



CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST FORM

Date Submitted:	03-20-17	Request #:	004
Date Approval Required:	04-10-17	Landowner:	Varies
APN:	Nursery Staging and Fly Yard: XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX, XXX-XXX-XX Orchard Staging Yard: XXX-XXX-XX		
Refinement from (check all that apply):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation Measure	<input type="checkbox"/> APM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Description	<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Identify source (mitigation measure, project description, etc.):			
<p>San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E's) response to Data Request #10 was submitted to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) in April 2015. This data request included Attachment B.4 TL682 Route Map for the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project), which depicted approved staging and fly yards for Transmission Line (TL) 682. Page B-45 and B-46 of the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) states that the Project's staging yards will be used for storage and preparation of construction materials, including replacement poles and conductors and construction equipment before delivery to the individual pole work areas. In addition, the Final EIR/EIS states that the Project's fly yards will be used for helicopter take-off and landing, pole and equipment temporary storage, pole assembly, and fueling.</p> <p>The information in this Minor Project Refinement (MPR) request form discusses the requested refinements, which include the addition of one staging yard (Orchard Staging Yard) and one staging/fly yard (Nursery Staging and Fly Yard) along TL682. A brief description and the need for each of the refinements is provided on page 2 of this MPR request.</p>			
Attachments (check all that apply):			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refinement Request Screening Form (see Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maps (see Attachment B: Survey Area Map)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Under Order 2 of the Decision Granting SDG&E Permit to Construct the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (D.16-05-038), the CPUC may approve minor project refinements under certain circumstances. In accordance with Order 2 of the Decision, respond "yes" or "no" to the following questions (a) through (d).			
<p>(a) Is the proposed refinement outside the geographic boundary of the EIR/EIS study area? No. The requested refinements are located within the geographic extent of the Final EIR/EIS study area. The refinement areas are partially encompassed by resource studies that were conducted as described in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, supplemental hydrological, biological, and cultural resource surveys of the refinement areas were conducted in 2017, and the results of these surveys are discussed in Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form. Attachment B: Survey Area Map depicts the boundaries of the refinement areas, as well as the survey areas for various resources.</p>			
<p>(b) Will the proposed refinement result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact based on the criteria used in the EIR/EIS? No. See Attachment A: Minor Project Refinement Request Screening Form for the detailed assessment.</p>			
<p>(c) Does the proposed refinement conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy? No.</p>			

(d) Does the proposed refinement trigger an additional permit requirement? No. The use of staging and fly yards was contemplated in the Final EIR/EIS. Furthermore, no additional resources (special-status plant and/or wildlife species) other than those identified and described in the Final EIR/EIS have been identified within the requested refinement areas; therefore, no additional permits are necessary.

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

Staging and fly yard requirements were described in the Project’s Final EIR/EIS, and are associated with work required for wood-to-steel pole conversion and conductor installation along TL682. As part of this MPR request, SDG&E proposes to use the Nursery Staging and Fly Yard and Orchard Staging Yard, which are described in the following sections and depicted in Attachment B: Survey Area Map.

Nursery Staging and Fly Yard

This staging and fly yard will measure approximately 10.55 acres, and minor vegetation removal and grading will occur. The staging and fly yard will be used for approximately 18 months, and all activities associated with the yard will be consistent with those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS for helicopter activities (i.e., take-off, landing, and refueling) and storage and preparation of construction materials and equipment.

Orchard Staging Yard

This staging yard will measure approximately 12.42 acres, and will require the removal of several small boulders on the edge of Community Church Drive in order to access the site. Minor vegetation removal will also occur. The staging yard will be used for approximately 18 months, and all activities associated with the yard will be consistent with those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS for storage and preparation of construction materials and equipment.

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

The addition of the Nursery Staging and Fly Yard and the Orchard Staging Yard to the Project is being requested to accommodate storage of Project materials and equipment while Phase I construction of TL682 is delayed. The Lazy H and Baseball Field Staging Yards, which were identified in Data Request #10 and analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS for TL682, are no longer available due to landowner constraints and constructability and safety concerns. Additionally, the other staging and fly yards that were identified for TL682, such as the Lake Henshaw Staging Yard, Warners Sub Staging and Fly Yard, and School Camp Fly Yard, are too small to store the required materials for construction of TL682. Therefore, the refinement areas will provide the space needed for SDG&E to utilize helicopters and to store and prepare construction materials and equipment along TL682 during construction.

Date refinement is expected to be implemented: 04-11-17

Landowner Approval (if required)

Landowner Name	Signature or Other Consent (see attached)	Date

Resource Agency Coordination

Resource Agency	Name	Action Required	Date	Documentation (see attached if yes)	
Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

ATTACHMENT A: MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST SCREENING FORM

MINOR PROJECT REFINEMENT REQUEST SCREENING FORM

RESOURCE EVALUATION

The requested refinements were evaluated to verify that they will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact based on the criteria used in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project). The following table provides a brief summary of the potential impact for each resource area analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS and whether the refinements will not change (no change), slightly increase, or slightly decrease the significance level of the impact as identified in the Final EIR/EIS.

