action: Other Report / Document - Regulator Responded

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 08/26/2010
Action: CAP/RAP - Other Report

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/24/2013
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 11/12/2010
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 06/23/2010
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 02/01/2012
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/26/2012
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/09/2009
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/20/2010
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/22/2013
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/06/2012
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/06/2012
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 01/10/2013
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: Other

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/15/2012
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/18/2011
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/20/2011
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 05/23/2011
Action: Other Report / Document

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 11/28/2011
Action: Corrective Action Plan / Remedial Action Plan - Addendum - Regulator Responded

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 03/12/2012
Action: Other Report / Document - Regulator Responded

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 10/11/2010
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 08/11/2010
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 09/16/2010
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 01/12/2010
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/22/2011

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 06/06/2011
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607301694
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 12/17/2012
Action: Request for Closure - Regulator Responded

SWEEPS UST:
Status: Active
Comp Number: 5826
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-000051
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-005826-000001
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: P
Content: OTHER
Number Of Tanks: 4

Status: Active
Comp Number: 5826
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-000051
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-005826-000002
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 12000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: P
Content: REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Status: Active
Comp Number: 5826
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-000051
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-005826-000003
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	12000
Tank Use:	M.V. FUEL
Stg:	P
Content:	REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported
Status:	Active
Comp Number:	5826
Number:	9
Board Of Equalization:	44-000051
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	06-26-92
Created Date:	02-29-88
Tank Status:	A
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-005826-000004
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	1000
Tank Use:	PETROLEUM
Stg:	W
Content:	Not reported
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	105826
Business Type:	6HK29-RETAIL UST SITE WITH REPAIR SERVICE
EPA Id Number:	CAL000034518
APN:	315-070-16-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	03/26/2008
Permit Status:	CHNG
Permit Expiration:	01/31/2009
Facility Owner:	CONOCO PHILLIPS
Facility Address:	600 NORTH DAIRY ASHFORD TA-1136B
Facility City:	HOUSTON
Facility State:	TX
Facility Zip:	77079
UST Owner:	CONOCOPHILLIPS CO ATTN: MARKETING US, LICENSES & PERMITS
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Not reported
Own Or Operate UST:	Yes
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Not reported
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

UST:

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T001
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	105826
Tank Type:	SINGLE WALL
Additional Id:	6834-33/RT2868/RT3030/NT2454
Capacity Gallons:	10000
UST Contents:	DIESEL
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	REMOVED
Remove Close Date:	2005-09-19 00:00:00

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Year Installed:	1983
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	15
UST Monitor Method:	SW TANK DW PRESSURE PIPE W/ SHUTOFF AND ALARM ON LLD AND CERTIFIED ATG: IN-TANK TEST MONTHLY
UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T002
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	105826
Tank Type:	SINGLE WALL
Additional Id:	6834-11/RT2868/RT3030/NT2454
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	REMOVED
Remove Close Date:	2005-09-19 00:00:00
Year Installed:	1983
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	15
UST Monitor Method:	SW TANK DW PRESSURE PIPE W/ SHUTOFF AND ALARM ON LLD AND CERTIFIED ATG: IN-TANK TEST MONTHLY
UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T003
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	105826
Tank Type:	SINGLE WALL
Additional Id:	6834-22/RT2868/RT3030/NT2454/RT4057
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	PREMIUM UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	REMOVED
Remove Close Date:	2005-09-19 00:00:00
Year Installed:	1983
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	15
UST Monitor Method:	SW TANK DW PRESSURE PIPE W/ SHUTOFF AND ALARM ON LLD AND CERTIFIED ATG: IN-TANK TEST MONTHLY
UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T004
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	105826
Tank Type:	SINGLE WALL
Additional Id:	6834-44, RT2725, RT2868
Capacity Gallons:	1000
UST Contents:	WASTE OIL
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	REMOVED
Remove Close Date:	1998-03-23 00:00:00
Year Installed:	1983
Pipe Type:	SINGLE WALL
Delivery System:	GRAVITY
Monitor Code:	Not reported
UST Monitor Method:	Not reported

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T005
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	105826
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2053/RT2868/RT3030/NT2454
Capacity Gallons:	600
UST Contents:	WASTE OIL
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	REMOVED
Remove Close Date:	2005-09-19 00:00:00
Year Installed:	1998
Pipe Type:	Not reported
Delivery System:	Not reported
Monitor Code:	21
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK DW SUCTION AND/ OR GRAVITY PIPING WITH INTERSTITIAL MONITORS: INTERSTITIAL.

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T006
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	105826
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2454 (POST JULY 1, 2004 INSTALLATION), RT3521, R
Capacity Gallons:	15000
UST Contents:	REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	2005
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	41
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/INTERSTITIAL HYDROSTATIC TANK; PIPING, SUMPS & UDCS UNDER CONSTANT VACUUM, WITH SHUT-OFF & ALARM

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T007
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	105826
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2454 (POST 7/1/04), RT3521, RT3651, RT3914/RT405
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	PREMIUM UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	2005
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	41
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/INTERSTITIAL HYDROSTATIC TANK; PIPING, SUMPS & UDCS UNDER CONSTANT VACUUM, WITH SHUT-OFF & ALARM

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T008
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	105826
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2454 (POST JULY 1, 2004 INSTALLATION), RT3521, R
Capacity Gallons:	12000

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

UST Contents:	DIESEL
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	2005
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	41
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/INTERSTITIAL HYDROSTATIC TANK; PIPING, SUMPS & UDCS UNDER CONSTANT VACUUM, WITH SHUT-OFF & ALARM

Violations Inactive Permits:

Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	03/12/2003
Violation Code:	6HV0209
Violation:	WASTE ONSITE >90/180/270 DAYS
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste is stored in excess of allowable time period (90 days) without a State permit or written variance. CCR 25201(a) & 66262.34(a)&(c)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive

Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	03/12/2003
Violation Code:	6HV3105
Violation:	NO CURRENT FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
Violation Citation:	Current evidence of financial responsibility not available. 25292.2(a), 25299.33; 2809
Activity:	Permit is Inactive

Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/08/2006
Violation Code:	6HV3107
Violation:	MONITORING PROCEDURES NOT AVAIL/TO HMD
Violation Citation:	Monitoring procedures not available/complete/submitted to HMD 2632(b)& (d), 2634(d), 2641(h), 2711(a)(9)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive

Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/08/2006
Violation Code:	6HV3108
Violation:	UST ER RESPONSE PLAN NOT COMPLETE/AVAIL
Violation Citation:	Emergency Response Plan is not available/complete. 25289(b); 2632(b), 2634(e), 2641(h)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive

Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	03/14/2002
Violation Code:	6HV0202
Violation:	WASTE CONTAINER W/O LABELS
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste containers &/or tanks are missing labels, accumulation date and/or are improperly labeled. CCR 66262.34(a)(2); 66262.34(a)(3) & 66262.34(f)

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	03/12/2003
Violation Code:	6HV3407
Violation:	PIPE INT. TEST DOESN'T DETECT.1 GPH @150
Violation Citation:	DOUBLE WALLED PRESSURIZED PIPING: OPTION 2-Piping integrity test does not detect 0.1-gph leak with ELLD or at 150% pressure 2636(f)(4)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	02/23/2004
Violation Code:	6HV3257
Violation:	2NDRY CONTAINMENT NOT LIQUID FREE
Violation Citation:	Secondary containment system components not liquid free. 2631(d)(4)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/22/2005
Violation Code:	6HV3103
Violation:	NO UST PLAN CHECK PERMIT OBTAINED
Violation Citation:	UST repair/modify/closure permit not obtained .68.1004, 68.1005, 68.1009.5
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/08/2006
Violation Code:	6HV3263
Violation:	MONITOR SYSTEM NOT ALL FUNCTIONAL
Violation Citation:	Monitoring system components &/or devices are not all functional. 2630, 2641(j), 2632
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	02/07/2005
Violation Code:	6HV0138
Violation:	NO TSDF SIGNED MANIFEST ONSITE
Violation Citation:	Generator has not maintained the required signed copy of the hazardous waste manifest from the TSD facility on site for review. CCR 66262.40(a)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	02/23/2004
Violation Code:	6HV3251
Violation:	MONITOR IN ALARM AT START OF INSPECTION
Violation Citation:	Monitor in alarm at beginning of inspection. Alarm not investigated, recorded or reported. 2632 (c)(2)(B), 2650(e)(3)&(4), 2630(d)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	105826

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 02/23/2004
Violation Code: 6HV3264
Violation: SPILL CONT. NOT TESTED ANNUALLY
Violation Citation: Spill containment at fill point not tested annually. 25284.2
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 105826
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 03/12/2003
Violation Code: 6HV3260
Violation: DISPENSER CONT NOT ADEQ. MONITORED
Violation Citation: Dispenser containment not adequately monitored. 2636(f)(1) & (g)
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 105826
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 02/07/2005
Violation Code: 6HV3105
Violation: NO CURRENT FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
Violation Citation: Current evidence of financial responsibility not available. 25292.2(a), 25299.33; 2809
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 105826
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 06/22/2005
Violation Code: 6HV3104
Violation: FORMS A & B NOT AVAIL./SUBMITTED
Violation Citation: CUPA UST form(s) A and/or B not available/complete/submitted to HMD. 25286(a); 2711
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 105826
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 06/22/2005
Violation Code: 6HV3158
Violation: ALL OPERATING CONDITIONS NOT MET
Violation Citation: All permit operating conditions not met. 25284; 2712
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 105826
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 11/08/2006
Violation Code: 6HV3109
Violation: NO SCALED PLOT PLAN AVAIL/TO HMD
Violation Citation: Scaled Plot plan showing tank, piping & equipment location not available/complete/submitted to HMD. 2711(a)(8), 2632(d)(1) (C)
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 105826
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 03/12/2003
Violation Code: 6HV3113
Violation: 2NDRY CONT TEST NOT SENT TO CUPA
Violation Citation: Secondary Containment testing not submitted to CUPA within 30 days. 2637(a)(4)

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/22/2005
Violation Code:	6HV3322
Violation:	TEMP CLOSURE REQS. NOT COMPLETED
Violation Citation:	Temporary closure requirements not completed. 25298, 2671
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	105826
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/08/2006
Violation Code:	6HV0303
Violation:	WASTE TRANSPORT W/O MANIFEST
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste generator has transported a hazardous waste off-site without preparing a manifest prior to transport. 66262.20(a), 25160.2(b)9
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	209267
Business Type:	6HK28-RETAIL UST SITE - NO REPAIR SERVICE
EPA Id Number:	CAL000336762
APN:	315-070-16-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	12/07/2010
Permit Status:	OPEN
Permit Expiration:	02/28/2013
Facility Owner:	G&M OIL CO
Facility Address:	16868 A STREET
Facility City:	HUNTINGTON BEACH
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	92647
UST Owner:	G&M OIL CO
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Y
Own Or Operate UST:	Y
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Y
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

UST:

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T006
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	209267
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2454, RT3521, RT3914, RT4575,RT4754,RT5038;RT515
Capacity Gallons:	15000
UST Contents:	REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	2005
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	41
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/INTERSTITIAL HYDROSTATIC TANK; PIPING, SUMPS & UDCS UNDER CONSTANT VACUUM, WITH SHUT-OFF & ALARM

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T007
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	209267
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2454, RT3521, RT3651, RT3914,RT4057, RT4111, RT4
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	PREMIUM UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	2005
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	41
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/INTERSTITIAL HYDROSTATIC TANK; PIPING, SUMPS & UDCS UNDER CONSTANT VACUUM, WITH SHUT-OFF & ALARM

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T008
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	209267
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2454, RT3521, RT3914, RT4575,RT4754,RT5038
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	DIESEL
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	2005
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	41
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/INTERSTITIAL HYDROSTATIC TANK; PIPING, SUMPS & UDCS UNDER CONSTANT VACUUM, WITH SHUT-OFF & ALARM

Active Permits:

Facility Id:	209267
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	WASTE 888 USED OIL FILTERS
Other Information:	GAS FILTERS
Material Waste:	Waste
Hazardous Categories 1:	Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

Facility Id:	209267
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	8006-61-9
Name:	PREMIUM UNLEADED
Other Information:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T007
Material Waste:	Material
Hazardous Categories 1:	FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

Facility Id:	209267
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	8006-61-9
Name:	REGULAR UNLEADED

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Other Information:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T006
Material Waste:	Material
Hazardous Categories 1:	FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported
Facility Id:	209267
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	68476-34-6
Name:	DIESEL
Other Information:	UNDERGROUND TANK 105826 T008
Material Waste:	Material
Hazardous Categories 1:	FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported
Facility Id:	209267
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	74-98-6
Name:	PROPANE 99%, COMPRESSED LIQUIFIED GAS
Other Information:	Not reported
Material Waste:	Material
Hazardous Categories 1:	FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2:	PRESSURE RELEASE
Facility Id:	209267
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	WASTE 134 AQUEOUS SOL'N W/LESS 10% ORG
Other Information:	GAS/DIESL WST WTR FM UST
Material Waste:	Waste
Hazardous Categories 1:	Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

Violations Active Permits:

Facility Id:	209267
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	12/04/2008
Violation Code:	6HV3411
Violation:	LLD NOT INSTALLED/NOT FUNCTIONAL
Violation Citation:	DOUBLE WALLED PRESSURIZED PIPING-Including Under Dispenser Containment (UDC):Line leak detector is not installed, not functional, or not tested. 2636(f)(2), 25284.1(a)(4)(C), 2641(j)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	209267
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	12/04/2008
Violation Code:	6HV3269
Violation:	UST SYSTEM NOT CONT. MONITORED W/VPH
Violation Citation:	UST system not continuously monitored using Vacuum/Pressure/Hydrostatic (VPH) system (for tank installs on or after 7/1/04). 25290.1 (d)&(e)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	209267
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	12/07/2010
Violation Code:	6HV3269

UNOCAL SERV STATION #6834 (Continued) **S104746259**

Violation: UST SYSTEM NOT CONT. MONITORED W/VPH
Violation Citation: UST system not continuously monitored using Vacuum/Pressure/Hydrostatic (VPH) system (for tank installs on or after 7/1/04). 25290.1 (d)&(e)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 209267
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 12/04/2008
Violation Code: 6HV3157
Violation: EQUIP. TAMPERING/RECORD FALSIFICATION
Violation Citation: Monitoring system disabled or tampered with and/or monitoring records falsified. 25299(f)
Activity: Permit is Active

SAN DIEGO CO. SAM:
Case Number: H05826-001
Agency: DEH Site Assessment & Mitigation
Funding: **LOP - State Fund**
Facility Type: Drinking Water Aquifer Impacted
Facility Status: Remedial Investigation
Date: 3/8/2004
Date Began: 9/8/1994

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15 **STATION #6834** **HIST UST** **U001573307**
12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

HIST UST:
Region: STATE
Facility ID: 00000040811
Facility Type: Gas Station
Other Type: Not reported
Total Tanks: 0001
Contact Name: Not reported
Telephone: 6195665980
Owner Name: UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNI
Owner Address: 1450 FRAZE ROAD
Owner City,St,Zip: SAN DIEGO, CA 92108

Tank Num: 001
Container Num: 6834-00
Year Installed: 1983
Tank Capacity: 00000000
Tank Used for: WASTE
Type of Fuel: Not reported
Tank Construction: 6 inches
Leak Detection: Visual

15 **UNOCAL SERV STAT #6834-31209** **UST** **U003942760**
12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

UST:
Facility ID: H05826
Latitude: 32.95119
Longitude: -117.10768

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15 **UNOCAL STATION #6834** **LUST** **S102440438**
12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

