

January 31, 2025

Michael Calvillo Pacific Gas and Electric 1455 Shaw Ave, Bag 23 Fresno, CA 93710-8001

Re: Minor Project Refinement No. 3 for the Estrella 230/70 kilovolt (kV) (A.17-01-023)

Dear Mr. Calvillo:

On March 31, 2023, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) adopted the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Estrella 230/70 kilovolt (kV) Project (Project) and approved the Project (Application 17-01-023). The decision granted Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) a Permit to Construct and approved the Project conditionally with the implementation of Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures adopted in the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP). On December 31, 2024, PG&E submitted Minor Project Refinement No. 3 (MPR-3) requesting pole type changes.

The modifications described in this request are located in the Paso Robles, California U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5minute quadrangle, extending from the existing Paso Robles Substation north for approximately 3 miles to the intersection of Clubhouse Drive and North River Road in Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo County, California. The area's topography is generally sloped, with high riverside bluffs and elevations ranging from approximately 730 to 800 feet (223–244 meters).

Please refer to Figure 1: Project Changes and the separately provided KMZ file. The location of these refinements is detailed below:

## **Pole Type Changes:**

• **Light Duty Steel Pole (LDSP) to Wood:** These poles are primarily near residential homes along River Road. The dimensions of the work areas would remain the same: temporary work areas are  $100 \times 100$  feet, and permanent work areas are approximately 20 feet in diameter. LDSPs have an average height of approximately 85 feet, and wood poles have an average height of approximately 56 feet (see Figure 1 and Attachment 1).









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- Tubular Steel Pole (TSP) to Wood: Located approximately 100 feet north of the South River Road and Navajo Avenue intersection. Work area dimensions would remain the same: temporary work areas are 100 × 100 feet, and permanent disturbance areas are approximately 20 feet in diameter. TSPs have an average height of approximately 88 feet, and wood poles have an average height of approximately 56 feet (see Figure 1 and Attachment 1).
- LDSP to TSP: This pole is approximately 32 feet west of 693 Robie Court, Paso Robles, CA. Work area dimensions would remain the same: temporary work areas are 100 × 100 feet, and permanent disturbance areas are approximately 20 feet in diameter. TSP foundations measure approximately 4.5 to 5 feet in diameter. LDSPs have an average height of approximately 85 feet, and TSPs have an average height of approximately 88 feet (see Figure 1 and Attachment 1).
- **TSP to LDSP**: This pole is behind 255 Cheyenne Drive, Paso Robles, CA. Work area dimensions would remain the same: temporary work areas are  $100 \times 50$  feet, and permanent disturbance areas are approximately 5 feet in diameter. LDSPs have an average height of approximately 85 feet, and TSPs have an average height of approximately 88 feet (see Figure 1 and Attachment 1).

#### Pole Location Changes (greater than 10 feet):

• The dimensions of the work areas remain unchanged: temporary work areas are  $100 \times 100$  feet, and permanent disturbance areas are approximately 20 feet in diameter. For details, see Attachment 1: Pole Changes.

#### **Distribution Pole Changes:**

• One new distribution pole is located south of State Route (SR-) 46, approximately 162 feet east of River Road. The temporary work area would be entirely within the existing temporary work area for Pole 147. Work area dimensions would be 50 × 50 feet for temporary work areas and approximately 20 feet in diameter for permanent disturbance areas (see Figure 1 and Attachment 1).

The Proposed Action includes changes to pole types, pole locations, and the addition of one distribution pole. These are detailed below:

### **Pole Type Changes:**

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- **LDSP to Wood:** Sixteen poles on the Phase 1 Reconductoring Segment are being changed from LDSPs to wood poles due to touch potential risks or the presence of risers.
- **TSP to Wood:** One structure on the Phase 1 Reconductoring Segment is being changed from a TSP to a wood pole due to touch potential risks or the presence of risers.
- **LDSP to TSP:** One structure on the Phase 1 Reconductoring Segment is being changed from an LDSP to a TSP due to refined engineering design and field conditions. This change would not affect the previously analyzed permanent or temporary work areas. However, TSPs would require concrete pier foundations with a diameter of approximately 4.5 to 5 feet, unlike LDSPs, which would be directly embedded and would not require a foundation.
- **TSP to LDSP**: One structure on the Phase 1 Reconductoring Segment is being changed from a TSP to a LDSP due to refined engineering design and field conditions. This change would not affect the previously analyzed permanent or temporary work areas. However, LDSPs would be directly embedded and would not require a foundation.

### **Pole Location Changes:**

Twelve poles along the Phase 1 Reconductoring Segment are being shifted more than 10 feet from their original locations due to updated engineering and field conditions.

### **Distribution Pole Change:**

One distribution pole is being added along the Phase 1 Reconductoring Segment to maintain span angle and tension across SR-46 to an existing distribution pole to the northeast.

#### **Pole Type Changes:**

LDSP to Wood: Sixteen poles are being changed from LDSPs to wood poles due to updated engineering requirements. This change is required to avoid metal items in the field, such as existing metal fences, by at least 8 feet to prevent touch potential for safety-related concerns. Additionally, wood poles are necessary when a riser is present.













- **TSP to Wood:** One pole is being changed from a TSP to a wood pole (Pole 179) due to updated engineering requirements. This change also avoids metal items in the field by at least 8 feet to prevent touch potential and is necessary when a riser is present.
- **TSP to LDSP:** One pole is being changed from a TSP to an LDSP (Pole 178) due to updated engineering requirements.
- LDSP to TSP: One pole (Pole 139) is being changed from an LDSP to a TSP due to updated engineering and field conditions. The pole has a line angle, and an LDSP would require down guys and anchors to back up/support the line angle that would likely need to be installed in the neighboring property. The TSP would be self-supporting, meaning the pole and its foundation are designed/engineered to support the angles and loads applied to it without any other means, and would avoid the need for down guys and anchors.

# **Pole Location Changes:**

• Twelve poles are being relocated more than 10 feet from their original sites due to updated engineering and field conditions.

## **Distribution Pole Changes:**

• One new distribution pole is being added to maintain the appropriate angle and tension of conductors across SR-46, thereby avoiding the need to install guard structures and obtaining a California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) permit.

These changes can be seen in **Figures 1**, **Attachment 1**, **and Google Earth KMZ provided**. Changes associated with MPR-3 will comply with General Order (GO) 95, Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 4292, and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Section 1252, California Public Utilities Code 8386.

Sincerely,







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Boris Sanchez, AICP CPUC Environmental Project Manager

cc: Michelle Wilson, CPUC CEQA Manager Tom Engels, Montrose Patrick Donaldson, Montrose Lisa Herrera, Montrose Erika Sagrafena, SWCA





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