EIR/EIS Section	Summary of Potential Impacts
Visual Resources	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts to visual resources will be less than significant (Class III). The refinements associated with the Nursery Staging and Fly Yard and Orchard Staging Yard will not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact.</p> <p>The only identified scenic vista for TL682—the Henshaw Scenic Vista—is more than 10 miles east of the requested refinements; therefore, impacts to this scenic vista will continue to be less than significant under CEQA (Class III). There is one eligible state scenic highway, State Route (SR-) 76, that occurs adjacent to both yards; however, it is not a designated state scenic highway, and the temporary use of the yards will not affect the eligibility of the highway for future official state designation. Further, with implementation of APM VIS-02, visual impacts to this eligible state scenic highway will be less than significant under CEQA (Class III).</p> <p>As discussed in the Impact VIS-3 analysis of the Final EIR/EIS, “the establishment of temporary work areas and stringing sites may create impacts as a result of necessary vegetation removal and site preparation activities.” The refinement areas occur within previously disturbed areas, and will result in approximately 22.97 acres of minor vegetation clearing and grading. Use of the refinement areas will be temporary, and any temporary impacts to the visual character of the area will be reduced with implementation of Applicant-Proposed Measure (APM) VIS-02, which requires construction activities to be kept as clean and inconspicuous as practical and storage yards to be screened from close-range views with opaque fencing. While changes to existing vegetation and terrain could create “noticeable and long-lasting contrast in form, line, and color in the landscape,” the refinement areas are disturbed and APM VIS-01 (which requires all temporary work areas to be restored to near pre-construction conditions) will be implemented to reduce any permanent visual contrast of the refinement areas with the surrounding landscape setting. Thus, use of the refinement areas will be consistent with the analysis in the Final EIR/EIS, and impacts to the existing visual character and quality of the site and surroundings will continue to be less than significant under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Class III).</p> <p>In conclusion, the refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to visual resources.</p>

EIR/EIS Section	Summary of Potential Impacts
Air Quality	<p><i>No Change.</i> As described in Impact AIR-1 in the Final EIR/EIS, construction of the Project will “result in a temporary addition of pollutants to the local airshed caused by soil disturbance, fugitive dust emissions, and combustion pollutants from on-site construction equipment, as well as from off-site trucks hauling construction materials.” In addition, the Final EIR/EIS states that impacts associated with volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and fine particulate matter emissions are considered significant and unavoidable under CEQA (Class I). Activities associated with the refinement areas will be consistent with those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS for staging and fly yards.</p> <p>The addition of the refinement areas is not expected to increase the number of trips required for construction of the Project because additional construction activities requiring more trips and/or equipment are not being proposed. Additionally, trips from various staging and fly yards to different construction sites along the Project alignments were contemplated in the Final EIR/EIS. The Nursery Staging and Fly Yard occurs adjacent to the TL682 alignment, which is closer to the alignment than other staging yards contemplated in the Final EIR/EIS. In addition, the Orchard Staging Yard is less than two miles from the TL682 alignment, which is slightly farther from the alignment than other staging yards contemplated in the Final EIR/EIS. Therefore, the length of the trips from the refinement areas will not significantly vary or increase compared to what was contemplated in the Final EIR/EIS. As a result, the refinements are not anticipated to increase air emissions beyond what was analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS.</p> <p>Minor grading and vegetation removal will be required for site preparation of the refinement areas, which is approved and discussed in Table B-7 of the Final EIR/EIS. However, the approximately 22.97 acres of additional minor grading and vegetation removal required will be short term and temporary in nature, and APM AIR-01 through APM AIR-05 (which minimize idling time, control fugitive dust, limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads, require the use of low-emission equipment, and require the use of best management practices [BMPs] for dust and erosion) will be implemented throughout the use of the refinement areas. Therefore, construction emissions and fugitive dust from the refinement areas will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase beyond what was analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS.</p> <p>The closest sensitive receptors are located more than 500 feet north of the Nursery Staging and Fly Yard and within 200 feet of the Orchard Staging Yard; accordingly, these yards may result in a minor increase in air quality impacts in the localized areas near these receptors. However, helicopter use at the Nursery Staging and Fly Yard will occur briefly throughout the day (the typical hovering time is estimated to be between two and five minutes in the Final EIR/EIS), and approximately 11 round-trip flights will occur on the average day. Due to temporary and intermittent helicopter use and implementation of APM AIR-01 through APM AIR-05, impacts to sensitive receptors will continue to be less than significant under CEQA (Class III).</p> <p>In conclusion, the refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to air quality.</p>