LUST REG 9:
Region: 9
Status: Preliminary site assessment underway
Case Number: 9UT2928
Local Case: H05826-001
Substance: Unleaded Gasoline
Qty Leaked: 0
Abate Method: Not reported
Local Agency: San Diego
How Found: Other Means
How Stopped: Other Means
Source: Unknown
Cause: Unknown
Lead Agency: Local Agency
Case Type: Soil only
Date Found: 09/08/1994
Date Stopped: 09/08/1994
Confirm Date: / /
Submit Workplan: Not reported
Prelim Assess: 10/04/1994
Desc Pollution: Not reported
Remed Plan: / /
Remed Action: Not reported
Began Monitor: Not reported
Release Date: 09/08/1994
Enforce Date: Not reported
Closed Date: Not reported
Enforce Type: Not reported
Pilot Program: LOP
Basin Number: 906.20
GW Depth: Not reported
Beneficial Use: Municipal groundwater use
NPDES Number: Not reported
Priority: 3A
File Dispn: File discarded, case closed
Interim Remedial Actions: Yes
Cleanup and Abatement order Number: Not reported
Waste Discharge Requirement Number: Not reported

15 UNION OIL SERVICE STATION #683 **HIST UST** **U001573308**
12860 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

HIST UST:

Region:	STATE
Facility ID:	00000013532
Facility Type:	Gas Station
Other Type:	Not reported
Total Tanks:	0004
Contact Name:	LAWRENCE J. ZANGARI, INC.
Telephone:	6195665980
Owner Name:	UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNI
Owner Address:	123 CAMINO DELA REINA
Owner City,St,Zip:	SAN DIEGO, CA 92108

Tank Num:	001
Container Num:	6834-33
Year Installed:	1983
Tank Capacity:	00010000
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT
Type of Fuel:	DIESEL
Tank Construction:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor, 10

Tank Num:	002
Container Num:	6834-11
Year Installed:	1983
Tank Capacity:	00010000
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT
Type of Fuel:	UNLEADED
Tank Construction:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor, 10

Tank Num:	003
Container Num:	6834-22
Year Installed:	1983
Tank Capacity:	00012000
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT
Type of Fuel:	PREMIUM
Tank Construction:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor, 10

Tank Num:	004
Container Num:	6834-44
Year Installed:	1983
Tank Capacity:	00001000
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	WASTE OIL
Tank Construction:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	None

15 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1014986232**
12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

EDR Historical Cleaners:

Name:	ONE HOUR MARTINIZING
Year:	1999
Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	ONE HOUR MARTINIZING
Year:	2000
Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	TAYLORS CLEANERS
Year:	2005
Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	TAYLORS CLEANERS
Year:	2006
Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	TAYLORS CLEANERS
Year:	2007
Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	TAYLORS CLEANERS
Year:	2008
Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	TAYLORS CLEANERS
Year:	2010
Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	TAYLORS CLEANERS
Year:	2011
Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD
Name:	TAYLORS CLEANERS
Year:	2012
Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

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15 **ONE HOUR MARTINIZING** **RCRA-SQG** **1000118144**
12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BOULEVARD SUITE A **FINDS** **CAD982404006**
SAN DIEGO, CA **HAZNET**
EMI

RCRA-SQG:

Date form received by agency:	12/02/1991
Facility name:	ONE HOUR MARTINIZING
Facility address:	12880 A RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLV SAN DIEGO, CA 92129
EPA ID:	CAD982404006
Contact:	SARAHONMENTAL NA
Contact address:	12880 A RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLV SAN DIEGO, CA 92129
Contact country:	US
Contact telephone:	(619) 538-0202
Contact email:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Classification:	Small Small Quantity Generator

ONE HOUR MARTINIZING (Continued) **1000118144**

Description: Handler: generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	LA JUN JAE
Owner/operator address:	12880 A RANCHO PENASQUITOS SAN DIEGO, CA 92129
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	(619) 538-0202
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/operator address:	NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	(415) 555-1212
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	No
Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No
Furnace exemption:	No
Used oil fuel burner:	No
Used oil processor:	No
User oil refiner:	No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner:	No
Used oil Specification marketer:	No
Used oil transfer facility:	No
Used oil transporter:	No

Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110013855612

Environmental Interest/Information System

The NEI (National Emissions Inventory) database contains information on stationary and mobile sources that emit criteria air pollutants and their precursors, as well as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of

ONE HOUR MARTINIZING (Continued) **1000118144**

events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

HAZNET:

Year:	2002
Gepaid:	CAD982404006
Contact:	SARAH NA/OWNER
Telephone:	6195380202
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD # A
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN DIEGO, CA 921292935
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613976
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	Transfer Station
Tons:	0.41
Facility County:	San Diego

Year:	2001
Gepaid:	CAD982404006
Contact:	SARAH NA/OWNER
Telephone:	6195380202
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD # A
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN DIEGO, CA 921292935
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613976
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	Transfer Station
Tons:	0.41
Facility County:	San Diego

Year:	2000
Gepaid:	CAD982404006
Contact:	SARAH NA/OWNER
Telephone:	6195380202
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD # A
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN DIEGO, CA 921292935
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613976
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	Transfer Station
Tons:	0.18
Facility County:	San Diego

Year:	1999
Gepaid:	CAD982404006
Contact:	SARAH NA/JUN JAE LA
Telephone:	0000000000
Mailing Name:	Not reported

ONE HOUR MARTINIZING (Continued) **1000118144**

Mailing Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD # A
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN DIEGO, CA 921292935
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613976
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	Transfer Station
Tons:	.5100
Facility County:	San Diego

Year:	1998
Gepaid:	CAD982404006
Contact:	SARAH NA/JUN JAE LA
Telephone:	0000000000
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD # A
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN DIEGO, CA 921292935
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613976
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	Transfer Station
Tons:	.3750
Facility County:	San Diego

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
8 additional CA_HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

EMI:

Year:	1999
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	89108
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	7216
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2000
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	89108
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	7216
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0

ONE HOUR MARTINIZING (Continued) **1000118144**

Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2001
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	89108
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	7216
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2002
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	89108
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	7216
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2003
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	89108
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	7216
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

ONE HOUR MARTINIZING (Continued) **1000118144**

Year:	2004
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	89108
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	7216
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0.153225
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

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15 **TAYLOR'S CLEANERS** **DRYCLEANERS** **S106167531**
12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD STE A **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

DRYCLEANERS:

EPA Id:	CAL000277822
NAICS Code:	81232
NAICS Description:	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)
SIC Code:	7211
SIC Description:	Power Laundries, Family and Commercial
Create Date:	01/06/2004
Facility Active:	Yes
Inactive Date:	Not reported
Facility Addr2:	Not reported
Owner Name:	SEUNG RYU
Owner Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD #A
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner Telephone:	8585380202
Contact Name:	SEUNG RYU/SEOYOUNG RYU
Contact Address:	12880 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD STE A
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
Contact Telephone:	8585380202

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15 **SHELL SERVICE STATION #12** **HIST CORTESE** **S105126365**
12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

CORTESE:

Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	Not reported
Reg By:	Not reported
Reg Id:	Not reported

15 **APRO 43** **RCRA-LQG** **1014386991**
12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD. **CAL000335782**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

RCRA-LQG:

Date form received by agency:	05/19/2010
Facility name:	APRO 43
Facility address:	12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD. SAN DIEGO, CA 92129
EPA ID:	CAL000335782
Mailing address:	S. MAIN STREET GARDENA, CA 90248
Contact:	SHELLY M MICUCCI
Contact address:	S. MAIN STREET GARDENA, CA 90248
Contact country:	Not reported
Contact telephone:	(310) 323-3992
Telephone ext.:	212
Contact email:	SMICUCCI@UNITEDOILCO.COM
EPA Region:	09
Classification:	Large Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: generates 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 100 kg of that material at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	APRO LLC
Owner/operator address:	S. MAIN STREET GARDENA, CA 90248
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	(310) 323-3992
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	10/23/2008
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported
Owner/operator name:	GARDENA
Owner/operator address:	Not reported Not reported
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	10/23/2008
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	No

APRO 43 (Continued) **1014386991**

Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No
Furnace exemption:	No
Used oil fuel burner:	No
Used oil processor:	No
User oil refiner:	No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner:	No
Used oil Specification marketer:	No
Used oil transfer facility:	No
Used oil transporter:	No

Hazardous Waste Summary:

Waste code:	133
Waste name:	133
Waste code:	241
Waste name:	241
Waste code:	D001
Waste name:	IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.
Violation Status:	No violations found

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15 **SHELL SERVICE STATION #12929** **LUST** **S101302138**
12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

LUST REG 9:

Region:	9
Status:	Pollution Characterization
Case Number:	9UT997
Local Case:	H21411-001
Substance:	Regular Gasoline
Qty Leaked:	0
Abate Method:	Not reported
Local Agency:	San Diego
How Found:	Tank Test
How Stopped:	Repair Piping
Source:	Other Source
Cause:	Overfill
Lead Agency:	Local Agency
Case Type:	Aquifer affected
Date Found:	08/03/1988
Date Stopped:	08/03/1988
Confirm Date:	08/11/1988
Submit Workplan:	Not reported
Prelim Assess:	08/04/1988
Desc Pollution:	12/1/92
Remed Plan:	/ /

SHELL SERVICE STATION #12929 (Continued) **S101302138**

Remed Action: Not reported
Began Monitor: Not reported
Release Date: 08/04/1988
Enforce Date: Not reported
Closed Date: Not reported
Enforce Type: Not reported
Pilot Program: LOP
Basin Number: 906.20
GW Depth: 2.5'
Beneficial Use: Municipal groundwater use
NPDES Number: Not reported
Priority: 2A
File Dispn: Not reported
Interim Remedial Actions: Yes
Cleanup and Abatement order Number: Not reported
Waste Discharge Requirement Number: Not reported

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15 **EDR US Hist Auto Stat** **1015199485**

12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

EDR Historical Auto Stations:

Name: SHELL SERVICE STN DLRS RANCHO PENASQUITOS
Year: 1999
Address: 12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: RANCHO PENASQUITOS EXXON
Year: 2000
Address: 12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: EXXON MOBIL CORP
Year: 2004
Address: 12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: EXXON
Year: 2005
Address: 12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: EXXON
Year: 2006
Address: 12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: NEW WEST PETROLEUM
Year: 2007
Address: 12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: EXXON MOBIL
Year: 2008
Address: 12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: ARCO
Year: 2010
Address: 12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

Name: EXXON
Year: 2011
Address: 12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

(Continued) **1015199485**

Name: EXXON
Year: 2012
Address: 12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD

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15 **RANCHO PENASQUITOS EXXON** **LUST** **S108214895**
12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BL **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

LUST:

Region:	STATE
Global Id:	T0607303231
Latitude:	32.9520876
Longitude:	-117.1077033
Case Type:	LUST Cleanup Site
Status:	Open - Site Assessment
Status Date:	05/18/2009
Lead Agency:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
Case Worker:	JS
Local Agency:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
RB Case Number:	9UT997
LOC Case Number:	H21411-001
File Location:	Local Agency
Potential Media Affect:	Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Gasoline
Site History:	On August 3, 1988, free product was observed in UST Pit Monitoring Wells during pressure testing. The product was observed leaking from the broken gauge dial. Approximately 150 gallons of product was released. Approximately 1,125 gallons of product/water mixture was removed from the UST pit. Case H12411-001 was opened on August 10, 1988. For site specific data, refer to ESI tab.

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

Contact:

Global Id:	T0607303231
Contact Type:	Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name:	Unassigned
Organization Name:	SAN DIEGO RWQCB (REGION 9)
Address:	9174 SKY PARK COURT, SUITE 100
City:	SAN DIEGO
Email:	Not reported
Phone Number:	Not reported

Global Id:	T0607303231
Contact Type:	Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name:	JON SENAHA
Organization Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
Address:	P.O. Box 129261
City:	San Diego
Email:	jon.senaha@sdcounty.ca.gov
Phone Number:	Not reported

Status History:

Global Id:	T0607303231
Status:	Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date:	08/04/1988

Global Id:	T0607303231

RANCHO PENASQUITOS EXXON (Continued) **S108214895**

Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 12/15/1993

Global Id: T0607303231
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 05/18/2009

Regulatory Activities:
Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Stopped

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/20/2010
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/23/2012
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/17/2012
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Began

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/14/2009
Action: Letter - Notice

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 07/11/2008
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 08/11/1988
Action: Notice of Responsibility

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 10/08/2010
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/24/2009
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

RANCHO PENASQUITOS EXXON (Continued) **S108214895**

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/22/2010
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 02/11/2010
Action: CAP/RAP - Other Report

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/25/2010
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 04/01/2009
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 01/28/2011
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 08/16/2010
Action: CAP/RAP - Other Report - Regulator Responded

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 03/17/2009
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 10/13/2010
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: Other
Date: 01/01/1950
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 07/29/2011
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually

Global Id: T0607303231
Action Type: ENFORCEMENT

RANCHO PENASQUITOS EXXON (Continued) **S108214895**

Date:	05/10/2010
Action:	Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Global Id:	T0607303231
Action Type:	ENFORCEMENT
Date:	09/08/2010
Action:	Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Global Id:	T0607303231
Action Type:	ENFORCEMENT
Date:	08/11/2010
Action:	Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Global Id:	T0607303231
Action Type:	RESPONSE
Date:	09/05/2012
Action:	Other Workplan - Regulator Responded

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15 **SHELL OIL CO** **SWEEPS UST** **S104749852**
12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS B **San Diego Co. HMMD** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129 **SAN DIEGO CO. SAM**

SWEEPS UST:

Status:	Active
Comp Number:	21411
Number:	9
Board Of Equalization:	44-000074
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	06-26-92
Created Date:	02-29-88
Tank Status:	A
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-021411-000001
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	12000
Tank Use:	M.V. FUEL
Stg:	P
Content:	LEADED
Number Of Tanks:	3
Status:	Active
Comp Number:	21411
Number:	9
Board Of Equalization:	44-000074
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	06-26-92
Created Date:	02-29-88
Tank Status:	A
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-021411-000002
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	12000
Tank Use:	M.V. FUEL
Stg:	P
Content:	REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported

SHELL OIL CO (Continued) **S104749852**

Status:	Active
Comp Number:	21411
Number:	9
Board Of Equalization:	44-000074
Referral Date:	Not reported
Action Date:	06-26-92
Created Date:	02-29-88
Tank Status:	A
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id:	37-000-021411-000003
Actv Date:	Not reported
Capacity:	12000
Tank Use:	M.V. FUEL
Stg:	P
Content:	REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	121411
Business Type:	6HK28-RETAIL UST SITE - NO REPAIR SERVICE
EPA Id Number:	CAL000189845
APN:	315-070-32-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	11/02/2007
Permit Status:	CHNG
Permit Expiration:	05/31/2009
Facility Owner:	NEW WEST PETROLEUM SD 1, INC.
Facility Address:	1831 SIXTEENTH ST
Facility City:	SACRAMENTO
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	95814-
UST Owner:	NEW WEST PETROLEUM LLC
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Not reported
Own Or Operate UST:	Yes
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Not reported
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

UST:

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 121411 T001
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	121411
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	001 UNLEADED REGULAR, RT2660/RT3642, RT4537
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	1987
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	30A
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK, DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/ WET TANK ANNULAR; POSITIVE SHUT-OFF & FAILSAFE, 3.0LLD; UDC W/ POSITIVE SHUT-OFF
UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 121411 T002

SHELL OIL CO (Continued) **S104749852**

Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	121411
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	001 UNLEADED REGULAR, RT2660/RT3642, RT4537
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	DIESEL
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	1987
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	30A
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK, DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/ WET TANK ANNULAR; POSITIVE SHUT-OFF & FAILSAFE, 3.0LLD; UDC W/ POSITIVE SHUT-OFF

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 121411 T003
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	121411
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	001 UNLEADED REGULAR, RT2660/RT3642, RT4537
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	PREMIUM UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	1987
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	30A
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK, DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/ WET TANK ANNULAR; POSITIVE SHUT-OFF & FAILSAFE, 3.0LLD; UDC W/ POSITIVE SHUT-OFF

Violations Inactive Permits:

Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	07/08/2002
Violation Code:	6HV3158
Violation:	ALL OPERATING CONDITIONS NOT MET
Violation Citation:	All permit operating conditions not met. 25284; 2712
Activity:	Permit is Inactive

Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/30/2003
Violation Code:	6HV3252
Violation:	AUDIO&VISUAL ALARMS NOT WORKING OK
Violation Citation:	All audible and/or visual alarms not functioning properly. 2632(c)(2)(B), 2636(f)(1)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive

Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	07/08/2002
Violation Code:	6HV0202
Violation:	WASTE CONTAINER W/O LABELS
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste containers &/or tanks are missing labels, accumulation

SHELL OIL CO (Continued) **S104749852**

	date and/or are improperly labeled. CCR 66262.34(a)(2); 66262.34(a)(3) & 66262.34(f)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	07/08/2002
Violation Code:	6HV0401
Violation:	TRAINING RECORDS UNAVAILABLE
Violation Citation:	Personnel training records are not maintained to document compliance with requirements for current and former employees. CCR 66265.16(d)&(e)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	07/08/2002
Violation Code:	6HV3261
Violation:	DISPENSER CONTAINMENT NOT DRY
Violation Citation:	Dispenser containment not free of liquid. 2631(d)(4)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/30/2003
Violation Code:	6HV3105
Violation:	NO CURRENT FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
Violation Citation:	Current evidence of financial responsibility not available. 25292.2(a), 25299.33; 2809
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/30/2003
Violation Code:	6HV3107
Violation:	MONITORING PROCEDURES NOT AVAIL/TO HMD
Violation Citation:	Monitoring procedures not available/complete/submitted to HMD 2632(b)& (d), 2634(d), 2641(h), 2711(a)(9)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/10/2004
Violation Code:	6HV3107
Violation:	MONITORING PROCEDURES NOT AVAIL/TO HMD
Violation Citation:	Monitoring procedures not available/complete/submitted to HMD 2632(b)& (d), 2634(d), 2641(h), 2711(a)(9)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/10/2004
Violation Code:	6HV3152
Violation:	ALL MAINT/MONITOR RECORDS NOT AVAILABLE
Violation Citation:	All maintenance/monitoring/calibration/ repair records not available. 25293; 2712 (b)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive

SHELL OIL CO (Continued) **S104749852**

Facility Id: 121411
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 06/30/2003
Violation Code: 6HV3108
Violation: UST ER RESPONSE PLAN NOT COMPLETE/AVAIL
Violation Citation: Emergency Response Plan is not available/complete. 25289(b); 2632(b), 2634(e), 2641(h)
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 121411
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 11/10/2004
Violation Code: 6HV3109
Violation: NO SCALED PLOT PLAN AVAIL/TO HMD
Violation Citation: Scaled Plot plan showing tank, piping & equipment location not available/complete/submitted to HMD. 2711(a)(8), 2632(d)(1) (C)
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 121411
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 11/02/2007
Violation Code: 6HV3152
Violation: ALL MAINT/MONITOR RECORDS NOT AVAILABLE
Violation Citation: All maintenance/monitoring/calibration/ repair records not available. 25293; 2712 (b)
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 121411
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 07/08/2002
Violation Code: 6HV0135
Violation: MANIFESTS/RECEIPTS FOR 3 YEARS NOT ONSIT
Violation Citation: Hazardous waste manifests/receipts for 3 years are not maintained onsite to document proper disposal of hazardous waste. CCR 66262.40(a) & 25160.2(b)(3)
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 121411
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 07/08/2002
Violation Code: 6HV3254
Violation: UST SYSTEM W/O APPROVED OVERFILL PROTECT
Violation Citation: UST system does not have an approved overfill protection system. 2635(b)(2)
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 121411
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 11/10/2004
Violation Code: 6HV1002
Violation: HMBP NOT ESTABISHED/IMPLEMENTED.
Violation Citation: Hazardous materials handler has not established/implemented a business plan. HSC 25503.5(a)
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 121411
Update Date: 02/28/2012

SHELL OIL CO (Continued) **S104749852**

Inspection Date:	11/10/2004
Violation Code:	6HV3108
Violation:	UST ER RESPONSE PLAN NOT COMPLETE/AVAIL
Violation Citation:	Emergency Response Plan is not available/complete. 25289(b); 2632(b), 2634(e), 2641(h)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/30/2003
Violation Code:	6HV0401
Violation:	TRAINING RECORDS UNAVAILABLE
Violation Citation:	Personnel training records are not maintained to document compliance with requirements for current and former employees. CCR 66265.16(d)&(e)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/30/2003
Violation Code:	6HV3254
Violation:	UST SYSTEM W/O APPROVED OVERFILL PROTECT
Violation Citation:	UST system does not have an approved overfill protection system. 2635(b)(2)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/23/2005
Violation Code:	6HV0135
Violation:	MANIFESTS/RECEIPTS FOR 3 YEARS NOT ONSIT
Violation Citation:	Hazardous waste manifests/receipts for 3 years are not maintained onsite to document proper disposal of hazardous waste. CCR 66262.40(a) & 25160.2(b)(3)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	07/08/2002
Violation Code:	6HV3152
Violation:	ALL MAINT/MONITOR RECORDS NOT AVAILABLE
Violation Citation:	All maintenance/monitoring/calibration/ repair records not available. 25293; 2712 (b)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/30/2003
Violation Code:	6HV1002
Violation:	HMBP NOT ESTABISHED/IMPLEMENTED.
Violation Citation:	Hazardous materials handler has not established/implemented a business plan. HSC 25503.5(a)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	06/30/2003

SHELL OIL CO (Continued) **S104749852**

Violation Code:	6HV3113
Violation:	2NDRY CONT TEST NOT SENT TO CUPA
Violation Citation:	Secondary Containment testing not submitted to CUPA within 30 days. 2637(a)(4)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/29/2006
Violation Code:	6HV3255
Violation:	SPILL CONTAIN. NOT DRY/IN GOOD CONDITION
Violation Citation:	Spill container is not in good condition and/or liquid free. 2635(b)(1), 2636(a)(1)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	121411
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/02/2007
Violation Code:	6HV3192
Violation:	NO D.O INSPECTION/INCOMPL;NO REPORTS
Violation Citation:	Designated Operator monthly inspection not conducted or incomplete; or DO inspection reports not onsite 2715 (c)(d)(e)
Activity:	Permit is Inactive
Facility Id:	209892
Business Type:	6HK28-RETAIL UST SITE - NO REPAIR SERVICE
EPA Id Number:	CAL000335782
APN:	315-070-32-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	10/19/2011
Permit Status:	OPEN
Permit Expiration:	10/31/2012
Facility Owner:	APRO, LLC
Facility Address:	17311 S MAIN ST
Facility City:	GARDENA
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	90248
UST Owner:	APRO, LLC
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Y
Own Or Operate UST:	Y
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Y
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

UST:

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 121411 T001
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	209892
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	001 UNLEADED REGULAR, RT2660/RT3642
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	1987
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL

SHELL OIL CO (Continued) **S104749852**

Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	30A
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK, DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/ WET TANK ANNULAR; POSITIVE SHUT-OFF & FAILSAFE, 3.0LLD; UDC W/ POSITIVE SHUT-OFF
UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 121411 T002
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	209892
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	001 UNLEADED REGULAR, RT2660/RT3642
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	DIESEL
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	1987
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	30A
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK, DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/ WET TANK ANNULAR; POSITIVE SHUT-OFF & FAILSAFE, 3.0LLD; UDC W/ POSITIVE SHUT-OFF
UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 121411 T003
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	209892
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	001 UNLEADED REGULAR, RT2660/RT3642/ RT4884
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	PREMIUM UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	1987
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	30A
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK, DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/ WET TANK ANNULAR; POSITIVE SHUT-OFF & FAILSAFE, 3.0LLD; UDC W/ POSITIVE SHUT-OFF

Active Permits:

Facility Id:	209892
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	8006-61-9
Name:	REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Information:	UNDERGROUND TANK 121411 T001
Material Waste:	Material
Hazardous Categories 1:	FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported
Facility Id:	209892
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	WASTE 888 USED OIL FILTERS
Other Information:	Not reported
Material Waste:	Waste
Hazardous Categories 1:	Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

SHELL OIL CO (Continued) **S104749852**

Facility Id:	209892
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	68476-34-6
Name:	DIESEL
Other Information:	UNDERGROUND TANK 121411 T002
Material Waste:	Material
Hazardous Categories 1:	FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

Facility Id:	209892
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID
Other Information:	Not reported
Material Waste:	Material
Hazardous Categories 1:	REACTIVE
Hazardous Categories 2:	ACUTE

Facility Id:	209892
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	8006-61-9
Name:	PREMIUM UNLEADED
Other Information:	UNDERGROUND TANK 121411 T003
Material Waste:	Material
Hazardous Categories 1:	FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

Violations Active Permits:

Facility Id:	209892
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	10/19/2011
Violation Code:	6HV3411
Violation:	LLD NOT INSTALLED/NOT FUNCTIONAL
Violation Citation:	DOUBLE WALLED PRESSURIZED PIPING-Including Under Dispenser Containment (UDC):Line leak detector is not installed, not functional, or not tested. 2636(f)(2), 25284.1(a)(4)(C), 2641(j)
Activity:	Permit is Active

Facility Id:	209892
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/02/2010
Violation Code:	6HV3411
Violation:	LLD NOT INSTALLED/NOT FUNCTIONAL
Violation Citation:	DOUBLE WALLED PRESSURIZED PIPING-Including Under Dispenser Containment (UDC):Line leak detector is not installed, not functional, or not tested. 2636(f)(2), 25284.1(a)(4)(C), 2641(j)
Activity:	Permit is Active

SAN DIEGO CO. SAM:

Case Number:	H21411-001
Agency:	DEH Site Assessment & Mitigation
Funding:	**LOP - State Fund**
Facility Type:	Drinking Water Aquifer Impacted
Facility Status:	Remedial Investigation
Date:	12/15/1993

SHELL OIL CO (Continued) **S104749852**

Date Began: 8/4/1988

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15 **RANCHO PENASQUITOS EXXON** **UST** **U003789750**
12929 RANCHO PENASQUITOS BLVD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129

UST:
Facility ID: H21411
Latitude: 32.9523
Longitude: -117.10791

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16 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1014972748**
10756 SABRE HILL DR **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92128

EDR Historical Cleaners:
Name: NORTHWOOD DRY CLEANERS
Year: 2004
Address: 10756 SABRE HILL DR

---

17 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1014970912**
10493 HARVEST VIEW WAY **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92128

EDR Historical Cleaners:
Name: 777 STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Year: 2006
Address: 10493 HARVEST VIEW WAY

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18 **PENASQUITOS PARK VIEW ESTATES** **SLIC** **S100736974**
MANNIX RD **San Diego Co. HMMD** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92129 **SAN DIEGO CO. SAM**

SLIC:

Region:	STATE
Facility Status:	**Completed - Case Closed**
Status Date:	03/27/1993
Global Id:	T0608147928
Lead Agency:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
Lead Agency Case Number:	H33523-001
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Case Type:	Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker:	LB
Local Agency:	Not reported
RB Case Number:	Not reported
File Location:	Local Agency
Potential Media Affected:	Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Diesel
Site History:	Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

PENASQUITOS PARK VIEW ESTATES (Continued) **S100736974**

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	133523
Business Type:	Business Activity Not Recorded
EPA Id Number:	Not reported
APN:	309-452-01-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	Not reported
Permit Status:	INAC
Permit Expiration:	Not reported
Facility Owner:	WOODCREST DEVELOPMENT OF SD
Facility Address:	4180 LA JOLLA DR 450
Facility City:	LA JOLLA
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	92037-
UST Owner:	Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Not reported
Own Or Operate UST:	Not reported
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Not reported
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

SAN DIEGO CO. SAM:

Case Number:	H33523-001
Agency:	DEH Site Assessment & Mitigation
Funding:	**Private - VAP**
Facility Type:	Soils Only
Facility Status:	Closed Case
Date:	3/27/1993
Date Began:	3/27/1993

---

19 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1014971596**

10585 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

EDR Historical Cleaners:

Name:	POWAY PARKWAY CLEANERS
Year:	2006
Address:	10585 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY
Name:	COLONY CLEANERS
Year:	2007
Address:	10585 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY
Name:	COLONY CLEANERS
Year:	2008
Address:	10585 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY
Name:	COLONY CLEANERS
Year:	2010
Address:	10585 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY
Name:	COLONY CLEANERS
Year:	2011
Address:	10585 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY
Name:	COLONY CLEANERS
Year:	2012

(Continued) **1014971596**

Address: 10585 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY

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19 **CVS PHARMACY NO 9102** **RCRA-LQG** **1015740280**
10575 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY **CAR000229641**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

RCRA-LQG:

Date form received by agency:	09/04/2012
Facility name:	CVS PHARMACY NO 9102
Facility address:	10575 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY SAN DIEGO, CA 92131
EPA ID:	CAR000229641
Mailing address:	ONE CVS DR WOONSOCKET, RI 02895
Contact:	WENDY L BRANT
Contact address:	ONE CVS DR WOONSOCKET, RI 02895
Contact country:	US
Contact telephone:	401-765-1500
Contact email:	WENDY.BRANT@CVSCAREMARK.COM
EPA Region:	09
Classification:	Large Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: generates 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 100 kg of that material at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	GARFIELD BEACH CVS LLC
Owner/operator address:	Not reported Not reported
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	06/02/2006
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported
Owner/operator name:	SCRIPPS RANCH MARKETPLACE LP
Owner/operator address:	4365 EXECUTIVE DR STE 1600 SAN DIEGO, CA 92121
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	858-546-4609
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	10/08/1996
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

CVS PHARMACY NO 9102 (Continued) **1015740280**

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	No
Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No
Furnace exemption:	No
Used oil fuel burner:	No
Used oil processor:	No
User oil refiner:	No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner:	No
Used oil Specification marketer:	No
Used oil transfer facility:	No
Used oil transporter:	No

Hazardous Waste Summary:

Waste code: D001
Waste name: IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.

Waste code: D002
Waste name: A WASTE WHICH HAS A PH OF LESS THAN 2 OR GREATER THAN 12.5 IS CONSIDERED TO BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE. SODIUM HYDROXIDE, A CAUSTIC SOLUTION WITH A HIGH PH, IS OFTEN USED BY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN OR DEGREASE PARTS. HYDROCHLORIC ACID, A SOLUTION WITH A LOW PH, IS USED BY MANY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN METAL PARTS PRIOR TO PAINTING. WHEN THESE CAUSTIC OR ACID SOLUTIONS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND MUST BE DISPOSED, THE WASTE WOULD BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE.