EIR/EIS Section	Summary of Potential Impacts
Biological Resources	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts to biological resources will be less than significant with mitigation (Class II). The approved TL682 alignment was surveyed for sensitive vegetation communities and special-status plant and wildlife species during initial surveys that were conducted for the Project, and was assessed for impacts in the Final EIR/EIS. Supplemental surveys to assess on-site biological resources, hydrological features, and the occurrence of special-status species were conducted for each refinement area in January 2017. Results of all biological surveys conducted for the Project are depicted in Attachment B: Survey Area Map. The requested refinement areas will be incorporated into the Pre-activity Study Report for TL682 in accordance with SDG&E’s Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP).</p> <p>Impacts to native vegetation will not occur due to the requested refinements, because both refinement areas occur in previously disturbed vegetation and are classified as disturbed (ruderal/barren). No special-status wildlife species and no sensitive plant species were identified during surveys within the requested refinement areas. As shown in Attachment B: Survey Area Map, approximately 0.84 acre of the Orchard Staging Yard occurs within United States (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service-designated critical habitat for arroyo toad (<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i>), which will result in a minor increase in temporary impacts to arroyo toad critical habitat. However, the critical habitat occurs in previously disturbed vegetation that consists of low-quality upland habitat. Additionally, as this species was previously identified and analyzed in wildlife studies conducted for the Project, potential impacts to arroyo toad and its critical habitat will be mitigated in accordance with the requirements of SDG&E’s Subregional NCCP. In addition, avoidance and minimization measures as defined in the Project’s Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement will be implemented as appropriate.</p> <p>In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in a new significant impact or result in a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to biological resources.</p>
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts to archaeological resources will be less than significant with mitigation (Class II). TL682 was previously surveyed for cultural resources during pre-construction and cultural resources inventory work, as described in the <i>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</i>. The majority of the refinement areas are outside of the 2011 cultural resources inventory; accordingly, supplemental intensive pedestrian surveys of the refinement areas were conducted by ASM Affiliates, Inc. in January 2017 to assess the presence or absence of any known cultural resources within the footprint of the refinement areas. The refinements are located in areas that were previously disturbed and no new or known cultural resources were recorded; therefore, the requested refinements will not result in a change in the significance of an historical or archaeological resource, result in an effect to a historic property, or cause an adverse change to Traditional Cultural Places. Thus, the refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to archaeological resources.</p> <p>The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts to paleontological resources will be less than significant (Class III). Both refinement areas are underlain by geologic rock units/formations assigned a rank of Potential Fossil Yield Classification Class 3b (unknown sensitivity). Although the requested refinements will increase the disturbance acreage by approximately 22.97 acres, the requested refinements are underlain by the same geological formations as analyzed for TL682 in the Final EIR/EIS. In addition, the disturbance from minor vegetation clearing and grading</p>

EIR/EIS Section	Summary of Potential Impacts
	will not be deep enough to affect any paleontological resources. Therefore, the refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to paleontological resources.
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found impacts associated with GHG emissions will be less than significant (Class III). The requested refinements will not change the amount of heavy equipment utilized or the number of trips needed to complete construction as contemplated in the Final EIR/EIS. The minor grading and vegetation clearing associated with the requested refinements will not trigger an exceedance of the GHG threshold of 10,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year or the County of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP) criteria for annual grading and land clearing. The CAP criteria include grading and clearing of no more than 1,285 acres of land per year with no soil hauling and no other aspect of construction or site preparation, and grading and clearing of no more than 100 acres of land per year, assuming up to 3,100 cubic yards per day of soil hauling. Therefore, the refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to GHG emissions.</p>
Public Health and Safety	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts associated with public health and safety will be less than significant with mitigation (Class II). There are no known hazardous materials sites located in the Nursery Staging and Fly Yard or in the Orchard Staging Yard according to the Final EIR/EIS, the <i>Report on ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Cleveland National Forest Electric Safety and Reliability Project San Diego County, California</i>, and a supplemental records search and site visit conducted by Haley & Aldrich in February 2017. In accordance with Mitigation Measure (MM) PHS-1 and MM PHS-2, construction personnel will receive Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, which will include appropriate work practices and hazardous materials protocols, and BMPs will be implemented in accordance with the Spill Response and Notification Plan to prevent impacts from the release of hazardous materials.</p> <p>The Nursery Staging and Fly Yard is located more than three miles from the privately owned Pauma Valley Air Park and Lyall-Roberts Airport. According to the Final EIR/EIS, the temporary use of helicopters is not expected to interfere with air traffic patterns. With implementation of MM PHS-5 (which requires coordination with local air traffic control and compliance with all Federal Aviation Administration regulations to prevent conflicts with air traffic generated by local airstrips) and the Project's Helicopter Lift Plan, adverse and significant impacts to air traffic patterns and air safety due to the use of helicopters will continue to be less than significant with mitigation under CEQA (Class II).</p> <p>In conclusion, the refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to public health and safety.</p>
Fire and Fuels Management	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts associated with fire and fuels management will be less than significant with mitigation (Class II). The refinement areas will be located within Moderate and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, which were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. The refinements will be consistent with the use of Project staging and fly yards as analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS, and the potential risk of wildfire ignition and spread associated with the refinements will be managed in compliance with the Project's Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan. Therefore, the refinements will not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact to fire and fuels management.</p>

EIR/EIS Section	Summary of Potential Impacts
Hydrology and Water Quality	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts associated with hydrology and water quality will be less than significant with mitigation (Class II). Activities associated with utilization of the refinement areas are consistent with those discussed in the Final EIR/EIS. The refinement areas will increase the amount of ground disturbance by approximately 22.97 acres. However, with implementation of mitigation as defined in the Final EIR/EIS (e.g., the development of an Erosion Control Plan and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan in accordance with MM HYD-1), off-site sedimentation due to storm water and non-storm water sources will be minimized and will not significantly increase impacts to surface water. The amount of water that may be required for dust control and fire suppression for the refinement areas will result in a negligible increase to the total amount of water required, and will not increase impacts to the groundwater supply in the Project area beyond what was analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS.</p> <p>Surveys for the Project focusing on the presence of potentially jurisdictional wetlands or waters of the U.S. were conducted in support of the Final EIR/EIS over multiple years. Supplemental water resource surveys of the refinement areas were conducted in January 2017. The requested refinement areas do not contain any waters of the state or the U.S. under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Regional Water Quality Control Board, or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. There is a United States Geological Survey mapped intermittent stream located within approximately 80 feet southeast of the Nursery Staging and Fly Yard, and United States Geological Survey mapped intermittent streams located within approximately 100 feet east and 200 feet west of the Orchard Staging Yard, as shown in Attachment B: Survey Area Map. There is also an irrigation pond located approximately 100 feet east of the Nursery Staging and Fly Yard, as shown in Attachment B: Survey Area Map. However, impacts to the streams and pond will be avoided, and no additional jurisdictional water permitting will be required.</p> <p>In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact to hydrology and water quality.</p>
Land Use and Planning	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts associated with land use and planning will be less than significant with mitigation (Class II). In accordance with the Construction Notification Plan and MM LU-1, property owners within 1,000 feet of TL682 were notified of geotechnical and staging yard activities, and the property owners within 1,000 feet of the requested refinements were included in that notification process. Thus, temporary use conflicts and other disturbances of land uses at or near the refinement areas will be less than significant with implementation of MM LU-1.</p> <p>The land use and zoning designations for the Nursery Staging and Fly Yard are Semi-Rural Residential (SR-10) and Limited Agriculture (A70), respectively. The land use and zoning designations for the Orchard Staging Yard are Village Residential (VR-4.3) and Limited Agriculture (A70), respectively. Land use designations SR-10 and A-70 were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. The Final EIR/EIS analyzed Village Residential (VR-2 or VR-2.9) designations but not specifically VR-4.3. However, there are no additional land use restrictions associated with the VR-4.3 designation, and the only difference between the various Village Residential designations is the number of dwelling units per gross acre (i.e., 4.3 units versus two or 2.9 units). In addition, use of the Orchard Staging Yard is consistent with the land use policies in the County of San Diego General Plan, as well as the Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan. Therefore, the requested refinements will not conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project. Additionally, the temporary use of the yards is allowable as part of construction activities in the zoning designations. Therefore, no</p>

EIR/EIS Section	Summary of Potential Impacts
	<p>permanent land use change will result from the requested refinements. Likewise, the requested refinements will not establish a permanent barrier or obstacle between uses or create a physical division or separation of use.</p> <p>In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact to land use and planning.</p>
Noise	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts associated with noise will be less than significant with mitigation (Class II). Additional construction-related noise will be generated within the refinement areas due to helicopter use, minor grading, vegetation removal, equipment staging, and large equipment operation. As discussed in the Air Quality section, the closest sensitive receptors are located more than 500 feet north for the Nursery Staging and Fly Yard and within 200 feet of the Orchard Staging Yard. The distance of the refinement areas to the nearest sensitive receptors is similar to what was analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS for other staging and fly yards. Noise impacts from construction activities associated with the refinement areas will be the same as those analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS, including impacts from intermittent and temporary helicopter activities. Additionally, there will be no change in the types of heavy equipment discussed in the Final EIR/EIS as a result of these refinements. Further, implementation of MMs NOI-1 and NOI-2, as well as APMs NOI-01, NOI-02, NOI-03, NOI-04, NOI-06, and NOI-09, will continue to reduce noise impacts to less than significant with mitigation under CEQA (Class II).</p> <p>In conclusion, the requested refinements will not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact to noise.</p>
Public Services and Utilities	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts associated with public services and utilities will be less than significant with mitigation (Class II). The requested refinement areas will not increase or add new impacts to public services and utilities, such as fire protection, municipal water supplies, telecommunications infrastructure, or landfills. With the implementation of the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan and APM HAZ-01 through APM HAZ-06 (which include construction restrictions during Red Flag Warnings, WEAP training, removal of dead and decaying vegetation, and fire tool requirements), any fire hazards resulting from the refinement areas will be mitigated, and demand for increased fire protection services will be avoided. Construction water needs will not be increased beyond what was contemplated in the Final EIR/EIS and no new or expanded municipal water facilities or services will be required. No poles are being removed or replaced as part of this MPR; thus, no interruptions of telecommunications services will occur. Additional waste, besides what was already contemplated for the Project in the Final EIR/EIS, will not be generated due to the use of the requested refinements; thus, the refinements will not result in the need for the expansion of a landfill or other disposal site. As a result, the requested refinement areas are consistent with the Final EIR/EIS analysis. Therefore, the requested refinements will not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact to public services and utilities.</p>
Recreation	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts associated with recreation will be less than significant with mitigation (Class II). The nearest recreation area to the Nursery Staging and Fly Yard is the Oak Knoll Campground, which is located more than two miles east. The nearest recreation area to the Orchard Staging Yard is the Pauma Valley Country Club, which includes golf and tennis courses, and is located more than 1,000 feet to the west. The refinement areas, as well as the recreational facilities, will be accessed mainly via SR-76. As discussed in the Final EIR/EIS, construction activities associated with TL682 may cause traffic delays and temporarily reduce timely access to recreation areas from SR-76; however, use of the refinements will not reduce or preclude access to the recreational facilities, or</p>