Waste code: P001
Waste name: 2H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-ONE, 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1-PHENYLBUTYL)-, & SALTS, WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 0.3%

Waste code: P042
Waste name: 1,2-BENZENEDIOL, 4-[1-HYDROXY-2-(METHYLAMINO)ETHYL]-, (R)-

Waste code: P075
Waste name: NICOTINE, & SALTS

Waste code: P081
Waste name: NITROGLYCERINE (R)

Violation Status: No violations found

19 **MOBIL** **UST** **U004021665**
10555 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

UST:
Facility ID: H37653
Latitude: 32.93716
Longitude: -117.1002

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19 **EDR US Hist Auto Stat** **1015141000**
10555 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

EDR Historical Auto Stations:
Name: MOBIL
Year: 2002
Address: 10555 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY

Name: EXXON MOBIL
Year: 2008
Address: 10555 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY

Name: EXXON MOBIL
Year: 2009
Address: 10555 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY

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19 **EXXONMOBILE OIL CORP NO 17970** **RCRA-SQG** **1008194602**
10555 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY **CHMIRS** **CAL000212233**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131 **San Diego Co. HMMD**

RCRA-SQG:
Date form received by agency: 03/07/2004
Facility name: EXXONMOBILE OIL CORP NO 17970
Facility address: 10555 SCRIPPS POWAY PKWY
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131
EPA ID: CAL000212233
Mailing address: 12265 W BAYAUD AVE
LAKEWOOD, CO 80228
Contact: JOHN HOOVER
Contact address: Not reported
Not reported
Contact country: Not reported
Contact telephone: (800) 253-8054
Contact email: Not reported
EPA Region: 09
Classification: Small Small Quantity Generator
Description: Handler: generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:
Owner/operator name: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP
Owner/operator address: Not reported
Not reported
Owner/operator country: US
Owner/operator telephone: Not reported

EXXONMOBILE OIL CORP NO 17970 (Continued) **1008194602**

Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Operator
Owner/Op start date: 04/30/1999
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Owner/operator name: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP
Owner/operator address: 3225 GALLOWS RD
FAIRFAX, VA 22937
Owner/operator country: US
Owner/operator telephone: Not reported
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Owner
Owner/Op start date: 04/30/1999
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:
U.S. importer of hazardous waste: No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): No
Recycler of hazardous waste: No
Transporter of hazardous waste: No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW: No
Underground injection activity: No
On-site burner exemption: No
Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 03/07/2004
Facility name: EXXONMOBILE OIL CORP NO 17970
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Hazardous Waste Summary:
Waste code: D001
Waste name: IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.

Waste code: D018
Waste name: BENZENE

Violation Status: No violations found

CHMIRS:
OES Incident Number: 11-5424
OES notification: 09/12/2011
OES Date: Not reported

EXXONMOBILE OIL CORP NO 17970 (Continued) **1008194602**

OES Time:	Not reported
Incident Date:	Not reported
Date Completed:	**Not reported**
Property Use:	Not reported
Agency Id Number:	Not reported
Agency Incident Number:	Not reported
Time Notified:	Not reported
Time Completed:	Not reported
Surrounding Area:	Not reported
Estimated Temperature:	Not reported
Property Management:	Not reported
Special Studies 1:	Not reported
Special Studies 2:	Not reported
Special Studies 3:	Not reported
Special Studies 4:	Not reported
Special Studies 5:	Not reported
Special Studies 6:	Not reported
More Than Two Substances Involved?:	Not reported
Resp Agncy Personel # Of Decontaminated:	Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Injuries:	Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Fatalities:	Not reported
Others Number Of Decontaminated:	Not reported
Others Number Of Injuries:	Not reported
Others Number Of Fatalities:	Not reported
Vehicle Make/year:	Not reported
Vehicle License Number:	Not reported
Vehicle State:	Not reported
Vehicle Id Number:	Not reported
CA/DOT/PUC/ICC Number:	Not reported
Company Name:	Not reported
Reporting Officer Name/ID:	Not reported
Report Date:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Facility Telephone:	Not reported
Waterway Involved:	No
Waterway:	Not reported
Spill Site:	Service Station
Cleanup By:	Responsible Party
Containment:	Not reported
What Happened:	Not reported
Type:	Not reported
Measure:	Oz.
Other:	Not reported
Date/Time:	1700
Year:	2011
Agency:	Veeder Root
Incident Date:	9/12/2011
Admin Agency:	San Diego County Health Services Department
Amount:	Not reported
Contained:	Yes
Site Type:	Not reported
E Date:	Not reported
Substance:	Gasoline
Quantity Released:	1
BBLS:	Not reported
Cups:	Not reported
CUFT:	Not reported

EXXONMOBILE OIL CORP NO 17970 (Continued) **1008194602**

Gallons:	Not reported
Grams:	Not reported
Pounds:	Not reported
Liters:	Not reported
Ounces:	Not reported
Pints:	Not reported
Quarts:	Not reported
Sheen:	Not reported
Tons:	Not reported
Unknown:	Not reported
Evacuations:	Not reported
Number of Injuries:	Not reported
Number of Fatalities:	Not reported
Description:	RP states that the auto shut-off failed on a fuel dispenser causing the release of gasoline to the concrete.

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	215714
Business Type:	6HK28-RETAIL UST SITE - NO REPAIR SERVICE
EPA Id Number:	CAL000212233
APN:	319-460-27-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	Not reported
Permit Status:	TEMP
Permit Expiration:	11/30/2012
Facility Owner:	CIRCLE K STORES INC.
Facility Address:	Not reported
Facility City:	Not reported
Facility State:	Not reported
Facility Zip:	Not reported
UST Owner:	Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Y
Own Or Operate UST:	Y
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Y
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

UST:

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 137653 T001
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	215714
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2055 REGULAR UNLEADED
Capacity Gallons:	20000
UST Contents:	REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	Not reported
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	30A
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK, DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/ WET TANK ANNULAR; POSITIVE SHUT-OFF & FAILSAFE, 3.0LLD; UDC W/ POSITIVE SHUT-OFF
UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 137653 T002
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59

EXXONMOBILE OIL CORP NO 17970 (Continued) **1008194602**

Permit Number:	215714
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2055 SUPER UNLEADED
Capacity Gallons:	12000
UST Contents:	PREMIUM UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	Not reported
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	30A
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK, DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/ WET TANK ANNULAR; POSITIVE SHUT-OFF & FAILSAFE, 3.0LLD; UDC W/ POSITIVE SHUT-OFF

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 137653 T003
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	215714
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2055 DIESEL
Capacity Gallons:	8000
UST Contents:	DIESEL
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	ACTIVE
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	Not reported
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	30A
UST Monitor Method:	DW TANK, DW PRESSURIZED PIPE W/ WET TANK ANNULAR; POSITIVE SHUT-OFF & FAILSAFE, 3.0LLD; UDC W/ POSITIVE SHUT-OFF

Active Permits:

Facility Id:	215714
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	SOLVENT
Other Information:	HIGH PRESSURE SOAP
Material Waste:	Material
Hazardous Categories 1:	FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2:	ACUTE

Facility Id:	215714
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	Not reported
Name:	WASTE 134 AQUEOUS SOL'N W/LESS 10% ORG
Other Information:	WATER & FUEL
Material Waste:	Waste
Hazardous Categories 1:	Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

Facility Id:	215714
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	68476-34-6
Name:	DIESEL
Other Information:	UNDERGROUND TANK 137653 T003 DIESEL
Material Waste:	Material

EXXONMOBILE OIL CORP NO 17970 (Continued) **1008194602**

Hazardous Categories 1: FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 215714
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: BLUE CORAL LO PLT 1000
Other Information: PINA COLADA CAR WASH SOAP
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 215714
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: BLUE CORAL VELOCITY
Other Information: CLEAR COAT PROTECTANT
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2: ACUTE

Facility Id: 215714
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 352 ORGANIC SOLIDS (OTHER)
Other Information: FUEL FILTERS & ABSORBENT
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 215714
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: BLUE CORAL HI PLT 3692
Other Information: CAR WASH DETERGENT
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 215714
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: BLUE CORAL HI PLT 366
Other Information: CAR WASH DETERGENT
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 215714
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: 8006-61-9
Name: REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Information: UNDERGROUND TANK 137653 T001 REGULAR UNLEADED
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

EXXONMOBILE OIL CORP NO 17970 (Continued) **1008194602**

Facility Id:	215714
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Case Number:	8006-61-9
Name:	SUPER UNLEADED
Other Information:	UNDERGROUND TANK 137653 T002 SUPER UNLEADED
Material Waste:	Material
Hazardous Categories 1:	FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2:	Not reported

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19 **TESORO WEST COAST COMPANY LLC NO 68201** **RCRA-SQG** **1008194802**
12010 SCRIPPS HIGHLAND DR **CAR000161182**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

RCRA-SQG:

Date form received by agency:	05/09/2007
Facility name:	TESORO WEST COAST COMPANY LLC NO 68201
Facility address:	12010 SCRIPPS HIGHLAND DR SAN DIEGO, CA 92131
EPA ID:	CAR000161182
Mailing address:	3450 S 344TH WAY STE 201 AUBURN, WA 98001
Contact:	SANDY EDWARDS
Contact address:	3450 S 344TH WAY STE 201 AUBURN, WA 98001
Contact country:	US
Contact telephone:	559-585-8156
Contact email:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Classification:	Small Small Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	TESORO WEST COAST COMPANY LLC
Owner/operator address:	Not reported Not reported
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	05/01/2007
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	TESORO WEST COAST COMPANY LLC
Owner/operator address:	Not reported Not reported
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	05/01/2007
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

TESORO WEST COAST COMPANY LLC NO 68201 (Continued) **1008194802**

Handler Activities Summary:
U.S. importer of hazardous waste: No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): No
Recycler of hazardous waste: No
Transporter of hazardous waste: No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW: No
Underground injection activity: No
On-site burner exemption: No
Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 03/11/2005
Facility name: TESORO WEST COAST COMPANY LLC NO 68201
Site name: USA GASOLINE CORP FACILITY NO 0851
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

Hazardous Waste Summary:
Waste code: D018
Waste name: BENZENE

Violation Status: No violations found

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19 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1014981673**

12030 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

EDR Historical Cleaners:
Name: SCRIPPS RANCH DRY CLEANERS
Year: 2003
Address: 12030 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: SCRIPPS RANCH DRY CLEANERS
Year: 2004
Address: 12030 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

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19 **EDR US Hist Auto Stat** **1015181016**

12033 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

EDR Historical Auto Stations:
Name: AM PM ARCO
Year: 2006
Address: 12033 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: AM PM ARCO
Year: 2007
Address: 12033 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: SCRIPPS ARCO AM PM

(Continued) **1015181016**

Year: 2008
Address: 12033 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: SCRIPPS ARCO AM PM
Year: 2009
Address: 12033 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: SCRIPPS ARCO AMPM
Year: 2010
Address: 12033 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: SCRIPPS ARCO AM PM
Year: 2011
Address: 12033 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: SCRIPPS ARCO AM PM
Year: 2012
Address: 12033 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

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19 **EDR US Hist Auto Stat** **1015181650**

12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

EDR Historical Auto Stations:

Name: EZ LUBE
Year: 2004
Address: 12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: EZ LUBE
Year: 2005
Address: 12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: EZ LUBE
Year: 2006
Address: 12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: EZ LUBE
Year: 2007
Address: 12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: EZ LUBE
Year: 2008
Address: 12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: EZ LUBE
Year: 2009
Address: 12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: EZ LUBE SCRIPS RANCH
Year: 2010
Address: 12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: EZ LUBE
Year: 2011
Address: 12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

Name: EZ LUBE
Year: 2012

(Continued) **1015181650**

Address: 12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

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19 **EZ LUBE** **AST** **S106059906**
12055 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR **San Diego Co. HMMD** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

AST:
Owner: E-Z LUBE, INC
Total Gallons: 3511
Certified Unified Program Agencies: San Diego

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:
Facility Id: 101884
Business Type: 6HK26-GENERAL AUTO REPAIR-WASTE USTS ONLY
EPA Id Number: CAL000223339
APN: 319-460-67-00
Last HMMD Inspection: 02/12/2010
Permit Status: OPEN
Permit Expiration: 07/31/2012
Facility Owner: EZ LUBE, INC
Facility Address: 3540 HOWARD WY #200
Facility City: COSTA MESA
Facility State: CA
Facility Zip: 92626
UST Owner: Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat: Y
Own Or Operate UST: Not reported
Subject To APSA: Y
Generate Haz Waste: Y
Treat Haz Waste: Not reported
Generate Medical Waste: Not reported

Active Permits:
Facility Id: 101884
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: 8002-05-9
Name: OIL;LUBRICATING
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: FIRE
Hazardous Categories 2: ACUTE

Facility Id: 101884
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 888 USED OIL FILTERS
Other Information: USED OIL FILTERS
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 101884
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 221 WASTE OIL & MIXED OIL
Other Information: USED OIL
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported

EZ LUBE (Continued) **S106059906**

Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 101884
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: 107-21-1
Name: ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Other Information: ANTIFREEZE
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: ACUTE
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 101884
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: CLEANER/DEGREASER SOAP
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Material
Hazardous Categories 1: CHRONIC
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 101884
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 342 ORGANIC LIQUIDS W/METALS
Other Information: WASTE ANTIFREEZE
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Violations Active Permits:

Facility Id: 101884
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 09/19/2003
Violation Code: 6HV0135
Violation: MANIFESTS/RECEIPTS FOR 3 YEARS NOT ONSIT
Violation Citation: Hazardous waste manifests/receipts for 3 years are not maintained onsite to document proper disposal of hazardous waste. CCR 66262.40(a) & 25160.2(b)(3)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 101884
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 03/08/2002
Violation Code: 6HV0135
Violation: MANIFESTS/RECEIPTS FOR 3 YEARS NOT ONSIT
Violation Citation: Hazardous waste manifests/receipts for 3 years are not maintained onsite to document proper disposal of hazardous waste. CCR 66262.40(a) & 25160.2(b)(3)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 101884
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 03/08/2002
Violation Code: 6HV1002
Violation: HMBP NOT ESTABISHED/IMPLEMENTED.
Violation Citation: Hazardous materials handler has not established/implemented a business plan. HSC 25503.5(a)

EZ LUBE (Continued) **S106059906**

Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	101884
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	02/12/2010
Violation Code:	6HV1012
Violation:	SPCC PLAN NOT PREPARED
Violation Citation:	Spill Prevention Countermeasures & Control Plan not prepared as required. 25270.5 (c)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	101884
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	09/19/2003
Violation Code:	6HV1012
Violation:	SPCC PLAN NOT PREPARED
Violation Citation:	Spill Prevention Countermeasures & Control Plan not prepared as required. 25270.5 (c)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	101884
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	09/19/2003
Violation Code:	6HV1604
Violation:	2ND. CONTAINMENT NOT KEPT EMPTY
Violation Citation:	Secondary containment not kept empty. 66265.196(b)(c), 66265.194(c)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	101884
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	09/19/2003
Violation Code:	6HV0401
Violation:	TRAINING RECORDS UNAVAILABLE
Violation Citation:	Personnel training records are not maintained to document compliance with requirements for current and former employees. CCR 66265.16(d)&(e)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	101884
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/01/2006
Violation Code:	6HV0401
Violation:	TRAINING RECORDS UNAVAILABLE
Violation Citation:	Personnel training records are not maintained to document compliance with requirements for current and former employees. CCR 66265.16(d)&(e)
Activity:	Permit is Active
Facility Id:	101884
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	11/01/2006
Violation Code:	6HV0402
Violation:	TRAINING PROGRAM NOT ADEQUATE
Violation Citation:	Personnel training is not adequate to ensure compliance with hazardous waste regulations. CCR 66265.16(a)&(b)
Activity:	Permit is Active

EZ LUBE (Continued) **S106059906**

Facility Id:	101884
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	02/12/2010
Violation Code:	6HV0401
Violation:	TRAINING RECORDS UNAVAILABLE
Violation Citation:	Personnel training records are not maintained to document compliance with requirements for current and former employees. CCR 66265.16(d)&(e)
Activity:	Permit is Active

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19 **EDR US Hist Auto Stat** **1015182541**

12093 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

EDR Historical Auto Stations:

Name:	SCRIPPS AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
Year:	2003
Address:	12093 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR
Name:	SCRIPPS AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
Year:	2004
Address:	12093 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR
Name:	SCRIPPS AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
Year:	2005
Address:	12093 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR
Name:	SCRIPPS AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
Year:	2006
Address:	12093 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR
Name:	SCRIPPS AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
Year:	2007
Address:	12093 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR
Name:	SCRIPPS AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
Year:	2008
Address:	12093 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR
Name:	SCRIPPS AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
Year:	2009
Address:	12093 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR
Name:	SCRIPPS AUTOMOTIVE SVC
Year:	2010
Address:	12093 SCRIPPS SUMMIT DR

19 **IAN REVERON DENTISTRY** **HAZNET** **S112974508**
10672 WEXFORD ST STE 240 **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

HAZNET:

Year:	2008
Gepaid:	CAC002637080
Contact:	IAN REVERON
Telephone:	8585369500
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	10672 WEXFORD ST STE 240
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN DIEGO, CA 921313977
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAD028409019
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Other inorganic solid waste
Disposal Method:	Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.005
Facility County:	San Diego

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19 **SHARP REES-STEALY CLINIC LABORATORY-SCRIPPS RANCH** **HAZNET** **S113151462**
10670 WEXFORD ST **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

HAZNET:

Year:	2012
Gepaid:	CAL000329249
Contact:	USER
Telephone:	8586376541
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4000 RUFFIN RD/CRR E
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN DIEGO, CA 921230000
Gen County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	ARD069748192
TSD County:	99
Waste Category:	Not reported
Disposal Method:	Incineration--Thermal Destruction Other Than Use As A Fuel
Tons:	0.0725
Facility County:	San Diego

Year:	2012
Gepaid:	CAL000329249
Contact:	USER
Telephone:	8586376541
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	4000 RUFFIN RD/CRR E
Mailing City,St,Zip:	SAN DIEGO, CA 921230000
Gen County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	ARD069748192
TSD County:	99
Waste Category:	Not reported
Disposal Method:	Incineration--Thermal Destruction Other Than Use As A Fuel
Tons:	0.027
Facility County:	San Diego

Year:	2012
Gepaid:	CAL000329249
Contact:	USER
Telephone:	8586376541

SHARP REES-STEALY CLINIC LABORATORY-SCRIPPS RANCH (Continued) **S113151462**

Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 4000 RUFFIN RD/CRR E
Mailing City,St,Zip: SAN DIEGO, CA 921230000
Gen County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: ARD069748192
TSD County: 99
Waste Category: Not reported
Disposal Method: Incineration--Thermal Destruction Other Than Use As A Fuel
Tons: 0.031
Facility County: San Diego

Year: 2011
Gepaid: CAL000329249
Contact: RAYMOND DEITCHMAN
Telephone: 8586214002
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 4000 RUFFIN RD STE E
Mailing City,St,Zip: SAN DIEGO, CA 921231800
Gen County: Not reported
TSD EPA ID: ARD069748192
TSD County: Not reported
Waste Category: Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Disposal Method: Incineration--Thermal Destruction Other Than Use As A Fuel
Tons: 0.02
Facility County: San Diego

Year: 2010
Gepaid: CAL000329249
Contact: USER
Telephone: 8586376541
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 4000 RUFFIN RD/CRR E
Mailing City,St,Zip: SAN DIEGO, CA 921230000
Gen County: Not reported
TSD EPA ID: ARD069748192
TSD County: Not reported
Waste Category: Pharmaceutical waste
Disposal Method: Incineration--Thermal Destruction Other Than Use As A Fuel
Tons: 0.019
Facility County: San Diego

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
4 additional CA_HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

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19 **SHARP REES-STEALY MEDICAL CENTER** **San Diego Co. HMMD** **S109935442**
10670 WEXFORD ST **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:
Facility Id: 209789
Business Type: 6HK10-SMALL QUANTITY MEDICAL NO TREATMENT
EPA Id Number: Not reported
APN: 316-331-09-00
Last HMMD Inspection: 10/26/2009
Permit Status: OPEN
Permit Expiration: 03/31/2013
Facility Owner: SHARP REES-STEALY MEDICAL CENTERS
Facility Address: 2001 04TH AV

SHARP REES-STEALY MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **S109935442**

Facility City: San Diego
Facility State: CA
Facility Zip: 92101
UST Owner: Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat: Y
Own Or Operate UST: Not reported
Subject To APSA: Not reported
Generate Haz Waste: Not reported
Treat Haz Waste: Not reported
Generate Medical Waste: Y

Inactive Permits:
Facility Id: 209789
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 904 INFECTIOUS WST,CHEMOTHERAPY
Other Information: TRACE CHEMO / OBGYN
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 209789
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 311 PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE
Other Information: TOXIC RCRA PHARM WASTE
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 209789
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 331 OFF-SPEC,AGED,SURPLUS ORGANICS
Other Information: RCRA PHARMACEUTICALS
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 209789
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 901 INFECTIOUS WASTE, GENERAL
Other Information: RED BAG
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 209789
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 902 INFECTIOUS WASTE, SHARPS
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

SHARP REES-STEALY MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **S109935442**

Violations Active Permits:

Facility Id:	209789
Update Date:	02/28/2012
Inspection Date:	10/07/2008
Violation Code:	6HV4204
Violation:	WARNING SIGN NOT POSTED
Violation Citation:	MW designated accumulation area not posted with an approved and legible biohazardous waste "warning sign" in English and Spanish. 118310
Activity:	Permit is Active

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19 **DYE PRECISION INCORPORATED** **RCRA-SQG** **1004678471**
10637 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT **FINDS** **CAR000109488**
SAN DIEGO, CA **HAZNET**

RCRA-SQG:

Date form received by agency:	02/06/2004
Facility name:	DYE PRECISION INC
Facility address:	10637 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT SAN DIEGO, CA 92131
EPA ID:	CAR000109488
Contact:	LAUREN WALDEN
Contact address:	Not reported Not reported
Contact country:	Not reported
Contact telephone:	(858) 536-5183
Telephone ext.:	248
Contact email:	PURCHASING@DYEPRECISION.COM
EPA Region:	09
Classification:	Small Small Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	DAVE DEHAAN
Owner/operator address:	Not reported Not reported
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	11/01/2001
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	DAVE DEHAAN
Owner/operator address:	5138 SEA MIST CT SAN DIEGO, CA 92121
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	(858) 642-1313
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

DYE PRECISION INCORPORATED (Continued) **1004678471**

Owner/operator name: DAVE DEHAAN
Owner/operator address: 5138 SEA MIST CT
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121
Owner/operator country: US
Owner/operator telephone: Not reported
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Owner
Owner/Op start date: 11/01/2001
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:
U.S. importer of hazardous waste: No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): No
Recycler of hazardous waste: No
Transporter of hazardous waste: No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW: No
Underground injection activity: No
On-site burner exemption: No
Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 02/06/2004
Facility name: DYE PRECISION INC
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 11/26/2001
Facility name: DYE PRECISION INC
Site name: DYE PRECISION INCORPORATED
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

Hazardous Waste Summary:
Waste code: D001
Waste name: IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.

Waste code: D018
Waste name: BENZENE

Waste code: D039
Waste name: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Waste code: D040
Waste name: TRICHLOROETHYLENE

DYE PRECISION INCORPORATED (Continued) **1004678471**

Waste code: D001
Waste name: IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.

Waste code: D007
Waste name: CHROMIUM

Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110012226475

Environmental Interest/Information System

California Hazardous Waste Tracking System - Datamart (HWTS-DATAMART) provides California with information on hazardous waste shipments for generators, transporters, and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

HAZARDOUS WASTE BIENNIAL REPORTER

HAZNET:

Year: 2012
Gepaid: CAR000109488
Contact: BRIAN ELLIOTT
Telephone: 8585365183
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 10637 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT
Mailing City,St,Zip: SAN DIEGO, CA 921310000
Gen County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD981696420
TSD County: Los Angeles
Waste Category: Not reported
Disposal Method: Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons: 6.22164
Facility County: San Diego

Year: 2011
Gepaid: CAR000109488
Contact: BRIAN ELLIOTT
Telephone: 8585365183
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 10637 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT

DYE PRECISION INCORPORATED (Continued) **1004678471**

Mailing City,St,Zip: SAN DIEGO, CA 921310000
Gen County: Not reported
TSD EPA ID: CAD981696420
TSD County: Not reported
Waste Category: Unspecified oil-containing waste
Disposal Method: Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons: 1.08003
Facility County: San Diego

Year: 2010
Gepaid: CAR000109488
Contact: BRIAN ELLIOTT
Telephone: 8585365183
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 10637 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT
Mailing City,St,Zip: SAN DIEGO, CA 921310000
Gen County: Not reported
TSD EPA ID: NVT330010000
TSD County: Not reported
Waste Category: Unspecified oil-containing waste
Disposal Method: Other Recovery Of Reclamation For Reuse Including Acid Regeneration, Organics Recovery Ect
Tons: 0.5875
Facility County: San Diego

Year: 2008
Gepaid: CAR000109488
Contact: ROB SWENSON
Telephone: 8585365183
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 10637 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT
Mailing City,St,Zip: SAN DIEGO, CA 921310000
Gen County: Not reported
TSD EPA ID: TXD077603371
TSD County: Not reported
Waste Category: Unspecified organic liquid mixture
Disposal Method: Fuel Blending Prior To Energy Recovery At Another Site
Tons: 0.5875
Facility County: San Diego

Year: 2008
Gepaid: CAR000109488
Contact: ROB SWENSON
Telephone: 8585365183
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 10637 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT
Mailing City,St,Zip: SAN DIEGO, CA 921310000
Gen County: Not reported
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613893
TSD County: Not reported
Waste Category: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Disposal Method: Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons: 1.029
Facility County: San Diego

DYE PRECISION INCORPORATED (Continued) **1004678471**

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
35 additional CA_HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

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19 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1014972057**
10636 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

EDR Historical Cleaners:

Name:	H & M COIN LAUNDRY LLC
Year:	2006
Address:	10636 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT
Name:	H & M COIN LAUNDRY LLC
Year:	2007
Address:	10636 SCRIPPS SUMMIT CT

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20 **EDR US Hist Auto Stat** **1015166570**
11420 VILLAGE RIDGE RD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

EDR Historical Auto Stations:

Name:	TN AUTO SERVICE
Year:	2009
Address:	11420 VILLAGE RIDGE RD

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21 **K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES** **RCRA-LQG** **1001486929**
13400 KIRKHAM WAY **ENVIROSTOR** **CAR000053983**
POWAY, CA 92064

RCRA-LQG:

Date form received by agency:	03/02/2012
Facility name:	K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES
Facility address:	13400 KIRKHAM WAY POWAY, CA 92064
EPA ID:	CAR000053983
Mailing address:	KIRKHAM WAY POWAY, CA 92064
Contact:	ROCKY GIDDENS
Contact address:	KIRKHAM WAY POWAY, CA 92064
Contact country:	Not reported
Contact telephone:	(858) 513-9229
Telephone ext.:	114
Contact email:	ROCKY@K-TUBE.COM
EPA Region:	09
Land type:	Private
Classification:	Large Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: generates 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less

K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES (Continued) **1001486929**

of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 100 kg of that material at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	COOK GROUP INCORPORATED
Owner/operator address:	P.O. BOX 489
	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	(812) 339-2235
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	11/12/1982
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	TERRY MCCUNE
Owner/operator address:	Not reported
	Not reported
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	07/01/1999
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	GREGORY B. MAY
Owner/operator address:	KIRKHAM WAY
	POWAY, CA 92064
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	8585139229 114
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	01/01/2011
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	COOK GROUP INCORPORATED
Owner/operator address:	PO BOX 489
	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	11/12/1982
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	No
Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No
Furnace exemption:	No
Used oil fuel burner:	No

K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES (Continued) **1001486929**

Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

Historical Generators:

Date form received by agency: 05/28/2010
Facility name: K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES
Site name: K-TUBE CORPORATION
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/13/2008
Facility name: K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES
Site name: K-TUBE CORPORATION
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/23/2006
Facility name: K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES
Site name: K-TUBE CORPORATION
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/23/2004
Facility name: K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES
Site name: K-TUBE CORP
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/27/2002
Facility name: K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES
Site name: K-TUBE CORP
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 07/06/1999
Facility name: K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES
Site name: K TUBE CORP
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

Hazardous Waste Summary:

Waste code: 135
Waste name: 135

Waste code: 181
Waste name: 181

Waste code: 291
Waste name: 291

Waste code: 343
Waste name: 343

Waste code: 352
Waste name: 352

Waste code: 491
Waste name: 491

K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES (Continued) **1001486929**

Waste code: 551
Waste name: 551

Waste code: 723
Waste name: 723

Waste code: D001
Waste name: IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.

Waste code: D002
Waste name: A WASTE WHICH HAS A PH OF LESS THAN 2 OR GREATER THAN 12.5 IS CONSIDERED TO BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE. SODIUM HYDROXIDE, A CAUSTIC SOLUTION WITH A HIGH PH, IS OFTEN USED BY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN OR DEGREASE PARTS. HYDROCHLORIC ACID, A SOLUTION WITH A LOW PH, IS USED BY MANY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN METAL PARTS PRIOR TO PAINTING. WHEN THESE CAUSTIC OR ACID SOLUTIONS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND MUST BE DISPOSED, THE WASTE WOULD BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE.

Waste code: D007
Waste name: CHROMIUM

Waste code: D007
Waste name: CHROMIUM

Waste code: D039
Waste name: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Waste code: D040
Waste name: TRICHLOROETHYLENE

Waste code: F002
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CHLOROBENZENE, 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE, ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, AND 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE LISTED IN F001, F004, OR F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Biennial Reports:

Last Biennial Reporting Year: 2013

Annual Waste Handled:
Waste code: D001
Waste name: IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE

K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES (Continued) **1001486929**

MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.
Amount (Lbs): 165

Waste code: D002
Waste name: A WASTE WHICH HAS A PH OF LESS THAN 2 OR GREATER THAN 12.5 IS CONSIDERED TO BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE. SODIUM HYDROXIDE, A CAUSTIC SOLUTION WITH A HIGH PH, IS OFTEN USED BY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN OR DEGREASE PARTS. HYDROCHLORIC ACID, A SOLUTION WITH A LOW PH, IS USED BY MANY INDUSTRIES TO CLEAN METAL PARTS PRIOR TO PAINTING. WHEN THESE CAUSTIC OR ACID SOLUTIONS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND MUST BE DISPOSED, THE WASTE WOULD BE A CORROSIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE.
Amount (Lbs): 19000

Waste code: D007
Waste name: CHROMIUM
Amount (Lbs): 46000

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 10/06/2005
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: WRITTEN INFORMAL
Enforcement action date: 10/06/2005
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluation date: 10/06/2005
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: Local

ENVIROSTOR:
Site Type: Tiered Permit
Site Type Detailed: Tiered Permit
Acres: Not reported
NPL: NO
Regulatory Agencies: NONE SPECIFIED
Lead Agency: NONE SPECIFIED
Program Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: Not reported
Division Branch: Cleanup Cypress
Facility ID: 71003776
Site Code: Not reported
Assembly: 77
Senate: 38
Special Program: Not reported
Status: Inactive - Needs Evaluation

K-TUBE TECHNOLOGIES (Continued) **1001486929**

Status Date: Not reported
Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: Not reported
Latitude: 32.93555
Longitude: -117.0399
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED, NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description: NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name: 71003776
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: Not reported
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Not reported
Completed Date: Not reported
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

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22 **EDR US Hist Auto Stat** **1015185494**

12185 LIBELLE CT **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

EDR Historical Auto Stations:
Name: VISTA AUTO GROUP INC
Year: 2005
Address: 12185 LIBELLE CT

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23 **CALMAT CO.** **LUST** **S101669463**
10975 BEELER CANYON RD **SWEEPS UST** **N/A**
POWAY, CA 92064 **EMI**

LUST REG 9:
Region: 9
Status: Case Closed
Case Number: 9UT3143
Local Case: H03850-001
Substance: Diesel
Qty Leaked: 0
Abate Method: Not reported
Local Agency: San Diego
How Found: Tank Closure
How Stopped: Close Tank
Source: Unknown
Cause: Unknown

CALMAT CO. (Continued) **S101669463**

Lead Agency: Local Agency
Case Type: Other ground water affected
Date Found: 02/12/1996
Date Stopped: 02/12/1996
Confirm Date: 02/14/1996
Submit Workplan: 2/21/96
Prelim Assess: / /
Desc Pollution: Not reported
Remed Plan: / /
Remed Action: Not reported
Began Monitor: Not reported
Release Date: 02/12/1996
Enforce Date: 2/21/96
Closed Date: 3/19/98
Enforce Type: SEL
Pilot Program: LOP
Basin Number: 906.20
GW Depth: 8.72
Beneficial Use: Municipal groundwater use
NPDES Number: Not reported
Priority: High priority
File Dispn: Administratively opened on database, however no file physically exists
Interim Remedial Actions: Not reported
Cleanup and Abatement order Number: Not reported
Waste Discharge Requirement Number: Not reported

SWEEPS UST:
Status: Active
Comp Number: 3850
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-021965
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-003850-000002
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: P
Content: OTHER
Number Of Tanks: 4

Status: Active
Comp Number: 3850
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-021965
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-003850-000003
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL

CALMAT CO. (Continued) **S101669463**

Stg: P
Content: OTHER
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Status: Active
Comp Number: 3850
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-021965
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-003850-000004
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: P
Content: OTHER
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Status: Active
Comp Number: 3850
Number: 9
Board Of Equalization: 44-021965
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: 06-26-92
Created Date: 02-29-88
Tank Status: A
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-003850-000005
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 500
Tank Use: PETROLEUM
Stg: W
Content: Not reported
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

Status: Not reported
Comp Number: 3850
Number: Not reported
Board Of Equalization: 44-021965
Referral Date: Not reported
Action Date: Not reported
Created Date: Not reported
Tank Status: Not reported
Owner Tank Id: Not reported
Swrcb Tank Id: 37-000-003850-000001
Actv Date: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
Stg: PRODUCT
Content: OTHER
Number Of Tanks: 1

EMI:
Year: 1990

CALMAT CO. (Continued) **S101669463**

County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	2037
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	1429
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	53
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	25

Year:	1993
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	2037
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	1429
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	3
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	1

Year:	1995
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	2037
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	1429
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	3
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	1

23 **PADRE TRANSIT MIX, INC.** **NPDES** **1000355156**
10975 BEELER CANYON RD **HIST UST** **N/A**
POWAY, CA 92064

NPDES:

Npdes Number:	CAS000001
Facility Status:	Active
Agency Id:	0
Region:	9
Regulatory Measure Id:	218326
Order No:	97-03-DWQ
Regulatory Measure Type:	Enrollee
Place Id:	Not reported
WDID:	9 37I005214
Program Type:	Industrial
Adoption Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Effective Date Of Regulatory Measure:	04/09/1992
Expiration Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Termination Date Of Regulatory Measure:	Not reported
Discharge Name:	Vulcan Material dba Cal Mat Co
Discharge Address:	500 N Brand Blvd
Discharge City:	Glendale
Discharge State:	California
Discharge Zip:	91203

HIST UST:

Region:	STATE
Facility ID:	00000014927
Facility Type:	Other
Other Type:	TRANSIT MIX CONCRETE
Total Tanks:	0005
Contact Name:	DON STEVENS
Telephone:	6194841100
Owner Name:	PADRE TRANSIT MIX, INC.
Owner Address:	10975 BEELER CANYON ROAD
Owner City,St,Zip:	POWAY, CA 92064
Tank Num:	001
Container Num:	1
Year Installed:	1975
Tank Capacity:	00010000
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT
Type of Fuel:	DIESEL
Tank Construction:	1/4" inches
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor
Tank Num:	002
Container Num:	2
Year Installed:	1980
Tank Capacity:	00010000
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT
Type of Fuel:	DIESEL
Tank Construction:	1/4" inches
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor
Tank Num:	003
Container Num:	3
Year Installed:	1980
Tank Capacity:	00010000

PADRE TRANSIT MIX, INC. (Continued) **1000355156**

Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: DIESEL
Tank Construction: 1/4" inches
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor

Tank Num: 004
Container Num: 4
Year Installed: 1980
Tank Capacity: 00010000
Tank Used for: PRODUCT
Type of Fuel: DIESEL
Tank Construction: 1/4" inches
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor

Tank Num: 005
Container Num: 5
Year Installed: 1980
Tank Capacity: 00000500
Tank Used for: WASTE
Type of Fuel: WASTE OIL
Tank Construction: 1/4" unknown
Leak Detection: Stock Inventor

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24 **SYCAMORE CANYON FACILITY - MARTIN MARIETTA TECHNOLOGIES - SI** **SLIC** **S106062667**
11975 BEELER CANYON RD **San Diego Co. HMMD** **N/A**
POWAY, CA 92064

SLIC:
Region: STATE
Facility Status: **Completed - Case Closed**
Status Date: 03/12/2007
Global Id: T0607368229
Lead Agency: SAN DIEGO RWQCB (REGION 9)
Lead Agency Case Number: H34902-001
Latitude: 32.9213126818456
Longitude: -117.030658721924
Case Type: Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker: Not reported
Local Agency: SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
RB Case Number: Not reported
File Location: Stored electronically as an E-file
Potential Media Affected: Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Waste Oil / Motor / Hydraulic / Lubricating
Site History: Site B was used for cryogenic and structural testing of rocket booster assemblies since the 1960's by General Dynamics and Lockheed-Martin. During a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment conducted by P&D Environmental Consultants in 2002, several lockers with hazardous materials were found; A hazardous waste shed was also found with secondary containment. Analytical testing of soil samples did not indicate the presence of detectable concentrations of volatile organic compounds. Concentrations of Title 22 metals were below Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs). Concentrations of TRPH up to 1,700 mg/kg and of TPH up to 250 mg/kg were identified in some samples. The carbon chain breakdown of the TPH analysis indicated that the hydrocarbons were generally heavy (long-chain). The concentrations of TPH and TRPH did not appear to be of immediate concern. Based on the results of the investigation, no indications of significant environmental impacts to the Property arising from the

SYCAMORE CANYON FACILITY - MARTIN MARIETTA TECHNOLOGIES - SI (Continued) **S106062667**

operations of the cryogenic facility were found.

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	128450
Business Type:	6HK50-MANUFACTURING-SMALL ONE DAY INSPECTION
EPA Id Number:	CAD982317489
APN:	325-030-03-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	09/27/2002
Permit Status:	INAC
Permit Expiration:	09/30/2003
Facility Owner:	LOCKHEED MARTIN
Facility Address:	PO BOX 80667 MZ9381
Facility City:	SAN DIEGO
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	92138-0667
UST Owner:	Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Not reported
Own Or Operate UST:	Yes
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Not reported
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

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24 **SYCAMORE CANYON SITE** **ENVIROSTOR** **S108407638**
11975 BEELER CANYON ROAD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92108

ENVIROSTOR:

Site Type:	Evaluation
Site Type Detailed:	Evaluation
Acres:	8
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP, RWQCB 9 - San Diego
Lead Agency:	RWQCB 9 - San Diego
Program Manager:	Not reported
Supervisor:	* Greg Holmes
Division Branch:	Cleanup Cypress
Facility ID:	60000565
Site Code:	Not reported
Assembly:	77
Senate:	38
Special Program:	EPA - PASI
Status:	Refer: RWQCB
Status Date:	09/20/2006
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	EPA Grant
Latitude:	32.9275
Longitude:	-117.0427
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC:	NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC:	NONE SPECIFIED, NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description:	NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name:	SL0607305364

SYCAMORE CANYON SITE (Continued) **S108407638**

Alias Type: GeoTracker Global ID
Alias Name: T0607368229
Alias Type: GeoTracker Global ID
Alias Name: 60000565
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Screening
Completed Date: 06/18/2007
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

---

25 **SCRIPPS RANCH MIDDLE SCHL/RENZULLI SITE** **SCH** **S105628919**
11495 CYPRESS CANYON ROAD **ENVIROSTOR** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

SCH:

Facility ID: 37880005
Site Type: School Investigation
Site Type Detail: School
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Acres: 40
National Priorities List: NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies: SMBRP
Lead Agency: SMBRP
Lead Agency Description: DTSC - Site Cleanup Program
Project Manager: Kamili Siglowide
Supervisor: Mark Malinowski
Division Branch: Southern California Schools & Brownfields Outreach
Site Code: 404283
Assembly: 77
Senate: 38
Special Program Status: Not reported
Status: Inactive - Withdrawn
Status Date: 09/27/2002
Restricted Use: NO
Funding: School District
Latitude: 32.92585
Longitude: -117.0688
APN: 3190200400
Past Use: RESIDENTIAL AREA
Potential COC: Lead
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description: SOIL
Alias Name: SAN DIEGO USD-SCRPS RNCH MID SCL RENZULI
Alias Type: Alternate Name

SCRIPPS RANCH MIDDLE SCHL/RENZULLI SITE (Continued) **S105628919**

Alias Name: SCRIPPS RANCH MIDDLE SCHL/RENZULLI SITE
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 3190200400
Alias Type: APN
Alias Name: 404283
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 37880005
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date: 09/27/2002
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Phase 1
Completed Date: 10/22/2001
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

ENVIROSTOR:
Site Type: School Investigation
Site Type Detailed: School
Acres: 40
NPL: NO
Regulatory Agencies: SMBRP
Lead Agency: SMBRP
Program Manager: Kamili Siglowide
Supervisor: Mark Malinowski
Division Branch: Southern California Schools & Brownfields Outreach
Facility ID: 37880005
Site Code: 404283
Assembly: 77
Senate: 38
Special Program: Not reported
Status: Inactive - Withdrawn
Status Date: 09/27/2002
Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: School District
Latitude: 32.92585
Longitude: -117.0688
APN: 3190200400
Past Use: RESIDENTIAL AREA
Potential COC: Lead

SCRIPPS RANCH MIDDLE SCHL/RENZULLI SITE (Continued) **S105628919**

Confirmed COC: Lead, NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description: SOIL
Alias Name: SAN DIEGO USD-SCRPS RNCH MID SCL RENZULI
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: SCRIPPS RANCH MIDDLE SCHL/RENZULLI SITE
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: 3190200400
Alias Type: APN
Alias Name: 404283
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 37880005
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date: 09/27/2002
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Phase 1
Completed Date: 10/22/2001
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

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26 **SYCAMORE CANYON FACILITY** **San Diego Co. HMMD** **S104745959**
11393 POMERADO RD **SAN DIEGO CO. SAM** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:
Facility Id: 104517
Business Type: 6HK28-RETAIL UST SITE - NO REPAIR SERVICE
EPA Id Number: CAD982430530
APN: 325-030-03-00
Last HMMD Inspection: 05/03/2000
Permit Status: INAC
Permit Expiration: 07/31/2003
Facility Owner: GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP
Facility Address: 8787 COMPLEX DR #202
Facility City: SAN DIEGO
Facility State: CA
Facility Zip: 92123-1419
UST Owner: GENERAL DYNAMICS
Handle Regulated Hazmat: Not reported
Own Or Operate UST: Yes
Subject To APSA: Not reported
Generate Haz Waste: Not reported

SYCAMORE CANYON FACILITY (Continued) **S104745959**

Treat Haz Waste: Not reported
Generate Medical Waste: Not reported

UST:

UST Name: UNDERGROUND TANK 104517 T001
Last Update: 2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number: 104517
Tank Type: SINGLE WALL
Additional Id: 1
Capacity Gallons: 1000
UST Contents: REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Content Info: Not reported
Reg Status: REMOVED
Remove Close Date: 1987-03-04 00:00:00
Year Installed: 1984
Pipe Type: SINGLE WALL
Delivery System: SUCTION
Monitor Code: 05
UST Monitor Method: SW TANK DW PIPE W/ POS SHUTOFF-ALARM ON LLD W/ SIRS:SIR ANALY MONTHLY, TANK TEST BIENNIALLY, PIPE TEST ANN 0.1 G/HR OR MO 0.2 G/HR

UST Name: UNDERGROUND TANK 104517 T002
Last Update: 2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number: 104517
Tank Type: SINGLE WALL
Additional Id: 2
Capacity Gallons: 500
UST Contents: DIESEL
Other Content Info: Not reported
Reg Status: REMOVED
Remove Close Date: 1987-03-04 00:00:00
Year Installed: 1984
Pipe Type: SINGLE WALL
Delivery System: SUCTION
Monitor Code: 05
UST Monitor Method: SW TANK DW PIPE W/ POS SHUTOFF-ALARM ON LLD W/ SIRS:SIR ANALY MONTHLY, TANK TEST BIENNIALLY, PIPE TEST ANN 0.1 G/HR OR MO 0.2 G/HR

UST Name: UNDERGROUND TANK 104517 T003
Last Update: 2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number: 104517
Tank Type: DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id: NT0601-4
Capacity Gallons: 550
UST Contents: DIESEL
Other Content Info: Not reported
Reg Status: REMOVED
Remove Close Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00
Year Installed: 1987
Pipe Type: DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System: SUCTION
Monitor Code: 21
UST Monitor Method: DW TANK DW SUCTION AND/ OR GRAVITY PIPING WITH INTERSTITIAL MONITORS: INTERSTITIAL.

UST Name: UNDERGROUND TANK 104517 T004
Last Update: 2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number: 104517

SYCAMORE CANYON FACILITY (Continued) **S104745959**

Tank Type: DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id: NT0601-1
Capacity Gallons: 1000
UST Contents: REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Content Info: Not reported
Reg Status: REMOVED
Remove Close Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00
Year Installed: 1987
Pipe Type: DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System: SUCTION
Monitor Code: 21
UST Monitor Method: DW TANK DW SUCTION AND/ OR GRAVITY PIPING WITH INTERSTITIAL MONITORS: INTERSTITIAL.

UST Name: UNDERGROUND TANK 104517 T005
Last Update: 2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number: 104517
Tank Type: DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id: AT4615
Capacity Gallons: 4000
UST Contents: DIESEL
Other Content Info: Not reported
Reg Status: REMOVED
Remove Close Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00
Year Installed: 1987
Pipe Type: DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System: SUCTION
Monitor Code: 21
UST Monitor Method: DW TANK DW SUCTION AND/ OR GRAVITY PIPING WITH INTERSTITIAL MONITORS: INTERSTITIAL.

SAN DIEGO CO. SAM:
Case Number: H04517-001
Agency: DEH Site Assessment & Mitigation
Funding: **Non Billable**
Facility Type: Soils Only
Facility Status: Preliminary Assessment
Date: 11/11/1987
Date Began: 11/11/1987

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26 **SYCAMORE CANYON FACILITY** **SLIC** **S105694663**
11393 POMERADO RD **San Diego Co. HMMD** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92131 **EMI**

SLIC:
Region: STATE
Facility Status: **Open - Site Assessment**
Status Date: 11/11/1987
Global Id: T0608125476
Lead Agency: SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP
Lead Agency Case Number: H04517-001
Latitude: 32.92159
Longitude: -117.062567
Case Type: Cleanup Program Site
Case Worker: VAP
Local Agency: SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOP

SYCAMORE CANYON FACILITY (Continued) **S105694663**

RB Case Number:	Not reported
File Location:	Local Agency
Potential Media Affected:	Not reported
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Not reported
Site History:	Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	210965
Business Type:	6HK03-UNDERGROUND TANK REMOVAL ONLY
EPA Id Number:	Not reported
APN:	325-030-03-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	Not reported
Permit Status:	TEMP
Permit Expiration:	06/30/2010
Facility Owner:	MARINE CORPS AIR STATION
Facility Address:	Not reported
Facility City:	Not reported
Facility State:	Not reported
Facility Zip:	Not reported
UST Owner:	Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Not reported
Own Or Operate UST:	Not reported
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Not reported
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

UST:

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 210965 T001
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	210965
Tank Type:	SINGLE WALL
Additional Id:	AT5423
Capacity Gallons:	3000
UST Contents:	DIESEL
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	REMOVED
Remove Close Date:	2009-10-19 00:00:00
Year Installed:	Not reported
Pipe Type:	Not reported
Delivery System:	Not reported
Monitor Code:	90
UST Monitor Method:	NO MONITORING ALTERNATIVE SELECTED. VERIFY AND ENTER MONITORING ALTERNATIVE DURING INSPECTION

EMI:

Year:	1998
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	2966
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	3479
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported

SYCAMORE CANYON FACILITY (Continued) **S105694663**

Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	1999
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	2966
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	3479
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2000
County Code:	37
Air Basin:	SD
Facility ID:	2966
Air District Name:	SD
SIC Code:	3479
Air District Name:	SAN DIEGO COUNTY APCD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers & Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

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27 **CHEVRON SS #20-90367** **San Diego Co. HMMD** **S105022342**
11140 E OCEAN AIR DR **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	139517
Business Type:	6HK20-NEW SITE - ACTIVITY CODE NOT ASSIGNED
EPA Id Number:	Not reported
APN:	APN Match Not Found
Last HMMD Inspection:	Not reported
Permit Status:	INAC
Permit Expiration:	04/27/2002
Facility Owner:	Not reported
Facility Address:	Not reported
Facility City:	Not reported

CHEVRON SS #20-90367 (Continued) **S105022342**

Facility State:	Not reported
Facility Zip:	Not reported
UST Owner:	Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat:	Not reported
Own Or Operate UST:	Yes
Subject To APSA:	Not reported
Generate Haz Waste:	Not reported
Treat Haz Waste:	Not reported
Generate Medical Waste:	Not reported

UST:

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 139517 T001
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	139517
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2282
Capacity Gallons:	20000
UST Contents:	REGULAR UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	PLAN CHECK
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	2001
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	90
UST Monitor Method:	NO MONITORING ALTERNATIVE SELECTED. VERIFY AND ENTER MONITORING ALTERNATIVE DURING INSPECTION.