EIR/EIS Section	Summary of Potential Impacts
	<p>increase the possibility of unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas. Additionally, implementation of a Traffic Control Plan (APM TRANS-04) and additional traffic control considerations, as described in the Transportation and Traffic section of the Final EIR/EIS, will minimize the potential for adverse and significant impacts to motorists; therefore, any impacts associated with impaired access to recreation areas will be less than significant with mitigation under CEQA (Class II). Thus, the requested refinement areas are consistent with the Final EIR/EIS analysis and will not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact to recreation.</p>
<p>Transportation and Traffic</p>	<p><i>No Change.</i> The Final EIR/EIS found that impacts associated with transportation and traffic will be less than significant with mitigation (Class III). The only construction vehicles and heavy equipment that will be used in association with the requested refinements are those that were already required for construction of the approved Project. In addition, the total number of truck trips associated with construction of the Project will not increase, as discussed in the Air Quality section. The refinement areas will affect the same major roadways (i.e., SR-76) that were analyzed in the Final EIR/EIS. According to Table D.14-1 in the Final EIR/EIS, because SR-76 has an existing level of service (LOS) of B, any potential temporary increase in traffic during construction is not expected to result in adverse impacts to traffic flow. Additionally, implementation of a Traffic Control Plan (APM TRANS-04) will adequately address any potential temporary impacts to the LOS on SR-76. As a result, no adverse impacts on traffic flow are anticipated due to the use of the staging and fly yards, which is consistent with the determination provided in the Final EIR/EIS. Thus, the requested refinements will not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact to transportation and traffic.</p>