UST Name:	UNDERGROUND TANK 139517 T002
Last Update:	2012-02-28 13:06:59
Permit Number:	139517
Tank Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Additional Id:	NT2282
Capacity Gallons:	15000
UST Contents:	PREMIUM UNLEADED
Other Content Info:	Not reported
Reg Status:	PLAN CHECK
Remove Close Date:	Not reported
Year Installed:	2001
Pipe Type:	DOUBLE WALL
Delivery System:	PRESSURE
Monitor Code:	90
UST Monitor Method:	NO MONITORING ALTERNATIVE SELECTED. VERIFY AND ENTER MONITORING ALTERNATIVE DURING INSPECTION.

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27 **VONS STORE NO 1797** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **1014950599**
4627 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **CAR000225987**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130

RCRA NonGen / NLR:

Date form received by agency:	10/11/2012
Facility name:	VONS STORE NO 1797
Facility address:	4627 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD SAN DIEGO, CA 92130
EPA ID:	CAR000225987
Contact:	KEITH B POWERS
Contact address:	5918 STONERIDGE MALL RD

VONS STORE NO 1797 (Continued) **1014950599**

PLEASANTON, CA 94588
Contact country: US
Contact telephone: 925-226-5655
Contact email: KEITH.POWERS@SAFEWAY.COM
EPA Region: 09
Classification: Non-Generator
Description: Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste

Owner/Operator Summary:
Owner/operator name: VONS
Owner/operator address: Not reported
Not reported
Owner/operator country: US
Owner/operator telephone: Not reported
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Operator
Owner/Op start date: 08/25/2005
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Owner/operator name: TORREY HILLS MKTPL LLC
Owner/operator address: PO BOX 658
OCEANSIDE, CA 92049
Owner/operator country: US
Owner/operator telephone: Not reported
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Owner
Owner/Op start date: 01/01/2005
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:
U.S. importer of hazardous waste: No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): No
Recycler of hazardous waste: No
Transporter of hazardous waste: No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW: No
Underground injection activity: No
On-site burner exemption: No
Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 05/31/2012
Facility name: VONS STORE NO 1797
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Violation Status: No violations found

27 **EDR US Hist Cleaners** **1015064428**
4645 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130

EDR Historical Cleaners:

Name:	HANGERS CLEANERS
Year:	2010
Address:	4645 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	HANGERS CLEANERS
Year:	2011
Address:	4645 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD
Name:	HANGERS CLEANERS
Year:	2012
Address:	4645 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD

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27 **FAIRLANE CLEANERS INC DBA HANGERS CLEANERS** **DRYCLEANERS** **S108540831**
4645 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD STE 206 **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92130

DRYCLEANERS:

EPA Id:	CAL000303629
NAICS Code:	81232
NAICS Description:	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)
SIC Code:	7211
SIC Description:	Power Laundries, Family and Commercial
Create Date:	02/21/2006
Facility Active:	No
Inactive Date:	06/30/2011
Facility Addr2:	Not reported
Owner Name:	FAIRLANE CLEANERS, INC
Owner Address:	4645 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RD SUITE 206
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner Telephone:	8582597150
Contact Name:	ALEXANDER SHAW
Contact Address:	5629 TAFT AVE
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
Contact Telephone:	8584562186

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28 **SPIN PHYSICS INC** **San Diego Co. HMMD** **S101482004**
11633 SORRENTO VALLEY RD **ENVIROSTOR** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121 **HWP**

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:

Facility Id:	216029
Business Type:	6HK27-AUTO/TRUCK BODY REPAIR
EPA Id Number:	Not reported
APN:	310-080-41-00
Last HMMD Inspection:	Not reported
Permit Status:	TEMP
Permit Expiration:	01/31/2013
Facility Owner:	PATRICK MEAD
Facility Address:	Not reported
Facility City:	Not reported
Facility State:	Not reported
Facility Zip:	Not reported
UST Owner:	Not reported

SPIN PHYSICS INC (Continued) **S101482004**

Handle Regulated Hazmat: Not reported
Own Or Operate UST: Not reported
Subject To APSA: Not reported
Generate Haz Waste: Not reported
Treat Haz Waste: Not reported
Generate Medical Waste: Not reported

ENVIROSTOR:
Site Type: Historical
Site Type Detailed: * Historical
Acres: Not reported
NPL: NO
Regulatory Agencies: NONE SPECIFIED
Lead Agency: NONE SPECIFIED
Program Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: * Mmonroy
Division Branch: Cleanup Cypress
Facility ID: 37800051
Site Code: 400265
Assembly: 78
Senate: 39
Special Program: Not reported
Status: Refer: RCRA
Status Date: 02/09/1995
Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: Not reported
Latitude: 32.91351
Longitude: -117.2316
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED, NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description: NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name: EASTMAN KODAK CO
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: SD ANALYTICAL LABS
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: CAD990738981
Alias Type: EPA Identification Number
Alias Name: 400265
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name: 37800051
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: * Discovery
Completed Date: 12/17/1982
Comments: FACILITY IDENTIFIED VIA 1972 SAN DIEGO YELLOW PAGES

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Screening
Completed Date: 02/09/1995
Comments: NFA FOR SITE MITIGATION OPERATIONS, THIS IS A RCRA FACILITY.

SPIN PHYSICS INC (Continued) **S101482004**

Future Area Name: Not reported
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported
Future Document Type: Not reported
Future Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported
Schedule Document Type: Not reported
Schedule Due Date: Not reported
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

HWP:
EPA Id: CAD990738981
Cleanup Status: CLOSED
Latitude: 32.91312
Longitude: -117.2325
Facility Type: Historical - Non-Operating
Facility Size: Not reported
Team: Not reported
Supervisor: Not reported
Site Code: 400355
Assembly District: 78
Senate District: 39
Public Information Officer: Not reported

Activities:
EPA Id: CAD990738981
Facility Type: Historical - Non-Operating
Unit Names: Not reported
Event Description: New Operating Permit - FINAL PERMIT - WITHDRAWAL REQUEST RECEIVED
Actual Date: 09/05/1985

EPA Id: CAD990738981
Facility Type: Historical - Non-Operating
Unit Names: Not reported
Event Description: New Operating Permit - FINAL PERMIT - WITHDRAWAL REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGED
Actual Date: 10/22/1990

EPA Id: CAD990738981
Facility Type: Historical - Non-Operating
Unit Names: Not reported
Event Description: New Operating Permit - APPLICATION PART A RECEIVED
Actual Date: 12/15/1980

Closure:
EPA Id: CAD990738981
Facility Type: Historical - Non-Operating
Unit Names: CONTAIN1
Event Description: Closure Final - RECEIVE CLOSURE CERTIFICATION
Actual Date: 04/09/1991

EPA Id: CAD990738981
Facility Type: Historical - Non-Operating
Unit Names: CONTAIN1
Event Description: Closure Final - ISSUE CLOSURE VERIFICATION
Actual Date: 05/13/1991

SPIN PHYSICS INC (Continued) **S101482004**

Alias:
EPA Id: CAD990738981
Facility Type: Historical - Non-Operating
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)
Alias: 400355

EPA Id: CAD990738981
Facility Type: Historical - Non-Operating
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number
Alias: 37800051

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29 **MEPCOPAL** **FINDS** **1000180095**
11525 SORRENTO VALLEY RD. **San Diego Co. HMMD** **N/A**
SAN DIEGO, CA **HAZNET**
ENVIROSTOR

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110002144108

Environmental Interest/Information System
US EPA TRIS (Toxics Release Inventory System) contains information from facilities on the amounts of over 300 listed toxic chemicals that these facilities release directly to air, water, land, or that are transported off-site.

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

SAN DIEGO CO. HMMD:
Facility Id: 204748
Business Type: 6HK25-AUTOMOTIVE USED CAR DEALERS-NO USTS
EPA Id Number: CAL000233971
APN: 310-070-06-00
Last HMMD Inspection: 10/17/2011
Permit Status: OPEN
Permit Expiration: 08/31/2012
Facility Owner: JOSEPH A SALGUEIRO
Facility Address: 11468 SORRENTO VALLEY RD
Facility City: SAN DIEGO
Facility State: CA
Facility Zip: 92121
UST Owner: Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat: Not reported
Own Or Operate UST: Not reported
Subject To APSA: Not reported
Generate Haz Waste: Y
Treat Haz Waste: Not reported
Generate Medical Waste: Not reported

Active Permits:

MEPCOPAL (Continued) **1000180095**

Facility Id: 204748
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 342 ORGANIC LIQUIDS W/METALS
Other Information: USED ANTIFREEZE
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 204748
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 444 USED BATTERIES
Other Information: INTERSTATE IS HAULER
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 204748
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 221 WASTE OIL & MIXED OIL
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 204748
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 888 USED OIL FILTERS
Other Information: Not reported
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Facility Id: 204748
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Case Number: Not reported
Name: WASTE 135 UNSPECIFIED AQUEOUS SOL'N
Other Information: PARTS WASHER
Material Waste: Waste
Hazardous Categories 1: Not reported
Hazardous Categories 2: Not reported

Violations Active Permits:
Facility Id: 204748
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 03/02/2010
Violation Code: 6HV1013
Violation: HMBP NOT AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW
Violation Citation: Copy of HMBP not onsite for inspector's review. 25505(e)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 204748
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 03/02/2010

MEPCOPAL (Continued) **1000180095**

Violation Code: 6HV1017
Violation: HMBP NOT CERTIFIED ANNUALLY
Violation Citation: Business Plan not certified annually. 25505(d) & (e)(2)
Activity: Permit is Active

Facility Id: 134335
Business Type: 6HK72-FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS/REFINISHERS
EPA Id Number: CAL000111863
APN: 310-070-06-00
Last HMMD Inspection: 05/19/2003
Permit Status: INAC
Permit Expiration: 01/31/2003
Facility Owner: ARTIFACTS INTERNATIONAL
Facility Address: 9340 DOWDY DR
Facility City: SAN DIEGO
Facility State: CA
Facility Zip: 92126-
UST Owner: Not reported
Handle Regulated Hazmat: Not reported
Own Or Operate UST: Not reported
Subject To APSA: Not reported
Generate Haz Waste: Not reported
Treat Haz Waste: Not reported
Generate Medical Waste: Not reported

Violations Inactive Permits:
Facility Id: 134335
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 05/19/2003
Violation Code: 6HV0402
Violation: TRAINING PROGRAM NOT ADEQUATE
Violation Citation: Personnel training is not adequate to ensure compliance with hazardous waste regulations. CCR 66265.16(a)&(b)
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 134335
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 05/19/2003
Violation Code: 6HV0131
Violation: UPF Permit NOT OBTAINED for HAZWASTE
Violation Citation: A Unified Program Facility permit has not been obtained for the generation of hazardous waste. 68.905
Activity: Permit is Inactive

Facility Id: 134335
Update Date: 02/28/2012
Inspection Date: 05/19/2003
Violation Code: 6HV0401
Violation: TRAINING RECORDS UNAVAILABLE
Violation Citation: Personnel training records are not maintained to document compliance with requirements for current and former employees. CCR 66265.16(d)&(e)
Activity: Permit is Inactive

HAZNET:

MEPCOPAL (Continued) **1000180095**

Year: 1993
Gepaid: CAD081798977
Contact: NAME CHANGED FROM MEPCO/
Telephone: 0000000000
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: PO BOX 82927
Mailing City,St,Zip: SAN DIEGO, CA 921380000
Gen County: Not reported
TSD EPA ID: CAD074644659
TSD County: Not reported
Waste Category: Halogenated solvents (chloroforms, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc)
Disposal Method: Recycler
Tons: 0.41699999999
Facility County: San Diego

ENVIROSTOR:
Site Type: Historical
Site Type Detailed: * Historical
Acres: Not reported
NPL: NO
Regulatory Agencies: NONE SPECIFIED
Lead Agency: NONE SPECIFIED
Program Manager: Not reported
Supervisor: * Mmonroy
Division Branch: Cleanup Cypress
Facility ID: 37360049
Site Code: Not reported
Assembly: 78
Senate: 39
Special Program: * RCRA 3012 - Past Haz Waste Disp Inven Site
Status: Refer: Other Agency
Status Date: 08/21/1995
Restricted Use: NO
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED
Funding: Not reported
Latitude: 32.90983
Longitude: -117.2307
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use: NONE SPECIFIED
Potential COC: * HALOGENATED SOLVENTS, * UNSPECIFIED SOLVENT MIXTURES
Confirmed COC: * HALOGENATED SOLVENTS, * UNSPECIFIED SOLVENT MIXTURES, NONE SPECIFIED
Potential Description: NONE SPECIFIED
Alias Name: MEPCO ELECTRA INC
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: SUBSID OF NORTH AMERICAN PHILLIPS
Alias Type: Alternate Name
Alias Name: CAD081798977
Alias Type: EPA Identification Number
Alias Name: 37360049
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported
Completed Document Type: Site Screening

MEPCOPAL (Continued) **1000180095**

Completed Date:	10/25/1994
Comments:	CALSITES VALIDATION PROGRAM CONFIRMS NFA FOR DTSC.
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Preliminary Assessment Report
Completed Date:	01/06/1984
Comments:	PERMIT(OTHER) PERMIT: IW SEWER PERMIT #02-002-171-1 BY CITY OF SD METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT SOURCE ACT: CITY OF METRO WATER DIST, SEWER DISCH APPLI - RESEARCH & MFG OF VOLTAGE, MEASURING DEVICES. YR OF OPER: 1972-PRESENT. WASTE: DISP TO SEWER APPROX 500GAL/D WERE HAULED BY BKK LETTER FROM CO 11/20/80 - NO REQ OF A STORAGE PERMIT BECAUSE OF LESS QUANT & HOLDING LESS THAN 90 DAYS. SUBMIT TO EPA PRELIM ASSESS DONE RCRA 3012
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	* Discovery
Completed Date:	10/12/1983
Comments:	FACILITY IDENTIFIED ID FROM ERRIS
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	* Discovery
Completed Date:	12/17/1982
Comments:	FACILITY IDENTIFIED ID VIA 72 SAN DIEGO YELLOW PAGES
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

Count: 83 records

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
BETWEEN RANCHO AND I	U001571143	CARL PLANK CO.	VIA DE VALLE ROAD	92014	HIST UST
DEL MAR	S108407025	DEL MAR THOROUGHBRED CLUB	DEL MAR RACE TRACK	92014	SAN DIEGO CO. SAM
DEL MAR	S109118198	SAN DIEGUITO WETLANDS RESTORATION	0 SAN DIEGUITO ROAD PALM DR NE	92014	LUST, San Diego Co. HMMD, SAN DIEGO CO. SAM
POWAY	1014933036	317-153-24, -25, -26, AND -27	12202 12218 12222 AND 12234 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS
POWAY	1010375851	317-472-04	13055 13063 13071 AND 13079 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382584	317-101-40, -41, -42, AND -43	13200TH BLOCK & 13312 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382589	317-130-54, -55, AND -65	13400TH & 13500 BLOCKS OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010375693	317-130-64	13432 13434 13436 AND 13438 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382591	317-130-47	13630 13644 13650 AND 13654 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382532	323-262-03, -04	13945 13947 13949 AND 13955 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	S105025639	LLOYD & LYNN WELLS PROPERTY	17083RD & 17075 OLD COACH RD	92064	HIST CORTESE, ENF
POWAY	1010382569	323-270-45	14023 AND 14031 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382392	317-540-61, -62	12411 AND 12427 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382529	323-261-03	13863 AND 13867 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382533	323-262-08	13905 13907 AND 13909 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382534	323-262-05	13939 AND 13943 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382535	323-262-06, AND -07	13919 AND 13933 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010363983	317-490-57	12957 AND 12963 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382578	317-101-04, -05	13044 AND 13056 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010375695	317-151-42, AND -43	12369 AND 12373 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010375847	317-190-43, -44	13611 AND 13631 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010375859	317-473-01, -02, -03	13205 13207 AND 132015 POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	S106875332	MARTIN MARIETTA TECHNOLOGIES	1975 BEELER CANYON RD	92064	SAN DIEGO CO. SAM
POWAY	S105025640	CAL MAT COMPANY	10975 BEELER CANYON RD	92064	HIST CORTESE
POWAY	1010382581	317-101-15	13300 BLOCK OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382583	317-101-31, -32, AND -50	13100 BLOCK OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382319	317-490-74	12600 BLOCK OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382527	323-203-20	13900 BLOCK OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1014933035	317-090-46, -48, -49	12800 BLOCK OF CARRIAGE HEIGHTS WAY	92064	US BROWNFIELDS
POWAY	1014933039	317-490-77, -78, -79, -80, -81, -82, -83	12600 BLOCK OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS
POWAY	1010342383	317-490-54	12800 BLOCK OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010382587	317-130-34	13500 BLOCK OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010375837	317-151-47, -50, AND -51	12300 BLOCK OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010375839	317-151-59, AND 316-120-16	12200 BLOCK OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010375991	317-473-12, -16	13300 BLOCK OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1010375841	317-153-18, -19, -20, AND -21	12300 BLOCK OF POWAY RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS
POWAY	1014933038	317-490-04, -06, -07	12857 CARRIAGE RD	92064	US BROWNFIELDS
POWAY	S104749539	POWAY PUMP STATION	15201 GREEN VALLEY TRUCK TRAIL	92064	San Diego Co. HMMD, SAN DIEGO CO. SAM
POWAY	S106931092	RAMONA MUNICIPAL WATER DIST	15201 GREEN VALLEY TRUCK TRAIL	92064	SWEEPS UST
POWAY	1007117587	OMNIMARK CORPORATION	12320 STONE DR	92064	RCRA-SQG, HAZNET
SAN DEIGO	S105026111	V.R. DENNIS CONSTRUCTION	MISSION GORGE / ZION	92121	HIST CORTESE

Count: 83 records

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
SAN DIEGO	1004675551	SHELL SERVICE STATION	9840TH MIRA MAR RD & KEARNY	92126	RCRA-SQG
SAN DIEGO	S106797724	DEL MAR HIGHLANDS CAR WASH	12889 AND 12911 EL CAM	92130	ENVIROSTOR
SAN DIEGO	S109437587	BLACKMOUNTAIN RANCH LOT 13 TO 18 & 33 TO 38	15499 ARTESIAN SPRING RD	92127	NPDES
SAN DIEGO	A100345863	LESLIE FARMS INC	BLACK MTN RD 5MI EAS	92130	AST
SAN DIEGO	S109821581	BELL JR HIGH SLF/SWEETWATER II	7300 BLOCK PARADISE VALLEY RD		SWF/LF
SAN DIEGO	A100346067	SANTALUZ CLUB	8170 E CAMINITO SANTALUZ	92127	AST
SAN DIEGO	S103866782		COMMERCIAL BASIN		WMUDS/SWAT, CHMIRS
SAN DIEGO	S111216916	WOOD TO STEEL REPLACEMENT PROJECT NUMBEF 616	DEL DIOS HWY		NPDES
SAN DIEGO	S112952794	CLARK REALTY CAPITAL- MIRAMAR PQ	339 340F HERCULES RD	92126	HAZNET
SAN DIEGO	S104575933	CARMEL MTN RANCH GOLF COURSE	12200 HIGHLAND RANCH RD		SWEEPS UST
SAN DIEGO	A100345928	NAVAL AVIATION DEPOT, N. ISLAND	NORTH ISLAND		AST
SAN DIEGO	1016106860	INSTITUTE FOR MOLECULAR STUDIES	10955 JOHN HOPKINS DR		FINDS
SAN DIEGO	S110735446	PROJECT NUMBER 633 WOOD TO STEEL REPLACEMENT	LINEAR RANCHO BERNARDO ROAD DR	92127	NPDES
SAN DIEGO	S102006521	MISSION BAY LANDFILL	MISSION BAY SEA WORLD DR		WMUDS/SWAT
SAN DIEGO	S103442742	MURPHY-SHEPARD CANYON (KEARNY	NE MURPHY CANYON RD		WMUDS/SWAT
SAN DIEGO	S109455762	REPAIRS TO MOLE PIER MOORING PLATFORM	NAVAL BASE SAN DIEGO		NPDES
SAN DIEGO	S102006413		NAVAL AIR STATION NORTH IS		WMUDS/SWAT, CHMIRS
SAN DIEGO	S100732503	APN #303-070-00	NONE BLACK MOUNTAIN RD	92129	SLIC, San Diego Co. HMMD, SAN DIEGO CO. SAM
SAN DIEGO	S109599095	PROPOSED SOLANA BEACH ELEMENTARY	0 PACIFIC HIGHLANDS RANCH PWY	92130	SAN DIEGO CO. SAM
SAN DIEGO	S111828811	SORRENTO TO MIRAMAR PHASE 1 DOUBLE TRACK PROJECT	SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT WAY	92121	NPDES
SAN DIEGO	S103442740	NORTH MIRAMAR	SAN CLEMENTE CANYON		WMUDS/SWAT
SAN DIEGO	1012066962	SAN DIEGO NAVAL TRAINING CENTER	SAN DIEGO NAVAL TRAINING CENTER		FEDERAL FACILITY
SAN DIEGO	1007198635	SDCTY; SCRIPPS RANCH RESERVOIR	SPRING CANYON RD	92131	RCRA-LQG
SAN DIEGO	U003789925	CITY OF S D WASTE MANAGEMENT	24532 SPRINGHURST DR	92064	UST, San Diego Co. HMMD
SAN DIEGO	S100178528	SOUTH MARINA PARK TO 24TH ST	TERMINAL		Notify 65
SAN DIEGO	S106923379	BLACKHORSE FARMS	N TORREY PINES / SALK DR	92121	SWEEPS UST
SAN DIEGO	S112186449	COFFMAN SPECIALTIES, INC	9685 VIA EXCELENCIA	92126	HWT
SAN DIEGO	1014950514	SOITEC SOLAR INDUSTRIES LLC	16550 VIA ESPRILLO	92127	RCRA-SQG
SAN DIEGO	1016139907	MILLENNIUM LABORATORIES	16981 VIA TAZON	92127	RCRA-LQG
SAN DIEGO	S106931989	SDCTY-WATER, LAKE HODGES	VIA RANCHO PY	92127	SWEEPS UST
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	M300003189	VULCAN MATERIALS CO.	CARROLL CANYON (#026)		US MINES
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	M300002489	WESTERN SALT CO	CHULA VISTA PLANT		US MINES
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	M300002765	WESTERN SALT CO	CHULA VISTA PLANT		US MINES
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	M300003199	CW MCGRATH	LAKESIDE SAND PIT		US MINES
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	M300003187	SUPERIOR READY MIX CONCRETE CO.	MISSION GORGE PLANT		US MINES
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	M300003190	VULCAN MATERIALS CO.	MISSION VALLEY (#022)		US MINES
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	M300003184	SIM J. HARRIS	PALA SAND PLANT		US MINES
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	M300003186	RCP BLOCK & BRICK, INC.	RCP SAND PLANT		US MINES
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	M300003198	SUPERIOR ROCK PRODUCTS, INC.	SAND & GRAVEL OPERATIONS		US MINES
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	M300003195	VULCAN MATERIALS CO.	SLOAN CANYON SAND CO. (#027)		US MINES
SANTEE	S109348916	PADRE DAM MWD PIPELINE	MISSION GORGE RD / CARLTON	92071	SAN DIEGO CO. SAM
SANTEE	S106716293	PADRE DAM MWD PIPELINE	NONE MISSION GORGE RD & CARLTON	92071	SLIC

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 02/06/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 104

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 104

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2012
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 08/05/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/18/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 08/06/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 09/04/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 09/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 12/18/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 09/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 146

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/31/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 09/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 07/20/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 114

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 03/14/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/20/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 112

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 111

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 05/08/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-8600
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/19/2013
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 08/26/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2009
Number of Days to Update: 131

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database
The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH DOE: Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing
A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 55
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 08/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing
A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/09/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/20/2012
Number of Days to Update: 72
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites
A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 13
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 09/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites
A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health
Telephone: 703-305-6451
Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 03/04/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/15/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1917
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data

A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 01/23/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/30/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-5962
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 01/23/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/30/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-5962
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 11/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2012
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-4044
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2013
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 07/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/14/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

The Calsites database contains potential or confirmed hazardous substance release properties. In 1996, California EPA reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in the Calsites database. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 08/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/18/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4364
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inve ntory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or i nactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UIC: UIC Listing

A listing of underground control injection wells.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Deaprtment of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-2408
Last EDR Contact: 09/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database

Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4448
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

WDS: Waste Discharge System

Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 05/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2013
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database
A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report
Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-637-5595
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Telephone: 760-241-7365
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Telephone: 530-542-5572
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-4834
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6710
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-542-4786
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-570-3769
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state. For more information on a particular leaking underground storage tank sites, please contact the appropriate regulatory agency.

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2013
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 09/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Telephone: 760-776-8943
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 909-782-4496
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2013
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-3298
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UST: Active UST Facilities

Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 09/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database

A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 707-463-4466
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 06/14/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing

The Land Disposal program regulates of waste discharge to land for treatment, storage and disposal in waste management units.

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2013
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities

Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-327-5092
Last EDR Contact: 07/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing

The State Water Resources Control Board and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards partner with the Department of Defense (DoD) through the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) to oversee the investigation and remediation of water quality issues at military facilities.

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2013
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records

Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

Date of Government Version: 10/21/1993
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/1993
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/1993
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 06/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 08/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/18/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/12/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2013
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/24/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List

Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/14/2013
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENF: Enforcement Action Listing

A listing of Water Board Enforcement Actions. Formal is everything except Oral/Verbal Communication, Notice of Violation, Expedited Payment Letter, and Staff Enforcement Letter.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 08/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/18/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2013
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 07/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data

Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/16/2013
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/18/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database

A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

Date of Government Version: 07/15/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 07/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing

The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/13/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2013
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROC: Certified Processors Database

A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing

Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/27/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/18/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 08/27/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/28/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 02/06/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 09/28/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 162

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 09/12/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 09/28/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 156

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 02/06/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 08/02/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/05/2012
Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 05/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 08/27/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/28/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/21/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 09/28/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2012
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 10/01/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR US Hist Auto Stat: EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR US Hist Cleaners: EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR US Hist Cleaners: EDR Proprietary Historic Dry Cleaners - Cole

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR US Hist Auto Stat: EDR Proprietary Historic Gas Stations - Cole

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 07/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 07/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 06/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Amador County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-223-6439
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Public Health Department
Telephone: 530-538-7149
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 06/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2013
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Health & Human Services
Telephone: 530-458-0396
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Site List
List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 06/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2013
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 08/05/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/18/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 707-465-0426
Last EDR Contact: 09/20/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/19/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 05/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department
Telephone: 530-621-6623
Last EDR Contact: 08/05/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/18/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FRESNO COUNTY:

CUPA Resources List
Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2013
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/09/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: San Diego Border Field Office
Telephone: 760-339-2777
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 06/26/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/27/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2012
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 760-878-0238
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 08/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/01/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

KINGS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the county?s Certified Unified Program Agency database. California?s Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 06/20/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 559-584-1411
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/23/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Lake County Environmental Health
Telephone: 707-263-1164
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern
San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office.

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 206
Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3178
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List
Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 65
Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities
Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 07/22/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2013
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

City of Los Angeles Landfills
Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 29
Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Site Mitigation List
Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 01/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 32
Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 26
Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Long Beach.

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/26/2003
Number of Days to Update: 34
Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 07/15/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MADERA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the county?s Certified Unified Program Agency database. California?s Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2013
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Madera County Environmental Health
Telephone: 559-675-7823
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites
Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 11/26/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/28/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-499-6647
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-381-1094
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA Facility List

Date of Government Version: 06/04/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Mono County Health Department
Telephone: 760-932-5580
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Monterey County Health Department
Telephone: 831-796-1297
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NAPA COUNTY:

Sites With Reported Contamination
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2012
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites
Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 01/15/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2008
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: Community Development Agency
Telephone: 530-265-1467
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/18/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 41
Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities
List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 14
Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-745-2363
Last EDR Contact: 08/20/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 07/18/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2013
Number of Days to Update: 6
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 07/18/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013
Number of Days to Update: 33
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

Toxic Site Clean-Up List
List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2013
Number of Days to Update: 16
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Master Hazardous Materials Facility List
Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2013
Number of Days to Update: 46
Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

Hazardous Material Permits

This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 05/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/31/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 08/17/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/20/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2012
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/30/2012
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Environmental Case Listing

The listing contains all underground tank release cases and projects pertaining to properties contaminated with hazardous substances that are actively under review by the Site Assessment and Mitigation Program.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 619-338-2371
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversite Facilities

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information
Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/15/2011
Number of Days to Update: 5
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

San Joaquin Co. UST
A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 06/18/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013
Number of Days to Update: 57
Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 06/04/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 40
Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-781-5596
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Business Inventory
List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 07/02/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2013
Number of Days to Update: 49
Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/18/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 64
Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-686-8167
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 06/03/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-1973
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report
A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Telephone: 408-265-2600
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOP Listing
A listing of leaking underground storage tanks located in Santa Clara county.

Date of Government Version: 06/03/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2013
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/16/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities
Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/16/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/25/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health
Telephone: 831-464-2761
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/18/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management
Telephone: 530-225-5789
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2013
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department
Telephone: 707-565-1174
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 07/02/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 09/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/13/2014
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 06/10/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2013
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/23/2013
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/14/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Divison of Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-533-5633
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VENTURA COUNTY:

Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks
The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/22/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2013
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites
Ventura County Inventory of Closed, Illegal Abandoned, and Inactive Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 07/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/21/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Medical Waste Program List
To protect public health and safety and the environment from potential exposure to disease causing agents, the Environmental Health Division Medical Waste Program regulates the generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of medical waste throughout the County.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2013
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 07/30/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/11/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Tank Closed Sites List
Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (UST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report
Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2013
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 09/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2014
Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department
Telephone: 530-749-7523
Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/18/2013
Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/28/2012
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/28/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2013
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/18/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/24/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/19/2013
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/04/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/05/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/09/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/27/2013
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/30/2013
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines.

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities
Source: Department of Social Services
Telephone: 916-657-4041

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2011 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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