ATTACHMENT B: SURVEY AREA MAP

VEGETATION







BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

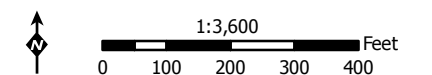
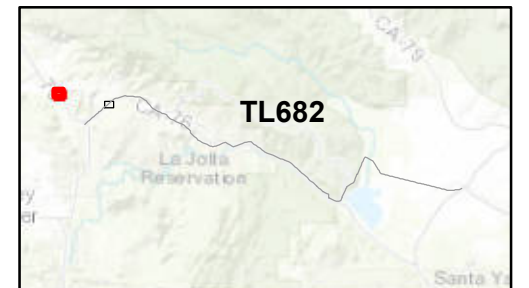
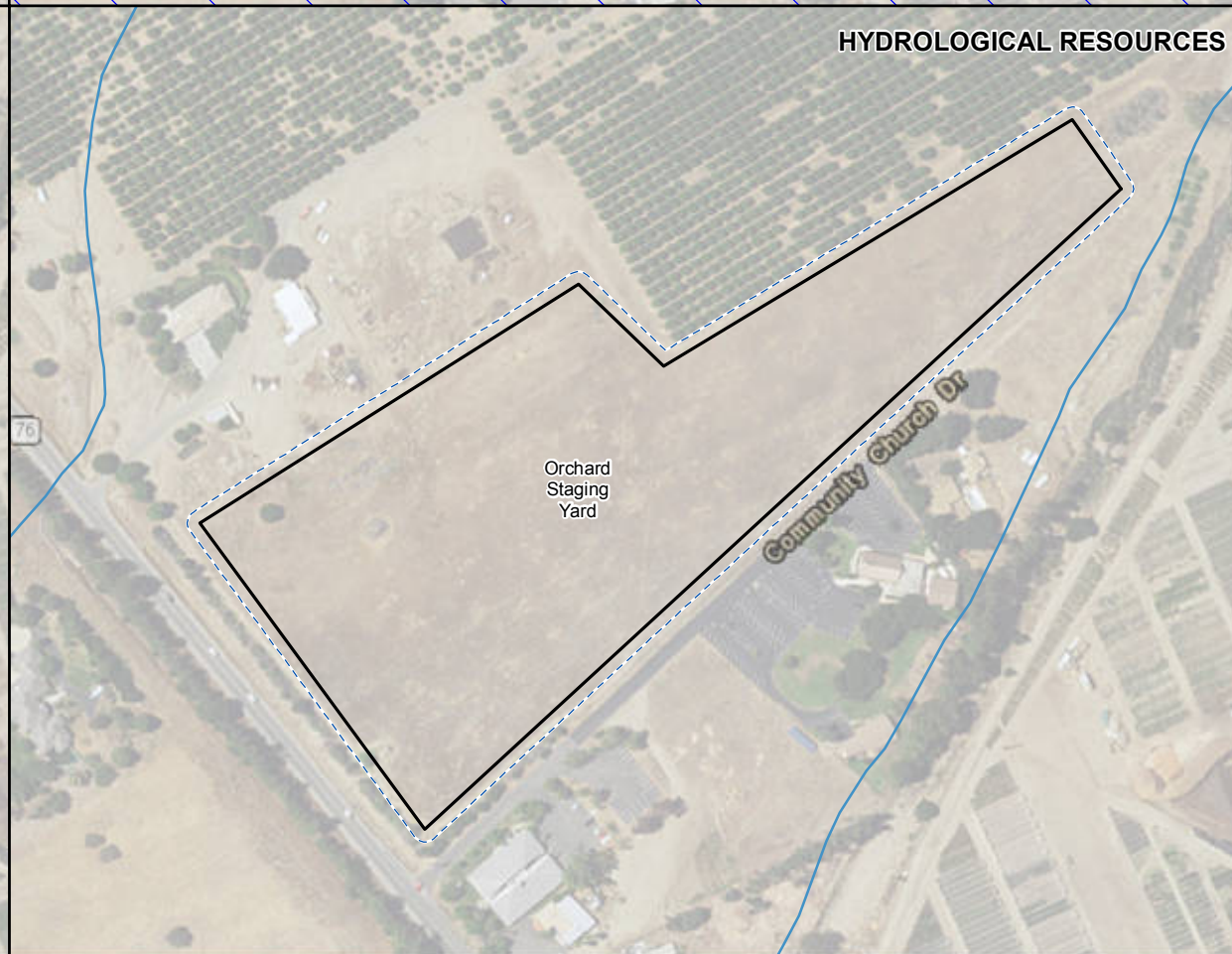
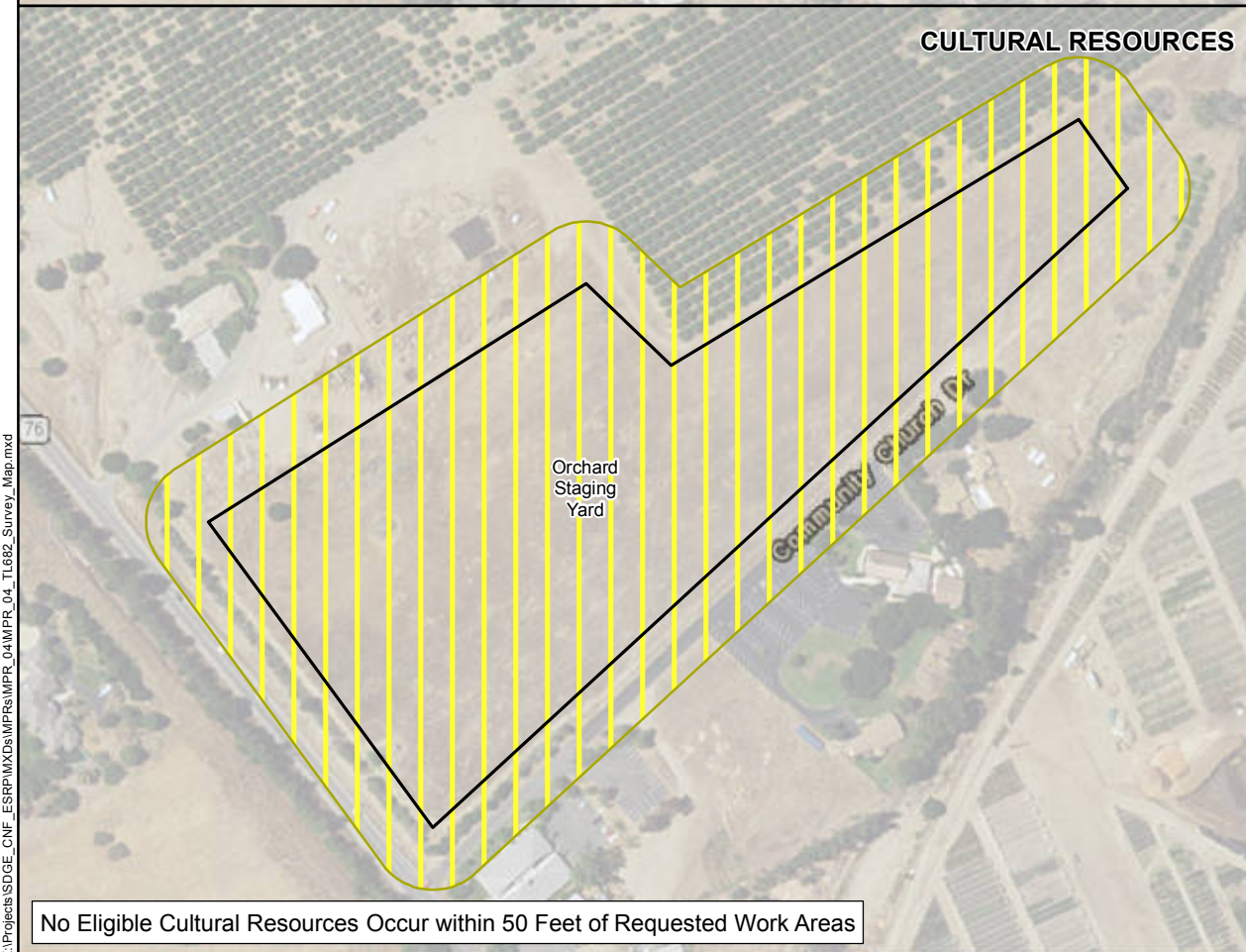
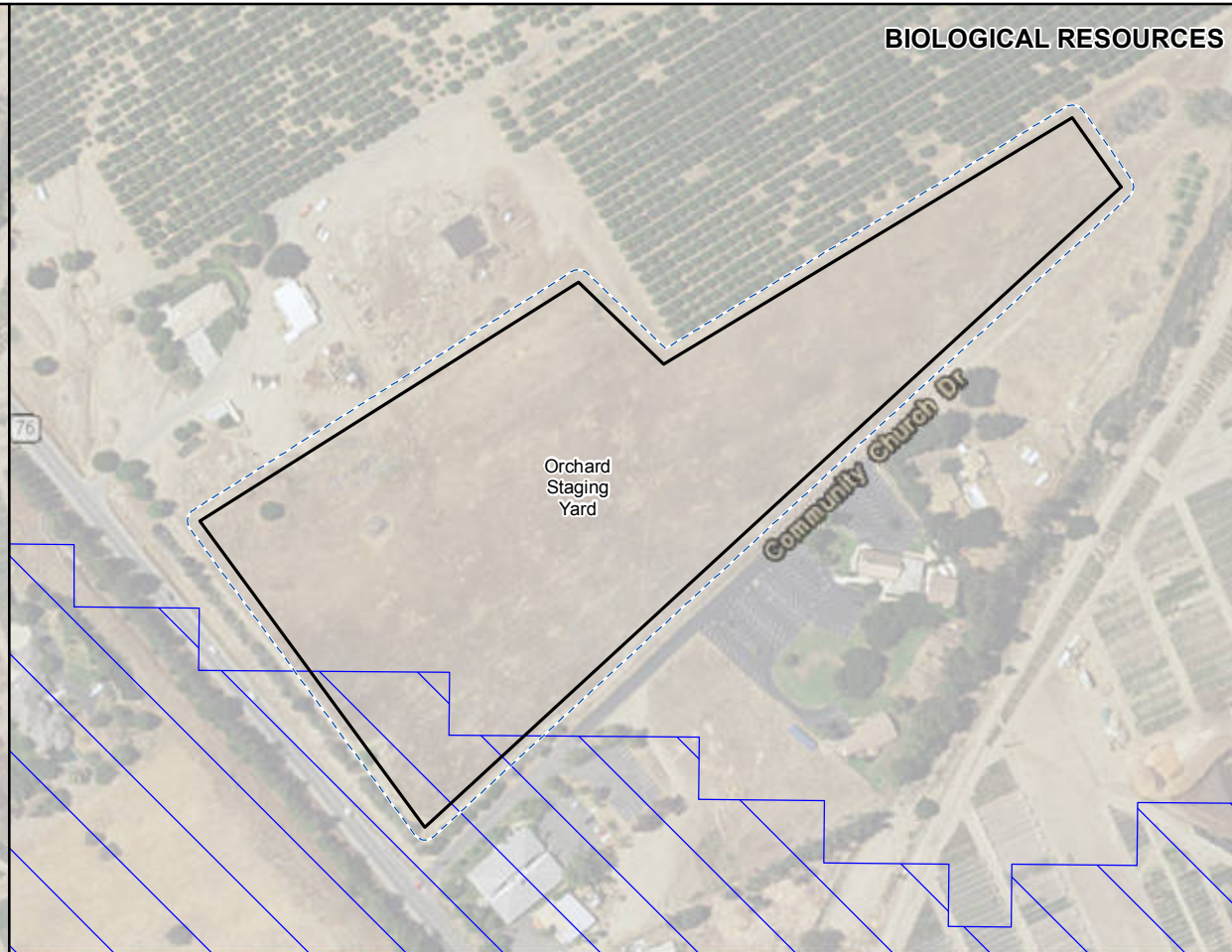
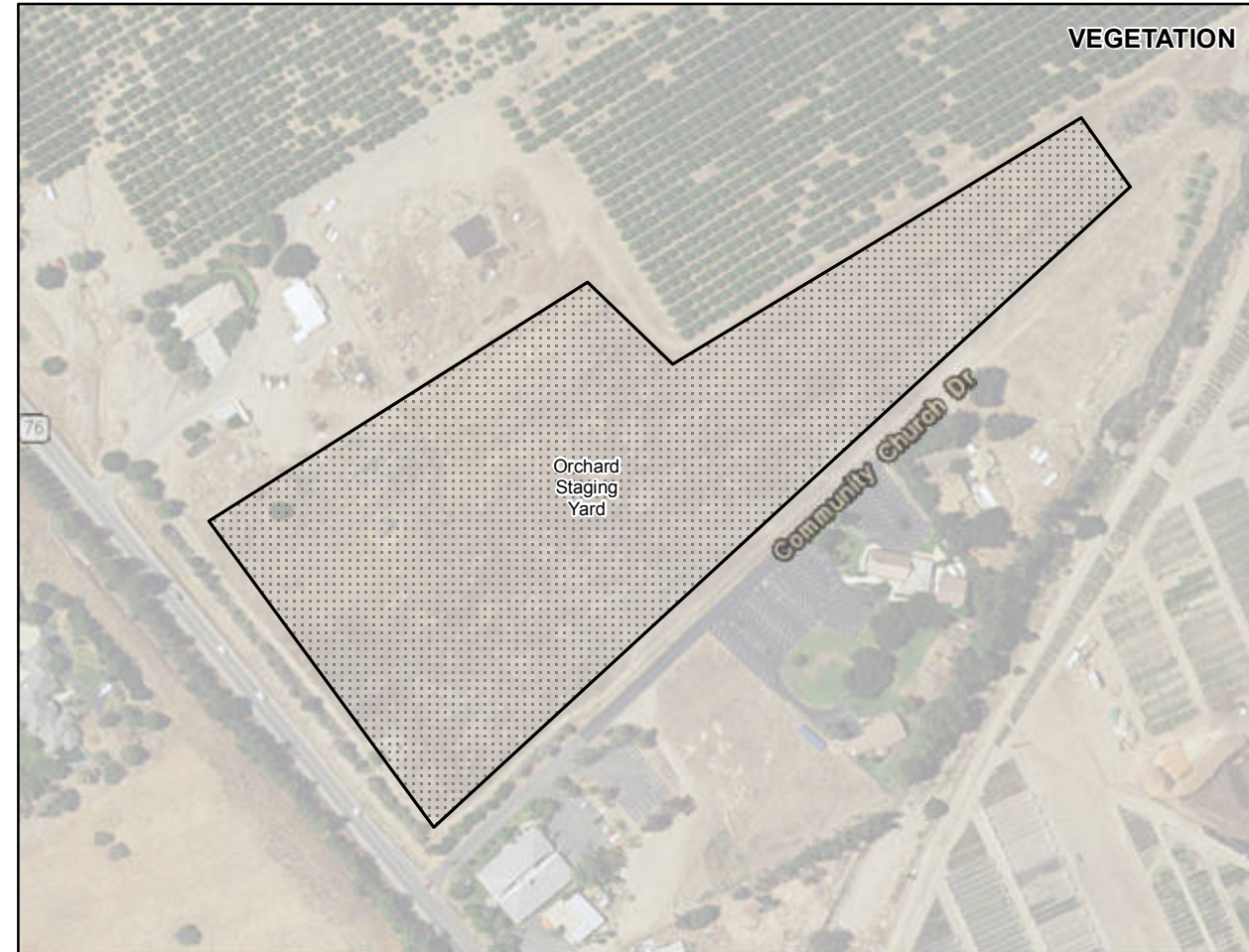
Attachment B: Survey Area Map
TL682 Map 1 of 2

Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects

CULTURAL RESOURCES

HYDROLOGICAL RESOURCES

-  MPR #4 Work Area
- Biological/Hydrological Survey Areas by Year**
-  2017
- Cultural Survey Areas by Year**
-  2017
- Vegetation**
-  Disturbed (Ruderal/Barren)
- Critical Habitat**
-  Arroyo Toad Critical Habitat
- Hydrological Resources**
-  Stream



No Eligible Cultural Resources Occur within 50 Feet of Requested Work Areas

**Attachment B: Survey Area Map
TL682 Map 2 of 2**

**Cleveland National Forest
Power Line Replacement Projects**

VEGETATION

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

CULTURAL RESOURCES

HYDROLOGICAL RESOURCES

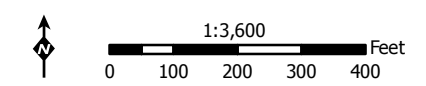
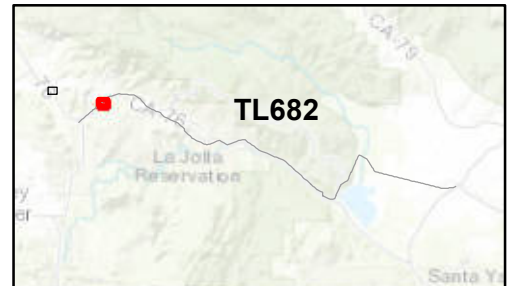
- TL682
- MPR #4 Work Area
- Biological/Hydrological Survey Areas by Year**
- 2017
- 2015 Baseline
- Cultural Survey Areas by Year**
- 2011
- 2017
- Vegetation**
- ▨ Disturbed (Ruderal/Barren)
- Pastureland/Cultivated Agriculture
- Urban and Developed/Ornamental Landscaping
- Hydrological Resources**
- Stream

Nursery Staging and Fly Yard

Nursery Staging and Fly Yard

Nursery Staging and Fly Yard

Nursery Staging and Fly Yard



No Eligible Cultural Resources Occur within 50 Feet of Requested Work Areas

Z:\Projects\SDGE_CNF_ESRPI\MXDs\MPR\MPR_04_TL682_Survey_Map.mxd